BD1 CIP FWC III

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicants	:	Sherie L. Morrison, et al.
Serial No.	:	07/893,610
Filed	:	June 3, 1992
For	:	RECEPTORS BY DNA SPLICING AND EXPRESSION
Art Unit	:	1806
Examiner	:	T. Nisbet

August 23, 1993

Hon. Commissioner of Patents
and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.115
TO EXAMINER'S ACTION

Sir:

Applicants respectfully request entry of the following amendments to the pending claims:

39. (Thrice amended) A method for producing a functional antibody having a heavy chain and a light chain [two subunits], which comprises the steps of:

(a) transfecting a non-antibody producing mammalian [lymphoid] cell with a first DNA sequence coding for a first chain [subunit] of the antibody;

(b) transfecting the cell with a second DNA sequence, said second DNA sequence coding for a second chain [subunit] of the antibody, said second chain [subunit] being a chain [subunit] other than the first chain [subunit] and said first and second chains being either the heavy chain or the light chain; and

(c) maintaining the cell in a nutrient medium, so that the cell expresses the first and second DNA sequences and the resultant chains [subunits] are intracellularly assembled together to form the antibody which is then

secreted in a form capable of specifically binding to antigen.

45. (Twice Amended) A method as recited in claim 39 [43] wherein the cell does not endogenously produce any immunoglobulin chains.

47. (Amended) A method as recited in claim 39 [43] wherein the cell endogenously produces [only] an immunoglobulin light chain or an immunoglobulin heavy chain but not both.

54. (Twice amended) A method for producing a functional antibody having a heavy chain and a light chain [two subunits], which comprises the steps of:

(a) transfecting a non-antibody producing mammalian [lymphoid] cell with a plasmid comprising a first DNA sequence coding for a first chain [subunit] of the antibody and a second DNA sequence coding for a second chain [subunit] of the antibody, said second chain [subunit] being a chain [subunit] other than the first chain [subunit] and said first and second chains being either the heavy chain or the light chain; and

(b) maintaining the cell in a nutrient medium so that the cell expresses said first DNA sequence and said second DNA sequence and the resultant chains [subunits] are intracellularly assembled together to form the antibody which is then secreted in a form capable of specifically binding to antigen.

Please add the following claims:

56. A method as recited in claim 39 wherein the cell is a lymphoid cell.

57. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the cell is transfected via protoplast fusion.

58. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the cell is transfected via calcium phosphate precipitation.

59. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the cell is a lymphoid cell.

60. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the cell is a myeloma cell.

61. A method as recited in claim 60 wherein the cell is a murine myeloma cell.

62. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the cell does not endogenously produce any immunoglobulin chains.

63. A method as recited in claim 62 wherein the cell is a murine P_3 cell.

64. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the cell endogenously produces an immunoglobulin light chain or an immunoglobulin heavy chain but not both.

65. A method as recited in claim 64 wherein the cell is a murine J558L cell.

66. A method as recited in claim 54 wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody having a variable region substantially the same as that found in a first mammalian source and having a constant region substantially the same as that found in a second mammalian source, said second mammalian source being from a mammalian species other than that of the first mammalian source.

67. A method for producing a functional antibody having a heavy chain and a light chain which comprises the steps of:

(a) maintaining in a nutrient medium a non-antibody producing mammalian lymphoid cell, said cell having been transfected with a first DNA sequence coding for a first chain of the antibody and a second DNA sequence coding for a second chain of the antibody, said second chain being a chain other than the first chain and said first and second chains being either the heavy chain or the light chain;

(b) expressing from said cell the heavy chain and the light chain functionally assembled together to form said antibody which is then secreted in a form capable of binding antigen; and

(c) recovering said antibody.

68. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the cell is transfected via protoplast fusion.

69. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the cell is transfected via calcium phosphate precipitation.

70. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the cell is a lymphoid cell.

71. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the cell is a myeloma cell.

72. A method as recited in claim 71 wherein the cell is a murine myeloma cell.

73. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the cell does not endogenously produce any immunoglobulin chains.

74. A method as recited in claim 73 wherein the cell is a murine P_3 cell.

75. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the cell endogenously produces an immunoglobulin light chain or an immunoglobulin heavy chain but not both.

76. A method as recited in claim 75 wherein the cell is a murine J558L cell.

77. A method as recited in claim 67 wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody having a variable region substantially the same as that found in a first mammalian source and having a constant region substantially the same as that found in a second mammalian source, said second mammalian source being from a mammalian species other than that of the first mammalian source.

Please cancel claims 49-51.

DOCKET ALARM

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.