1	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI P.C.		
2	WENDY L. DEVINE (SBN 246337) wdevine@wsgr.com		
3	NATALIE J. MORGAN (SBN 211143) nmorgan@wsgr.com		
4	One Market Plaza Spear Tower Suite 3300		
5	San Francisco, California 94105-1126 Telephone: 415-947-2000		
6	Fax: 415-947-2099		
7	MORRIS FODEMAN (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i>)		
8	mfodeman@wsgr.com 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 40 th Floor		
9	New York, NY 10019-6022 Telephone: 212-999-5800 Fax: 212-999-5899		
10	Fax: 212-999-5899		
11	Hilgers Graben PLLC		
12	MICHAEL T. HILGERS (<i>Pro Hac Vice</i>) mhilgers@hilgersgraben.com 575 Fallbrook Blvd, Suite 202		
13	Lincoln, NE 68521		
14	Telephone: 402-218-2106 Fax: 402-413-1880		
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff NuVasive, Inc.		
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
17	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
18	SAN DIEGO DIVISION		
19	NUVASIVE, INC., a Delaware) CASE NO.: 18-cv-00347-CAB-MDD	
20	corporation, Plaintiff) NIIVACIVE INC'S DESDONSE	
21	Plaintiff,	NUVASIVE, INC'S RESPONSETO DEFENDANTS' OBJECTIONTO NUVASIVE'S BENCH	
22	V.) MEMORANDUM REGARDING) PRIORITY DATE RAISING NEW	
23	ALPHATEC HOLDINGS, INC., a) SUMMARY JUDGMENT	
24	Delaware corporation, and ALPHATEC SPINE, INC., a California corporation,	ARGUMENTS [DOC. NO. 323]	
25	Defendants.	} Judge Hen Cethy Ann Deneissen ee	
26) Judge: Hon. Cathy Ann Bencivengo) Magistrate Judge: Mitchell D. Dembin	
27			
28			



Alphatec's request that the Court "strike NuVasive's new argument and case law" from NuVasive's Bench Memorandum should be denied. Doc. No. 323 at 2. NuVasive's Bench Memorandum does <u>not</u> put forward any new theories in support of its motion for summary judgment and all of the cases NuVasive cites in the Bench Memorandum are directly related to the question the Court asked the parties to address: whether the Court or a jury should decide which priority date to apply to the Implant Patents.

As discussed in NuVasive's Bench Memorandum the Federal Circuit's decision in Yeda Rsch. & Dev. Co. Ltd. v. Abbott GmbH & Co. KG, 837 F.3d 1341 (Fed. Cir. 2016) is consistent with NuVasive's summary judgment contentions. In addressing the priority date for a patent that contained more information about a particular limitation than was described in the priority application, the Court concluded that the priority date applied as a matter of law because the limitation in question was disclosed in the priority application. *Id.* at 1345. NuVasive noted that similar logic applies here to support the conclusion that the Court should decide the priority date question as a matter of law. Doc. No. 321 at 4. Alphatec's flyspecking notwithstanding, this is not a "new" legal theory, but instead is the same theory NuVasive put forward in summary judgment. Doc. No. 303-1 at 40 ("[B]ecause the Provisional Application describes the spike elements 7, 8, 9 as preferably being made of 'radiopaque' material, a skilled artisan would immediately recognize that the spike elements would serve the dual purpose of facilitating radiographic visualization."); id. at 40-41 (citing testimony from Alphatec's expert witness confirming that the sole purpose for making spikes "radiopaque" is to facilitate radiographic visualization); id. at 41 ("Radiopaque" materials are, by definition, visible in an x-ray."); Doc. No. 311 at 12-13.1

¹ To be clear, NuVasive *never* argued, as Alphatec's Objection incorrectly claims, that the claimed implant's "radiopaque markers" are an "**undisclosed** yet (continued...)



24

25

26

27

28

As for Alphatec's charge that NuVasive's Bench Memorandum cites "new case law on the merits of summary judgment," it is not clear what Alphatec is complaining about. NuVasive addressed the Court's question about whether priority date is a legal question amenable to summary judgment. Indeed, Alphatec itself cites numerous cases in its own Bench Memorandum not previously raised in its summary judgment submissions. Doc. No. 322 at 2-4.

In any case, the Court need not trouble itself with Alphatec's objections. NuVasive's arguments and legal theory in support of its motion for summary judgment on the issue of priority date *remain unchanged*: there can be no genuine dispute of fact that the provisional application discloses the claimed implant and therefore NuVasive is entitled to the March 29, 2004 priority date as a matter of

law.

inherent propert[y]" in the provisional application. Doc. No. 323 at 2. Rather, it has always been NuVasive's position that by disclosing "spike elements" made of "radiopaque" material, the provisional application indisputably disclosed the "radiopaque marker" limitation. Doc. No. 303-1 at 40-41.



1	Dated: April 29, 2021	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI, P.C.
2		By: <u>/s/ Wendy L. Devine</u>
3		Wendy L. Devine (SBN 246337)
4		Natalie J. Morgan (SBN 211143) One Market Plaza
5		Spear Tower, Suite 3300
6		San Francisco, California 94105-1126 Tel: 415-947-2000
7		
8		Morris Fodeman, <i>pro hac vice</i> 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 40 th Floor
9		New York, NY 10019-6022
10		Tel: 212-999-5800
11		HILGERS GRABEN PLLC
12		Michael T. Hilgers, <i>pro hac vice</i> mhilgers@hilgersgraben.com
13		575 Fallbrook Blvd., Suite 202
14		Lincoln, NE 68521 Tel: 402-218-2106
15		1411 102 210 2100
16		Attornova for Plaintiff NuVagina Inc
17		Attorneys for Plaintiff NuVasive, Inc.
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		



CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned certifies that a true and correct copy of the foregoing document has been served on this date to all current and/or opposing counsel of record, if any to date, who are deemed to have consented to electronic service via the Court's CM/ECF system per Civ.L.R. 5.4(d). Any other counsel of record will be served by electronic mail, facsimile and/or overnight delivery.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the above is true and correct. Executed this 29th day of April 2021 at San Diego, California.

By: /s/Arlene Apodaca ARLENE APODACA