9. The composition of claim 7, wherein the E26.13-SS-X3, or an antigen-binding portion thereof, comprises a light chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:215.

10. The composition of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

11. ~~A method of treating or preventing osteoarthritis in a subject comprising administering to said subject the~~ Use of a composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing osteoarthritis in a subject~~, thereby treating or preventing osteoarthritis in the subject~~.

12. ~~A method of treating or preventing pain in a subject comprising administering to said subject the~~ Use of a composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing pain in a subject~~, thereby treating or preventing pain in the subject~~.

13. ~~A method of treating or preventing a disorder in which IL-1 activity is detrimental in a subject comprising administering to said subject the~~ Use of a composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a disorder in which IL-1 activity is detrimental in a subject, ~~thereby treating or preventing said disorder in which IL-1 activity is detrimental in a subject~~.

14. The ~~method~~ use of claim 13, wherein the disorder is selected from the group consisting of: diabetes; uveitis; neuropathic pain; osteoarthritic pain; inflammatory pain; rheumatoid arthritis; osteoarthritis; juvenile chronic arthritis; septic arthritis; Lyme arthritis; psoriatic arthritis; reactive arthritis; spondyloarthropathy; systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE); Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; inflammatory bowel disease; autoimmune diabetes; insulin dependent diabetes mellitus; thyroiditis; asthma; allergic diseases; psoriasis; dermatitis; scleroderma; graft versus host disease; organ transplant rejection; acute immune disease associated with organ transplantation; chronic immune disease associated with organ transplantation; sarcoidosis; atherosclerosis; disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC); Kawasaki's disease; Grave's disease; nephrotic syndrome; chronic fatigue syndrome; Wegener's granulomatosis; Henoch-Schoenlein purpurea; microscopic vasculitis of the kidneys; chronic active hepatitis; autoimmune uveitis; septic shock; toxic shock syndrome; sepsis syndrome; cachexia; infectious

rheumatica; poliosis; polyarticular JRA; polyendocrine deficiency syndrome; polymyositis; polymyalgia rheumatica (PMR); post-pump syndrome; primary Parkinsonism; secondary Parkinsonism; prostatitis; pure red cell aplasia; primary adrenal insufficiency; recurrent neuromyelitis optica; restenosis; rheumatic heart disease; SAPHO (synovitis, acne, pustulosis, hyperostosis, and osteitis); secondary amyloidosis; shock lung; scleritis; sciatica; secondary adrenal insufficiency; silicone associated connective tissue disease; Sneddon-Wilkinson dermatosis; spondylitis ankylosans; Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS); systemic inflammatory response syndrome; temporal arteritis; toxoplasmic retinitis; toxic epidermal necrolysis; transverse myelitis; TRAPS (tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1 (TNFR)-associated periodic syndrome); type B insulin resistance with acanthosis nigricans; type 1 allergic reaction; type II diabetes; urticaria; usual interstitial pneumonia (UIP); vernal conjunctivitis; viral retinitis; Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada syndrome (VKH syndrome); wet macular degeneration; wound healing; *Yersinia* and *Salmonella* associated arthropathy.

15. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 11-13, wherein the composition is to be administered once.

16. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 11-13, wherein the composition is to be administered weekly.

17. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 11-13, further comprising the administration of an additional agent.

18. The ~~method~~ use of claim 17, wherein said additional agent is selected from the group consisting of: therapeutic agent, imaging agent, cytotoxic agent, angiogenesis inhibitors; kinase inhibitors; co-stimulation molecule blockers; adhesion molecule blockers; anti-cytokine antibody or functional fragment thereof; methotrexate; cyclosporin; rapamycin; FK506; detectable label or reporter; a TNF antagonist; an antirheumatic; a muscle relaxant, a narcotic, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), an analgesic, an anesthetic, a sedative, a local anesthetic, a neuromuscular blocker, an antimicrobial, an antipsoriatic, a corticosteroid, an anabolic steroid, an erythropoietin, an immunization, an immunoglobulin, an immunosuppressive, a growth hormone, a hormone replacement drug, a radiopharmaceutical, an antidepressant, an antipsychotic, a stimulant, an asthma

medication, a beta agonist, an inhaled steroid, an epinephrine or analog, a cytokine, and a cytokine antagonist.

19. ~~A method of treating osteoarthritis in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating osteoarthritis in a subject, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an area under the curve (AUC) of between about 10 and 30 mgh/ml;

(b) a volume of distribution of between about 45 and 105 mL/kg;

(c) a half-life of between about 7 and about 13 days; or

(d) a clearance rate of between about 0.1 and about 0.4 ml/h/kg,

is achieved following intravenous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject~~, thereby treating osteoarthritis in the subject~~.

20. The ~~method~~ use of claim 19, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 5 mg/kg.

21. The ~~method~~ use of claim 19, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 4 mg/kg.

22. ~~A method of treating pain in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating pain in a subject, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an area under the curve (AUC) of between about 10 and 30 mgh/ml;

(b) a volume of distribution of between about 45 and 105 mL/kg;

(c) a half-life of between about 7 and about 13 days; or

(d) a clearance rate of between about 0.1 and about 0.4 ml/h/kg,

is achieved following intravenous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject., ~~thereby treating pain in the subject.~~

23. The ~~method~~ use of claim 22, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 5 mg/kg.

24. The ~~method~~ use of claim 22 wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 4 mg/kg.

25. ~~A method of treating osteoarthritis in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating osteoarthritis in a subject, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an area under the curve (AUC) of between about 3 and about 30 mgh/ml;

(b) a half-life of between about 4 and about 30 days; or

(c) a peak concentration (Cmax) of between about 10 and about 65 μg/ml,

is achieved following subcutaneous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject~~, thereby treating osteoarthritis in the subject~~.

26. The ~~method~~ use of claim 25, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 5 mg/kg.

27. The ~~method~~ use of claim 25, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 4 mg/kg.

28. ~~A method of treating pain in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating pain in a subject, wherein at least one pharmacokinetic characteristic selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an area under the curve (AUC) of between about 3 and about 30 mgh/ml;

(b) a half-life of between about 4 and about 30 days; or

(c) a peak concentration (Cmax) of between about 10 and about 65 μg/ml,

is achieved following subcutaneous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof to said subject~~, thereby treating pain in the subject~~.

29. The ~~method~~ use of claim 28, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 5 mg/kg.

30. The ~~method~~ use of claim 28, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered at a dose of about 4 mg/kg.

31. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 19-30, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is E26.13-SS-X3, or an antigen-binding portion thereof.

32. The ~~composition~~ use of claim 31, wherein the E26.13-SS-X3, or an antigen-binding portion thereof, comprisies a heavy chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:212.

33. The ~~composition~~ use of claim 31, wherein the E26.13-SS-X3, or an antigen-binding portion thereof, comprisies a light chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:215.

34. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 19-33, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered once.

35. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 19-33, wherein the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, is to be administered weekly.

36. The ~~method~~ use of any one of claims 19-33, further comprising the administration of an additional agent.

37. The ~~method~~ use of claim 36, wherein said additional agent is selected from the group consisting of: a therapeutic agent, an imaging agent, a cytotoxic agent, an angiogenesis inhibitor, a kinase inhibitor, a co-stimulation molecule blocker, an adhesion molecule blocker, an anti-cytokine antibody or functional fragment thereof; methotrexate, a cyclosporin, a rapamycin, an FK506, a detectable label or reporter, a TNF antagonist, an anti-rheumatic, a muscle relaxant, a narcotic, a non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), an analgesic, an anesthetic, a sedative, a local anesthetic, a neuromuscular blocker, an antimicrobial, an antipsoriatic, a corticosteroid, an anabolic steroid, an erythropoietin, an immunization, an immunoglobulin, an immunosuppressive, a growth hormone, a hormone replacement drug, a radiopharmaceutical, an antidepressant, an antipsychotic, a stimulant, an asthma medication, a beta agonist, an inhaled steroid, an oral steroid, an epinephrine or analog, a cytokine, and a cytokine antagonist.

38. An isolated composition comprising an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein, when administered intravenously to a subject at a dose of about 4 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg, the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, exhibits any of the pharmacokinetic parameters set forth in the specification, Figures or Tables.

39. An isolated composition comprising an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, wherein, when administered subcutaneously to a subject at a dose of about 4 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg, the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, exhibits any of the pharmacokinetic parameters set forth in the specification, Figures or Tables.

40. ~~A method of treating or preventing osteoarthritis in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 4 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing osteoarthritis in a subject, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Figures or Tables is achieved following intravenous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.

41. ~~A method of treating or preventing osteoarthritis in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 4 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing osteoarthritis in a subject, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Figures or Tables is achieved following subcutaneous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.

42. ~~A method of treating or preventing pain in a subject comprising intravenously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 4 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing pain in a subject, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Figures or Tables is achieved following intravenous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.

43. ~~A method of treating or preventing pain in a subject comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject~~ Use of an anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, at a dose of about 4 mg/kg or 5 mg/kg in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing pain in a subject, wherein at least one of the pharmacokinetic characteristics set forth in the specification, Figures or Tables is achieved following subcutaneous administration of the anti-IL-1α/β dual variable domain immunoglobulin, or antigen-binding portion thereof, to said subject.