

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

LIFEPORT SCIENCES LLC,
Plaintiff,

v.

ENDOLOGIX, INC.,
Defendant.

C.A. No. 12-cv-01791 GMS

AMENDED COMPLAINT

1. Plaintiff LifePort Sciences LLC (“LifePort” or “Plaintiff”), for its Complaint against Defendant Endologix, Inc., (“Endologix” or “Defendant”) hereby alleges as follows:

PARTIES

2. Plaintiff LifePort is a Texas Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business at 6136 Frisco Square Blvd., Suite 385, Frisco, TX 75034.

3. Defendant Endologix, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 11 Studebaker, Irvine, California 92618. Endologix is in the business of developing, manufacturing, and selling medical devices. Such devices include, but are not limited to, endovascular stents, grafts, and delivery systems.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

4. This is a civil action for the infringement of United States Patent No. 5,489,295 (the “295 Patent”) (attached as Exhibit A) entitled “Endovascular Graft Having Bifurcation and Apparatus and Method for Deploying the Same,” United States Patent No. 6,117,167 (the “167 Patent”) (attached as Exhibit B) entitled “Endoluminal Prosthesis and System for Joining,” United States Patent No. 6,302,906 (the “906 Patent”) (attached as Exhibit C) entitled “System

for Delivering a Prosthesis,” United States Patent No. 5,993,481 (the “481 Patent”) (attached as Exhibit D) entitled “Modular Bifurcated Intraluminal Grafts and Methods for Delivering and Assembling Same,” United States Patent No. 5,676,696 (the “696 Patent”) (attached as Exhibit E) entitled “Modular Bifurcated Intraluminal Grafts and Methods for Delivering and Assembling Same,” and United States Patent No. 8,192,482 (the “482 Patent”) (attached as Exhibit F) entitled “Endoluminal Stent,” (collectively, the “Patents-in-Suit”) under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1, *et seq.*

5. Plaintiff LifePort is the lawful assignee of all right, title and interest in and to the Patents-in-Suit.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

6. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) because this action arises under the patent laws of the United States, including 35 U.S.C. § 271, *et seq.*

7. Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in the State of Delaware because it is incorporated in this judicial district. In addition, the Defendant has committed acts of infringement of one or more of the claims of the Patents-in-Suit in this judicial district.

8. Venue in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1400(b) and 1391(b) and (c), because the Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and has committed acts of infringement in this district.

COUNT I

(Endologix’s Infringement of the ’295 Patent)

9. Paragraphs 1 through 8 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

10. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the ’295 Patent.

11. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '295 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Endologix AFX Endovascular AAA System, the Endologix IntuiTrak Endovascular AAA System, various accessories for Endologix's endovascular graft products, and other similar devices.

12. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '295 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '295 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

13. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '295 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '295 Patent, and

knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

14. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '295 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Endologix, Endologix had notice of the '295 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Endologix continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Endologix has willfully infringed the '295 Patent.

15. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '295 Patent through the aforesaid acts.

16. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Endologix's willful infringement.

COUNT II

(Endologix's Infringement of the '167 Patent)

17. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

18. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '167 Patent.

19. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '167 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Endologix AFX Endovascular AAA

System, the Endologix Intui*Trak* Endovascular AAA System, various accessories for Endologix's endovascular graft products, and other similar devices.

20. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '167 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '167 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

21. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '167 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '167 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

22. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '167 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Endologix, Endologix had notice of the '167 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Endologix

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