

mg), such as about 300 mg, about 305 mg, about 310 mg, about 315 mg, about 320 mg, about 325 mg, about 330 mg, about 335 mg, about 340 mg, about 345 mg, about 350 mg, about 355 mg, about 360 mg, about 365 mg, about 370 mg, about 375 mg, about 380 mg, about 385 mg, about 390 mg, about 395 mg, about 400 mg, about 405 mg, about 410 mg, about 415 mg, about 420 mg, about 425 mg, about 430 mg, about 435 mg, about 440 mg, about 445 mg or about 450 mg. In one example, the dosage of the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody is a fixed dose of about 370 mg ($\pm 10\%$). In one example, method comprises administering a fixed dosage of MASP-2 inhibitory antibody at about 370 mg ($\pm 10\%$) suffering from HSCT-IPS twice weekly intravenously for a treatment period of at least 8 weeks.

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of a composition comprising an amount of a MASP-2 inhibitory monoclonal antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, effective to inhibit MASP-2-dependent complement activation, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a human subject suffering from idiopathic pneumonia syndrome following hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT-IPS), wherein the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprises a heavy chain variable region comprising CDR-H1, CDR-H2 and CDR-H3 of the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO:67 and a light chain variable region comprising CDR-L1, CDR-L2 and CDR-L3 of the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO:70.

In another example, the present disclosure provides a method of treating a human subject suffering from capillary leak syndrome (CLS) following hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT-CLS) comprising administering to the subject a composition comprising an amount of a MASP-2 inhibitory antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, effective to inhibit MASP-2-dependent complement activation and thereby improve at least one symptom of HSCT-CLS. In one example, the method comprises administering the composition to a subject who has previously undergone an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant. In one example, the method comprises administering the composition to a subject who has previously undergone an autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplant. In one example, the method further comprises identifying a human subject suffering from capillary leak syndrome (CLS) prior to the step of administering to the subject a composition comprising an amount of a MASP-2 inhibitory antibody, or antigen-binding fragment thereof, effective to inhibit MASP-2-dependent complement activation. In one example, the subject suffering from CLS is determined to not have VOD. In one example, the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody is a monoclonal antibody, or fragment thereof that specifically binds to human MASP-2. In one example, the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody or fragment thereof is selected from the group consisting of a recombinant antibody, an antibody having reduced effector function, a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, and a human antibody. In one example, the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody does not substantially inhibit the classical pathway. In one example, the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody inhibits C3b deposition in 90% human serum with an IC_{50} of 30 nM or less. In one example, the MASP-2 inhibitory antibody is delivered to the subject systemically. In one example, the