al.; Mapping of the Adrenomedullin-Binding domains in Human Complement factor H; Hypertens Res Vol. 26, Suppl (2003), S56-59).

In accordance with the invention the ADM-binding-Protein-1 may be also referred to as ADM-binding-Protein-1 (complement factor H).

Patients having a chronic or acute disease or acute condition may be in need for stabilizing the circulation or their hemodynamic function (Cavazonni and Dellinger, Critical Care 2006, 10(Suppl 3):S2 (doi:10.1186/cc4829).

Summary

In an aspect, there is provided the use of anti-Adrenomedullin (ADM) antibody or an anti-ADM antibody fragment binding to adrenomedullin or anti-ADM non-Ig scaffold binding to adrenomedullin in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~stabilizing the systemic circulation of~~treating sepsis and/or kidney dysfunction and/or liver dysfunction in a patient, ~~said patient having an acute disease or acute condition,~~ wherein said antibody or antibody fragment or non-Ig scaffold binds to a region of at least 4 amino acids within the sequence of aa 1-21 of mature human ADM: YRQSMNNFQGLRSFGCRFGTC (SEQ ID NO: 23).

Description of the invention

Subject matter of the present invention is an anti-adrenomedullin (ADM) antibody or an anti-adrenomedullin antibody fragment binding to ADM or anti-ADM non-Ig scaffold binding to ADM for use in therapy of an acute disease or acute condition of a patient for stabilizing the circulation, in particular the systemic circulation of said patient. In particular, subject matter of the present invention is an anti-adrenomedullin (ADM) antibody or an anti-adrenomedullin antibody fragment binding to ADM or anti-ADM non-Ig scaffold binding to ADM for use in therapy of an acute disease or acute condition of a patient for stabilizing the systemic circulation of said patient wherein said patient is in need of stabilizing the circulation.

Systemic circulation refers to the part of the circulatory system in which the blood leaves the heart, services the body's cells, and then re-enters the heart. Blood leaves through the left ventricle to the aorta, the body's largest artery. The aorta leads to smaller arteries, arterioles, and

CLAIMS

1. Use of anti-Adrenomedullin (ADM) antibody or an anti-ADM antibody fragment binding to adrenomedullin or anti-ADM non-Ig scaffold binding to adrenomedullin in the manufacture of a medicament for ~~stabilizing the systemic circulation of a~~ treating sepsis and/or kidney dysfunction and/or liver dysfunction in a patient, ~~said patient having an acute disease or acute condition,~~ wherein said antibody or antibody fragment or non-Ig scaffold binds to a region of at least 4 amino acids within the sequence of aa l-21 of mature human ADM:

   YRQSMNNFQGLRSFGCRFGTC (SEQ ID NO: 23).

2. The use according to claim 1,
   a) wherein said patient is in need of stabilizing the systemic circulation and exhibits a heart rate of > 100 beats /min and/ or < 65 mm Hg mean arterial pressure and wherein stabilizing the systemic circulation means increasing the mean arterial pressure over 65 mmHg; or
   b) wherein the medicament prevents the heart rate from increasing to > 100 beats /min and/ or mean arterial pressure from decreasing to < 65 mm Hg.

3. The use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said antibody or fragment or scaffold reduces the vasopressor requirement, *e.g.* catecholamine requirement of said patient.

4. The use according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said antibody or antibody fragment or non-Ig scaffold is a non-neutralizing anti-ADM antibody or a non-neutralizing anti-adrenomedullin antibody fragment or a non-neutralizing anti-ADM non-Ig scaffold.