

administered to a subject in need thereof by IV infusion over a period of one hour at an initial dose of 1 mg/kg. In certain patient populations, e.g., those with low body weight and/or the very young, the IV infusion may last more than one hour, for example, at least 90 minutes, at least 2 hours, or at least 3 hours or greater.

[0007a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of an anti-interferon gamma (IFN γ) antagonist in the manufacture of a medicament for alleviating a symptom of a disorder, wherein a level of CXCL9 is detected, alone or in conjunction with one or more other biomarkers in a biological sample from a subject, the detected level of CXCL9 is compared to a control level of expression, and when the detected level is elevated, the medicament is to be administered in an amount sufficient to alleviate the symptom of the disorder to the subject, wherein the disorder is MAS in the context of systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (sJIA), and wherein the biological sample is blood or serum, or is derived from blood.

[0007b] In an example, the present disclosure refers to use of an anti-interferon gamma (IFN γ) antagonist in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing graft failure in a patient who has received or will receive an allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

[0008] In some examples, NI-0501 is administered to a subject in need thereof by at least one additional IV infusion after the initial IV infusion over a period of one hour at an initial dose of 1 mg/kg. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is at a dose that is higher than the initial dose of 1 mg/kg. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion dosage is 3 mg/kg. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is administered at least three days after the initial IV infusion. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is administered at a time selected from the group consisting of at 3 days after the initial IV infusion, at 6 days after the initial IV infusion, at 9 days after the initial IV infusion, at 12 days after the initial infusion, and at 15 days after the initial infusion. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is administered at 3 days after the initial IV infusion, at 6 days after the initial IV infusion, at 9 days after the initial IV infusion, at 12 days after the initial infusion, and at 15 days after the initial infusion.

[0009] In some examples, NI-0501 is administered to a subject in need thereof by at least one series additional IV infusions after the initial IV infusion over a period of one hour at an initial dose of 1 mg/kg, where the series of additional IV infusions includes at least one series of twice weekly IV infusions. In some examples, the at least one series of twice weekly IV infusions is administered at a dose higher than the initial dose of 1 mg/kg. In

some examples, the at least one series of twice weekly IV infusions is administered at a dose of 3 mg/kg. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is administered at least three weeks after the initial IV infusion. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is administered at a time selected from the group consisting of at 3 weeks after the initial IV infusion, at 4 weeks after the initial IV infusion, at 5 weeks after the initial IV infusion, at 6 weeks after the initial infusion, at 7 weeks after the initial infusion, and at 8 weeks after the initial infusion. In some examples, the at least one additional IV infusion is administered at 3 weeks after the initial IV infusion, at 4 weeks after the initial IV infusion, at 5 weeks after the initial IV infusion, at 6 weeks after the initial infusion, at 7 weeks after the initial infusion, and at 8 weeks after the initial infusion.

What is claimed is:

1. Use of an anti-interferon gamma (IFN γ) antagonist in the manufacture of a medicament for alleviating a symptom of a disorder, wherein a level of CXCL9 is detected, alone or in conjunction with one or more other biomarkers in a biological sample from a subject, the detected level of CXCL9 is compared to a control level of expression, and when the detected level is elevated, the medicament is to be administered in an amount sufficient to alleviate the symptom of the disorder to the subject, wherein the disorder is MAS in the context of systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (sJIA), and wherein the biological sample is blood or serum, or is derived from blood.
2. The use of claim 1, wherein the one or more other biomarkers is selected from the group consisting of total IFN γ level, CXCL10, CXCL11, and combinations thereof.
3. The use of claim 1, wherein the anti-IFN γ antagonist is an anti-IFN γ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof.
4. The use of claim 3, wherein the anti-IFN γ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a variable heavy chain complementarity determining region 1 (VH CDR1) comprising the amino acid sequence of SYAMS (SEQ ID NO: 1); a variable heavy chain complementarity determining region 2 (VH CDR2) comprising the amino acid sequence of AISGSGGSTYYADSVKG (SEQ ID NO: 2); a variable heavy chain complementarity determining region 3 (VH CDR3) comprising the amino acid sequence of DGSSGWYVPHWFDP (SEQ ID NO: 3); a variable light chain complementarity determining region 1 (VL CDR1) region comprising the amino acid sequence of TRSSGSIASNYVQ (SEQ ID NO: 4); a variable heavy chain complementarity determining region 2 (VL CDR2) comprising the amino acid sequence of EDNQRPS (SEQ ID NO: 5); and a variable heavy chain complementarity determining region 3 (VL CDR3) comprising the amino acid sequence of QSYDGSNRWM (SEQ ID NO: 6).
5. The use of claim 3, wherein the anti-IFN γ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the heavy chain variable amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47 and the light chain variable amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48.

6. The use of claim 3, wherein the anti-IFN γ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the heavy chain amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44 and the light chain amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.
7. The use of claim 1, wherein the subject is human.
8. The use of claim 1, wherein the symptom of the disorder is an increased level of ferritin, neutrophil, platelet counts and/or alanine aminotransferase (ALT) in comparison to a control level.
9. The use of claim 1, wherein CXCL9 is detected by contacting the sample with an anti-CXCL9 antibody and detecting binding between CXCL9 and the anti-CXCL9 antibody.