

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In one aspectexample, the disclosure features a method of treating a subject having a multiple myeloma (MM) comprising administering to the subject a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.01 mg to about 2.9 mg, the C1D2 is between about 3 mg to about 19.9 mg, and the C1D3 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of a bispecific antibody that binds to fragment crystallizable receptor-like 5 (FcRH5) and cluster of differentiation 3 (CD3) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having multiple myeloma (MM), wherein the medicament is to be administered in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.01 mg to about 2.9 mg, the C1D2 is between about 3 mg to about 19.9 mg, and the C1D3 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

In some aspectexamples, the C1D1 is between about 0.1 mg to about 1.5 mg; the C1D2 is between about 3.2 mg to about 10 mg; and the C1D3 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D1 is about 0.3 mg; the C1D2 is about 3.6 mg; and the C1D3 is about 160 mg.

In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D3 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C2D1 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C2D1 is about 160 mg.

In another aspectexample, the disclosure features a method of treating a subject having a MM comprising administering to the subject a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg, the C1D2 is greater than the C1D1, and the C1D3 is greater than the C1D2. In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having MM, wherein the medicament is to be administered in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg, the C1D2 is greater than the C1D1, and the C1D3 is greater than the C1D2.

In some aspectexamples, the C1D1 is about 0.3 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D2 is between about 3 mg to about 19.9 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D2 is between about 3.2 mg to about 10 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D2 is about 3.6 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D3 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D3 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D3 is about 160 mg.

In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D3 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C2D1 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C2D1 is about 160 mg.

In some aspectexamples, the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, the method or use comprises administering to the subject the C1D1, the C1D2, and the C1D3 on or about Days 1, 8, and 15, respectively, of the first dosing cycle.

In some aspectexamples, the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, the method or use comprises administering to the subject the C2D1 on or about Day 1 of the second dosing cycle.

In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles. In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen comprises four additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the four additional dosing cycles is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, the four additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between

about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein the method or use comprises administering to the subject the single dose on or about Day 1 of each of the four additional dosing cycles. In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen further comprises up to 17 additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the additional dosing cycles is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, the up to 17 additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein the method or use comprises administering to the subject the single dose on or about Day 1 of each of the up to 17 additional dosing cycles.

In some aspectexamples, the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method or use does not exceed 125 pg/mL between the C1D1 and the C1D2. In some aspectexamples, the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method or use does not exceed 100 pg/mL between the C1D1 and the C1D2. In some aspectexamples, the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method or use does not exceed 125 pg/mL between the C1D2 and the C1D3. In some aspectexamples, the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method or use does not exceed 100 pg/mL between the C1D2 and the C1D3. In some aspectexamples, the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method or use does not exceed 125 pg/mL following the C1D3. In some aspectexamples, the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method or use does not exceed 100 pg/mL following the C1D3. In some aspectexamples, the IL-6 level is measured in a peripheral blood sample.

In some aspectexamples, the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs between the C1D2 and the C1D3. In some aspectexamples, the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs within 24 hours of the C1D2.

In another aspectexample, the disclosure features a method of treating a subject having a multiple myeloma (MM) comprising administering to the subject a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1) and a second dose (C1D2) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.5 mg to about 19.9 mg and the C1D2 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having MM, wherein the medicament is to be administered in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1) and a second dose (C1D2) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.5 mg to about 19.9 mg and the C1D2 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D1 is between about 1.2 mg to about 10.8 mg and the C1D2 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C1D1 is about 3.6 mg and the C1D2 is about 198 mg. In some aspectexamples, the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, the method or use comprises administering to the subject the C1D1 and the C1D2 on or about Days 1 and 8, respectively, of the first dosing cycle. In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D2 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C2D1 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg. In some aspectexamples, the C2D1 is about 198 mg. In some aspectexamples, the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, the method or use comprises administering to the subject the C2D1 on Day 1 of the second dosing cycle. In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles. In some aspectexamples, the dosing regimen comprises one to 17 additional dosing cycles. In some aspectexamples, the length of each of the one or more additional dosing cycles is 21 days. In some aspectexamples, each of the one or more

additional dosing cycles comprises a single dose of the bispecific antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the method [or use](#) comprises administering to the subject the single dose of the bispecific antibody on Day 1 of the one or more additional dosing cycles.

In some [aspectexamples](#) of any of the methods [or uses](#) described herein, the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-FcRH5 arm comprising a first binding domain comprising the following six hypervariable regions (HVRs): (a) an HVR-H1 comprising the amino acid sequence of RFGVH (SEQ ID NO: 1); (b) an HVR-H2 comprising the amino acid sequence of VIWRGGSTDYNAAFVS (SEQ ID NO: 2); (c) an HVR-H3 comprising the amino acid sequence of HYYGSSDYALDN (SEQ ID NO:3); (d) an HVR-L1 comprising the amino acid sequence of KASQDVRNLVV (SEQ ID NO: 4); (e) an HVR-L2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SGSYRYS (SEQ ID NO: 5); and (f) an HVR-L3 comprising the amino acid sequence of QQHYSPPYT (SEQ ID NO: 6). In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-FcRH5 arm comprising a first binding domain comprising (a) a heavy chain variable (VH) domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7; (b) a light chain variable (VL) domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8; or (c) a VH domain as in (a) and a VL domain as in (b). In some [aspectexamples](#), the first binding domain comprises a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 and a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8. In some [aspectexamples](#), wherein the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-CD3 arm comprising a second binding domain comprising the following six HVRs: (a) an HVR-H1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SYYIH (SEQ ID NO: 9); (b) an HVR-H2 comprising the amino acid sequence of WIYPENDNTKYNEKFKD (SEQ ID NO: 10); (c) an HVR-H3 comprising the amino acid sequence of DGYSRYYFDY (SEQ ID NO: 11); (d) an HVR-L1 comprising the amino acid sequence of KSSQSLLNSRTRKNYLA (SEQ ID NO: 12); (e) an HVR-L2 comprising the amino acid sequence of WTSTRKS (SEQ ID NO: 13); and (f) an HVR-L3 comprising the amino acid sequence of KQSFILRT (SEQ ID NO: 14). In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-CD3 arm comprising a second binding domain comprising (a) a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15; (b) a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or (c) a VH domain as in (a) and a VL domain as in (b). In some [aspectexamples](#), the second binding domain comprises a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15 and a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-FcRH5 arm comprising a heavy chain polypeptide (H1) and a light chain polypeptide (L1) and an anti-CD3 arm comprising a heavy chain polypeptide (H2) and a light chain polypeptide (L2), and wherein: (a) H1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35; (b) L1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36; (c) H2 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37; and (d) L2 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38.

In some [aspectexamples](#) of any of the methods [or uses](#) described herein, the bispecific antibody comprises an aglycosylation site mutation. In some [aspectexamples](#), the aglycosylation site mutation reduces effector

function of the bispecific antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), wherein the aglycosylation site mutation is a substitution mutation. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody comprises a substitution mutation in the Fc region that reduces effector function. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is a monoclonal antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is a humanized antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is a chimeric antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is an antibody fragment that binds FcRH5 and CD3. In some [aspectexamples](#), the antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab'-SH, Fv, scFv, and (Fab')₂ fragments. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is a full-length antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is an IgG antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the IgG antibody is an IgG₁ antibody.

In some [aspectexamples](#) of any of the methods [or uses](#) described herein, the bispecific antibody comprises one or more heavy chain constant domains, wherein the one or more heavy chain constant domains are selected from a first CH1 (CH1₁) domain, a first CH2 (CH2₁) domain, a first CH3 (CH3₁) domain, a second CH1 (CH1₂) domain, second CH2 (CH2₂) domain, and a second CH3 (CH3₂) domain. In some [aspectexamples](#), at least one of the one or more heavy chain constant domains is paired with another heavy chain constant domain. In some [aspectexamples](#), the CH3₁ and CH3₂ domains each comprise a protuberance or cavity, and wherein the protuberance or cavity in the CH3₁ domain is positionable in the cavity or protuberance, respectively, in the CH3₂ domain. In some [aspectexamples](#), the CH3₁ and CH3₂ domains meet at an interface between the protuberance and cavity. In some [aspectexamples](#), the CH2₁ and CH2₂ domains each comprise a protuberance or cavity, and wherein the protuberance or cavity in the CH2₁ domain is positionable in the cavity or protuberance, respectively, in the CH2₂ domain. In some [aspectexamples](#), the CH2₁ and CH2₂ domains meet at an interface between said protuberance and cavity. In some [aspectexamples](#), the anti-FcRH5 arm comprises the protuberance and the anti-CD3 arm comprises the cavity. In some [aspectexamples](#), a CH3 domain of the anti-FcRH5 arm comprises a protuberance comprising a T366W amino acid substitution mutation (EU numbering) and a CH3 domain of the anti-CD3 arm comprises a cavity comprising T366S, L368A, and Y407V amino acid substitution mutations (EU numbering).

In some [aspectexamples](#) of any of the methods [or uses](#) described herein, the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject as a monotherapy.

In some [aspectexamples](#) of any of the methods [or uses](#) described herein, the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject as a combination therapy. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject concurrently with one or more additional therapeutic agents. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject prior to the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents. In some [aspectexamples](#), the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject subsequent to the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents. In some [aspectexamples](#), the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of tocilizumab. In some [aspectexamples](#), tocilizumab is administered to the subject by intravenous infusion. In some [aspectexamples](#), (a) the subject weighs ≥ 100 kg, and tocilizumab is administered to the subject at a dose of 800 mg; (b) the subject weighs ≥ 30 kg and < 100 kg, and tocilizumab is administered to the subject at a dose of 8 mg/kg; or (c) the subject weighs < 30 kg, and tocilizumab is administered to the subject at a dose

of 12 mg/kg. In some aspectexamples, tocilizumab is administered to the subject 2 hours before administration of the bispecific antibody. In some aspectexamples, the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of pomalidomide, daratumumab, or a B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-directed therapy.

5 In some aspectexamples of any of the methods or uses described herein, the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject by intravenous infusion.

In some aspectexamples of any of the methods or uses described herein, the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject subcutaneously.

10 In some aspectexamples of any of the methods or uses described herein, the subject has a cytokine release syndrome (CRS) event, and the method or use further comprises treating the symptoms of the CRS event while suspending treatment with the bispecific antibody. In some aspectexamples, the method or use further comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of tocilizumab to treat the CRS event. In some aspectexamples, tocilizumab is administered intravenously to the subject as a single dose of about 8 mg/kg. In some aspectexamples, the CRS
15 event does not resolve or worsens within 24 hours of treating the symptoms of the CRS event, and the method or use further comprising administering to the subject one or more additional doses of tocilizumab to manage the CRS event. In some aspectexamples, the one or more additional doses of tocilizumab are administered intravenously to the subject at a dose of about 8 mg/kg. In some aspectexamples, the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of a
20 corticosteroid. In some aspectexamples, the corticosteroid is administered intravenously to the subject. In some aspectexamples, the corticosteroid is methylprednisolone. In some aspectexamples, methylprednisolone is administered at a dose of about 80 mg. In some aspectexamples, the corticosteroid is dexamethasone. In some aspectexamples, dexamethasone is administered at a dose of about 20 mg. In some aspectexamples, the one or more additional
25 therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of acetaminophen or paracetamol. In some aspectexamples, acetaminophen or paracetamol is administered at a dose of between about 500 mg to about 1000 mg. In some aspectexamples, acetaminophen or paracetamol is administered orally to the subject. In some aspectexamples, the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of diphenhydramine. In some aspectexamples, diphenhydramine is administered at
30 a dose of between about 25 mg to about 50 mg. In some aspectexamples, diphenhydramine is administered orally to the subject.

In some aspectexamples of any of the methods or uses described herein, the MM is a relapsed or refractory (R/R) MM. In some aspectexamples, the individual has received at least three
35 prior lines of treatment for the MM. In some aspectexamples, the individual has received at least four prior lines of treatment for the MM. In some aspectexamples, the individual has been exposed to a prior treatment comprising a proteasome inhibitor, an IMiD, and/or an anti-CD38 therapeutic agent. In some aspectexamples, the proteasome inhibitor is bortezomib, carfilzomib, or ixazomib. In some aspectexamples, the IMiD is thalidomide, lenalidomide, or pomalidomide. In some aspectexamples, the anti-CD38 therapeutic agent is an anti-CD38 antibody. In some aspectexamples, the anti-CD38
40 antibody is daratumumab, MOR202, or isatuximab. In some aspectexamples, the anti-CD38 antibody is daratumumab. In some aspectexamples, the individual has been exposed to a prior treatment comprising an anti-SLAMF7 therapeutic agent, a nuclear export inhibitor, a histone

deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, an autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT), a bispecific antibody, an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), a CAR-T cell therapy, or a BCMA-directed therapy. In some [aspectexamples](#), the anti-SLAMF7 therapeutic agent is an anti-SLAMF7 antibody. In some [aspectexamples](#), the anti-SLAMF7 antibody is elotuzumab. In some [aspectexamples](#), the nuclear export inhibitor is selinexor. In some [aspectexamples](#), the HDAC inhibitor is panobinostat. In some [aspectexamples](#), the BCMA-directed therapy is an antibody-drug conjugate targeting BCMA.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a schematic diagram showing dose escalation schedules for Arm A (single-step dose escalation arm) and Arm B (multi-step dose escalation arm) of the GO39775 Phase I dose-escalation study. C: cycle; D: day; Q: every.

Fig. 2 is a schematic diagram showing a possible single-step dose-escalation scenario for Arm A of the GO39775 Phase I dose-escalation study. AE: adverse event; DLT: dose-limiting toxicity; ISC: Internal Safety Committee; MAD: maximum achieved dose; MTD: maximum tolerated dose; pts: patients. Dose levels are in milligrams. Dose levels and dose modifications are for illustrative purposes only. "AE" refers to adverse events not considered by the investigator to be attributable to another clearly identifiable cause (e.g., disease progression).

Fig. 3 is a schematic diagram showing a possible two-step dose-escalation scenario for Arm B of the GO39775 Phase I dose-escalation study. CRS: cytokine release syndrome. Dose levels are in milligrams. Dose levels and dose modifications are for illustrative purposes only.

Fig. 4A is a schematic diagram showing the progression of doses in the single-step dose-escalation arm (Arm A) and the single-step expansion arm (Arm C) of the GO39775 Phase I dose-escalation study. Dose levels are in milligrams.

Fig. 4B is a schematic diagram showing the progression of doses in the double-step dose-escalation arm (Arm B) and the double-step expansion arm (Arm D) of the GO39775 Phase I dose-escalation study. Dose levels are in milligrams.

Fig. 5 is a bar graph showing the best percent change from baseline (baseline level of M-protein or affected light chain for light chain multiple myeloma (LCMM) patients) for patients treated with 3.6 mg and 20 mg, 40 mg, 60 mg, or 90 mg cevostamab (BFCR4350A) on C1D1 (cycle 1, day 1) and C1D8 (cycle 1, day 8), respectively, and a table showing the best response (PD: progressive disease; SD: stable disease; MR: minimal response; PR: partial response; VGPR: very good partial response; SCR: stringent complete response; CR: complete response) and time to best response in days; treatment history (Dara: daratumumab. PI: proteasome inhibitor; IMiD: immunomodulatory drug; auto: autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT); and cytology for each patient. High risk cytology (including 1q21, t(4;14), t(11;14), t(14;16), and del(17p)) is defined using the International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) criteria, as shown in Table 1.

Fig. 6 is a table showing the best response; presence or absence of extra-medullary (ext med) disease; presence or absence of high-risk cytology; and prior daratumumab status for thirteen patients who showed a response to cevostamab therapy and a chart showing timelines of treatment

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. ~~A method of treating a subject having a multiple myeloma (MM) comprising administering to the subject~~Use of a bispecific antibody that binds to fragment crystallizable receptor-like 5 (FcRH5) and cluster of differentiation 3 (CD3) ~~in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having multiple myeloma (MM), wherein the medicament is to be administered~~ in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.01 mg to about 2.9 mg, the C1D2 is between about 3 mg to about 19.9 mg, and the C1D3 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

2. The ~~use~~method of claim 1, wherein:

(a) the C1D1 is between about 0.1 mg to about 1.5 mg; the C1D2 is between about 3.2 mg to about 10 mg; and the C1D3 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg; and/or

(b) the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D3 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

3. The ~~method~~use of claim 2, wherein:

(a) the C1D1 is about 0.3 mg; the C1D2 is about 3.6 mg; and the C1D3 is about 160 mg;

(b) the C2D1 is (i) between about 80 mg to about 300 mg or (ii) about 160 mg;

(c) the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days;

(d) the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days; and/or

(e) the MM is a relapsed or refractory (R/R) MM.

~~4. The method of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D3 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.~~

~~5. The method of claim 4, wherein the C2D1 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg.~~

~~6. The method of claim 5, wherein the C2D1 is about 160 mg.~~

~~7. A method of treating a subject having a MM comprising administering to the subject a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg, the C1D2 is greater than the C1D1, and the C1D3 is greater than the C1D2.~~

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the C1D1 is about 0.3 mg.

9. The method of claim 7 or 8, wherein the C1D2 is between about 3 mg to about 19.9 mg.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the C1D2 is between about 3.2 mg to about 10 mg.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the C1D2 is about 3.6 mg.

12. The method of any one of claims 7-11, wherein the C1D3 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the C1D3 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the C1D3 is about 160 mg.

15. The method of any one of claims 7-14, wherein the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D3 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the C2D1 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the C2D1 is about 160 mg.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days.

19.4. The method use of claim 183, wherein:

(I)

(a) the method comprises administering to the subject the C1D1, the C1D2, and the C1D3 are to be administered to the subject on or about Days 1, 8, and 15, respectively, of the first dosing cycle;

(b) the C2D1 is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of the second dosing cycle; and/or

(c) the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles; and/or

(II)

(a) the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the use does not exceed 125 pg/mL or 100 pg/mL between the C1D1 and the C1D2;

(b) the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the use does not exceed 125 pg/mL or 100 pg/mL between the C1D2 and the C1D3;

(c) the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the use does not exceed 125 pg/mL or 100 pg/mL following the C1D3; and/or

(d) the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs between the C1D2 and the C1D3, wherein optionally the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs within 24 hours of the C1D2.

~~20. The method of any one of claims 4-6 and 15-19, wherein the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days.~~

~~21. The method of claim 20, wherein the method comprises administering to the subject the C2D1 on or about Day 1 of the second dosing cycle.~~

~~22. The method of any one of claims 4-6 and 15-21, wherein the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles.~~

~~23-5.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~224~~, wherein the dosing regimen comprises:

- (a) four additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the four additional dosing cycles is 21 days; or
- (b) up to 17 additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the additional dosing cycles is 21 days.

~~24-6.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~235~~, wherein:

- (a) the four additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein ~~the method comprises administering to the subject~~ the single dose is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of each of the four additional dosing cycles; or
- (b) the up to 17 additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein the single dose is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of each of the up to 17 additional dosing cycles.

7. Use of a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having MM, wherein the medicament is to be administered in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1), a second dose (C1D2), and a third dose (C1D3) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg, the C1D2 is greater than the C1D1, and the C1D3 is greater than the C1D2.

8. The use of claim 7, wherein:

- (a) the C1D1 is about 0.3 mg;

- (b) the C1D2 is (i) between about 3 mg to about 19.9 mg, (ii) between about 3.2 mg to about 10 mg, or (iii) about 3.6 mg;
- (c) the C1D3 is (i) between about 20 mg to about 600 mg, (ii) between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, or (iii) about 160 mg; and/or
- (d) the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D3 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

9. The use of claim 8, wherein:

- (a) the C2D1 is (i) between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, or (ii) about 160 mg;
- (b) the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days;
- (c) the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days; and/or
- (d) the MM is a relapsed or refractory (R/R) MM.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein:

(I)

- (a) the C1D1, the C1D2, and the C1D3 are to be administered to the subject on or about Days 1, 8, and 15, respectively, of the first dosing cycle;
- (b) the C2D1 is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of the second dosing cycle; and/or
- (c) the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles; and/or

(II)

- (a) the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the use does not exceed 125 pg/mL or 100 pg/mL between the C1D1 and the C1D2;
- (b) the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the use does not exceed 125 pg/mL or 100 pg/mL between the C1D2 and the C1D3;
- (c) the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the use does not exceed 125 pg/mL or 100 pg/mL following the C1D3; or
- (d) the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs between the C1D2 and the C1D3, wherein optionally the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs within 24 hours of the C1D2.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein the dosing regimen comprises:

- (a) four additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the four additional dosing cycles is 21 days; or
- (b) up to 17 additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the additional dosing cycles is 21 days.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein:

- (a) the four additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein the single dose is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of each of the four additional dosing cycles; or
- (b) the up to 17 additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein the single dose is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of each of the up to 17 additional dosing cycles.

~~25. The method of any one of claims 22-24, wherein the dosing regimen further comprises up to 17 additional dosing cycles, wherein the length of each of the additional dosing cycles is 21 days.~~

~~26. The method of claim 25, wherein the up to 17 additional dosing cycles each comprise a single dose of the bispecific antibody, wherein the single dose is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg, and wherein the method comprises administering to the subject the single dose on or about Day 1 of each of the up to 17 additional dosing cycles.~~

~~27. The method of any one of claims 1-26, wherein the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method does not exceed 125 pg/mL between the C1D1 and the C1D2.~~

~~28. The method of claim 27, wherein the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method does not exceed 100 pg/mL between the C1D1 and the C1D2.~~

~~29. The method of any one of claims 1-28, wherein the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method does not exceed 125 pg/mL between the C1D2 and the C1D3.~~

~~30. The method of claim 29, wherein the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method does not exceed 100 pg/mL between the C1D2 and the C1D3.~~

~~31. The method of any one of claims 1-30, wherein the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method does not exceed 125 pg/mL following the C1D3.~~

~~32. The method of claim 31, wherein the median peak IL-6 level in a population of subjects treated according to the method does not exceed 100 pg/mL following the C1D3.~~

~~33. The method of any one of claims 27-32, wherein the IL-6 level is measured in a peripheral blood sample.~~

~~34. The method of any one of claims 1-33, wherein the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs between the C1D2 and the C1D3.~~

~~35. The method of claim 34, wherein the peak level of CD8+ T cell activation in the subject in the first dosing cycle occurs within 24 hours of the C1D2.~~

~~36.13. A method of treating a subject having a multiple myeloma (MM) comprising administering to the subject~~Use of a bispecific antibody that binds to FcRH5 and CD3 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject having MM, wherein the medicament is to be administered in a dosing regimen comprising at least a first dosing cycle, wherein the first dosing cycle comprises a first dose (C1D1) and a second dose (C1D2) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C1D1 is between about 0.5 mg to about 19.9 mg and the C1D2 is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.

~~37.14. The method use of claim 36.13, wherein:~~

~~(a) the C1D1 is between about 1.2 mg to about 10.8 mg and the C1D2 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg; and/or~~

~~(b) the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D2 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.~~

~~38.15. The method use of claim 37.14, wherein:~~

~~(a) the C1D1 is about 3.6 mg and the C1D2 is about 198 mg;~~

~~(b) the C2D1 is (i) between about 80 mg to about 300 mg or (ii) about 198 mg;~~

~~(c) the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days;~~

~~(d) the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days; and/or~~

~~(e) the MM is a relapsed or refractory (R/R) MM.~~

~~39. The method of any one of claims 36-38, wherein the length of the first dosing cycle is 21 days.~~

~~40.16. The method use of claim 39.15, wherein:~~

~~(a) the method comprises administering to the subject the C1D1 and the C1D2 are to be administered to the subject on or about Days 1 and 8, respectively, of the first dosing cycle;~~

~~(b) the C2D1 is to be administered to the subject on or about Day 1 of the second dosing cycle; and/or~~

(c) the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles.

~~41. The method of any one of claims 36-40, wherein the dosing regimen further comprises a second dosing cycle comprising a single dose (C2D1) of the bispecific antibody, wherein the C2D1 is equal to or greater than the C1D2 and is between about 20 mg to about 600 mg.~~

~~42. The method of claim 41, wherein the C2D1 is between about 80 mg to about 300 mg.~~

~~43. The method of claim 42, wherein the C2D1 is about 198 mg.~~

~~44. The method of any one of claims 41-43, wherein the length of the second dosing cycle is 21 days.~~

~~45. The method of claim 44, wherein the method comprises administering to the subject the C2D1 on Day 1 of the second dosing cycle.~~

~~46. The method of any one of claims 41-45, wherein the dosing regimen comprises one or more additional dosing cycles.~~

~~47.~~17. The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~46~~16, wherein:

(a) the dosing regimen comprises one to 17 additional dosing cycles;

(b) the length of each of the additional dosing cycles is 21 days; and/or

(c) each of the one or more additional dosing cycles comprises a single dose of the bispecific antibody on Day 1 of the one or more additional dosing cycles.

~~48. The method of claim 46 or 47, wherein the length of each of the one or more additional dosing cycles is 21 days.~~

~~49. The method of any one of claims 46-48, wherein each of the one or more additional dosing cycles comprises a single dose of the bispecific antibody.~~

~~50. The method of claim 49, wherein the method comprises administering to the subject the single dose of the bispecific antibody on Day 1 of the one or more additional dosing cycles.~~

~~51.~~18. The ~~method use~~ of any one of claims 1-~~50~~17, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises:

(a) an anti-FcRH5 arm comprising a first binding domain comprising the following six hypervariable regions (HVRs):

(a*i*) an HVR-H1 comprising the amino acid sequence of RFGVH (SEQ ID NO: 1);

(b*ii*) an HVR-H2 comprising the amino acid sequence of VIWRGGSTDYNAAFVS (SEQ ID NO: 2);

- (~~ci~~iii) an HVR-H3 comprising the amino acid sequence of HYYGSSDYALDN (SEQ ID NO:3);
- (~~di~~iv) an HVR-L1 comprising the amino acid sequence of KASQDVRNLVV (SEQ ID NO: 4);
- (~~ei~~v) an HVR-L2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SGSYRYS (SEQ ID NO: 5); and
- (~~fi~~vi) an HVR-L3 comprising the amino acid sequence of QQHYSPPYT (SEQ ID NO: 6).

and/or

(b) an anti-CD3 arm comprising a second binding domain comprising the following six HVRs:

- (i) an HVR-H1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SYYIH (SEQ ID NO: 9);
- (ii) an HVR-H2 comprising the amino acid sequence of WIYPENDNTKYNEKFKD (SEQ ID NO: 10);
- (iii) an HVR-H3 comprising the amino acid sequence of DGYSRYFFDY (SEQ ID NO: 11);
- (iv) an HVR-L1 comprising the amino acid sequence of KSSQSLNSRTRKNYLA (SEQ ID NO: 12);
- (v) an HVR-L2 comprising the amino acid sequence of WTSTRKS (SEQ ID NO: 13); and
- (vi) an HVR-L3 comprising the amino acid sequence of KQSFILRT (SEQ ID NO: 14).

~~52.19.~~ The ~~method use~~ of ~~any one of claims 1-51~~claim 18, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises:

- (a) an anti-FcRH5 arm comprising a first binding domain comprising (~~ai~~) a heavy chain variable (VH) domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7; (~~bi~~ii) a light chain variable (VL) domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8; or (~~ci~~iii) a VH domain as in (~~ai~~) and a VL domain as in (~~bi~~ii); and/or
- (b) an anti-CD3 arm comprising a second binding domain comprising (i) a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15; (ii) a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or (iii) a VH domain as in (i) and a VL domain as in (ii).

~~53.20.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~52.19~~, wherein:

- (a) the first binding domain comprises a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 and a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8; and/or
- (b) the second binding domain comprises a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15 and a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

~~54. The method of any one of claims 1-53, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-CD3 arm comprising a second binding domain comprising the following six HVRs:~~

- ~~(a) an HVR-H1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SYYIH (SEQ ID NO: 9);~~

(b) an HVR-H2 comprising the amino acid sequence of WIYPENDNTKYNEKFKD (SEQ ID NO: 10);

(c) an HVR-H3 comprising the amino acid sequence of DGYSRYYFDY (SEQ ID NO: 11);

(d) an HVR-L1 comprising the amino acid sequence of KSSQSLLNSRTRKNYLA (SEQ ID NO: 12);

(e) an HVR-L2 comprising the amino acid sequence of WTSTRKS (SEQ ID NO: 13); and

(f) an HVR-L3 comprising the amino acid sequence of KQSFILRT (SEQ ID NO: 14).

55. The method of any one of claims 1-54, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-CD3 arm comprising a second binding domain comprising (a) a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15; (b) a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% sequence identity to the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or (c) a VH domain as in (a) and a VL domain as in (b).

56. The method of claim 55, wherein the second binding domain comprises a VH domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 15 and a VL domain comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

57.21. The method use of any one of claims 1-5620, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises an anti-FcRH5 arm comprising a heavy chain polypeptide (H1) and a light chain polypeptide (L1) and an anti-CD3 arm comprising a heavy chain polypeptide (H2) and a light chain polypeptide (L2), and wherein:

(a) the H1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 35;

(b) the L1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 36;

(c) the H2 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 37; and

(d) the L2 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 38.

58.22. The method use of any one of claims 1-5721, wherein:

(a) the bispecific antibody comprises an aglycosylation site mutation; and/or

(b) the bispecific antibody is a monoclonal antibody, a humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, or an antibody fragment that binds FcRH5 and CD3.

59.23. The method use of claim 5822, wherein:

(a) the aglycosylation site mutation reduces effector function of the bispecific antibody;

(b) the aglycosylation site mutation is a substitution mutation, wherein optionally the bispecific antibody comprises a substitution mutation in the Fc region that reduces effector function; and/or

(c) the antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab'-SH, Fv, scFv, and (Fab')₂ fragments.

~~60. The method of claim 58 or 59, wherein the aglycosylation site mutation is a substitution mutation.~~

~~61. The method of claim 60, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises a substitution mutation in the Fc region that reduces effector function.~~

~~62. The method of any one of claims 1-61, wherein the bispecific antibody is a monoclonal antibody.~~

~~63. The method of any one of claims 1-62, wherein the bispecific antibody is a humanized antibody.~~

~~64. The method of any one of claims 1-56 or 58-63, wherein the bispecific antibody is a chimeric antibody.~~

~~65. The method of any one of claims 1-56 or 58-64, wherein the bispecific antibody is an antibody fragment that binds FcRH5 and CD3.~~

~~66. The method of claim 65, wherein the antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of Fab, Fab' SH, Fv, scFv, and (Fab')₂ fragments.~~

~~67-24.~~ The ~~method-use~~ of any one of claims 1-64~~23~~, wherein:

- ~~(a) the bispecific antibody is a full-length antibody;~~
- ~~(b) the bispecific antibody is an IgG antibody; and/or~~
- ~~(c) the bispecific antibody comprises one or more heavy chain constant domains, wherein the one or more heavy chain constant domains are selected from a first CH1 (CH1₁) domain, a first CH2 (CH2₁) domain, a first CH3 (CH3₁) domain, a second CH1 (CH1₂) domain, second CH2 (CH2₂) domain, and a second CH3 (CH3₂) domain.~~

~~68. The method of any one of claims 1-64 and 67, wherein the bispecific antibody is an IgG antibody.~~

~~69-25.~~ The ~~method-use~~ of claim ~~68~~~~24~~, wherein:

- ~~(a) the IgG antibody is an IgG₁ antibody;~~
- ~~(b) at least one of the one or more heavy chain constant domains is paired with another heavy chain constant domain;~~
- ~~(c) the CH3₁ and CH3₂ domains each comprise a protuberance or cavity, and wherein the protuberance or cavity in the CH3₁ domain is positionable in the cavity or protuberance, respectively, in the CH3₂ domain; and/or~~

(d) the CH2₁ and CH2₂ domains each comprise a protuberance or cavity, and wherein the protuberance or cavity in the CH2₁ domain is positionable in the cavity or protuberance, respectively, in the CH2₂ domain.

~~70. The method of any one of claims 1-56 or 58-69, wherein the bispecific antibody comprises one or more heavy chain constant domains, wherein the one or more heavy chain constant domains are selected from a first CH1 (CH1₁) domain, a first CH2 (CH2₁) domain, a first CH3 (CH3₁) domain, a second CH1 (CH1₂) domain, second CH2 (CH2₂) domain, and a second CH3 (CH3₂) domain.~~

~~71. The method of claim 70, wherein at least one of the one or more heavy chain constant domains is paired with another heavy chain constant domain.~~

~~72. The method of claim 70 or 71, wherein the CH3₁ and CH3₂ domains each comprise a protuberance or cavity, and wherein the protuberance or cavity in the CH3₁ domain is positionable in the cavity or protuberance, respectively, in the CH3₂ domain.~~

~~73-26.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~7225~~, wherein:

(a) the CH3₁ and CH3₂ domains meet at an interface between the protuberance and cavity; and/or

(b) the CH2₁ and CH2₂ domains meet at an interface between said protuberance and cavity.

wherein the anti-FcRH5 arm comprises the protuberance and the anti-CD3 arm comprises the cavity.

~~74. The method of any one of claims 70-73, wherein the CH2₁ and CH2₂ domains each comprise a protuberance or cavity, and wherein the protuberance or cavity in the CH2₁ domain is positionable in the cavity or protuberance, respectively, in the CH2₂ domain.~~

~~75. The method of claim 74, wherein the CH2₁ and CH2₂ domains meet at an interface between said protuberance and cavity.~~

~~76. The method of claim 73, wherein the anti-FcRH5 arm comprises the protuberance and the anti-CD3 arm comprises the cavity.~~

~~77-27.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~7626~~, wherein a CH3 domain of the anti-FcRH5 arm comprises a protuberance comprising a T366W amino acid substitution mutation (EU numbering) and a CH3 domain of the anti-CD3 arm comprises a cavity comprising T366S, L368A, and Y407V amino acid substitution mutations (EU numbering).

~~78.28.~~ The ~~method use~~ of any one of claims 1-~~77~~~~27~~, wherein:

- ~~(a) the bispecific antibody is to be administered to the subject as a monotherapy by intravenous infusion;~~
- ~~(b) the bispecific antibody is to be administered to the subject subcutaneously;~~
- ~~(c) the bispecific antibody is to be administered to the subject as a monotherapy; or~~
- ~~(d) the bispecific antibody is to be administered to the subject as a combination therapy with one or more therapeutic agents, wherein the bispecific antibody is to be administered to the subject:~~
 - ~~(i) concurrently with one or more additional therapeutic agents;~~
 - ~~(ii) prior to the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents; or~~
 - ~~(iii) subsequent to the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents.~~

~~79. The method of any one of claims 1-77, wherein the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject as a combination therapy.~~

~~80. The method of claim 79, wherein the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject concurrently with one or more additional therapeutic agents.~~

~~81. The method of claim 79, wherein the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject prior to the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents.~~

~~82. The method of claim 79, wherein the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject subsequent to the administration of one or more additional therapeutic agents.~~

~~83.29.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~82~~~~28~~, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise:

- ~~(a) an effective amount of tocilizumab;~~
- ~~(b) an effective amount of pomalidomide, daratumumab, or a B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-directed therapy; or~~
- ~~(c) an effective amount of:~~
 - ~~(i) a corticosteroid;~~
 - ~~(ii) acetaminophen or paracetamol; and/or~~
 - ~~(iii) diphenhydramine.~~

~~84.30.~~ The ~~method use~~ of claim ~~83~~~~29~~, wherein:

- ~~(a) tocilizumab is to be administered to the subject by intravenous infusion;~~
- ~~(b) the subject weighs:~~

(i) ≥ 100 kg, and tocilizumab is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 800 mg;

(ii) ≥ 30 kg and < 100 kg, and tocilizumab is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 8 mg/kg; or

(iii) < 30 kg, and tocilizumab is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 12 mg/kg; and/or

(c) Tocilizumab is to be administered to the subject 2 hours before administration of the bispecific antibody.

~~85. The method of claim 83 or 84, wherein:~~

~~(a) the subject weighs ≥ 100 kg, and tocilizumab is administered to the subject at a dose of 800 mg;~~

~~(b) the subject weighs ≥ 30 kg and < 100 kg, and tocilizumab is administered to the subject at a dose of 8 mg/kg; or~~

~~(c) the subject weighs < 30 kg, and tocilizumab is administered to the subject at a dose of 12 mg/kg.~~

~~86. The method of any one of claims 83-85, wherein tocilizumab is administered to the subject 2 hours before administration of the bispecific antibody.~~

~~87. The method of any one of claims 80-82, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of pomalidomide, daratumumab, or a B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA)-directed therapy.~~

~~88. The method of any one of claims 1-87, wherein the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject by intravenous infusion.~~

~~89. The method of any one of claims 1-87, wherein the bispecific antibody is administered to the subject subcutaneously.~~

~~90-31. The method use of any one of claims 1-89, wherein the subject has a cytokine release syndrome (CRS) event, and the method further comprises an effective amount of tocilizumab is to be further administered to the subject to treat treating the symptoms of the CRS event while suspending treatment with the bispecific antibody.~~

~~91. The method of claim 90, wherein the method further comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of tocilizumab to treat the CRS event.~~

~~92-32. The method use of claim 91, wherein:~~

- (a) the CRS event does not resolve or worsens within 24 hours of treating the symptoms of the CRS event, one or more additional doses of tocilizumab is to be further administered to the subject to manage the CRS event; and/or
- (b) tocilizumab is to be administered intravenously to the subject as a single dose of about 8 mg/kg.

~~93. The method of claim 91 or 92, wherein the CRS event does not resolve or worsens within 24 hours of treating the symptoms of the CRS event, the method further comprising administering to the subject one or more additional doses of tocilizumab to manage the CRS event.~~

~~94. The method of claim 93, wherein the one or more additional doses of tocilizumab are administered intravenously to the subject at a dose of about 8 mg/kg.~~

~~95. The method of claim 82, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of a corticosteroid.~~

~~96-33.~~ The method use of claim 9529, wherein:

- (a) the corticosteroid:
 - (i) is methylprednisolone or dexamethasone, wherein optionally methylprednisolone is to be administered at a dose of about 80 mg or dexamethasone administered at a dose of about 20 mg; and/or
 - (ii) is to be administered intravenously to the subject;
- (b) the acetaminophen or paracetamol:
 - (i) is to be administered at a dose of between about 500 mg to about 1000 mg; and/or
 - (ii) is to be administered orally to the subject; and/or
- (c) the diphenhydramine:
 - (i) is to be administered at a dose of between about 25 mg to about 50 mg; and/or
 - (ii) is to be administered orally to the subject.

~~97. The method of claim 95 or 96, wherein the corticosteroid is methylprednisolone.~~

~~98. The method of claim 97, wherein methylprednisolone is administered at a dose of about 80 mg.~~

~~99. The method of claim 95 or 96, wherein the corticosteroid is dexamethasone.~~

~~100. The method of claim 99, wherein dexamethasone is administered at a dose of about 20 mg.~~

~~101. The method of any one of claims 82 and 95-100, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of acetaminophen or paracetamol.~~

~~102. The method of claim 101, wherein acetaminophen or paracetamol is administered at a dose of between about 500 mg to about 1000 mg.~~

~~103. The method of claim 101 or 102, wherein acetaminophen or paracetamol is administered orally to the subject.~~

~~104. The method of any one of claims 82 and 95-103, wherein the one or more additional therapeutic agents comprise an effective amount of diphenhydramine.~~

~~105. The method of claim 104, wherein diphenhydramine is administered at a dose of between about 25 mg to about 50 mg.~~

~~106. The method of claim 104 or 105, wherein diphenhydramine is administered orally to the subject.~~

~~107. The method of any one of claims 1-106, wherein the MM is a relapsed or refractory (R/R) MM.~~

~~108-34.~~ The method use of claim ~~107~~3, wherein:

(a) the individual has received at least three prior lines of treatment for the MM or at least four prior lines of treatment for the MM; and/or

(b) individual has been exposed to a prior treatment comprising a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory drug (IMiD), and/or an anti-CD38 therapeutic agent.

~~109. The method of claim 108, wherein the individual has received at least four prior lines of treatment for the MM.~~

~~110. The method of any one of claims 107-109, wherein the individual has been exposed to a prior treatment comprising a proteasome inhibitor, an IMiD, and/or an anti-CD38 therapeutic agent.~~

~~111-35.~~ The method use of claim ~~110~~34, wherein:

(a) the proteasome inhibitor is bortezomib, carfilzomib, or ixazomib;

(b) the IMiD is thalidomide, lenalidomide, or pomalidomide;

(c) the anti-CD38 therapeutic agent is an anti-CD38 antibody; or

(d) the individual has been exposed to a prior treatment comprising an anti-SLAMF7 therapeutic agent, a nuclear export inhibitor, a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor,

an autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT), a bispecific antibody, an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), a CAR-T cell therapy, or a BCMA-directed therapy.

~~112. The method of claim 110, wherein the IMiD is thalidomide, lenalidomide, or pomalidomide.~~

~~113. The method of claim 110, wherein the anti-CD38 therapeutic agent is an anti-CD38 antibody.~~

~~114-36.~~ The ~~method-use~~ of claim ~~11335~~, wherein:

(a) the anti-CD38 antibody is daratumumab, MOR202, or isatuximab;

(b) the anti-SLAMF7 therapeutic agent is an anti-SLAMF7 antibody, wherein optionally the anti-SLAMF7 antibody is elotuzumab;

(c) the nuclear export inhibitor is selinexor;

(d) the HDAC inhibitor is panobinostat; or

(e) the BCMA-directed therapy is an antibody-drug conjugate targeting BCMA.

~~115. The method of claim 114, wherein the anti-CD38 antibody is daratumumab.~~

~~116. The method of any one of claims 107-115, wherein the individual has been exposed to a prior treatment comprising an anti-SLAMF7 therapeutic agent, a nuclear export inhibitor, a histone deacetylase (HDAC) inhibitor, an autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT), a bispecific antibody, an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), a CAR-T cell therapy, or a BCMA-directed therapy.~~

~~117. The method of claim 116, wherein the anti-SLAMF7 therapeutic agent is an anti-SLAMF7 antibody.~~

~~118. The method of claim 117, wherein the anti-SLAMF7 antibody is elotuzumab.~~

~~119. The method of claim 116, wherein the nuclear export inhibitor is selinexor.~~

~~120. The method of claim 116, wherein the HDAC inhibitor is panobinostat.~~

~~121. The method of claim 116, wherein the BCMA-directed therapy is an antibody-drug conjugate targeting BCMA.~~