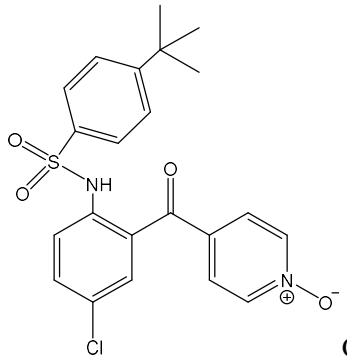
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

[Claim 1]. ~~A method of treating a CCR9-mediated disease in a mammal, said method comprising administering a suitable amount of a CCR9 inhibitor with an anti-TNFα blocking antibody, wherein the~~Use of a CCR9 inhibitor ~~is~~ comprising Compound 1



Compound 1

in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a CCR-9 mediated disease in a mammal, wherein Compound 1 is to be administered in combination with an anti-TNFα blocking antibody.

[Claim 2]. The ~~method~~ use according to~~of~~ claim 1~~1~~, wherein the CCR9-mediated disease is inflammatory bowel disease, Chron's disease (CD), ulcerative colitis (UC), gastrointestinal graft versus host disease (gvhd), autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome due to CTLA4 haploinsufficiency (ALPS type 5), immunodysregulation, polyendocrinopathy and enteropathy X-linked (IPEX), primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), autoimmune gastrointestinal dysmotility (AGID), autosomal recessive early-onset inflammatory bowel disease, collagenous gastritis (CG), satoyoshi syndrome, or sclerosing mesenteritis.

[Claim 3]. The ~~method~~ use according to~~of~~ claim 1 or 2, wherein the anti-TNFα blocking antibody is infliximab, adalimumab, golimumab, certolizumab pegol, or a biosimilar or bioequivalent thereof.

[Claim 4]. The ~~method~~ use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor and the anti-TNFα blocking antibody are manufactured to be administered in a combination formulation.

[Claim 5]. The use according to any one~~method~~ of claims 1 to 3, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor and the anti-TNFα blocking antibody are manufactured to be administered sequentially.

~~6. The method of claim 5, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor is administered prior to the anti-TNFα blocking antibody.~~

~~7. The method of claim 5, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor is administered after administration of the anti-TNFα blocking antibody.~~

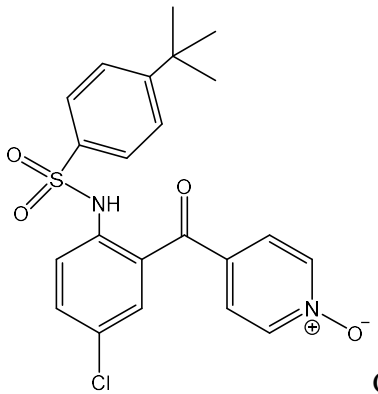
[Claim 6~~8~~]. The ~~method~~ use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the anti-TNFα blocking antibody is infliximab, or a biosimilar~~,~~ or bioequivalent thereof.

[Claim 7~~9~~]. The ~~method~~ use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the anti-TNFα blocking antibody is adalimumab, or a biosimilar or bioequivalent thereof.

[Claim 8~~10~~]. The ~~method~~ use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the anti-TNFα blocking antibody is golimumab, or a biosimilar or bioequivalent thereof.

[Claim 9~~11~~]. The ~~method~~ use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the anti-TNFα blocking antibody is certolizumab pegol, or a biosimilar or bioequivalent thereof.

[Claim 10~~2~~]. Use of a~~A~~ composition in the manufacture of a medicament for treating ~~disease~~ a CCR9-mediated disease in a mammal, said composition comprising ~~a therapeutically effective amount of a CCR9 inhibitor, a therapeutically effective amount of~~Compound 1 and an anti-TNFα blocking antibody, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient~~, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor is Compound 1~~

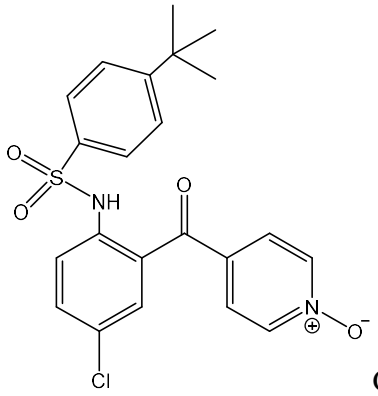


Compound 1.

[Claim 11~~3~~]. The ~~composition~~ use according to~~of~~ claim 11~~2~~, wherein the anti-TNFα blocking antibody is infliximab, adalimumab, golimumab, or a biosimilar or bioequivalent thereof.

[Claim 124]. The ~~composition~~ use according to~~of~~ claim 112, wherein the CCR9-mediated disease is inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease (CD), ulcerative colitis (UC), gastrointestinal graft versus host disease (gvhd), autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome due to CTLA4 haploinsufficiency (ALPS type 5), immunodysregulation, polyendocrinopathy and enteropathy X-linked (IPEX), primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), autoimmune gastrointestinal dysmotility (AGID), autosomal recessive early-onset inflammatory bowel disease, collagenous gastritis (CG), satoyoshi syndrome, or sclerosing mesenteritis.

[Claim 135]. ~~A~~ Use of a kit in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a CCR9-mediated disease in a mammal, said kit comprising ~~a therapeutically effective amount of a CCR9 inhibitor,~~compound 1 and ~~a therapeutically effective amount of~~ an anti-TNFα blocking antibody, with instructions for effective administration~~, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor is Compound 1~~



Compound 1.

[Claim 146]. The use of the kit ~~of~~ according to claim 135, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor and the anti-TNFα blocking antibody are formulated to be administered ~~for~~ sequentially or concomitantly ~~administration~~.

~~17. The kit of claim 15, wherein the CCR9 inhibitor and the anti-TNFα blocking antibody are formulated for concomitant administration.~~

[Claim 158]. The use of the kit ~~of~~ according to claim 135, wherein the CCR9-mediated disease is inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease (CD), ulcerative colitis (UC), gastrointestinal graft versus host disease (gvhd), autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome due to CTLA4 haploinsufficiency (ALPS type 5), immunodysregulation,

polyendocrinopathy and enteropathy X-linked (IPEX), primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC), autoimmune gastrointestinal dysmotility (AGID), autosomal recessive early-onset inflammatory bowel disease, collagenous gastritis (CG), satoyoshi syndrome, or sclerosing mesenteritis.

~~19. The method of claim 1, wherein the CCR9-mediated disease is inflammatory bowel disease.~~

~~20. The method of claim 19, wherein the inflammatory bowel disease is Crohn's disease (CD) or ulcerative colitis (UC).~~