modified so that the percentage of the Fc region to which a fucose-deficient sugar chain is attached, or bisecting *N*-acetylglucosamine is added, at position 297 according to EU numbering in the Fc region, will become higher.

[17] ~~a method for inducing an immune response in a living organism, which comprises the step of administering~~ Use of the antigen-binding molecule of any one of [1] to [16] in the manufacture of a medicament for inducing an immune response in a living organism~~to the living organism~~;

[18] a method for producing an antigen-binding molecule that induces an immune response, which comprises imparting FcRn-binding activity in a neutral pH range to an FcRn-binding domain that is contained in an antigen-binding molecule containing an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity changes depending on an ion concentration condition;

[19] the method of [18], wherein the ion concentration is a calcium ion concentration;

[20] the method of [19], wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity is higher under a high calcium ion concentration condition than under a low calcium ion concentration condition;

[21] the method of [18], wherein the ion concentration condition is a pH condition;

[22] the method of [21], wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity is higher in a neutral pH range than in an acidic pH range;

[23] the method of any one of [18] to [22], wherein the antigen-binding molecule has neutralizing activity against the antigen;

[24] the method of any one of [18] to [23], wherein the antigen-binding molecule has cytotoxic activity against a cell expressing the antigen;

[25] the method of any one of [18] to [24], wherein the FcRn-binding domain comprises an antibody Fc region;

[26] the method of [25], comprising the step of substituting at least one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting of amino acids at positions 239, 252, 257, 286, 307, 308, 428, and 434 according to EU numbering in the Fc region;

[27] the method of [25] or [26], comprising the step of performing at least one or more amino acid substitutions selected from the group consisting of:

amino acid substitution with Ala at position 257;
amino acid substitution with Pro at position 308;
amino acid substitution with Leu at position 428; and
amino acid substitution with Tyr at position 434,
according to EU numbering in the Fc region;

[28] the method of any one of [25] to [27], comprising the step of enhancing the Fcγ receptor-binding activity of the Fc region as compared to that of a naturally-occurring human IgG Fc region in which the sugar chain attached at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain;

according to EU numbering in the Fc region.

15. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein the naturally-occurring Fc region is an Fc region of any one of human IgG1, human IgG2, human IgG3, and human IgG4 in which the sugar chain attached at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain.

16. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 11 to 15, wherein the Fc region is modified so that the percentage of the Fc region to which a fucose-deficient sugar chain is attached, or bisecting *N*-acetylglucosamine is added, at position 297 according to EU numbering in the Fc region, will become higher.

17. ~~A method for inducing an immune response in a living organism, which comprises the step of administering~~ Use of the antigen-binding molecule of any one of claims 1 to 16 in the manufacture of a medicament for inducing an immune response in a living organism ~~to the living organism~~.

18. A method for producing an antigen-binding molecule that induces an immune response, which comprises imparting FcRn-binding activity in a neutral pH range to an FcRn-binding domain that is contained in an antigen-binding molecule containing an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity changes depending on an ion concentration condition.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the ion concentration is a calcium ion concentration.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity is higher under a high calcium ion concentration condition than under a low calcium ion concentration condition.

21. The method of claim 18, wherein the ion concentration condition is a pH condition.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity is higher in a neutral pH range than in an acidic pH range.

23. The method of any one of claims 18 to 22, wherein the antigen-binding molecule has neutralizing activity against the antigen.

24. The method of any one of claims 18 to 23, wherein the antigen-binding molecule has