

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for the treatment or prevention of liver disease or disorder in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an activin receptor type II (ActRII) antagonist .
- 5 2. A method for slowing, arresting, or reducing the development of a chronic liver disease or disorder, e.g. NAFLD, non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), or liver fibrosis, in a subject in need thereof, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective amount of an activin receptor type II (ActRII).
- 10 3. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said subject has at least one condition selected from hepatic steatosis, lobular inflammation, and hepatocellular ballooning.
4. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said subject has hepatic steatosis.
- 15 5. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said liver disease or disorder is non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD).
6. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said liver disease or disorder is non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH).
7. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said liver disease or disorder is liver fibrosis.
- 20 8. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist to said subject reduces the hepatic fat fraction in said subject compared to the hepatic fat fraction in said subject prior to the administration of a therapeutically effective amount of the ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist.
- 25 9. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein administration of a therapeutically effective amount of said ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist reduces NAFLD Activity Score (NAS) by at least 1 point, at least 2 points or at least 3 points.
10. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein administration of a therapeutically effective amount of said ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist reduces at least one of hepatosteatosis, hepatic inflammation and hepatocellular ballooning by at least 1 NAS point.
- 30 11. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said subject is a diabetic subject, an obese subject, or a subject with metabolic syndrome or another metabolic disorder.
12. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said subject has type 2 diabetes.
- 35 13. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said subject is concomitantly receiving standard of care treatment for Type 2 diabetes.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein the standard of care treatment is selected from metformin, DPP4 inhibitor, metformin/DPP4 inhibitor, sulfonylureas, thiazolidinediones, GLP-1 receptor agonists, SGLT2 inhibitors, insulin therapy.
- 5 15. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the activin receptor type II (ActRII) antagonist is an ActRIIA and/or ActRIIB antagonist.
16. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the activin receptor type II (ActRII) antagonist is an ActRIIA and ActRIIB antagonist.
17. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist is an anti-ActRII antibody or functional fragment thereof.
- 10 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein said ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody is selected from the group comprising:
- a) an antibody comprising the three CDRs of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3;
 - b) an antibody comprising the three CDRs of SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6;
 - 15 c) an antibody comprising the three CDRs of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3 and the three CDRs of SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6;
 - d) an ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody comprising a HC domain comprising SEQ ID NO:8;
 - e) an ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody comprising a LC domain comprising SEQ ID NO:7;
 - 20 f) an ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody comprising a HC domain comprising SEQ ID NO:8 and a LC domain comprising SEQ ID NO:7.
 - g) an ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody comprising a VL domain comprising SEQ ID NO:9,
 - h) an ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody comprising a VH domain comprising SEQ ID NO:10,
 - 25 i) an ActRIIA/ActRIIB-binding antibody comprising a VL domain comprising SEQ ID NO:9 and a VH domain comprising SEQ ID NO:10,
 - j) an antibody capable of binding to each of the following epitopes of ActRIIB:
 - (i) WLDDFN (SEQ ID NO:11) and
 - 30 (ii) CEGEQDKRLHCYASW (SEQ ID NO:15).
 - k) an antibody capable of binding to each of the following epitopes of ActRIIB:
 - (i) WLDDFN (SEQ ID NO:11)
 - (ii) CEGEQDKRLHCYASW (SEQ ID NO:15) and
 - (iii) GCWLDDFNC (SEQ ID NO:12).
 - 35 l) an antibody, which is:
 - (i) capable of binding to an epitope consisting of WLDDFN (SEQ ID NO:11) and

(ii) capable of binding to an epitope consisting of CEGEQDKRLHCYASW (SEQ ID NO:15).

19. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist is bimagrumab.
- 5 20. The method according to claim 19, comprising administering about 3 mg/kg to about 10 mg/kg bimagrumab to said subject.
21. The method according to claim 19 or 20, comprising administering about 10 mg/kg bimagrumab to said subject.
22. The method according to any one of claims 19 to 21, wherein bimagrumab is administered
10 every 4 weeks.
23. The method according to any one of claims 19 to 22, wherein bimagrumab is administered every 4 weeks for at least 3 months, at least 6 months, at least 9 months or at least 12 months.
24. The method according to any one of the preceding claims, comprising administering at least one further therapeutic agent.
- 15 25. The method according to claim 24, comprising administering the ActRIIA/ActRIIB antagonist in combination with at least one further therapeutic agent for the treatment or prevention of liver disease.
26. The method according to claim 25, wherein the at least one further therapeutic agent is FXR agonist (e.g., tropifexor, nidufexor, obeticholic acid (6 α -ethyl-chenodeoxycholic acid), cilofexor
20 (GS-9674, Px-102), TERN-101 (LY2562175), EYP001 (PXL007), EDP-305, AKN-083 (Allergan), INT-787 (Intercept), INT-767 (Intercept), AGN-242256 (Allergan), MET409 (Metacrine), Steroyl-CoA desaturase-1 (SCD-1) inhibitor (e.g., arachidyl amido cholanoic acid (AramcholTM)), THR- β agonist (e.g., MGL-3196 (Resmetirom), VK-2809, MGL-3745 (Madrigal)), galectin-2 inhibitor (e.g., GR-MD-02/ Belapectin), PPAR agonist (e.g.,
25 saroglitazar, seladelpar, elafibranor, lanifibranor, lobeglitazone, IVA337 (Inventiva), CER-002 (Cerenis), GLP-1 agonist (e.g., exenatide, liraglutide, semaglutide, NC-101 (Naia Metabolic), G-49 (Astrazeneca), ZP2929 (BI/Zealand), PB-718 (Peg Bio), FGF agonist (e.g., pegbelfermin (ARX618), BMS-986171, NGM-282, NGM-313, YH25724, tirzepatide, pyruvate synthase inhibitors (e.g., nitazoxanide), Apoptosis signal-regulating kinase 1 (ASK1) inhibitor (e.g.,
30 selonsertib (GS-4997), GS-444217), Acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) inhibitor (e.g., firsocostat (GS-0976), PF-05221304, gemcabene (Gemphire)), FXR agonist (M480 (Metacrine), NTX-023-1 (Ardelyx), INV-33 (Innovimmune)), CCR inhibitor (e.g., AD-114 (AdAlta), Bertilimumab (Immune), CM-101 (ChemomAb), CCX-872 (ChemoCentryx), Cenicriviroc), thiazolidinedione (e.g, MSDC-0602K, Pioglitazone), sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 and 1 (SGLT1/2) inhibitor
35 (e.g., Remogliflozin, luseogliflozin, dapagliflozin), DPP-4 inhibitor (sitagliptin, saxagliptin,

vildagliptin, linagliptin, evogliptin, gemigliptin, anagliptin, teneligliptin, alogliptin, trelagliptin, omarigliptin, gosogliptin, dutogliptin) or any combination thereof.