

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1. Use of an anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for treating a metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) in a subject, wherein about 750 mg to about 3000 mg of an anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof and chemotherapy is to be administered to the subject, wherein a tumor sample obtained from the subject expresses CD73.
2. Use of an anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting the growth of a PDAC tumor in a subject, wherein about 750 mg to about 3000 mg of an anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof and chemotherapy is to be administered to the subject, wherein a tumor sample obtained from the subject expresses CD73.
3. The use of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the CD73 expression of a tumor sample obtained from the subject is evaluated by an immunohistochemistry (IHC) method.
4. The use of claim 3, wherein the IHC method is an automated IHC method.
5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein a tumor sample obtained from the subject expresses high levels of CD73.
6. The use of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the IHC method comprises IHC scoring.
7. The use of claim 6, wherein the IHC scoring is defined by scoring the staining intensity of cells expressing CD73 within the tumor sample with the value 0, 1, 2, or 3.
8. The use of claim 6, wherein the IHC scoring is defined by scoring the staining intensity of cells expressing CD73 within the tumor sample with the value 1, 2, or 3.
9. The use of any one of claims 3-8, wherein the percentage of cells expressing CD73 at each value in the tumor sample is calculated.

10. The use of claim 9, wherein the tumor sample comprises cells having staining intensities of 1, 2, and 3.
11. The use of claim 7-10, wherein the tumor sample comprises at least about 50% to about 90% of cells having staining intensities of 1, 2, and 3.
12. The use of claim 11, wherein the tumor sample comprises at least about 50%, about 60%, about 70%, about 80%, or about 90% cells having staining intensities of 1, 2, and 3.
13. The use of any one of claims 7-10, wherein the tumor sample comprises cells having staining intensities of 2 and 3.
14. The use of claim 13, wherein the tumor sample comprises at least about 30% to about 70% of cells having staining intensities of 2 and 3.
15. The use of claim 14, wherein the tumor sample comprises at least about 30%, about 40%, about 50%, about 60%, or about 70% of cells having staining intensities of 2 and 3.
16. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein at least about 70% of the cells in a tumor sample obtained from the subject have a staining intensity score of at least 1.
17. The use of any one of claims 1-16, wherein at least about 50% of the cells in a tumor sample obtained from the subject have a staining intensity score of at least 2.
18. The use of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof comprises oleclumab which comprises a heavy chain variable domain and a light chain variable domain, wherein the heavy chain variable domain comprises CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 3-5, and wherein the light chain variable domain comprises CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 6-8.

19. The use of claim 18, wherein the oleclumab comprises a light chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 and a heavy chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.
20. The use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein about 1500 mg of an anti-PD-L1 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered to the subject, the anti-PD-L1 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof comprises durvalumab which comprises a heavy chain variable domain and a light chain variable domain, wherein the heavy chain variable domain comprises CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 11-13, and wherein the light chain variable domain comprises CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 14-16.
21. The use of claim 20, wherein the durvalumab comprises a light chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 and a heavy chain variable domain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10.
22. The use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered every 2 weeks for four doses and then every 4 weeks in a treatment cycle, and wherein the chemotherapy is to be administered on days 1, 8, and 15 of the 28-day cycle treatment cycle and then the cycle is repeated every 4 weeks.
23. The use of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered every 2 weeks for four doses and then every 4 weeks in a treatment cycle, and wherein the chemotherapy is to be administered on days 1 and 15 of the 28-day cycle treatment cycle and then the cycle is repeated every 4 weeks.
24. The use of any one of claims 20-21, wherein anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered every 2 weeks for four doses and then every 4 weeks in a treatment cycle, and wherein the anti-PD-L1 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered every four weeks in the treatment cycle, wherein the chemotherapy is to be administered on days 1, 8, and 15 of the 28-day treatment cycle, and then the cycle is repeated every 4 weeks.

25. The use of any one of claims 3-23, wherein about 30% to about 70% of cells in a tumor sample obtained from the human subject have a staining intensity of at least 2.

26. Use of an anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a human subject, wherein the anti-CD73 antibody is oleclumab or antigen binding fragment thereof, wherein the oleclumab or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered with durvalumab or antigen binding fragment thereof, and chemotherapy to the subject, wherein at least about 50% to about 90% of cells in a tumor sample obtained from the human subject have a staining intensity of 1, 2, or 3, as determined by IHC;

and wherein the oleclumab or antigen binding fragment is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 3000 mg every 2 weeks for four doses and then every 4 weeks in a treatment cycle; the durvalumab or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 1500 mg every four weeks in the treatment cycle; and the chemotherapy comprises 1000 mg/m² gemcitabine and 125 mg/m² nab-paclitaxel and is to be administered on days 1, 8, and 15 of the 28-day cycle and then the cycle is repeated every 4 weeks.

27. Use of an anti-CD73 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting the growth of a tumor in a human subject wherein the anti-CD73 antibody is oleclumab, or antigen binding fragment thereof, wherein the oleclumab or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered with durvalumab or antigen binding fragment thereof, and chemotherapy to the subject, wherein at least about 50% to about 90% of cells in a tumor sample obtained from the human subject have a staining intensity of 1, 2, or 3, as determined by IHC;

and wherein the oleclumab or antigen binding fragment is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 3000 mg every 2 weeks for four doses and then every 4 weeks in a treatment cycle; the durvalumab or antigen binding fragment thereof is to be administered to the subject at a dose of 1500 mg every four weeks in the treatment cycle; and the chemotherapy comprises mFOLFOX and is to be administered on days 1 and 15 of the 28-day treatment cycle and then the cycle is repeated every 4 weeks.