WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A variant IgG comprising a human IgG1 Fc region comprising two or more amino acid substitutions relative to a wild-type human IgG1 Fc region at two or more of amino acid residues 251, 252, 307, 308, 378, 380, 428, 434, and 436, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat, wherein the variant IgG has an increased half-life compared to the half-life of an IgG having the wild-type human IgG Fc region, and wherein the Fc region comprises

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 251 with aspartic acid and an amino acid substitution at 434 with histidine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine and an amino acid substitution at 434 with alanine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine and an amino acid substitution at 378 with valine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine and an amino acid substitution at 436 with isoleucine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 308 with proline and an amino acid substitution at 434 with alanine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 308 with proline and an amino acid substitution at 434 with tyrosine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 378 with valine and an amino acid substitution at 434 with alanine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 434 with alanine and an amino acid substitution at 436 with isoleucine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 251 with aspartic acid, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine, and an amino acid substitution at 434 with histidine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 252 with tyrosine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 308 with proline, and an amino acid substitution at 434 with tyrosine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 380 with alanine, and an amino acid substitution at 434 with serine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 380 with alanine, and an amino acid substitution at 434 with alanine;

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 378 with valine, and an amino acid substitution at 436 with isoleucine; or

an amino acid substitution at amino acid 251 with aspartic acid, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 307 with glutamine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 428 with leucine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid 434 with histidine, and an amino acid substitution at 436 with isoleucine.

2. The variant IgG of claim 1 comprising the amino acid substitution at amino acid 308 with proline and the amino acid substitution at amino acid 434 with alanine.

3. The variant IgG of claim 1 which has a higher binding affinity for FcRn than the IgG having the wild-type human IgG1 Fc region.

4. The variant IgG of claim 1 which has a higher binding affinity for FcRn at pH 6.0 than at pH 7.4.

5. The variant IgG of claim 1 which has an equal or higher efficacy than the IgG having the wild-type human IgG1 Fc region.

6. The variant IgG of claim 5 which has a higher efficacy than the IgG having the wild- type human IgG1 Fc region.

7. The variant IgG of claim 1 which is a human or humanized IgG.

8. The variant IgG of claim 1, wherein the variant IgG is an anti-VEGF antibody.

9. The variant IgG of claim 1, wherein the variant IgG is a variant of bevacizumab.

10. The variant IgG of claim 1 comprising the heavy chain variable domain comprising SEQ ID NO:1 and the light chain variable domain comprising SEQ ID NO:2.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the variant IgG of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

12. A kit comprising the variant IgG of claim 1, in a container, and instructions for use.

13. A variant IgG1 comprising a human IgG1 Fc region comprising amino acid substitutions relative to a wild-type human IgG1 Fc region at amino acid residues 308 and 434, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat, wherein the variant IgG1 has an increased half- life compared to the half- life of an IgG1 having the wild- type human IgG1 Fc region, and wherein the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 308 is a substitution with proline, and the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 434 is a substitution with alanine.

14. Use of a variant IgG of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating tumor in a subject.

15. Use of a variant IgG of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting VEGF activity in a subject.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the VEGF activity is angiogenesis.

17. Use of a variant IgG of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for modulating vascular permeability in a subject.

18. Use of a variant IgG of claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting or preventing growth of cancer cells in a subject.

19. The use of claim 14, 15, 17 or 18, wherein the variant IgG is administered to the subject every 4 weeks or longer.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A variant IgG comprising a human IgG Fc region comprising two or more amino acid substitutions relative to a wild-type human IgG Fc region at two or more of amino acid residues 251, 252, 307, 308, 378, 428, 430, 434, and 436, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat, wherein the variant IgG has an increased half-life compared to the half-life of an IgG having the wild-type human IgG Fc region, and wherein at least two of the amino acid substitutions are at amino acid residue 251, 252, 307, 308, 378, 428, 430, 434, or 436, and an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 251 is a substitution with aspartic acid or glutamic acid, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 252 is a substitution with tyrosine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 307 is a substitution with glutamine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 308 is a substitution with proline, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 378 is a substitution with valine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 428 is a substitution with leucine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 430 is a substitution with alanine or lysine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 434 is a substitution with alanine, serine or tyrosine, and an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 436 is a substitution with isoleucine.

2. The variant IgG of claim 1 comprising the amino acid substitution at amino acid 308 with proline and the amino acid substitution at amino acid 434 with alanine.

3. A variant IgG comprising a human IgG Fc region comprising three or more amino acid substitutions relative to a wild-type human IgG Fc region at three or more of amino acid residues 251, 252, 307, 308, 378, 380, 428, 430, 434, and 436, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat, wherein the variant IgG has an increased half-life compared to the half-life of an IgG having the wild-type human IgG Fc region, and wherein at least three of the amino acid substitutions are at amino acid residue 251, 252, 307, 308, 378, 380, 428, 430, 434, or 436, and an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 251 is a substitution with aspartic acid or glutamic acid, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 252 is a substitution with tyrosine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 307 is a substitution with glutamine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 308 is

a substitution with proline, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 378 is a substitution with valine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 380 is a substitution with alanine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 428 is a substitution with leucine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 430 is a substitution with alanine or lysine, an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 434 is a substitution with alanine, serine, tyrosine or histidine, and an amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 436 is a substitution with isoleucine.

4. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 which has a higher binding affinity for FcRn than the IgG having the wild-type human IgG Fc region.

5. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 which has a higher binding affinity for FcRn at pH 6.0 than at pH 7.4.

6. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 which has an equal or higher efficacy than the IgG having the wild-type human IgG Fc region.

7. The variant IgG of claim 6 which has a higher efficacy than the IgG having the wild-type human IgG Fc region.

8. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 which is a human or humanized IgG.

9. The variant IgG of claim 8 which is IgG_1, IgG_2, IgG_3 or IgG_4.

10. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3, wherein the IgG Fc region is an IgG_1 Fc region.

11. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3, wherein the variant IgG is an anti-VEGF antibody.

12. The variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 comprising the heavy chain variable domain comprising SEQ ID NO:1 and the light chain variable domain comprising SEQ ID NO:2.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A kit comprising the variant IgG of claim 1 or 3, in a container, and instructions for use.

15. A variant IgG_1 comprising a human IgG_1 Fc region comprising amino acid substitutions relative to a wild-type human IgG_1 Fc region at amino acid residues 308 and 434, numbered according to the EU index as in Kabat, wherein the variant IgG_1 has an increased half-life compared to the half-life of an IgG_1 having the wild-type human IgG_1 Fc region, and wherein the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 308 is a substitution with proline, and the amino acid substitution at amino acid residue 434 is a substitution with alanine.

16. A variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 for use in treating tumor in a subject.

17. A variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 for use in inhibiting VEGF activity in a subject.

18. The variant IgG of claim 17, wherein the VEGF activity is angiogenesis.

19. A variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 for use in modulating vascular permeability in a subject.

20. A variant IgG of claim 1 or 3 for use in inhibiting or preventing growth of cancer cells in a subject.

21. The variant IgG of claim 16, 17, 19 or 20, wherein the variant IgG is to be administered to the subject every 4 weeks or longer.