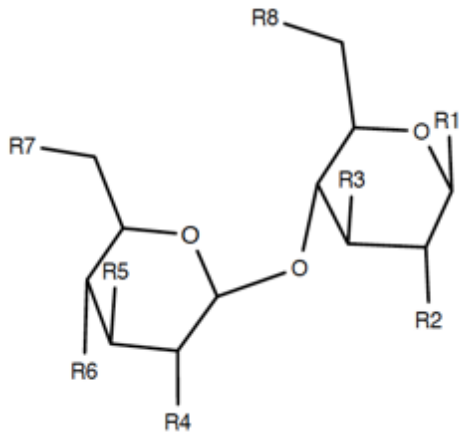
THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. Use of a compound comprising a polyanionic sulfated cellobioside modified with a small uncharged glycosidically linked substituent at its reducing terminus or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prevention of an NET mediated ailment.

2. The use according to claim 1 wherein the NET mediated ailment is selected from the group comprising: (a) systemic inflammatory responses to infection including, sepsis (including bacteria, virus, fungal, parasite, prion induced sepsis), or non-infectious inducers including surgery, trauma, haemorrhage, burns, acute pancreatitis and acute kidney injury; (b) hypoxia *at the localised tissue level* including following blockage of an artery due to atherosclerosis, spontaneous rupture of a vessel, traumatic damage to a vessel and including cardiac and transplantation associated IRI; or *at the whole body level* following cessation of breathing including due to drowning, gas exposure or cardiorespiratory arrest and including acute respiratory distress syndrome, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and drug-mediated tissue injury; (c) haemostasis or vascular obstruction including cardiovascular disease or chronic cardiovascular disease, including atherosclerosis, coagulation and thrombosis including deep vein thrombosis; (d) autoimmune disease states and inflammation disease states including multiple sclerosis, hyper-inflammatory disease states, systemic lupus erythematosus, spondyloarthropathy, ankylosing spondylitis, psoriatic arthritis, reactive arthritis, enteropathic arthritis, ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, irritable bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody (ANCA) associated vasculitis (AAV) including granulomatosis with polyangiitis, eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis and microscopic polyangiitis, characterized by destruction and inflammation of small vessels, familial Mediterranean fever, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Sjogren's syndrome, early arthritis, viral arthritis, psoriasis, age-related organ fibrosis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, juvenile diabetes (Type I), diabetes mellitus (Type 2), antiphospholipid syndrome, and various central nervous system diseases

including Huntington's disease; or wherein the NET mediated ailment is sepsis, SIRS or IRI, or a medical condition or disease associated with sepsis, SIRS or IRI, or a non-septic, -SIRS or -IRI disease state.

3. The use according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein, the sulfated cellobioside modified with a small uncharged substituent at its reducing terminus, has the general structure of:



wherein;

R1 is a small uncharged glycosidically linked substituent or R1 is O-(C_{1-6})alkyl or S-(C_{1-6})alkyl; and

R2 to R8 are each independently selected from a small uncharged *O*-linked substituent or a sulfate group, or R2 to R8 are each a sulfate group.

4. The use according to claim 3, wherein R1 is a methoxy or ethoxy group.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the sulfated cellobioside modified with a small uncharged substituent at its reducing terminus is sulfated β-O-methyl cellobioside disaccharide.

6. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the sulfated cellobioside modified with a small uncharged substituent at its reducing terminus is sodium β-O-methyl cellobioside sulfate.

7. The use of any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein;

   a) the medicament is effective to reduce, minimize or inhibit NET mediated pathology in the subject; and/or

   b) the medicament is effective to reduce, minimize or inhibit NETs that (i) are cytotoxic towards the endothelium in a subject, or (ii) contribute to endothelial dysfunction in a subject, or (iii) initiate coagulation by activating platelets in a subject, or (iv) induce red cell fragility and resultant anaemia in a subject.

8. The use of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the medicament is formulated for single dose administration to a subject.

9. The use of any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the medicament is formulated to be administered to a subject in multiple doses.

10. The use of any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the medicament is formulated to be administered to a subject, at the same time as, or concomitantly with, a second active agent selected from the group consisting of: an anti-inflammatory agent, an antibiotic agent, an antiviral agent, an antifungal agent or another form of medical intervention as an adjunct treatment for the medical condition or disease being treated.

11. The use of claim 10, wherein wherein the second active agent comprises one or more anti-inflammatory agent(s).

12. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 11, wherein the medicament is for treating or preventing sepsis, SIRS or IRI or a medical condition or disease associated with sepsis, SIRS or IRI in a subject having or suspected of having, or at

risk of developing sepsis, SIRS or IRI or a medical condition or disease associated with sepsis, SIRS or IRI.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the sepsis , SIRS or IRI or a medical condition or disease associated with sepsis, SIRS or IRI is caused by and/or mediated by and/or involves and/or associated with;

    a) NET mediated pathology in the subject; and/or

    b) a release of NETs in the subject; and/or

    c) a release of NETs following an inflammation or an inflammatory response in the subject.

14. The use of claim 12 or claim 13, wherein, the NETs are cytotoxic towards endothelium in the subject and/or contribute to endothelium dysfunction in the subject.

15. The use of any one of claims 12 to 14 wherein the medicament reduces, minimizes or inhibits NET mediated pathology in the subject; and/or the medicament reduces, minimizes or inhibits NET mediated pathology towards the endothelium in the subject.

16. The use of any one of claims 1 to 15 wherein the NETs are (i) cytotoxic towards the endothelium in a subject, or (ii) contribute to endothelial dysfunction in a subject, or (iii) initiate coagulation by activating platelets in a subject, or (iv) induce red cell fragility and resultant anaemia in a subject.

17. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the medicament comprises an aqueous solution of the polyanionic sulfated cellobioside modified with a small uncharged glycosidically linked substituent at its reducing terminus.

18. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 17, wherein the medicament comprises a buffer system.

19. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 18, wherein the medicament comprises a a phosphate buffer system.

20. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein the medicament is formulated with a sufficient amount of a buffer system to provide an initial pH of 7.5.