CLAIMS:

1. A method of decreasing the isoelectric point of an antibody, said method comprising:

providing an antibody, said antibody comprising:

a first polypeptide comprising a heavy chain variable region and

a second polypeptide comprising heavy chain variable region; and

substitutingan amino acid residue at position 82a -in the heavy chain variable region (V_H) of at least one of the first and second polypeptides of the antibody, according to the Kabat numbering system, with a negatively charged amino acid residue to thereby decrease the isoelectric point of the antibody.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein prior to the substituting, the amino acid residue of the V_H at position 82a, (Kabat numbering) is aneutrally charged amino acid residue.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein, prior to the substituting, the amino acid residue of the V_H at position 82a (Kabat numbering) is a positively charged amino acid residue.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a multi-specific antibody and the first and second polypeptides comprise different heavy chain variable regions.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein said substituting is carried out in only one of the first or second polypeptides.

6. The method of claim 4, wherein said substituting is carried out in both of the first and second polypeptides.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is an IgG antibody.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, a humanized antibody, or a human antibody.

9. An antibody having a modified isoelectric point produced by the method of claim 1.