CLAIMS

1. Use of an anti-LINGO-1 antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of multiple sclerosis in a human subject, wherein the anti-LINGO-1 antibody is to be administered at a fixed dose of about 750 mg, and wherein the anti-LINGO-1 antibody comprises a heavy chain variable domain comprising heavy chain complementarity determining regions (CDRs) 1, 2 and 3 set forth in SEQ ID NO:6, 7 and 8, respectively, and a light chain variable domain comprising light chain CDRs 1, 2 and 3 set forth in SEQ ID NO:14, 15 and 16, respectively.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the heavy chain variable domain comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:5 and the light chain variable domain comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:13.

3. The use of claim 1, wherein the anti-LINGO-1 antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:275 and a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:276.

4. The use of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the anti-LINGO-1 antibody is to be administered intravenously.

5. The use of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the fixed dose of the anti-LINGO-1 antibody is to be administered repeatedly once every four weeks.

6. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the human subject has a relapsing form of multiple sclerosis.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the human subject has relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, primary progressive multiple sclerosis, secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, or active secondary progressive multiple sclerosis.

8. The use of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the anti-LINGO-1 antibody is to be administered in combination with an IFN-β 1 molecule, a polymer of glutamic acid, lysine, alanine and tyrosine, an antibody or fragment thereof against alpha-4 integrin, an anthracenedione molecule, a fingolimod, a dimethyl fumarate, an antibody to the alpha subunit of the IL-2 receptor of T cells, an antibody against CD52, an inhibitor of a dihydroorotate dehydrogenase, an antibody against CD20, a Sphingosine 1-phosphate (S1P) modulating agent, or a corticosteroid.

9. The use of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the human subject is identified as having, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 of:

(i) a baseline Magnetization Transfer Ratio (MTR) in T2 lesion of less than or equal to -.25 to -.35 normalized MTR units (nMTRu);

(ii) a normalized MTR in T2 lesion of less than or equal to 0 nMTRu;

(iii) a disease duration of less than or equal to 15 years to 35 years;

(iv) a baseline diffuse tensor imaging-radial diffusivity (DTI-RD) in T2 lesion of less than or equal to $0.9x10^{-3}$ mm^2/s to $1.0x10^{-3}$ mm^2/s; or

(v) a diffuse tensor imaging-radial diffusivity (DTI-RD) in a value of less than or equal to $1.2 x10^{-3}$ mm^2/s.

10. The use of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the human subject is identified as having one, two, or all of the following prior to administration of the anti-LINGO-1 antibody:

(i) a baseline Magnetization Transfer Ratio (MTR) in T2 lesion of less than or equal to -0.31 normalized MTR units (nMTRu);

(ii) a baseline diffuse tensor imaging-radial diffusivity (DTI-RD) in T2 lesion of less than or equal to $0.95x10^{-3}$ mm^2/s; and

(iii) a disease duration of less than or equal to 20 years.

11. A packaged composition comprising a fixed dose of about 750 mg of an anti-LINGO-1 antibody, wherein the anti-LINGO-1 antibody comprises a heavy chain variable domain comprising heavy chain complementarity determining regions (CDRs) 1, 2 and 3 set forth in SEQ ID NO:6, 7 and 8, respectively, and a light chain variable domain comprising light chain CDRs 1, 2 and 3 set forth in SEQ ID NO:14, 15 and 16, respectively.