CLAIMS

1. Use of a humanized anti-αβTCR binding polypeptide in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a T cell-mediated disorder in a patient, wherein the anti-αβTCR binding polypeptide is a humanized monoclonal antibody comprising a heavy chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 16 and a light chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 14, wherein the T cell-mediated disorder is selected from the group consisting of an autoimmune disorder, a xenotransplant- related disorder, an allotransplant-related disorder, a xenopregnancy-related disorder, pre-eclampsia, and Rh disease, and wherein said binding polypeptide is to be administered intravenously to the patient in two or more single dosage units, wherein each single dosage unit comprises at least 1 mg/kg body weight of the humanized monoclonal antibody, and wherein the second and subsequent doses are to be administered intravenously to the patient every 1, 2 or 3 days, such that the proportion of γδ T cells within a CD3+ T cell population increases in the patient.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the second and subsequent doses are to be administered to the patient every 3 days.

3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the anti-αβTCR binding polypeptide spares pathogen inactive cells while suppressing a T cell-mediated response in the patient.

4. The use according to claim 3, wherein the pathogen inactive cells are selected from the group consisting of CD3+ effector cells, γδ T cells, iNK T cells, and NK cells.

5. The use according to claim 1, wherein the anti-αβTCR binding polypeptide eliminates alloreactive T cells in the patient.

6. The use according to claim 1, wherein the anti-αβTCR binding polypeptide enhances one or both of innate immunity and adaptive immunity in the patient.

7. The use according to claim 6, wherein αβ T cells are reduced relative to γδ T cells, and wherein said reduction of αβ T cells relative to γδ T cells occurs in one or any combination of peripheral blood cells, spleen, and bone marrow.