comprising an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 29, an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 30, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 44, and a heavy chain variable region comprising an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 32, an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 33, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 34; and

(l) an anti-RGMa neutralizing antibody comprising a light chain variable region comprising an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 29, an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 30 and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 45, and a heavy chain variable region comprising an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 32, an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 33 and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 34.

10. A method of preventing or treating a disease associated with accumulation of abnormal protein aggregates, the method comprising administering an effective dose of an RGMa inhibiting substance to a mammal in need of treatment.

11. The preventive or therapeutic method according to 10 above, wherein the RGMa inhibiting substance is an anti-RGMa neutralizing antibody.

12. Use of an RGMa inhibiting substance in manufacture of an agent for preventing or treating a disease associated with accumulation of abnormal protein aggregates.

13. The use according to 12 above, wherein the RGMa inhibiting substance is an anti-RGMa neutralizing antibody.

[0012a]

In one aspect, provided herein is a use of an RGMa inhibiting substance in manufacturing an agent for inhibiting abnormal protein aggregate accumulation.

[0012b]

In another aspect, provided herein is a use of an RGMa inhibiting substance in manufacturing an agent for inhibiting the uptake of an abnormal protein into a neuron.

ADVANTAGEOUS EFFECTS OF INVENTION

[0013]

According to the present invention, an RGMa inhibiting substance, particularly an anti-RGMa neutralizing antibody has the effect of inhibiting the accumulation of abnormal protein aggregates or the effect of inhibiting the uptake of an abnormal protein into a neuron, and is useful as an agent for preventing or treating a disease associated with accumulation of abnormal protein aggregates, for example, spinocerebellar degeneration,