AUXILIARY REQUEST 6
CLAIMS

1. An antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that binds to human complement C5 and inhibits the cleavage of C5 into fragments C5a and C5b for use in a method of treating paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) or atypical haemolytic-uremic syndrome (aHUS) in a human, the method comprising:

(i) administering to the human an siRNA specific for mRNA encoding human C5 to thereby reduce the C5 concentration in the serum of the human, followed by;

(ii) administering to the human the C5 antibody or fragment thereof, wherein a reduced C5 concentration in the serum of the human increases the serum half-life of the C5 antibody or fragment thereof administered to the human and the frequency of administration of the C5 antibody to the human is no more frequently than once monthly.

2. An siRNA specific for mRNA encoding human complement C5 for use in a method of treating paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) or atypical haemolytic-uremic syndrome (aHUS) in a human using an antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that binds to human complement C5 and inhibits the cleavage of C5 into fragments C5a and C5b, the method comprising:

(i) administering to the human the siRNA to thereby reduce the C5 concentration in the serum of the human, followed by;

(ii) administering to the human the C5 antibody or fragment thereof, wherein a reduced C5 concentration in the serum of the human increases the serum half-life of the C5 antibody or fragment thereof administered to the human and the frequency of administration of the C5 antibody to the human is no more frequently than once monthly.

3. The antibody for use according to claim 1 or the siRNA for use according to claim 2, wherein the antibody is eculizumab.

4. The antibody for use according to claim 1 or the siRNA for use according to claim 2, wherein the antigen-binding fragment is pexelizumab.

5. The antibody for use according to any one of claims 1 and 3 to 4 or the siRNA for use according to any one of claims 2 to 4, wherein the siRNA reduces the serum concentration of C5 by at least 10%, at least 20% or at least 40%.