According to a first aspect, there is provided a method for producing at least two different Ig-like molecules from a single host cell, wherein each of said two Ig-like molecules comprises two CH3 domains that are capable of forming an interface, said method comprising providing in said cell

a. A first nucleic acid molecule encoding a 1st CH3 domain-comprising polypeptide chain,
b. A second nucleic acid molecule encoding a 2nd CH3 domain-comprising polypeptide chain,
c. A third nucleic acid molecule encoding a 3rd CH3 domain-comprising polypeptide chain, and
d. A fourth nucleic acid molecule encoding a 4th CH3 domain-comprising polypeptide chain,

wherein at least two of said nucleic acid molecules are provided with means for preferential pairing of said 1st and 2nd CH3 domain-comprising polypeptides and said 3rd and 4th CH3-domain comprising polypeptides, said method further comprising the step of culturing said host cell and allowing for expression of said at least four nucleic acid molecules and harvesting said at least two different Ig-like molecules from the culture.

According to a second aspect, there is provided a mixture of at least two different Ig-like molecules obtainable by the method as defined herein.

According to a third aspect, there is provided a recombinant host cell comprising nucleic acid sequences encoding at least a first, a second, a third and a fourth CH3-domain comprising polypeptide chain, wherein at least two of said nucleic acid sequences are provided with means for preferential pairing of said first and second CH3-domain comprising polypeptides and said third and fourth CH3-domain comprising polypeptides.

According to a fourth aspect, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition comprising the at least two different Ig-like molecules as defined herein, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

According to a fifth aspect, there is provided a method for making a host cell for production of at least two different Ig-like molecules, the method comprising the step of introducing into said host cell nucleic acid sequences encoding at least a first, a second, a third and a fourth CH3-domain comprising polypeptide chain, wherein at least two of said nucleic acid sequences are provided with means for preferential pairing of said first and second CH3-domain comprising polypeptides and said third and fourth CH3-domain comprising polypeptides, wherein said nucleic acid sequences are introduced consecutively or concomitantly.

According to a sixth aspect, there is provided a culture of recombinant host cells as defined herein, or of recombinant host cells obtained by the method as defined herein, producing at least two different Ig-like molecules.