~~We claim~~CLAIMS:

~~1. A method of reducing the serum levels of an Fc-containing agent in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an isolated FcRn-antagonist comprising a variant Fc region, or FcRn-binding fragment thereof, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region comprise the amino acids Y, T, E, K, F, and Y at EU positions 252, 254, 256, 433, 434, and 436 respectively, and wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in a dose of between about 0.2 and about 200 mg/kg.~~

~~2. A method of reducing the serum levels of an Fc-containing agent in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an isolated FcRn-antagonist comprising a variant Fc region, or FcRn-binding fragment thereof, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region comprise the amino acids Y, T, E, K, F, and Y at EU positions 252, 254, 256, 433, 434, and 436 respectively, and wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject at least twice in 20 days.~~

~~3. The method of claim 2, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject at a frequency of once every 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 days.~~

~~4. The method of claim 2, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject at a frequency of once every 4 days.~~

~~5. The method of claim 2, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject at a frequency of once every 7 days.~~

~~6. The method of claim 2 or 3, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, or 20 times in 20 days.~~

~~7. A method of reducing the serum levels of an Fc-containing agent in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an isolated FcRn-antagonist comprising a variant Fc region, or FcRn-binding fragment thereof, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region comprise the amino acids Y, T, E, K, F, and Y at EU positions 252, 254, 256, 433, 434, and 436 respectively, and wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject at a frequency of once every 48 hours for four weeks.~~

8. The method of any one of claims 2-6, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in a dose of between about 0.2 and about 200 mg/kg.

9. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in a dose of about 0.2, 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 50, 70, 100, or 200 mg/kg.

10. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in a dose of about 10 mg/kg.

11. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in a dose of about 20 mg/kg.

12. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in a dose of about 25 mg/kg.

13. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered intravenously.

14. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered subcutaneously.

15. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is administered to the subject in more than one dose, wherein the first dose administered to the subject is administered intravenously, and wherein one or more of the subsequent doses are administered subcutaneously.

16. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist does not comprise an antibody variable region.

17. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist does not comprise a CH1 domain.

~~18. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist does not comprise a free cysteine residue.~~

~~19. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the variant Fc region is an IgG Fc region.~~

~~20. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the variant Fc region is an IgG1 Fc region.~~

~~21. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region comprises the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, or 3.~~

~~22. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region consists of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1.~~

~~23. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn-antagonist consists of a variant Fc region, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region consists of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1, 2, or 3.~~

~~24. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the variant Fc region has an increased affinity for an Fc gamma receptor relative to the affinity of a wild-type IgG1 Fc region for the Fc gamma receptor.~~

~~25. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the variant Fc region has increased affinity for CD16a.~~

~~26. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region do not comprise an N-linked glycan at EU position 297.~~

~~27. The method of any one of claims 1-25, wherein the FcRn-antagonist comprises a plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules, wherein at least 50% (optionally, at least 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, or 99%) of the plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules comprise a variant Fc region,~~

~~or FcRn-binding fragment thereof, comprising an afucosylated N-linked glycan at EU position 297.~~

~~28. The method of any one of claims 1-25, wherein the FcRn-antagonist comprises a plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules, wherein at least 50% (optionally, at least 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, or 99%) of the plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules comprise a variant Fc region or FcRn-binding fragment thereof, comprising an N-linked glycan having a bisecting GlcNac at EU position 297.~~

~~29. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the variant Fc region is linked to a half-life extender.~~

~~30. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the half-life extender is polyethylene glycol or human serum albumin.~~

~~31. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc-containing agent is an antibody or immunoadhesin.~~

~~32. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc-containing agent is a therapeutic or diagnostic agent.~~

~~33. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc-containing agent is an imaging agent.~~

~~34. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc-containing agent is an antibody drug conjugate.~~

~~35. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc-containing agent is a pathogenic antibody.~~

~~36. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the Fc-containing agent is an autoantibody.~~

37. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject has an antibody-mediated disease or disorder, and wherein administration of the FcRn-antagonist to the subject ameliorates the disease or disorder.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the antibody-mediated disease or disorder is an autoimmune disease.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of allogenic islet graft rejection, alopecia areata, ankylosing spondylitis, antiphospholipid syndrome, autoimmune Addison's disease, Alzheimer's disease, antineutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibodies (ANCA), autoimmune diseases of the adrenal gland, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune hepatitis, autoimmune myocarditis, autoimmune neutropenia, autoimmune oophoritis and orchitis, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, autoimmune urticaria, Behcet's disease, bullous pemphigoid, cardiomyopathy, Castleman's syndrome, celiac spruce-dermatitis, chronic fatigue immune disfunction syndrome, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), Churg-Strauss syndrome, cicatrical pemphigoid, CREST syndrome, cold agglutinin disease, Crohn's disease, dermatomyositis, dilated cardiomyopathy, discoid lupus, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, essential mixed cryoglobulinemia, factor VIII deficiency, fibromyalgia-fibromyositis, glomerulonephritis, Grave's disease, Guillain-Barre, Goodpasture's syndrome, graft versus host disease (GVHD), Hashimoto's thyroiditis, hemophilia A, idiopathic membranous neuropathy, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP), IgA neuropathy, IgM polyneuropathies, immune mediated thrombocytopenia, juvenile arthritis, Kawasaki's disease, lichen plantus, lichen sclerosus, lupus erthematosis, Meniere's disease, mixed connective tissue disease, mucous membrane pemphigoid, multiple sclerosis, type 1 diabetes mellitus, Multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN), myasthenia gravis, paraneoplastic bullous pemphigoid, pemphigoid gestationis, pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, pernicious anemia, polyarteritis nodosa, polychrondritis, polyglandular syndromes, polymyalgia rheumatica, polymyositis and dermatomyositis, primary agammaglobinulinemia, primary biliary cirrhosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, relapsing polychondritis, Reynauld's phenomenon, Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoidosis, scleroderma, Sjorgen's syndrome, solid organ transplant rejection, stiff-man syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, takayasu arteritis, toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), Stevens Johnson syndrome (SJS), temporal arteristis/giant cell

arteritis, thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, dermatitis herpetiformis vasculitis, anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitides, vitiligo, and Wegner's granulomatosis.

40. The method of claim 37, wherein the disease or disorder is treatable using intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG), plasmapheresis and/or immunoadsorption.

41. The method of claim 38, wherein the autoimmune disease is an autoimmune channelopathy.

42. The method of claim 41, wherein the channelopathy is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune limbic encephalitis, epilepsy, neuromyelitis optica, Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome, myasthenia gravis, anti- N-Methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor encephalitis, anti-α-Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor encephalitis, Morvan syndrome, neuromyotonia, pediatric autoimmune neuropychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection (PANDAS), and Glycine receptor antibody-associated disorder.

43. The method of claim 37, wherein the antibody-mediated disease or disorder is hyperglobulinemia.

44. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the FcRn antagonist is administered to the subject simultaneously or sequentially with an additional therapeutic agent.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.

46. The method of claim 44, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a leucocyte depleting agent.

47. The method of claim 45, wherein the leucocyte depleting agent is a B-cell depleting agent.

~~48. The method of claim 47, wherein the B-cell depleting agent is an antibody.~~

~~49. The method of claim 48, wherein the B-cell depleting agent is an antibody that specifically binds to CD10, CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, CD23, CD24, CD37, CD53, CD70, CD72, CD74, CD75, CD77, CD79a, CD79b, CD80, CD81, CD82, CD83, CD84, CD85, or CD86.~~

~~50. The method of claim 49, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is rituximab, daclizumab, basiliximab, muronomab-CD3, infliximab, adalimumab, omalizumab, efalizumab, natalizumab, tocilizumab, eculizumab, golimumab, canakinumab, ustekinumab, belimumab, or a combination thereof.~~

~~51. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the subject is a human or cynomolgus monkey.~~

1. Use of an isolated FcRn-antagonist consisting of a variant IgG1 Fc region in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an autoimmune disease in a subject, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region comprise the amino acids Y, T, E, K, F, and Y at EU positions 252, 254, 256, 433, 434, and 436 respectively,

wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered intravenously,

wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered to the subject in a dose of between 2 and 200 mg/kg, and

wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered to the subject at a frequency of once every 7 days.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region consists of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1.

3. The use according to claim 1, wherein the amino acid sequence of the Fc domains of the variant Fc region consists of the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, or 3.

4. The use according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein the variant Fc region has an increased affinity for an Fc gamma receptor relative to the affinity of a wild-type IgG1 Fc region for the Fc gamma receptor.

5. The use according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the variant Fc region has increased affinity for CD16a.

6. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the Fc domains of the variant Fc region do not comprise an N-linked glycan at EU position 297.

7. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is provided as a composition comprising a plurality of the FcRn-antagonist molecules, wherein at least 50% (optionally, at least 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, or 99%) of the plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules consist of the variant Fc region, additionally comprising an afucosylated N-linked glycan at EU position 297.

8. The use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is provided as a composition comprising a plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules, wherein at least 50% (optionally, at least 60, 70, 80, 90, 95, or 99%) of the plurality of FcRn-antagonist molecules consist of the variant Fc region additionally comprising an N-linked glycan having a bisecting GlcNac at EU position 297.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is linked to a half-life extender.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the half-life extender is polyethylene glycol or human serum albumin.

11. The use according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein the autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of allogenic islet graft rejection, alopecia areata, ankylosing spondylitis, antiphospholipid syndrome, autoimmune Addison's disease, Alzheimer's disease, antineutrophil cytoplasmic autoantibodies (ANCA), autoimmune diseases of the adrenal gland, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune hepatitis, autoimmune myocarditis, autoimmune neutropenia, autoimmune oophoritis and orchitis, autoimmune thrombocytopenia, autoimmune urticaria, Behcet's disease, bullous pemphigoid, cardiomyopathy, Castleman syndrome, celiac sprue-dermatitis, chronic fatigue immune dysfunction syndrome, chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP), Churg-

Strauss syndrome, cicatricial pemphigoid, CREST syndrome, cold agglutinin disease, Crohn's disease, dermatomyositis, dilated cardiomyopathy, discoid lupus, epidermolysis bullosa acquisita, essential mixed cryoglobulinemia, factor VIII deficiency, fibromyalgia-fibromyositis, glomerulonephritis, Graves' disease, Guillain-Barre, Goodpasture syndrome, graft-versus-host disease (GVHD), Hashimoto's thyroiditis, hemophilia A, idiopathic membranous neuropathy, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, idiopathic thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP), IgA neuropathy, IgM polyneuropathies, immune mediated thrombocytopenia, juvenile arthritis, Kawasaki's disease, lichen planus, lichen sclerosus, lupus erythematosus, Meniere's disease, mixed connective tissue disease, mucous membrane pemphigoid, multiple sclerosis, type 1 diabetes mellitus, multifocal motor neuropathy (MMN), myasthenia gravis, paraneoplastic bullous pemphigoid, pemphigoid gestationis, pemphigus vulgaris, pemphigus foliaceus, pernicious anemia, polyarteritis nodosa, polychondritis, polyglandular syndromes, polymyalgia rheumatica, polymyositis and dermatomyositis, primary agammaglobulinemia, primary biliary cirrhosis, psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis, relapsing polychondritis, Raynaud's phenomenon, Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, sarcoidosis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome, solid organ transplant rejection, stiff-man syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, Takayasu's arteritis, toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS), temporal arteritis/giant cell arteritis, thrombotic thrombocytopenia purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, dermatitis herpetiformis vasculitis, anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibody-associated vasculitides, vitiligo, and Wegener's granulomatosis.

12. The use according to claim 11, wherein the autoimmune disease is an autoimmune channelopathy.

13. The use according to claim 12, wherein the channelopathy is selected from the group consisting of autoimmune limbic encephalitis, epilepsy, neuromyelitis optica, Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome, myasthenia gravis, anti-N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor encephalitis, anti-α-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) receptor encephalitis, Morvan syndrome, neuromyotonia, pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infection (PANDAS), and glycine receptor antibody-associated disorder.

14. The use according to any one of claims 1-13, wherein the FcRn-antagonist is to be administered to the subject simultaneously or sequentially with an additional therapeutic agent.

15. The use according to claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is an anti-inflammatory agent.

16. The use according to claim 14, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is a leucocyte depleting agent.

17. The use according to claim 16, wherein the leucocyte depleting agent is a B-cell depleting agent.

18. The use according to claim 17, wherein the B-cell depleting agent is an antibody.

19. The use according to claim 18, wherein the B-cell depleting agent is an antibody that specifically binds to CD10, CD19, CD20, CD21, CD22, CD23, CD24, CD37, CD53, CD70, CD72, CD74, CD75, CD77, CD79a, CD79b, CD80, CD81, CD82, CD83, CD84, CD85, or CD86.

20. The use according to claim 19, wherein the additional therapeutic agent is rituximab, daclizumab, basiliximab, muromonab-CD3, infliximab, adalimumab, omalizumab, efalizumab, natalizumab, tocilizumab, eculizumab, golimumab, canakinumab, ustekinumab, belimumab, or a combination thereof.

21. The use according to any one of claims 1-20, wherein the subject is a human or cynomolgus monkey.