

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA  
INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, )  
 )  
 Plaintiff, )  
 )  
 v. ) Civil Action No. 1:16-cv-2960  
 )  
 FRESENIUS KABI USA, LLC, )  
 )  
 Defendant. )  
 \_\_\_\_\_ )

**COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff Eli Lilly and Company (“Lilly”), by its attorneys, hereby alleges as follows:

**NATURE OF THE ACTION**

1. This is an action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code, that arises out of the filing by defendant Fresenius Kabi USA, LLC (“Fresenius”) of an Abbreviated New Drug Application (“ANDA”) with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) seeking approval to manufacture and sell its Pemetrexed Disodium for Injection, Eq. 750 mg Base/Vial product (“Fresenius’s ANDA Product”) prior to the expiration of U.S. Patent No. 7,772,209 (“the ’209 patent”). Fresenius notified Lilly that it had submitted to the FDA an amendment to ANDA No. 90-384, seeking approval for Fresenius’s ANDA Product, by letter dated October 6, 2016 (“Fresenius’s Notice Letter” or “Notice Letter”). Upon information and belief, Fresenius’s ANDA Product will be marketed as a generic version of ALIMTA<sup>®</sup>, a chemotherapy agent developed and distributed by Lilly and used for the treatment of various types of cancer.

### **PARTIES**

2. Lilly is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Indiana, having its corporate offices and place of business at Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285.

3. Upon information and belief, Fresenius is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, having a principal place of business at 3 Corporate Drive, Lake Zurich, Illinois 60047. Upon information and belief, Fresenius is in the business of manufacturing, marketing, and selling generic drug products. Upon information and belief, Fresenius was formerly known as APP Pharmaceuticals, LLC.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 2201, and 2202.

5. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

6. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Fresenius because, upon information and belief: (1) Fresenius is in the business of manufacturing products which it and/or its affiliates or subsidiaries distribute, sell, and offer to sell throughout the United States, including Indiana and the Southern District of Indiana; (2) Fresenius derives substantial revenue from things sold, used, or consumed within Indiana and the Southern District of Indiana; (3) as part of its ordinary business practice of engaging in U.S. patent litigation, Fresenius litigated ANDA cases in this District, including by asserting counterclaims; (4) following any FDA approval of ANDA No. 90-384 Fresenius intends to distribute (directly and/or through affiliates or subsidiaries) Fresenius's ANDA Product within Indiana and this District; (5) Fresenius knowingly and purposefully directed Fresenius's Notice Letter to Lilly at its principal place of

business within this District, thus intentionally challenging the intellectual property rights held by an Indiana corporation in this District; (6) if Fresenius is permitted to sell Fresenius's ANDA Product in the United States prior to the expiration of the '209 patent, Fresenius will cause substantial injury to Lilly, an Indiana corporation headquartered within the Southern District of Indiana, and Fresenius knows that Lilly will be injured by such actions in Indiana and this District; and (7) directly and/or through its affiliates or subsidiaries, Fresenius regularly does and solicits business in Indiana and this District, including the distribution and sale of drug products in Indiana and this District; is engaged in and has maintained systematic and continuous business contacts within the State of Indiana and this District; and has purposefully availed itself of the benefits and protections of the laws of Indiana. In addition, Lilly was in litigation in this Court with Fresenius (including under its former name of APP Pharmaceuticals, LLC) regarding the same ANDA No. 90-384, in Case Nos. 1:10-cv-1376-TWP-DKL and 1:15-cv-96-TWP-DKL (now consolidated with Case No. 1:10-cv-1376), and Fresenius did not challenge personal jurisdiction in those actions. Case No. 1:10-cv-1376 is currently on appeal to the Federal Circuit, Case No. 2015-2067.

### **BACKGROUND**

7. ALIMTA<sup>®</sup> is indicated (in combination with cisplatin) (a) for the treatment of patients with malignant pleural mesothelioma, or (b) for the initial treatment of locally advanced or metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer. ALIMTA<sup>®</sup> also is indicated as a single-agent for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer after prior chemotherapy. ALIMTA<sup>®</sup> also is indicated for maintenance treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic nonsquamous non-

small cell lung cancer whose disease has not progressed after four cycles of platinum-based first-line chemotherapy.

8. Lilly sells ALIMTA<sup>®</sup> in the United States pursuant to a New Drug Application that has been approved by the FDA.

9. The '209 patent, titled "Antifolate Combination Therapies," was duly and legally issued on August 10, 2010. The '209 patent is attached as Exhibit A.

10. Lilly is the assignee of the '209 patent. As set forth in greater detail in the '209 patent, one or more claims of the '209 patent, incorporated by reference herein, cover a method of administering pemetrexed disodium to a patient in need thereof that also involves administration of folic acid and vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

11. Lilly has previously asserted the '209 patent against Fresenius (including under its former name of APP Pharmaceuticals, LLC) in this Court, alleging, *inter alia*, that the filing of ANDA No. 90-384, seeking FDA approval for 100 mg Base/Vial, 500 mg Base/Vial, and 1000 mg Base/Vial ANDA products, infringed the '209 patent. These actions were before this Court as Case Nos. 10-cv-1376-TWP-DKL and 1:15-cv-96-TWP-DKL (now consolidated with Case No. 1:10-cv-1376), and Case No. 1:10-cv-1376 is currently on appeal to the Federal Circuit, Case No. 2015-2067. The instant action concerns an amendment to the same ANDA No. 90-384, seeking FDA approval for a 750 mg Base/Vial product.

12. An actual case or controversy exists between Lilly and Fresenius with respect to infringement of the '209 patent.

13. This action is being filed within 45 days of Lilly's receipt of Fresenius's Notice Letter.

**COUNT**

(Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,772,209)

14. Lilly incorporates each of the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

15. Upon information and belief, Fresenius's ANDA Product contains pemetrexed disodium.

16. Upon information and belief, the use of Fresenius's ANDA Product in accordance with Fresenius's proposed labeling for Fresenius's ANDA Product involves administration of folic acid and vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

17. Upon information and belief, the use of Fresenius's ANDA Product in accordance with and as directed by Fresenius's proposed labeling for that product will infringe one or more claims of the '209 patent.

18. Upon information and belief, Fresenius filed as a part of ANDA No. 90-384 a certification of the type described in Section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the FDCA, 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV), asserting that the claims of the '209 patent are invalid and/or not infringed by the manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sale of Fresenius's ANDA Product.

19. The purpose of ANDA No. 90-384 was to obtain approval under the FDCA to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, and/or sale of Fresenius's ANDA Product prior to the expiration of the '209 patent.

20. Fresenius's submission of ANDA No. 90-384 for the purpose of obtaining approval to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, and/or sale of Fresenius's ANDA Product prior to the expiration of the '209 patent is an act of infringement of the '209 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A).

# Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

## LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.