

Claims

1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
 - a. from 80mg/ml to 200 mg/ml of an antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, having a heavy chain variable region comprising SEQ ID NO:1 and a light chain variable region comprising SEQ ID NO:2;
 - b. from 20mM to 100mM acetate;
 - c. from 140mM to 350mM glycine;
 - d. from 0.01% to 0.07% (w/v) polysorbate 80 and;having pH of from 4.6 to 5.5.
2. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, comprising from 120mg/ml to 185mg/ml of the antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, preferably 160 mg/mL.
3. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition comprises from 160mM to 300mM of glycine.
4. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition comprises from 40mM to 90mM acetate.
5. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof specifically binds human IL-17A and human IL17F.
6. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the composition comprises:
 - a. from 120mg/mL to 185mg/mL of antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof;
 - b. from 40mM to 90mM acetate;
 - c. from 160mM to 300mM glycine;
 - d. from 0.01% to 0.07% (w/v) polysorbate 80,wherein the composition has a pH of from 4.6 to 5.5.
7. A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of the preceding claims , wherein the method comprises the steps of:
 - a. preparing a low concentration formulation by combining from 40mg/ml to 50 mg/ml of an antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, having a heavy chain variable region comprising SEQ ID NO:1 and a light chain variable region comprising SEQ ID NO:2 with a buffer solution comprising glycine and acetate at pH of from 4.6 to 5.5;
 - b. preparing a high concentration formulation by concentrating the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of the low concentration formulation obtained in a) to a concentration of 160mg/ml to 180mg/ml;

- c. adding to the high concentration formulation obtained in b) polysorbate 80;
 - d. optionally, before step c) adjusting the concentration of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof with the buffer solution comprising glycine and acetate.
8. The method according to claim 7, wherein the buffer solution comprises from 20mM to 100mM acetate, preferably from 40mM to 90mM acetate and from 140mM to 350mM glycine and wherein polysorbate 80 is added in step c) to a final concentration of from 0.01 to 0.07% (w/v).
 9. A pharmaceutical composition obtained by claim 7 or claim 8.
 10. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9 wherein the pH of the composition is from 4.6 to 5.5
 11. A container comprising the pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, 9 or 10.
 12. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, 9 or 10 for use in therapy.
 13. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, 9 or 10 for use in the treatment or prophylaxis of a pathological disorder selected from the group consisting of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic onset juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), asthma, chronic obstructive airway disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, atopic dermatitis, scleroderma, systemic sclerosis, lung fibrosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, ankylosing spondylitis, axial spondyloarthritis and other spondyloarthropathies.
 14. Use of a pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 6, 9 or 10 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a pathological disorder selected from the group consisting of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, systemic onset juvenile idiopathic arthritis (JIA), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), asthma, chronic obstructive airway disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, atopic dermatitis, scleroderma, systemic sclerosis, lung fibrosis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, ankylosing spondylitis, axial spondyloarthritis and other spondyloarthropathies.