What is claimed is:

1. An isolated antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof, capable of binding to FGF23, comprising:

a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising an HCDR1 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 41, an HCDR2 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46, and an HCDR3 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 53; and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising an LCDR1 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 59, an LCDR2 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 68, and an LCDR3 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 73.

2. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, which comprises a VH comprising an amino acid sequence (1) at least 85%, 90%, or 95% identical to SEQ ID NO: 7; or (2) of SEQ ID NO: 7.

3. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1 or 2, which comprises a VL comprising an amino acid sequence (1) at least 85%, 90%, or 95% identical to SEQ ID NO: 34, or (2) of SEQ ID NO: 34.

4. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 1, which comprises (1) a VH comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85%, 90%, or 95% identical to SEQ ID NO: 7 and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence at least 85%, 90%, or 95% identical to SEQ ID NO: 34, or (2) a VH comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34.

5. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-4, which comprise a VH comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7 and a VL comprising an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 34.

6. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims, which comprises an antigen-binding fragment, such as an antigen-binding fragment comprising Fab, $F(ab')_2$, Fv, scFv, or $sc(Fv)_2$.

7. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims, which comprises:

(1) a light chain constant region chosen from the light chain constant regions of kappa or lambda;

(2) a heavy chain constant region chosen from the heavy chain constant regions of IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, or a chimera of two or more isotypes (*e.g.* IgG2 and IgG4), and a light chain constant region chosen from the light chain constant regions of kappa or lambda;

(3) a heavy chain constant region chosen from the heavy chain constant regions of IgG1, IgG4, or a chimera of IgG2 and IgG4 (*e.g.* "IgG2/4"), and optionally, wherein the heavy chain constant region comprises one or more amino acid modifications in the hinge, CH2, and/or CH3 region (*e.g.*, IgG1-YTE, IgG4-YTE or IgG2/4-YTE); and/or,

(4) an Fc region.

8. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims, wherein said antibody molecule is a humanized antibody molecule; a monoclonal antibody molecule, a synthetic antibody molecule, and/or a monospecific antibody molecule.

9. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FGF23 is a human FGF23.

10. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims, which:

(1) binds to human FGF23 at an EC_{50} of less than 0.04 µg/ml (*e.g.*, less than about 0.04, 0.03, 0.029, 0.028, 0.027, 0.026, 0.025, 0.024, 0.023, 0.022, or 0.021 µg/ml), *e.g.*, as determined by ELISA;

(2) binds to human FGF23 at an EC_{50} of between 0.01 µg/ml and 0.04 µg/ml (*e.g.*, between 0.02 µg/ml and 0.04 µg/ml, between 0.02 µg/ml and 0.03 µg/ml, between 0.02 µg/ml and 0.025 µg/ml, or between 0.025 µg/ml and 0.03 µg/ml), *e.g.*, as determined by ELISA;

(3) inhibits cell proliferation at an IC_{50} of less than 10 µg/ml (*e.g.*, less than about 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2.8, 2.5, 2, 1.7, 1.6, 1.5, 1.4, 1.3, 1, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, or 0.1 µg/ml), *e.g.*, as determined by a cell-based assay, *e.g.*, as described in Example 2;

(4) inhibits cell proliferation at an IC_{50} of between 0.1 µg/ml and 3 µg/ml (*e.g.*, between 0.1 µg/ml and 0.3 µg/ml, between 0.3 µg/ml and 0.6 µg/ml, between 0.6 µg/ml and 1 µg/ml, between 1 µg/ml and 2 µg/ml, or between 2 µg/ml and 3 µg/ml) as determined by a cell-based assay, *e.g.*, as described in Example 2; and/or,

(5) binds to human FGF23 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 82.

11. The antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims, wherein LCDR1, LCDR2, LCDR3, HCDR1 and HCDR2 belong to Chothia CDR canonical classes 2, 1, 3, 1 and 3, respectively.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the isolated antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of the preceding claims and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient or stabilizer.

13. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the VH and VL of the antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-12.

14. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 13, wherein the nucleic acid comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 115 and the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 116.

15. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 13 or 14.

16. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 13 or 14 or the vector of claim 15.

17. A method of producing an antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof, comprising culturing the host cell of claim 16 under conditions suitable for gene expression.

18. An *in vitro* method of inhibiting FGF23, comprising contacting FGF23 with an antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutical composition of claim 12.

19. Use of an antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutical composition of claim 12, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing a FGF23-associated disorder, wherein the FGF23-associated disorder is chosen from X-linked hypophosphatemic rickets (XLH), autosomal recessive hypophosphatemic rickets (ARHR) (e.g., ARHR 1 or ARHR2), autosomal dominant hypophosphatemic rickets (ADHR), osteoglophonic dysplasia, Jansen-type metaphyseal chondrodysplasia, hypophosphatemia with dental abnormality and ectopic calcification, McCune-Albright syndrome, epidermal nevus syndrome (ENS), or tumor-induced osteomalacia (TIO).

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the antibody molecule is to be administered to the subject at a dose between 0.1 mg/kg and 50 mg/kg.

21. The use of claim 19, further comprising that a second therapeutic agent or modality is to be administered, preferably before, during, or after the antibody molecule is to be administered.

22. A method of detecting FGF23, comprising (i) contacting a sample with an antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-11 under conditions that allow interaction of the antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof and FGF23 to occur, and (ii) detecting formation of a complex between the antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof and the sample.

23. The method of claim 22, further comprising contacting a reference sample with an antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-11 under conditions that allow interaction of the antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof and FGF23 to occur, and (ii) detecting formation of a complex between the antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof and the sample.

24. An antibody molecule or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1-11, or a pharmaceutical composition of claim 12, for use in treating a disorder in a subject.