[0012] In another embodiment, the present disclosure is related to one or more of the foregoing methods, wherein the method comprises administering a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of atrasentan, and in particular comprises administering atrasentan HCl.

[0012a] In another embodiment, the present disclosure relates to the use of atrasentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for reducing one or both of total serum cholesterol and LDL cholesterol in a human subject, wherein from 0.5 mg to 5 mg of the medicament is to be administered daily to the subject to effect a reduction of 5% or more in one or both of (a) total serum cholesterol, relative to a baseline total serum cholesterol of the subject, and (b) serum LDL cholesterol, relative to a baseline serum LDL cholesterol of the subject.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] Figure 1 is a graph illustrating Geometric Mean Change from Baseline in UACR over a 12 week period, as further discussed in Example 1.

[0014] Figure 2 is a graph illustrating Least Squares (LS) Mean Changes in eGFR from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 1.

[0015] Figure 3 is a graph illustrating Mean Systolic Blood Pressure Changes from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 1.

[0016] Figure 4 is a graph illustrating Mean Diastolic Blood Pressure Changes from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 1.

[0017] Figure 5 is a flow chart illustrating Path Analysis for Evaluating Treatment Effect on Change in UACR, after accounting for the treatment effect on change in systolic blood pressure, as further discussed in Example 1.

[0018] Figure 6 is a graph illustrating the Mean (Ambulatory) Systolic Blood Pressure Changes from Baseline over time (24 hours), as further discussed in Example 1.

[0019] Figure 7 is a graph illustrating the Mean (Ambulatory) Diastolic Blood Pressure Changes from Baseline over time (24 hours), as further discussed in Example 1.

[0020] Figure 8 is a graph illustrating Mean Weight Change from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 1.

[0021] Figure 9 is a graph illustrating Geometric Mean Change from Baseline in UACR over a 12 week period, as further discussed in Example 2.

[0022] Figure 10 is a graph illustrating Least Squares (LS) Mean Changes in eGFR from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 2.

[0023] Figure 11 is a graph illustrating Mean Systolic Blood Pressure Changes from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 2.

[0024] Figure 12 is a graph illustrating Mean Diastolic Blood Pressure Changes from Baseline over time, as further discussed in Example 2.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of atrasentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for the manufacture of a medicament for reducing one or both of total serum cholesterol and LDL cholesterol in a human subject, wherein from 0.5 mg to 5 mg of the medicament is to be administered daily to the subject to effect a reduction of 5% or more in one or both of (a) total serum cholesterol, relative to a baseline total serum cholesterol of the subject, and (b) serum LDL cholesterol, relative to a baseline serum LDL cholesterol of the subject.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein a reduction is effected for both (a) total serum cholesterol, relative to a baseline total serum cholesterol of the subject, and (b) serum LDL cholesterol, relative to a baseline serum LDL cholesterol of the subject.

3. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the atrasentan is a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

4. The use of claim 3, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable salt is atrasentan hydrochloride.

5. The use of claim 1, wherein the total serum cholesterol is reduced by 10% to 25%, relative to the baseline total serum cholesterol.

6. The use of claim5, wherein the total serum cholesterol is reduced by 15% to 25%, relative to the baseline total serum cholesterol.

7. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the serum LDL cholesterol is reduced by 10% to 25%, relative to the baseline serum LDL cholesterol.

8. The use of claim7, wherein the serum LDL cholesterol is reduced by 15% to 25%, relative to the baseline serum LDL cholesterol.

9. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein total serum cholesterol is reduced, relative to baseline, by 20 mg/dL or more.

10. The use of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein total serum cholesterol is reduced, relative to baseline, by 10 mg/dL to 25 mg/dL.

11. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein serum LDL cholesterol is reduced, relative to baseline, by 10 mg/dL or more.

12. The use of claim 11, wherein serum LDL cholesterol is reduced, relative to baseline, by 10 mg/dL to 25 mg/dL.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein serum LDL cholesterol is reduced, relative to baseline, by 15 mg/dL to 25 mg/dL.

14. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein 0.5 mg to 1.5 mg atrasentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered to the subject.

15. The use of claim 14, wherein 0.75 mg to 1.25 mg atrasentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered to the subject.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein 0.75 mg atrasentan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is to be administered to the subject.

17. The use of any one of the preceding claims, further comprising the use of a HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition wherein the pharmaceutical composition is to be administered to the subject.

18. The use of claim 17, further comprising the use of a statin in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition wherein the pharmaceutical composition is to be administered to the subject.

19. The use of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is suffering from an illness selected from the group consisting of coronary heart disease, hypercholesterolemia, hyperlipidemia, nephropathy, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, and albuminuria.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the subject is suffering from hypercholesterolemia.

21. The use of claim 19, wherein the subject is suffering from hyperlipidemia.

22. The use of claim 19, wherein the subject is suffering from diabetes.

23. The use of claim 22, wherein the subject is suffering from type 2 diabetes.