

(b) obtaining SNP rs11171739 sequence from said genomic DNA;
wherein the presence of risk allele (C) at rs11171739 predicts that said patient would benefit from treatment with a MAdCAM antagonist antibody.

E106. A method of treating a patient susceptible to or diagnosed with a condition associated with an increase in MAdCAM expression comprising administering to the patient an initial dose of between about 5 mg and about 150 mg of MAdCAM antagonist antibody, wherein said patient comprises risk allele (C) at rs11171739.

E107. A method of treating a patient susceptible to or diagnosed with a condition associated with an increase in MAdCAM expression comprising administering to the patient an initial dose of between about 5 mg and about 150 mg of MAdCAM antagonist antibody, wherein said is identified by any one of the method of embodiments E86-E105.

E108. A kit comprising:

(a) a detection agent for detecting the presence of a biomarker, or for measuring the level of a biomarker in a biological sample, wherein said biomarker is: (i) any one of the biomarkers listed in Tables 12, 13, 15; (ii) circulating $\alpha 4\beta 7^+$ cells; (iii) rs11171739 risk allele; or (iv) any combination of the foregoing; and

(b) instructions to use said detection agent.

In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to the use of a MAdCAM antagonist antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a patient susceptible to or diagnosed with ulcerative colitis, wherein the medicament is to be administered subcutaneously to the patient an initial dose of 22.5 mg or 75 mg of the MAdCAM antagonist antibody followed by one or more subsequent doses of the MAdCAM antagonist antibody in an amount that is about the same as the initial dose, wherein the one or more subsequent doses are dosed about every 4 weeks, wherein the MAdCAM antagonist antibody comprises a light chain CDR1 of SEQ ID NO:11; a light chain CDR2 of SEQ ID NO:12; and a light chain CDR3 of SEQ ID NO:13; and a heavy chain CDR1 of SEQ ID NO:14; a heavy chain CDR2 of SEQ ID NO:15; and a heavy chain CDR3 of SEQ ID NO:16, and wherein the observed clinical remission rate at about 12 weeks after initial dose, as determined using the MAYO score, is at least about 10%. The disclosure provides as a further example that may be used independent or in combination with any of the previous examples, a method for the treatment of a patient susceptible to or diagnosed with a condition associated with an increase in MAdCAM expression comprising administering to the patient an initial dose of between about 5 mg and about 150 mg of MAdCAM antagonist antibody following one or more doses of tofacitinib.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1: Clinical remission rate based on total mayo score at week 12 (treatment failure approach).

Figure 2: Clinical remission rate based on naïve and experience population at week 12 (treatment failure approach).

Figure 3: Clinical response and mucosal healing rates at week 12 (treatment failure approach).

Figure 4: Analysis results of placebo corrected clinical remission rate, clinical response rate and mucosal healing rate based on total mayo score at week 12 (cmh method, central read, mitt population).

Figure 5: Analysis results of placebo corrected clinical remission rate, clinical response rate and mucosal healing rate based on total mayo score at week 12 (cmh method, local read, mitt population).

CLAIMS

1. Use of a MAdCAM antagonist antibody in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a patient susceptible to or diagnosed with ulcerative colitis, wherein the medicament is to be administered subcutaneously to the patient an initial dose of 22.5 mg or 75 mg of the MAdCAM antagonist antibody followed by one or more subsequent doses of the MAdCAM antagonist antibody in an amount that is about the same as the initial dose, wherein the one or more subsequent doses are dosed about every 4 weeks, wherein the MAdCAM antagonist antibody comprises a light chain CDR1 of SEQ ID NO:11; a light chain CDR2 of SEQ ID NO:12; and a light chain CDR3 of SEQ ID NO:13; and a heavy chain CDR1 of SEQ ID NO:14; a heavy chain CDR2 of SEQ ID NO:15; and a heavy chain CDR3 of SEQ ID NO:16, and wherein the observed clinical remission rate at about 12 weeks after initial dose, as determined using the MAYO score, is at least about 10%.
2. The use of claim 1, wherein a subsequent dose is to be administered in an amount that is about the same or less than the initial dose, said subsequent dose being provided between about 1 week and about 12 weeks after the initial dose.
3. The use of claim 1 or 2, wherein one or more subsequent doses of 22.5 mg or 75 mg of MAdCAM antagonist antibody is to be administered to the patient.
4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the patient is not taking a TNF antagonist or TNF inhibitor.
5. The use of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the MAdCAM antagonist antibody comprises a variable light chain of SEQ ID NO:3, and a variable heavy chain of SEQ ID NO:4.
6. The method of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the MAdCAM antagonist antibody comprises a light chain of SEQ ID NO:1, and a heavy chain of SEQ ID NO:2.