ABSTRACT

USE OF FCRN ANTAGONISTS FOR TREATMENT OF GENERALIZED MYASTHENIA GRAVIS

Provided are novel methods of treating generalized myasthenia gravis in a subject. These methods generally comprise administering to the subject an effective amount of an isolated FcRn antagonist. In certain embodiments the FcRn antagonist binds to FcRn with increased affinity and reduced pH dependence relative to native Fc region.

(No figure)