CLAIMS

1. A method of producing an IgG2 antibody or a fragment thereof, comprising allowing a cell to produce the antibody or the fragment, wherein the cell contains a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody than the number of copies contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cell containing a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody than the number of copies contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody is a cell into which a vector comprising one copy of a DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody and two or more copies of a DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody has been introduced.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the cell is an animal cell.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein the cell is Chinese hamster ovary cell.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, humanized antibody or human antibody.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of anti-IL-6 receptor antibody, anti-IL-6 antibody, anti-glypican-3 antibody, anti-CD3 antibody, anti-CD20 antibody, anti-GPIIb/IIIa antibody, anti-TNF antibody, anti-CD25 antibody, anti-EGFR antibody, anti-Her2/neu antibody, anti-RSV antibody, anti-CD33 antibody, anti-CD52 antibody, anti-IgE antibody, anti-CD11a antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and anti-VLA4 antibody.

7. A method of manufacturing pharmaceuticals comprising the antibody or the fragment thereof prepared by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 6.

8. A recombinant vector comprising one copy of a DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of an IgG2 antibody and two or more copies of a DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody.

9. A cell into which the vector according to claim 8 has been introduced.

10. A cultured cell containing a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of an IgG2 antibody than the number of copies contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody.

11. A method of producing an IgG2 antibody or a fragment thereof, comprising allowing a cell to produce the antibody or the fragment, said cell expressing the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody in higher yield than the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody.

12. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7 and 11, wherein the cell is stably expressing the antibody or the fragment thereof.

13. The cell according to claim 9 or 10, which is stably expressing the antibody or the fragment thereof.

CLAIMS

1. A method of producing an IgG2 antibody or a fragment thereof, comprising allowing a cell to produce the antibody or the fragment, wherein the cell contains a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody than the number of copies contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody, and wherein the cell containing a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody than the number of copies contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody is a cell into which a vector comprising one copy of a DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody and two or more copies of a DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody has been introduced.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the cell is an animal cell.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the cell is Chinese hamster ovary cell.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody, humanized antibody or human antibody.

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of anti-IL-6 receptor antibody, anti-IL-6 antibody, anti-glypican-3 antibody, anti-CD3 antibody, anti-CD20 antibody, anti-GPIIb/IIIa antibody, anti-TNF antibody, anti-CD25 antibody, anti-EGFR antibody, anti-Her2/neu antibody, anti-RSV antibody, anti-CD33 antibody, anti-CD52 antibody, anti-IgE antibody, anti-CD11a antibody, anti-VEGF antibody and anti-VLA4 antibody.

6. A method of manufacturing pharmaceuticals comprising the antibody or the fragment thereof prepared by the method according to any one of claims 1 to 5.

7. A cultured cell containing a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of an IgG2 antibody than the number of copies contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody, wherein the cell containing a larger number of copies of an exogenous DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody than the number of copies

contained in the cell of an exogenous DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody is a cell into which a vector comprising one copy of a DNA encoding the heavy chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody and two or more copies of a DNA encoding the light chain or a fragment thereof of the antibody has been introduced.

8. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the cell is stably expressing the antibody or the fragment thereof.