What is claimed is:

1. A method of making an antibody, said method comprising culturing a host cell comprising polynucleotide comprising (1) a first translation initiation region (TIR) operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody heavy chain, wherein the TIR comprises a DsbA variant co-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence; and (2) a second TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody light chain, wherein the second TIR comprises a co-translation or post-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence, whereby upon expression of the antibody in a host cell, the heavy and light chains are folded and assembled to form a biologically active antibody.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 36-39, 41 and 42.

3. The method of any one of claims 1and 2, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises a STII, DsbA, MalE or PhoA variant signal sequence.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs. 1-14, 16-24, 26-39, and 41-42.

5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the host cell further comprises (3) a third translation initiation region operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a Fc polypeptide.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises a STII, PhoI or DsbA variant signal sequence.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 23, 24, 26-39, 41 and 42.

8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the first and second translation initiation regions provide equal translation strengths.

9. The method of any one of claims 6-8, wherein the first, second and third translation initiation regions provide equal translation strengths.

10. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the polynucleotide in the host cell further comprises a promoter.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the promoter is a prokaryotic promoter selected from the group consisting of phoA, tac, lpp, lac-lpp, lac, ara, and T7 promoter.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the prokaryotic cell is *E. coli*.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein the *E. coli* is of a strain deficient in endogenous protease activities.

15. The method of claim 13 or 14, wherein the genotype of the *E. coli* lacks *degP* and prc genes and harbors a mutant spr gene.

16. The method of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the host cell further comprises a polynucleotide encoding at least one prokaryotic polypeptide selected from the group consisting of DsbA, DsbC, DsbG and FkpA.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the polynucleotide encodes both DsbA and DsbC.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, an affinity matured antibody, a bispecific antibody, humanized antibody, and antibody fragment or a human antibody.

20. The method of any one of claims 1-19, wherein the host cell comprises one or more polynucleotides collectively encoding the antibody.

21. The method of any one of claims 1-20, wherein the method further comprises recovering the antibody from the host cell culture, and combining the recovered antibody with a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier, excipient, or stabilizer to prepare a pharmaceutical formulation comprising the antibody.

22. The method of claims 1-20, wherein the method further comprises recovering the antibody from the host cell culture and wherein at least 50% of the immunoglobulin polypeptide complexes that are formed are the antibody.

23. A polynucleotide comprising (1) a TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody heavy chain, wherein the TIR comprises a DsbA variant co-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence; and (2) a second TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody light chain, wherein the second TIR comprises a co-translation or post-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence, whereby upon expression of the antibody in a host cell, the heavy and light chains are folded and assembled to form a biologically active antibody.

24. The polynucleotide of claim 23, wherein the first translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 36-39, 41 and 42.

25. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 23 and 24, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises a STII, DsbA, MalE or PhoA variant signal sequence.

26. The polynucleotide of claim 25, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs. 1-14, 16-24, 26-39, and 41-42.

27. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 23-26, wherein the host cell further comprises (3) a third translation initiation region operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a Fc polypeptide.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises a STII, PhoI or DsbA variant signal sequence.

29. The polynucleotide of claim 27, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 23, 24, 26-39, 41 and 42.

30. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 23-29, wherein the first and second translation initiation regions provide equal translation strengths.

31. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 27-29, wherein the first, second and third translation initiation regions provide equal translation strengths.

32. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 23-31, wherein the polynucleotide further comprises a promoter.

33. The polynucleotide of claim 32, wherein the promoter is a prokaryotic promoter selected from the group consisting of phoA, tac, lpp, lac-lpp, lac, ara, and T7 promoter.

34. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 23-33, wherein the host cell further comprises a polynucleotide encoding at least one prokaryotic polypeptide selected from the group consisting of DsbA, DsbC, DsbG and FkpA.

35. The polynucleotide of claim 34, wherein the polynucleotide encodes both DsbA and DsbC.

36. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-35, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

37. The polynucleotide of claim 36, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, an affinity matured antibody, a bispecific antibody, humanized antibody, and antibody fragment or a human antibody.

38. The polynucleotide of claim 37, wherein the antibody is a one-armed antibody.

39. The polynucleotide of claim 37, wherein the antibody is a bispecific antibody.

40. An antibody obtained by a method of any one of claims 1-22.

41. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antibody of claim 40.

42. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 41, which comprises a carrier, excipient or stabilizer.

43. A host cell comprising the polynucleotide of any one of claims 23-39.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making an antibody, said method comprising culturing a host cell comprising polynucleotide comprising (1) a first translation initiation region (TIR) operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody heavy chain, wherein the TIR comprises a co-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence; and (2) a second TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody light chain, wherein the second TIR comprises a co-translation or post-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence, whereby upon expression of the antibody in a host cell, the heavy and light chains are folded and assembled to form a biologically active antibody.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the first TIR comprises a STII or DsbA variant signal sequence.

3. The method of claim 2, wherein the first translation initiation region comprises a DsbA variant signal sequence.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the first translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 1-10, 36-39, 41 and 42.

5. The method of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises a STII, DsbA, MalE or PhoA variant signal sequence.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises a polynucleotide encoding a PhoA or MalE variant signal sequence.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the second translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs. 1-14, 16-24, 26-39, and 41-42.

8. The method of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the host cell further comprises (3) a third translation initiation region operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a Fc polypeptide.

9. The method of claim 8, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises a STII, PhoI or DsbA variant signal sequence.

10. The method of claim 8, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises a PhoI or DsbA variant signal sequence.

11. The method of claim 8, wherein the third translation initiation region comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs: 23, 24, 26-39, 41 and 42.

12. The method of any one of claims 1-11, wherein the first and second translation initiation regions provide approximately equal translation strengths.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the relative translation strength is about one or two.

14. The method of any one of claims 8-10, wherein the first, second and third translation initiation regions provide approximately equal translation strengths.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein the relative translation strength is about one or two.

16. The method of any of claims 1-15, wherein the polynucleotide in the host cell further comprises a promoter.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the promoter is a prokaryotic promoter selected from the group consisting of phoA, tac, lpp, lac-lpp, lac, ara, and T7 promoter.

18. The method of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the host cell is a prokaryotic cell.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the prokaryotic cell is *E. coli.*

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the *E. coli* is of a strain deficient in endogenous protease activities.

21. The method of claim 19 or 20, wherein the genotype of the *E. coli* lacks *degP* and prc genes and harbors a mutant spr gene.

22. The method of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the host cell further comprises a polynucleotide encoding at least one prokaryotic polypeptide selected from the group consisting of DsbA, DsbC, DsbG and FkpA.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the polynucleotide encodes both DsbA and DsbC.

24. The method of any one of claims 1-23, wherein the host cell comprises one or more polynucleotides collectively encoding the antibody.

25. The method of any one of claims 1-24, wherein the method further comprises recovering the antibody from the host cell culture.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the antibody is recovered from the host cell culture medium.

27. The method of claim 25 or 26, wherein the method further comprises combining the recovered antibody with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, excipient, or carrier to prepare a pharmaceutical formulation comprising the antibody.

28. The method of claims 25 or 26, wherein at least 50% of the immunoglobulin polypeptide complexes that are formed are the antibody.

29. The method of claims 28, wherein at least 70% of the immunoglobulin polypeptide complexes that are formed are the antibody.

30. The method of any one of claims 1-29, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, an affinity matured antibody, a bispecific antibody, humanized antibody, an antibody fragment or a human antibody.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the antibody fragment is a one-armed antibody.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the antibody binds c-met.

34. The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody is a bispecific antibody.

35. A polynucleotide comprising a variant translation initiation region (TIR), wherein the variant TIR comprises nucleic acid variants of a PhoA, MalE, DsbA or STII secretion signal region.

36. The polynucleotide of claim 35, wherein the variant TIR comprises sequence of one of SEQ ID NOs. 1-14, 16-24, 26-39, 41-42.

37. The polynucleotide of claim 35, wherein the translation strength of said variant translation initiation region is less than the translation strength of the wild-type translation initiation region.

38. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 35-37 operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a heterologous polypeptide, whereby upon expression of the heterologous polypeptide in a host cell, the heterologous polypeptide is folded and assembled to form a biologically active heterologous polypeptide.

39. The polynucleotide of claim 38, wherein the heterologous polypeptide is selected from an antibody heavy chain and an antibody light chain.

40. The polynucleotide of claim 39, wherein the heterologous polypeptide comprises (a) an antibody heavy chain and (b) an antibody light chain.

41. The polynucleotide of claim 30, wherein the heterologous polypeptide further comprises (c) a Fc polypeptide.

42. The polynucleotide of claim 35, wherein the heterologous polypeptide is an antibody, and wherein the polynucleotide comprises (1) a first TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody heavy chain, wherein the TIR comprises a co-

translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence; and (2) a second TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding an antibody light chain, wherein the second TIR comprises a co-translation or post-translation prokaryotic secretion signal sequence, whereby upon expression of the antibody in a host cell, the heavy and light chains are folded and assembled to form a biologically active antibody

43. The polynucleotide of claim 42, further comprising (3) a third TIR operably linked to a polynucleotide encoding a Fc polypeptide.

44. The polynucleotide of any of claims 35-43, further comprising a promoter.

45. The polynucleotide of claim 44, wherein the promoter is a prokaryotic promoter selected from the group consisting of phoA, tac, lpp, lac-lpp, lac, ara, and T7 promoter.

46. The polynucleotide of claim 35, wherein the heterologous polypeptide is a protease, an immunoadhesin, or an extracellular domain of a receptor.

47. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 42-45, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

48. The polynucleotide of any one of claims 42-45, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, an affinity matured antibody, a bispecific antibody, humanized antibody, an antibody fragment or a human antibody.

49. The polynucleotide of claim 48, wherein the antibody fragment is a one-armed antibody.

50. The polynucleotide of claim 49, wherein the antibody binds c-met.

51. The polynucleotide of claim 48, wherein the antibody is a bispecific antibody.

52. The polynucleotide of claim 49 or 51, wherein the antibody heavy chain comprises one or more of mutation T366A, L368A, Y407V and/or T366W.

53. The polynucleotide of claim 49, wherein the Fc polypeptide comprises one or more of mutation T366A, L368A, Y407V and/or T366W.

54. An antibody obtained by a method of any one of claims 1-34.

55. A pharmaceutical comprising comprising the antibody of claim 54.