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FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. BD1CIPFWCIII MORRISON 06/27/94 08/266,154 T EXAMINER MISRET 18M2/1101 PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** VICKI S VEENKER FISH & NEAVE 37 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS 1806 10020 NEW YORK NY 11/01/94 DATE MAILED: This is a communication from the examiner in charge of your application. COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS This application has been examined Responsive to communication filed on A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to expire TWEEmonth(s), tys from the date of this letter. Failure to respond within the period for response will cause the application to become abandoned. 35 U.S.C. 133 Part I THE FOLLOWING ATTACHMENT(S) ARE PART OF THIS ACTION: Notice of References Cited by Examiner, PTO-892. Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948. Notice of Art Cited by Applicant, PTO-1449. Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152. **SUMMARY OF ACTION** are pending in the application. Of the above, claims 2. Claims have been cancelled. Claims 4. X Claims are objected to. 6. Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement. ☐ This application has been filed with informal drawings under 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which are acceptable for examination purposes. Formal drawings are required in response to this Office action. 9. The corrected or substitute drawings have been received on Under 37 C.F.R. 1.84 these drawings are acceptable; not acceptable (see explanation or Notice of Draftsman's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948). 10. The proposed additional or substitute sheet(s) of drawings, filed on has (have) been approved by the examiner; disapproved by the examiner (see explanation). 11. The proposed drawing correction, filed , has been approved; disapproved (see explanation). 12. Acknowledgement is made of the claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. 119. The certified copy has been received not been received been filed in parent application, serial no. _ ; filed on 13. [Since this application apppears to be in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213. 14: Other

Serial No.: 08/266,154

Art Unit: 1806

III. DETAILED ACTION

15. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

- 16. The filing of new claims 78-95 in the amendment filed 6/27/94 is acknowledged.
- 17. Applicant's limitation of the claims to recite the production of antibodies in lymphoid cell lines obviates the rejection under § 112. In addition, applicant's explanation of the apparent inconsistencies in the 131 declaration are sufficient. The fact that the reagent was replaced and the experiments were subsequently successful establishes that the said success was reproducible. Accordingly, said rejection is withdrawn.
- 18. Claims 39-41, 43-48, 54-55, 57-58, 60-69, and 71-95 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Cabilly (L,R, or 2A) or Boss (2b) in view of Gillies(S).

Applicant's arguments filed 6/27/94 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

Rejections are maintained for reasons of record, stated in papers 5, 7, and 10, mailed November 29, 1988, May 24, 1989, and September 25, 1990.

The amendment and response filed 6/27/94 set forth the following grounds of traversal. The first asserts that insufficient predictability existed at the priority date to allow coexpression of two antibody chains. Applicants urge that the Cabilly references do not have a teaching of specific coexpression of genes in a mammalian system and that Cabilly's yield was not nearly as good as that in the instant case. Gillies is criticized for the alleged failure to actually show functional antibody. In addition, the Gillies patent allegedly fails to asses the yeild of a functional antibody. Only raw, unassembled protein is shown.

These arguments have been considered but are not deemed persuasive. The argument concerning Cabilly is not considered persuasive because of the aforementioned specific teaching of producing antibodies in mammalian cells. While applicants are correct in characterizing Cabilly's disclosure as non-enabling for myeloma cell production, Cabilly is only used to teach double transfection. Gillies shows the production of antibodies in myeloma cells. Morover, Gillies teaches the production of proteins in a yeilds approaching wild type. Therefore, such yields are considered approximating 100% in comparison to applicant's 32%. Accordingly, applicant's argued unexpected yields are not considered as such. As far as applicant's



Serial No.: 08/266,154

Art Unit: 1806

regarding the fact that Gillie's yield is of unassembled protein, such is simply not supported by Gillies. Applicants have not pointed out the statement in Gillies where the routineer would learn that Gillies' protein is not assembled. Absent such a clear disclosure to the contrary, it is more reasonable to assume that Gillies' disclosed yield is functional. Ohterwise, Gillies would not be producing the protein. The protein/antibody is of no use when it is not functional. Accordingly Many plicants the rejection is maintained and no claim is allowed.

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Nisbet whose telephone number is (703) 308-4204 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm weekdays with the exception of alternating Fridays. If the examiner cannot be reached, the supervisor may be contacted at phone number (703)308-3535.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

⊶TMN ↓∏October 31, 1994

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