Auxiliary Request 1

1. A surface-plasmon-resonance method for determining the dissociation rate constant k_d of an antibody from its antigen at the dissociation pH-value, wherein the method comprises the following steps:
    a) immobilizing at a first pH-value the antibody on a surface plasmon resonance chip to which the antigen of the antibody has been conjugated,
    b) applying a pH-gradient from the first pH-value to the dissociation pH-value and thereafter maintaining the pH-value at said dissociation pH-value, wherein the pH gradient is for 100 to 10,000 seconds,
    c) recording the binding signal during the maintaining of the pH-value and calculating therefrom the dissociation rate constant k_d of the antibody from its antigen at the dissociation pH-value.

2. A surface-plasmon-resonance method for determining the dissociation rate constant k_d of an antibody from its antigen at the dissociation pH-value, wherein the method comprises the following steps:
    a) immobilizing at a first pH-value the antibody on a surface plasmon resonance chip using a capture reagent specifically binding to a constant domain of the antibody,
    b) incubating the captured antibody with its antigen to form a captured antibody-antigen complex,
    c) applying a pH-gradient from the first pH-value to the dissociation pH-value to the surface plasmon resonance chip and thereafter maintaining the pH-value at said dissociation pH-value, wherein the pH gradient is for 100 to 10,000 seconds,
    d) recording the binding signal during the maintaining of the pH-value and calculating therefrom the dissociation rate constant k_d of the antibody from its antigen at the dissociation pH-value.

3. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein the dissociation pH-value is determined with a method comprising the following steps: