ii) a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 577 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:576;

iii) a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 588 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence having at least 90% identity to the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 589; or

iv) a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 588 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:589,

(b) about 10 mM sodium acetate;

(c) between about 2.0% to 3.0% w/v proline;

(d) about 0.01% w/v polysorbate 20 or polysorbate 80, and

(e) a pH of about 5.0.

39. Use of at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~A method of~~ lowering serum LDL cholesterol in a patient ~~comprising~~ wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be ~~administering~~ administered ~~at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody~~ to the patient in need thereof at a dose of about 10 mg to about 3000 mg, thereby lowering said serum LDL cholesterol level by at least about 15%.

40. Use of at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~A method of~~ treating or preventing a cholesterol related disorder in a patient having a serum LDL cholesterol level ~~comprising~~ where the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be ~~administering~~ administered ~~at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody~~ to the patient in need thereof at a dose of about 10 mg to about 3000 mg, thereby treating or preventing the cholesterol related disorder in said patient.

41. The ~~method~~ use of claim 40, wherein the cholesterol related disorder is selected from the group consisting of familial hypercholesterolemia including heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia and homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia, non-familial hypercholesterolemia, elevated lipoprotein (a), heart disease, metabolic syndrome, diabetes, coronary heart disease, stroke, cardiovascular disease, Alzheimer's disease, peripheral arterial disease, hyperlipidemia and dyslipidemia.

42. The ~~method~~ use of claim 39, wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of said patient is lowered by an amount selected from the group consisting of a) at least about 15%, b) at least about 30%, c) at least about 40%, d) at least about 50%, and e) at least about 60%.

43. The ~~method~~ use of claim 42, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody comprises,

(a) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO: 23 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises and amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:49;

(b) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO: 12 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:67;

(c) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO: 461 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:459;

(d) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:465 and a heavy chain variable

region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:463;

(e) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO: 485 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:483; or

(f) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:582 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:583.

44. The ~~method~~ use of claim 42, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody comprises,

(a) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO: 23, and a heavy chain variable region that comprises and amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO:49;

(b) a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO: 12, and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence, SEQ ID NO:67;

(c) a light chain variable region that comprises amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO: 461 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:459;

(d) a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:465 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:463; or

(e) a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 485 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:483; or

(f) a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 582 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:583.

45. The ~~method~~ use of claim 42, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is selected from the group consisting of 21B12, 11F1,31H4, 8A3, and 8A1.

46. The ~~method~~ use of claim 43, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose -selected from the group consisting of: a) about 45 mg to about 450 mg, b) about 140 mg to about 200 mg, c) about 140 mg to about 180 mg, d) about 140 mg to about 170 mg, e) about 140 mg, f) about 150 mg, g) about 420 mg, h) about 450 mg, i) about 600 mg, j) about 700 mg, k) about 1400 mg, l) about 1200 mg, m) about 420 mg to about 3000 mg, n) about 1000 mg to about 3000 mg, o) about 3000 mg.

47. The ~~method~~ use of claim 46, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient on a schedule selected from the group consisting of: (1) once a week, (2) once every two weeks, (3) once a month, (4) once every other month, (5) once every three months (6)once every six months and (7) once every twelve months.

48. The ~~method~~ use of 46, wherein the ~~administering step comprises administering the~~ at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered parenterally.

49. The ~~method~~ use of claim 48, wherein the ~~administering step comprises administering the~~ at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered intravenously.

50. The ~~method~~ use of claim 48, wherein the ~~administering step comprises administering the~~ at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered subcutaneously.

51. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody comprises a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO: 23 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:49.

52. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody comprises a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:49.

53. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is 21B12.

54. The ~~method~~ use of claim 52, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 35 mg to about 70 mg subcutaneously once a week, and wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of the patient is lowered at least about 30 -50% for about 7-10 days.

55. The ~~method~~ use of claim 52, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 105 mg to about 280 mg subcutaneously once every two weeks, and wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of the patient is lowered at least about 30 - 50% for about 7-14 days.

56. The ~~method~~ use of claim 52, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 280 to about 450 mg subcutaneously once every month, and wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of the patient is lowered at least about 30 -50% for about 21 to 31 days.

57. The ~~method~~ use of claim 55, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 120 mg.

58. The ~~method~~ use of claim 55, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 140 mg.

59. The ~~method~~ use of claim 56, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 420 mg.

60. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is selected from the group consisting of 8A3, 11F1 and 8A1.

61. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody comprises : a light chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:465 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises an amino acid sequence that is at least 90% identical to that of SEQ ID NO:463.

62. The ~~method~~ use of any of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody comprises: a light chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:465 and a heavy chain variable region that comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:463.

63. The ~~method~~ use of claim 50, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is 11F1.

64. The ~~method~~ use of claim 61, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 150 mg -subcutaneously once every other week wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of the patient is lowered at least about 30-50% for about 7-14 days.

65. The ~~method~~ use of claim 62, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about 150 mg subcutaneously once every four weeks wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of the patient is lowered at least about 30-50% for about 21-31 days.

66. The ~~method~~ use of claim 62, wherein the anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to a patient at a dose of about -greater than 150 mg to about 200 mg subcutaneously once every four weeks wherein the serum LDL cholesterol level of the patient is lowered at least about 30-50% for about 21-31 days.

67. The ~~method~~ use of claim 52, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to the patient before, after or with at least one other cholesterol-lowering agent.

68. The ~~method~~ use of claim 67, wherein the at least one other cholesterol lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of: statins, including, atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, mevastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, Nicotinic acid, Fibric acid, Bile acid sequestrants, Cholesterol absorption inhibitor, lipid modifying agents, PPAR gamma agonists, PPAR alpha/gamma agonists, squalene synthase inhibitors, CETP inhibitors, anti-hypertensives, anti-diabetic agents, including sulphonyl ureas, insulin, GLP-1 analogs, DDPIV inhibitors, ApoB modulators, MTP inhibitoris and /or arteriosclerosis obliterans treatments, oncostatin M, estrogen, berbine and a therapeutic agent for an immune-related disorder.

69. The ~~method~~ use of claim 62, wherein the at least one anti-PCSK9 antibody is to be administered to the patient before, after or with at least one other cholesterol-lowering agent.

70. The ~~method~~ use of claim 69, wherein the at least one other cholesterol lowering agent is selected from the group consisting of: statins, including, atorvastatin, cerivastatin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, mevastatin, pitavastatin, pravastatin, rosuvastatin, simvastatin, Nicotinic acid, Fibric acid, Bile acid sequestrants, Cholesterol absorption inhibitor, lipid modifying agents, PPAR gamma agonists, PPAR alpha/gamma agonists, squalene synthase inhibitors, CETP inhibitors, anti-hypertensives, anti-diabetic agents, including sulphonyl ureas, insulin, GLP-1 analogs, DDPIV inhibitors, ApoB modulators, MTP inhibitoris and /or arteriosclerosis obliterans treatments, oncostatin M, estrogen, berbine and a therapeutic agent for an immune-related disorder.