

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

LUPIN LTD. AND LUPIN PHARMACEUTICALS INC.,

Petitioner

v.

HORIZON THERAPEUTICS, LLC,

Patent Owner

Case IPR2017-01160

Patent 9,326,966

PATENT OWNER'S SUR-REPLY TO PETITIONER'S REPLY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. HORIZON IS NOT COLLATERALLY ESTOPPED FROM ARGUING UNPATENTABILITY1

 A. Lupin Ignores Precedent Requiring Exhaustion of Appeal Rights.....1

 B. The Common Law Test for Collateral Estoppel is Not Met3

II. HORIZON’S NEW EVIDENCE FURTHER SUPPORTS PATENTABILITY4

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Cases

ABS Global, Inc. v. XY, LLC,
IPR2017-02184, Paper 10 (Apr. 13, 2018)2

Apple v. Papst Licensing GMBH & Co.,
IPR2016-01863, Paper 35 (Apr. 13, 2018)2

Blonder-Tongue Labs., Inc. v. Univ. of Ill. Found.,
402 U.S. 313 (1971)3

Comair Rotron, Inc. v. Nippon Densan Corp.,
49 F.3d 1535 (Fed. Cir. 1995)3

In re Freeman,
30 F.3d 1459 (Fed. Cir. 1994)3

Maxlinear, Inc. v. CF CRESPE LCC,
880 F.3d 1373 (Fed. Cir. 2018)2

Nestle USA, Inc. v. Steuben Foods, Inc.,
884 F.3d 1350 (Fed. Cir. 2018)2

SDI Technologies, Inc. v. Bose Corp.,
IPR2014-00343, Paper 32 (June 11, 2015)1, 2

Statutes

35 U.S.C. § 318(b)2

Regulations

37 C.F.R. § 42.73(d)(3)1

77 Fed. Reg. 48,612 (Aug. 14, 2012)2

I. HORIZON IS NOT COLLATERALLY ESTOPPED FROM ARGUING UNPATENTABILITY

A. Lupin Ignores Precedent Requiring Exhaustion of Appeal Rights

Lupin argues that Horizon should be collaterally estopped from contesting the unpatentability of U.S. Patent No. 9,326,966 (“the ’966 patent”) in light of the Board’s Final Written Decision (“FWD”) in IPR2016-00829 regarding U.S. Patent 9,095,559 (“the ’559 FWD”), now on appeal (*see* IPR2016-00829, Paper 43), and that certain findings in that FWD are entitled to preclusive effect. But, such argument fails because it ignores applicable precedent requiring the exhaustion of appeal rights before any potential preclusive effect attaches to PTAB findings.

37 C.F.R. § 42.73(d)(3) governs patent owner estoppel in an IPR and states, “A patent applicant or owner is precluded from taking action inconsistent with the adverse judgment, including obtaining in any patent: (i) A claim that is not patentably distinct from a finally refused or cancelled claim . . .” However, this rule does not support estopping Horizon here at least because, as Lupin admits, the Board has refused to use it to attach preclusion to FWDs before termination of all appeal rights. (Paper 23 at 3, n.2.) For instance, in *SDI Technologies, Inc. v. Bose Corp.*, the Board refused to bar a patent owner from raising arguments previously rejected in an IPR involving the same patent and art, finding “Rule 42.73(d)(3) does not apply . . . at least because Patent Owner’s appeal rights [in the earlier IPR]

have not been exhausted.” IPR2014-00343, Paper 32 at 7-10 (June 11, 2015) (The rule applies “against a party whose claim has been cancelled and not merely held unpatentable”) (citing 77 Fed. Reg. 48,612, 48,625 (Aug. 14, 2012)); *ABS Global, Inc. v. XY, LLC*, IPR2017-02184, Paper 10 at 4-5 (Apr. 13, 2018). “[U]nder 35 U.S.C. § 318(b), a claim is not cancelled until all appeal rights have terminated.” IPR2014-00343, Paper 32 at 9. Lupin does not even address this governing IPR rule and instead improperly focuses only on common-law collateral estoppel.

Moreover, other applicable Federal Circuit precedent shows that estoppel is improper here, where the ’559 FWD remains on appeal. The sole case cited by Lupin in support of applying collateral estoppel in administrative contexts is easily distinguished from the instant facts, as it finds estoppel attached to the reversal of the PTAB’s claim construction on appeal, *not* to the PTAB’s unreviewed decision itself. *Nestle USA, Inc. v. Steuben Foods, Inc.*, 884 F.3d 1350, 1351-52 (Fed. Cir. 2018) (applying estoppel to reverse the same construction made in a subsequent IPR, noting the patent owner “had a full and fair opportunity to litigate the issue of claim construction during the prior appeal.”); *Maxlinear, Inc. v. CF CRESPE LCC*, 880 F.3d 1373, 1375-1377 (Fed. Cir. 2018) (“[T]hose prior decisions, *having been affirmed by our court*, are binding in this proceeding, as a matter of collateral estoppel...” (emphasis added)); *Apple v. Papst Licensing GMBH & Co.*, IPR2016-01863, Paper 35 at 46 (Apr. 13, 2018). Faced with this problem, Lupin asserts the

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.