Trp at amino acid position 434;
Ile at amino acid position 436; and
any one of Gly, His, Ile, Leu, and Tyr at amino acid position 440,
in the Fc region site according to EU numbering.

[11] The pharmaceutical composition of any one of [1] to [10], wherein the Fc region of a native human IgG in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, is an Fc region of any one of native human IgG1, native human IgG2, native human IgG3, and native human IgG4 in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain.

[12] The pharmaceutical composition of any one of [1] to [11], wherein the human Fcγ receptor is FcγRIa, FcγRIIa(R), FcγRIIa(H), FcγRIIb, FcγRIIIa(V), or FcγRIIIa(F).

[13] The pharmaceutical composition of any one of [1] to [11], wherein the human Fcγ receptor is FcγRIIb.

[14] The pharmaceutical composition of any one of [8] to [13], wherein the Fc region is an Fc region which comprises at least one or more of
Asp at amino acid position 238, and
Glu at amino acid position 328
in the Fc region site according to EU numbering.

[15] ~~A method comprising the step of contacting an antigen-binding molecule with an Fcγ-receptor-expressing cell *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, wherein the~~Use of an antigen-binding molecule ~~has~~ having human-FcRn-binding activity in an acidic pH range condition and comprises an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity changes depending on the ion concentration condition and an Fcγ-receptor-binding domain that has higher binding activity to the Fcγ receptor in a neutral pH range condition compared to an Fc region of a native human IgG in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, in the preparation of a medicament for contacting with an Fcγ-receptor-expressing cell *in vivo* or *ex vivo* in ~~which is~~ a method of any one of:

(i) a method for increasing the number of antigens that can bind to a single antigen-binding molecule;

(ii) a method for eliminating plasma antigens;

(iii) a method for improving antigen-binding molecule pharmacokinetics;

(iv) a method for promoting intracellular dissociation of an antigen from an antigen-binding molecule, wherein the antigen has been extracellularly bound to the antigen-binding molecule;

(v) a method for promoting extracellular release of an antigen-binding molecule not bound to an antigen; and

(vi) a method for decreasing a total antigen concentration or free antigen concentration in plasma.

[16] The use ~~method~~ of [15], wherein the antigen is a soluble antigen.

[17] The use ~~method~~ of [15] or [16], wherein the ion concentration is a calcium ion concentration.

[18] The use ~~method~~ of [17], wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain in which binding activity to the antigen under a high-calcium-ion concentration condition is higher than that under a low-calcium-ion concentration condition.

[19] The use ~~method~~ of [15] or [16], wherein the ion concentration condition is a pH condition.

[20] The use ~~method~~ of [19], wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain in which binding activity to the antigen in a neutral pH range condition is higher than that in an acidic pH range condition.

[21] The use ~~method~~ of any one of [15] to [20], wherein the antigen-binding molecule has neutralizing activity against the antigen.

[22] The use ~~method~~ of any one of [15] to [21], wherein the Fcγ receptor-binding domain comprises an antibody Fc region.

[23] The use ~~method~~ of [22], wherein the Fc region is an Fc region in which at least one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting of amino acids at positions 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 311, 313, 315, 317, 318, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 385, 392, 396, 421, 427, 428, 429, 434, 436, and 440 in the Fc region site according to EU numbering are different from the amino acids at corresponding sites in the native Fc region.

[24] The use ~~method~~ of [23], wherein the Fc region is an Fc region which comprises at least one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting of:

either Lys or Tyr at amino acid position 221;

any one of Phe, Trp, Glu, and Tyr at amino acid position 222;

any one of Phe, Trp, Glu, and Lys at amino acid position 223;

any one of Phe, Trp, Glu, and Tyr at amino acid position 224;

any one of Glu, Lys, and Trp at amino acid position 225;

any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 227;

any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 228;

any one of Ala, Glu, Gly, and Tyr at amino acid position 230;

any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, Pro, and Tyr at amino acid position 231;

any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 232;

any one of Ala, Asp, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Lys, Leu, Met, Asn, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr

any one of Asp, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Lys, Leu, Met, Asn, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 329;
any one of Cys, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Lys, Leu, Met, Asn, Pro, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 330;
any one of Asp, Phe, His, Ile, Leu, Met, Gln, Arg, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 331;
any one of Ala, Asp, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Lys, Leu, Met, Asn, Pro, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 332;
any one of Ala, Asp, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Leu, Met, Pro, Ser, Thr, Val, and Tyr at amino acid position 333;
any one of Ala, Glu, Phe, Ile, Leu, Pro, and Thr at amino acid position 334;
any one of Asp, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Leu, Met, Asn, Pro, Arg, Ser, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 335;
any one of Glu, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 336;
any one of Glu, His, and Asn at amino acid position 337;
any one of Asp, Phe, Gly, Ile, Lys, Met, Asn, Gln, Arg, Ser, and Thr at amino acid position 339;
either Ala or Val at amino acid position 376;
either Gly or Lys at amino acid position 377;
Asp at amino acid position 378;
Asn at amino acid position 379;
any one of Ala, Asn, and Ser at amino acid position 380;
either Ala or Ile at amino acid position 382;
Glu at amino acid position 385;
Thr at amino acid position 392;
Leu at amino acid position 396;
Lys at amino acid position 421;
Asn at amino acid position 427;
either Phe or Leu at amino acid position 428;
Met at amino acid position 429;
Trp at amino acid position 434;
Ile at amino acid position 436; and
any one of Gly, His, Ile, Leu, and Tyr at amino acid position 440,
in the Fc region site according to EU numbering.

[25] The use ~~method~~ of any one of [15] to [24], wherein the Fc region of a native human IgG in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, is an Fc region of any one of native human IgG1, native human IgG2, native human

IgG3, and native human IgG4 in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain.

[26] The use ~~method~~ of any one of [15] to [25], wherein the human Fcγ receptor is FcγRIa, FcγRIIa(R), FcγRIIa(H), FcγRIIb, FcγRIIIa(V), or FcγRIIIa(F).

[27] The use ~~method~~ of any one of [15] to [25], wherein the human Fcγ receptor is FcγRIIb.

[28] The use ~~method~~ of any one of [22] to [27], wherein the Fc region is an Fc region which comprises at least one or more of

Asp at amino acid position 238, and

Glu at amino acid position 328

in the Fc region site according to EU numbering.

[29] A method comprising the step of enhancing Fcγ-receptor-binding activity in a neutral pH range condition of the Fcγ-receptor-binding domain in an antigen-binding molecule compared to that of a native human IgG Fc region in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, wherein the antigen-binding molecule has human-FcRn-binding activity in an acidic pH range condition and comprises an Fcγ receptor-binding domain and an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity changes depending on the ion concentration condition, which is a method of any one of:

(i) a method for altering an antigen-binding molecule, wherein the intracellular uptake of the antigen to which it binds is enhanced;

(ii) a method for increasing the number of antigens that can bind to a single molecule of antigen-binding molecule;

(iii) a method for increasing the ability of an antigen-binding molecule to eliminate plasma antigens;

(iv) a method for improving antigen-binding molecule pharmacokinetics;

(v) a method for promoting intracellular dissociation of an antigen from an antigen-binding molecule, wherein the antigen has been extracellularly bound to the antigen-binding molecule;

(vi) a method for promoting extracellular release of an antigen-binding molecule not bound to an antigen, wherein the antigen-binding molecule had been taken up into a cell in an antigen-bound form; and

(vii) a method for altering an antigen-binding molecule, which can decrease a total antigen concentration or free antigen concentration in plasma.

[30] The method of [29], wherein the antigen is a soluble antigen.

[31] The method of [29] or [30], wherein the ion concentration is a calcium ion concentration.

[32] The method of [31], wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain in which binding activity to the antigen under high calcium ion concentration conditions is higher than that under low calcium ion concentration conditions.

15. ~~A method comprising the step of contacting an antigen-binding molecule with an Fcγ receptor-expressing cell *in vivo* or *ex vivo*, wherein the~~ Use of an antigen-binding molecule ~~has~~ having human-FcRn-binding activity in an acidic pH range condition and comprises an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity changes depending on the ion concentration condition and an Fcγ-receptor-binding domain that has higher binding activity to the Fcγ receptor in a neutral pH range condition compared to an Fc region of a native human IgG in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, in the preparation of a medicament for contacting with an Fcγ-receptor-expressing cell *in vivo* or *ex vivo* in ~~which is~~ a method of any one of:

(i) a method for increasing the number of antigens that can bind to a single antigen-binding molecule;

(ii) a method for eliminating plasma antigens;

(iii) a method for improving antigen-binding molecule pharmacokinetics;

(iv) a method for promoting intracellular dissociation of an antigen from an antigen-binding molecule, wherein the antigen has been extracellularly bound to the antigen-binding molecule;

(v) a method for promoting extracellular release of an antigen-binding molecule not bound to an antigen; and

(vi) a method for decreasing a total antigen concentration or free antigen concentration in plasma.

16. The use ~~method~~ of claim 15, wherein the antigen is a soluble antigen.

17. The use ~~method~~ of claim 15 or 16, wherein the ion concentration is a calcium ion concentration.

18. The use ~~method~~ of claim 17, wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain in which binding activity to the antigen under a high-calcium-ion concentration condition is higher than that under a low-calcium-ion concentration condition.

19. The use ~~method~~ of claim 15 or 16, wherein the ion concentration condition is a pH condition.

20. The use ~~method~~ of claim 19, wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain in which binding activity to the antigen in a neutral pH range condition is higher than that in an acidic pH range condition.

21. The use ~~method~~ of any one of claims 15 to 20, wherein the antigen-binding molecule has

neutralizing activity against the antigen.

22. The use ~~method~~ of any one of claims 15 to 21, wherein the Fcγ receptor-binding domain comprises an antibody Fc region.

23. The use ~~method~~ of claim 22, wherein the Fc region is an Fc region in which at least one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting of amino acids at positions 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 249, 250, 251, 254, 255, 256, 258, 260, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 311, 313, 315, 317, 318, 320, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 382, 385, 392, 396, 421, 427, 428, 429, 434, 436, and 440 in the Fc region site according to EU numbering are different from the amino acids at corresponding sites in the native Fc region.

24. The use ~~method~~ of claim 23, wherein the Fc region is an Fc region which comprises at least one or more amino acids selected from the group consisting of:
either Lys or Tyr at amino acid position 221;
any one of Phe, Trp, Glu, and Tyr at amino acid position 222;
any one of Phe, Trp, Glu, and Lys at amino acid position 223;
any one of Phe, Trp, Glu, and Tyr at amino acid position 224;
any one of Glu, Lys, and Trp at amino acid position 225;
any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 227;
any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 228;
any one of Ala, Glu, Gly, and Tyr at amino acid position 230;
any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, Pro, and Tyr at amino acid position 231;
any one of Glu, Gly, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 232;
any one of Ala, Asp, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Lys, Leu, Met, Asn, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 233;
any one of Ala, Asp, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Lys, Met, Asn, Pro, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 234;
any one of Ala, Asp, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Lys, Met, Asn, Pro, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 235;
any one of Ala, Asp, Glu, Phe, His, Ile, Lys, Leu, Met, Asn, Pro, Gln, Arg, Ser, Thr, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 236;

and Tyr at amino acid position 332;
any one of Ala, Asp, Glu, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Leu, Met, Pro, Ser, Thr, Val, and Tyr at amino acid position 333;
any one of Ala, Glu, Phe, Ile, Leu, Pro, and Thr at amino acid position 334;
any one of Asp, Phe, Gly, His, Ile, Leu, Met, Asn, Pro, Arg, Ser, Val, Trp, and Tyr at amino acid position 335;
any one of Glu, Lys, and Tyr at amino acid position 336;
any one of Glu, His, and Asn at amino acid position 337;
any one of Asp, Phe, Gly, Ile, Lys, Met, Asn, Gln, Arg, Ser, and Thr at amino acid position 339;
either Ala or Val at amino acid position 376;
either Gly or Lys at amino acid position 377;
Asp at amino acid position 378;
Asn at amino acid position 379;
any one of Ala, Asn, and Ser at amino acid position 380;
either Ala or Ile at amino acid position 382;
Glu at amino acid position 385;
Thr at amino acid position 392;
Leu at amino acid position 396;
Lys at amino acid position 421;
Asn at amino acid position 427;
either Phe or Leu at amino acid position 428;
Met at amino acid position 429;
Trp at amino acid position 434;
Ile at amino acid position 436; and
any one of Gly, His, Ile, Leu, and Tyr at amino acid position 440,
in the Fc region site according to EU numbering.

25. The use ~~method~~ of any one of claims 15 to 24, wherein the Fc region of a native human IgG in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, is an Fc region of any one of native human IgG1, native human IgG2, native human IgG3, and native human IgG4 in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain.

26. The use ~~method~~ of any one of claims 15 to 25, wherein the human Fcγ receptor is FcγRIa, FcγRIIa(R), FcγRIIa(H), FcγRIIb, FcγRIIIa(V), or FcγRIIIa(F).

27. The use ~~method~~ of any one of claims 15 to 25, wherein the human Fcγ receptor is FcγRIIb.

28. The use ~~method~~ of any one of claims 22 to 27, wherein the Fc region is an Fc region which comprises at least one or more of
Asp at amino acid position 238, and
Glu at amino acid position 328
in the Fc region site according to EU numbering.

29. A method comprising the step of enhancing Fcγ-receptor-binding activity in a neutral pH range condition of the Fcγ-receptor-binding domain in an antigen-binding molecule compared to that of a native human IgG Fc region in which the sugar chain bound at position 297 according to EU numbering is a fucose-containing sugar chain, wherein the antigen-binding molecule has human-FcRn-binding activity in an acidic pH range condition and comprises an Fcγ receptor-binding domain and an antigen-binding domain whose antigen-binding activity changes depending on the ion concentration condition, which is a method of any one of:
(i) a method for altering an antigen-binding molecule, wherein the intracellular uptake of the antigen to which it binds is enhanced;
(ii) a method for increasing the number of antigens that can bind to a single molecule of antigen-binding molecule;
(iii) a method for increasing the ability of an antigen-binding molecule to eliminate plasma antigens;
(iv) a method for improving antigen-binding molecule pharmacokinetics;
(v) a method for promoting intracellular dissociation of an antigen from an antigen-binding molecule, wherein the antigen has been extracellularly bound to the antigen-binding molecule;
(vi) a method for promoting extracellular release of an antigen-binding molecule not bound to an antigen, wherein the antigen-binding molecule had been taken up into a cell in an antigen-bound form; and
(vii) a method for altering an antigen-binding molecule, which can decrease a total antigen concentration or free antigen concentration in plasma.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is a soluble antigen.

31. The method of claim 29 or 30, wherein the ion concentration is a calcium ion concentration.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the antigen-binding domain is an antigen-binding domain