

What is claimed is:

1. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a human subject,

wherein the antibody molecule is to be administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg; and

wherein the administration reduces the level of aberrantly glycosylated IgA (a-g IgA) by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy.

2. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for reducing the level of a-g IgA in a human subject,

wherein the antibody molecule is to be administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600

mg, or 800 mg; and

wherein the administration reduces the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the subject has, or is at risk of having, a disorder, e.g., IgA nephropathy.

3. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a human subject,

wherein the ~~method-use~~ comprises selecting a dose or dosage for the antibody molecule; and

wherein administration of the antibody molecule at the selected dose or dosage reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity

determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the antibody molecule is to be administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy.

4. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of~~ in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a human subject,

wherein the ~~method-use~~ comprises responsive to a determination that administration of the antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject,

~~wherein administering to the subject~~ the antibody molecule is to be administered to the subject at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3

comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy.

5. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of~~in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a human subject,

wherein the ~~method-use~~ comprises determining whether administration of an anti-APRIL antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject,

if the antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%, administration of the antibody molecule at a dosage of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg is initiated, continued, or maintained; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the antibody molecule is to be administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,

optionally wherein if the antibody molecule does not reduce, or is not likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%, administration of the antibody molecule is terminated, discontinued, or altered, and/or a different therapeutic agent or modality is to be administered.

6. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of in the manufacture of a medicament for~~ treating a disorder in a human subject,

wherein the ~~use method~~ comprises determining whether administration of a therapeutic agent or modality other than the antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in a subject in need thereof,

if the therapeutic agent or modality does not reduce, or is not likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%, ~~administering~~ the antibody molecule is to be administered to the subject at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3

comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy.

7. Use of Aan anti-APRIL antibody molecule, or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the anti-APRIL antibody molecule, ~~for use in a method of~~in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a disorder in a human subject,

wherein the antibody molecule is to be administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg; and

wherein the subject has received, or is going to receive, a vaccine within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 weeks of administration of the antibody molecule, optionally wherein the vaccine comprises tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, or both (e.g., TENIVAC®),

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3

comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,

optionally wherein administration of the antibody molecule at the selected dose or dosage reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject.

~~8. A method of treating a disorder, comprising:~~

~~administering an anti-APRIL antibody molecule to a human subject in need thereof at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg;~~

~~wherein the administration reduces the level of aberrantly glycosylated IgA (a-g IgA) by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject; and~~

~~wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3);~~

~~optionally wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or~~

~~wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16;~~

~~optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy;~~

~~thereby treating the disorder.~~

~~9. A method of reducing the level of a-g IgA, comprising:~~

administering an anti-APRIL antibody molecule to a human subject in need thereof;
wherein the antibody molecule is administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg;
wherein the administration reduces the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject; and
optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),
wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or
wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,
optionally wherein the subject has, or is at risk of having, a disorder, e.g., IgA nephropathy, thereby reducing the level of a g IgA.

10. A method of treating a disorder, comprising:
selecting a dose or dosage for an anti-APRIL antibody molecule;
wherein administration of the antibody molecule at the selected dose or dosage reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject; and
optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),
wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the

amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the antibody molecule is administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg,

optionally wherein the subject has, or is at risk of having, IgA nephropathy, thereby threatening the disorder.

11. A method of treating a disorder, comprising:

responsive to a determination that administration of the antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject, administering to a human subject in need thereof an anti-APRIL antibody molecule at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and

an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,

thereby treating the disorder.

12. A method of treating a disorder, comprising:

determining whether administration of an anti-APRIL antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject,

if the antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%, administration of the antibody molecule at a dosage of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg is initiated, continued, or maintained; and

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the antibody molecule is administered at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg,

optionally wherein if the antibody molecule does not reduce, or is not likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%, administration of the antibody molecule is terminated, discontinued, or altered, and/or a different therapeutic agent or modality is administered,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,
thereby treating the disorder.

~~13. A method of treating a disorder, comprising:~~

~~determining whether administration of a therapeutic agent or modality other than an anti-APRIL antibody molecule reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in a subject in need thereof,~~

~~if the therapeutic agent or modality does not reduce, or is not likely to reduce, the level of a g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100%,
administering the antibody molecule to a human subject at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg;
and~~

~~optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),~~

~~wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or~~

~~wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,~~

~~optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,
thereby treating the disorder.~~

~~14. A method of treating a disorder, comprising:~~

~~administering an anti-APRIL antibody molecule to a human subject in need thereof at a dose of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg; and~~

~~wherein the subject has received, or is going to receive, a vaccine within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, or 15 weeks of administration of the antibody molecule, optionally wherein the vaccine comprises tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, or both (e.g., TENIVAC®),~~

~~optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),~~

~~wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or~~

~~wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,~~

~~optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,~~

~~optionally wherein administration of the antibody molecule at the selected dose or dosage reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject,~~

~~thereby treating the disorder.~~

- 158.** A method of selecting an anti-APRIL antibody molecule for treating a disorder, comprising:
- determining whether administration of the antibody molecule at a dose or dosage reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in a human subject in need thereof,
 - wherein the dose is about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg,
 - optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,
thereby selecting the antibody molecule.

169. A method of selecting a dose or dosage for an anti-APRIL antibody molecule for treating a disorder, comprising:

determining whether administration of the antibody molecule at a dose or dosage reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in a human subject in need thereof,

optionally wherein the dose is about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg,

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID

NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,
thereby selecting the dose or dosage.

~~17~~10. A method of selecting a human subject for treating a disorder, comprising:

determining whether administration of an anti-APRIL antibody molecule at a dosage of about 0.5 mg/kg, 2.0 mg/kg, 6 mg/kg, 9 mg/kg, 9.1 mg/kg, 12 mg/kg, or at a fixed dose of about 200 mg, 400 mg, 600 mg, or 800 mg reduces, or is likely to reduce, the level of a-g IgA by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% in the subject,

optionally wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16,

optionally wherein the disorder is IgA nephropathy,
thereby selecting the subject.

~~11.18.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for~~ use of any of claims 1-7, or the method of any of claims 8-10, or the method of any of claims 8-17, wherein the a-g IgA comprises or is a-g IgA1.

~~12.19.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for~~ use of any of claims 1-7 or 11, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18, or the method of any of claims 8-18, wherein:

- (i) the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% for a predetermined period, e.g., at least one, two, three, or four weeks, or at least one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months;

~~20.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-19, or the method of any of claims 8-19, wherein (ii)~~ the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% about 4 weeks, 8 weeks, 12 weeks, or 16 weeks after administration of the antibody molecule ~~is administered~~;

~~21.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-20, or the method of any of claims 8-20, wherein the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% about 8 weeks after the antibody molecule is administered.~~

~~22.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-21, or the method of any of claims 8-21, wherein the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% about 12 weeks after the antibody molecule is administered.~~

~~23.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-22, or the method of any of claims 8-22, wherein the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 96%, 97%, 98%, 99%, or 100% about 16 weeks after the antibody molecule is administered.~~

~~24.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-23, or the method of any of claims 8-23, wherein (iii)~~ the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 50%.

~~25. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-24, or the method of any of claims 8-24, wherein the level of a-g IgA is reduced by at least 55%, 60%, 65%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, or 95%; and/or-~~

~~26. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-25, or the method of any of claims 8-25, e.g. (iv) the level of a-g IgA is reduced in a period of at least 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, or 18 months.~~

~~27.13. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-12, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-26, or the method of any of claims 8-26, wherein:~~

~~(i) the antibody molecule is to be administered as a repeated dose, e.g., in a period of at least 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 24, 30, or 36 months, optionally wherein the subject is to be administered one or more additional dosages of the anti-APRIL antibody molecules (e.g., 24 hours, 48 hours, 72 hours, 4 days, 5 days, 6 days, 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, 1 month, 2 months, 3 months, 4 months, 5 months, or 6 months after the first administration); and/or-~~

~~28. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-27, or the method of any of claims 8-27, wherein (ii) the antibody molecule is to be administered subcutaneously; or-~~

~~29. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-27, or the method of any of claims 8-27, wherein the antibody molecule is administered intravenously.~~

~~30.14. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-29 11-13, or the method of any of claims 8-29 8-10, wherein the disorder is:~~

~~(i) an APRIL-associated disorder;-~~

~~31. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-30, or the method of any of claims 8-30, wherein the disorder is (ii) associated with an aberrant level of total IgA;-~~

~~32. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-31, or the method of any of claims 8-31, wherein the disorder is (iii) a disorder associated with a-g IgA;~~

~~33. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (iv) an IgA nephropathy (IgAN), e.g., a familial IgAN, an adult IgAN, a post-transplant IgAN, a pediatric IgAN, or a crescentic IgAN;~~

~~34. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 33, or the method of claim 33, wherein the IgAN is a familial IgAN.~~

~~35. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 33, or the method of claim 33, wherein the IgAN is an adult IgAN.~~

~~36. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 33, or the method of claim 33, wherein the IgAN is a post-transplant IgAN, a pediatric IgAN, or a crescentic IgAN.~~

~~37. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (v) a chronic kidney disease (CKD) or a disorder associated with CKD, optionally wherein the CKD is an advanced CKD, e.g., with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) equal to or greater than about 30 or about 45;~~

~~38. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 37, or the method of claim 37, wherein the CKD is an advanced CKD, e.g., with an estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) equal to or greater than about 30 or about 45.~~

~~39. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (vi) Henoch-Schonlein purpura (HSP);~~

~~40. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (vii) cutaneous vasculitis or IgA vasculitis;~~

~~41. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (viii) IgA dermatitis, e.g., IgA bullous~~

dermatosis₁;

~~42. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (ix) Waldenström macroglobulinemia (WM); or;~~

~~43. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-32, or the method of any of claims 8-32, wherein the disorder is (x) lupus nephritis.~~

~~44.15. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-14, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-43, or the method of any of claims 8-43, wherein the subject:~~

~~(i) is a human patient₁;~~

~~45. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-44, or the method of any of claims 8-44, wherein the subject(ii) has, or is identified as having, a level of a-g IgA that is at least 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3.5, 4, 4.5, or 5-fold higher than the level of a-g IgA in a reference subject, e.g., a subject who does not have the disorder, e.g., a healthy or normal subject₁;~~

~~46. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-45, or the method of any of claims 8-45, wherein the subject (iii) has, or is identified as having, a level of total IgA that is at least 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3.5, 4, 4.5, or 5-fold higher than the level of total IgA in a reference subject, e.g., a subject who does not have the disorder, e.g., a healthy or normal subject₁;~~

~~47. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-46, or the method of any of claims 8-46, wherein the subject(iv) has, or has not, received, or is, or is not, receiving, a different therapeutic agent or modality for treating the disorder₁;~~

~~48. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-46, or the method of any of claims 8-46, wherein the subject has not received, or is not receiving, a different therapeutic agent or modality for treating the disorder.~~

~~49. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-6 or 18-43, or the method of any of claims 8-13 or 15-43, wherein the subject(v)~~ has received, is receiving, or is going to receive, a vaccine, e.g., within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 days, or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 weeks, of administration of the antibody molecule; and/or:

~~50. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-6, 18-43 or 49, or the method of any of claims 8-13, 15-43 or 49, wherein the subject(vi)~~ is, or is identified as being, in need of receiving, a vaccine, e.g., within 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6 days, or 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 weeks, of administration of the antibody molecule; and/or:

~~51. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 49 or 50, or the method of claim 49 or 50, wherein the subject (viii)~~ receives the vaccine before, concurrent with, or after administration of the antibody molecule.

~~52~~16. The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-615, 18-43 or 49-51, , or the method of any of claims 8-10 or the method of any of claims 8-13, 15-43 or 49-51,~~ wherein administration of the antibody molecule:

(i) reduces the subject's ability to have an effective antigen-specific serum IgG and/or IgA response to the vaccine by no more than 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 35%, 40%, 45%, or 50%; or:

~~53. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-6, 18-43 or 49-52, or the method of any of claims 8-13, 15-43 or 49-52, wherein administration of the antibody molecule (ii)~~ does not reduce, or does not substantially reduce, the subject's ability to have an effective antigen-specific serum IgG and/or IgA response to the vaccine.

~~54~~17. The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-166, 18-43 or 49-53, or the method of any of claims 8-13, 15-43 or 49-53, or the method of any of claims 8-10,~~ wherein the subject has or maintains:

(i) an effective (e.g., protective) antigen-specific serum IgG and/or IgA response to the vaccine after administration of the antibody molecule; and/or

(ii) ~~an effective (e.g., protective) level of tetanus and/or diphtheria anti-toxoid IgG (e.g., equal to or above 0.1 IU/mL in the blood), e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or more weeks after administration of the antibody molecule.~~

5518. The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of use of~~ any of claims 1-7 or 11-17, ~~or the method of any of claims 8-10, 6, 18-43 or 49-54, or the method of any of claims 8-13, 15-43 or 49-54,~~ wherein the vaccine comprises tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, or both (e.g., TENIVAC®).

~~56. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 55, or the method of claim 55, wherein the subject has or maintains an effective (e.g., protective) level of tetanus and/or diphtheria anti-toxoid IgG (e.g., equal to or above 0.1 IU/mL in the blood), e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, or more weeks after administration of the antibody molecule.~~

5719. The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of~~ any of claims 1-7 ~~or 11-718, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-56, or the method of any of claims 8-56,~~ wherein the subject has, or is identified as having, a genomic susceptible locus of the disorder, e.g., IgA nephropathy;

;

~~58. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-57, or the method of any of claims 8-57, or~~ further comprising determining whether the subject has a genomic susceptible locus of the disorder, e.g., IgA nephropathy.

5920. The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of~~ any of claims 1-7 ~~or 11-719, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-58, or the method of any of claims 8-58,~~ wherein the antibody molecule comprises a heavy chain variable region (VH) comprising three heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDR1, HCDR2, and HCDR3) and a light chain variable region (VL) comprising three light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDR1, LCDR2, and LCDR3),

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1

comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16; or

wherein the VH comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 17; an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 282, and an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 13; and the VL comprises an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 280; an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 285, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 16.

~~6021.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-720, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-59, or the method of any of claims 8-59,~~ wherein the antibody molecule comprises a VH comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 296, and a VL comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 286, and optionally wherein the antibody molecule is an IgG2.

~~6122.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-721, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-60, or the method of any of claims 8-60,~~ wherein the level of a-g IgA is determined in a sample from the subject; -

~~62.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-61, or the method of any of claims 8-61, or wherein the use or method~~ further comprises ing:

~~-(i)~~ determining the level of a-g IgA in a sample from the subject; -

~~63.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-62, or the method of any of claims 8-62, further comprising (ii)~~ determining the level of total IgA in the sample; and/or -

~~64.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-63, or the method of any of claims 8-63, further comprising (iii)~~ determining the level of IgM and/or IgG in the sample; and-

~~65.~~ The ~~antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or~~

~~18-64, or the method of any of claims 8-64, optionally~~ further comprising obtaining a sample, e.g., a blood or serum sample, from the subject.

~~66. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 65, or the method of claim 65, wherein the sample is a blood or serum sample.~~

~~6723. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-22, or the method of any of claims 8-10, 7 or 18-66, or the method of any of claims 8-66, wherein further comprising administering a second therapeutic agent or modality, e.g., a small molecule or an antibody molecule, is to be further administered~~ to the subject.

~~68. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 67, or the method of claim 67, wherein the second therapeutic agent or modality is a small molecule.~~

~~69. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of claim 67, or the method of claim 67, wherein the second therapeutic agent or modality is an antibody molecule.~~

~~7024. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 11-723, or the method of any of claims 8-10 or 18-69, or the method of any of claims 8-69, - wherein the subject is to be administered the anti-APRIL antibody molecule at:~~

~~(i)~~ a concentration of about 100, 150, 175, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 225, 230, 240, 250, or 300 mg/mL;

~~71. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-70, or the method of any of claims 8-70, wherein the subject is administered the anti-APRIL antibody molecule at a concentration of about 200 mg/mL.~~

~~72. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-71, or the method of any of claims 8-71, wherein the subject is administered the anti-APRIL antibody molecule at (ii)~~ a fixed dose of about 200, 250, 300, 450, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, or 800 mg;

;

~~73. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-72, or the method of any of claims 8-72, wherein the subject is administered the anti-APRIL antibody molecule at (iii) a fixed dose of about 200 mg (e.g., at a volume of about 1 mL); or~~

~~74. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-72, or the method of any of claims 8-72, wherein the subject is administered the anti-APRIL antibody molecule at (iv) a fixed dose of about 400 mg (e.g., at a total volume of about 2 mL, e.g., as two administrations of 1 mL volumes or as one administration of a 2 mL volume); or~~

~~75. The antibody molecule or pharmaceutical composition for use of any of claims 1-7 or 18-72, or the method of any of claims 8-72, wherein the subject is administered the anti-APRIL antibody molecule at (v) a fixed dose of about 600 mg (e.g., at a total volume of about 3 mL, e.g., as one administration of a 2 mL volume and one administration of a 1 mL volume).~~