	•	JC14 Rec'd Pl	CT/PTO 1 2 DEC 2001							
? FORM PTO-1390	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMENCE PATENT A TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE U DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER: 9623 V/vmf/as								
· •	CONCERNING A FILING UNDER	R 35 U.S.C. 371	U.S. APPT. NO (11/1000), 500 370551.53 2							
INTERNATIO PCT/EP00/05	NAL APPLICATION NO.: 356	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE: 09 JUNE 2000 (09.06.00)	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED: 14 JUNE 1999 (14.06.99)							
TITLE OF INVENTION: CONTROLLED RELEASE AND TASTE MASKING ORAL PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS										
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US: Roberto VILLA, Massimo PEDRANI, Mauro AJANI and Lorenzo FOSSATI										
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:										
1. X	X This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.									
2.	This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.									
3. X	This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).									
4.	A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.									
5. X	A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))									
	a. X is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).									
يلين المحر	b has been transmitted by the International Bureau. (see attached copy of PCT/IB/308)									
	c. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).									
6	c. is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US). A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).									
70	Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).									
	a. are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).									
8	b. have been transmitted by the International Bureau.									
р Ц	c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.									
<u>ل</u> م	d. have not been made and will not be made.									
8 <u>0</u> 2	A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).									
	An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).									
10.	A translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).									
Item 11. to 16. below concern document(s) or information included:										
11. X	An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.									
12. X	An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.									
13. X	A FIRST preliminary amendment.									
	A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.									
14.	A substitute specification.									
15,	A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.									
16. X	Other items or information: INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT (PCT/IPEA/409), INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT (PCT/ISA/210), APPLICATION DATA SHEET, ABSTRACT									
· •										
	•									

Exhibit 1053

JE13 Rec'd PCT/PTO 1 2 DEC 2001

- <i>r</i>					<u> </u>			
U.S. APPLICATION NO (# torum, see 30 CFR 15) 9 5 3 2 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP00/05356				ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NO. 9623 V/vmf/as				
1	•	CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY						
17. × The fo	llowing fees are submitted:							
BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)): Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1.040.00								
	ary examination fee (37 CFR 1.4 ne EPO or JPO							
International prelimin (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))	ary examination fee (37 CFR 1.4 paid to USPTO							
	ary examination fee (37 CFR 1.4 icle 33(1)-(4)							
	ary examination fee (37 CFR 1.4 4)							
		\$	890.00					
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).								
	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$				
Total claims	14 - 20 =	0	X \$18.00	\$				
Independent claims	1 - 3 =	0	X \$84.00	\$				
	MUTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS(S) (if applicable) + \$280.00							
nu .	-	VE CALCULATIONS =	\$	890.00				
	Reduction of ½ for filing by small entity, if applicable. Applicant claims Small Entity Status under 37 CFR							
SUBTOTAL =					445.00			
Processing fee of \$13 priority date (37 CFR	30 for furnishing the English trans 1.492(f)).	\$						
j		\$	445.00					
Fee for recording the appropriate cover she	enclosed assignment (37 CFR1 eet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00	\$	40.00					
		\$	485.00					
		Amount to be refunded:						
	_	charged:						
a. X A cheo								
^{b.} Please								
c. X The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required by 37 CFR 1.16 and 1.17, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.								
					•			
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: Young & Thompson December 12, 2001 By Burnit Castel								
YOUNG & THOMPSON 745 South 23rd Street	. De	Teno						
2nd Floor Arlington, VA 22202	51 	torney for	r Applicant					
(703) 521-2297 facsimile (703) 685-0	573	egistratio	n No. 35,041					
Customer Number: 000466								

DOCKET ALARM Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>. WO 00/76478

5

10

15

20

30

DOCKE.

14

HESCOOD

Ħ

H

đ

<u>|</u>____

CONTROLLED RELEASE AND TASTE MASKING ORAL PHARMACEUTICAL

1 U / 0 0 3 Rec'd PCT/PTC 1

PCT/EP00/05356

The present invention relates to controlled release and taste-masking compositions containing one or more active principles incorporated in a three-component matrix structure, i.e. a structure formed by successive amphiphilic, lipophilic or inert matrices and finally incorporated or dispersed in hydrophilic matrices. The use systems for the control of the plurality of of a ingredient active modulates dissolution of the the dissolution rate of the active ingredient in aqueous and/or biological fluids, thereby controlling the release kinetics in the gastrointestinal tract, and it also allows the oral administration of active principles having unfavourable taste characteristics or irritating action on the mucosae of the administration site, particularly in the buccal area.

The compositions of the invention can contain active principles belonging to the therapeutical classes of analgesics, antiinflammatories, cardioactives, tranquillizers, antihypertensives, disinfectants and topical antimicrobials, antiparkinson drugs, antihistamines and are suitable to the oral administration or for act<u>ing</u> topically at some areas of the gastrointestinal tract.

TECHNOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The preparation of a sustained, controlled, delayed or 25 anyhow modified release form can be carried out according to different known techniques:

 The use of inert matrices, in which the main component of the matrix structure opposes some resistance to the penetration of the solvent due to the poor affinity towards aqueous fluids; such property being known as lipophilia.

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at <u>docketalarm.com</u>.

WO 00/76478

2

- 2. The use of hydrophilic matrices, in which the main component of the matrix structure opposes high resistance to the progress of the solvent, in that the presence of strongly hydrophilic groups in its chains, mainly branched, remarkably increases viscosity inside the hydrated layer.
- The use of bioerodible matrices, which are capable of being degraded by the enzymes of some biological compartment.

10 All the procedures listed above suffer, however, from drawbacks and imperfections.

<u>Inert matrices</u>, for example, generally entail nonlinear, but esponential, release of the active ingredient.

<u>Hydrophilic matrices</u> have a linear behaviour until a certain fraction of active ingredient has been released, then they significantly deviate from linear release.

Bioerodible matrices are ideal to carry out the socalled "site-release", but they involve the problem of finding the suitable enzyme or reactive to degradation. Furthermore, they frequently release in situ metabolites that are not wholly toxicologically inert.

A number of formulations based on inert lipophilic matrices have been described: Drug Dev. Ind. Pharm. 13 (6), 1001-1022, (1987) discloses a process making use of varying amounts of colloidal silica as a porization element for a lipophilic inert matrix in which the active ingredient is incorporated.

The same notion of canalization of an inert matrix is described in US 4,608,248 in which a small amount of a hydrophilic polymer is mixed with the substances forming an inert matrix, in a non sequential compenetration of different matrix materials.

EP 375,063 discloses a technique for the preparation of multiparticulate granules for the controlled-release of

osrate accoor

غبإ

20

15

25

30

DOCKE.

RM

PCT/EP00/05356

WO 00/76478

10

15

20

25

30

DOCKE.

٦

the active ingredient which comprises co-dissolution of polymers or suitable substances to form a inert matrix with the active ingredient and the subsequent deposition of said solution on an inert carrier which acts as the core of the 5 device. Alternatively, the inert carrier is kneaded with the solution containing the inert polymer and the active ingredient, then the organic solvent used for the their dissolution is evaporated off to obtain a solid residue. The resulting structure is a "reservoir", i.e. is not macroscopically homogeneous along all the symmetry axis of the final form.

The same "reservoir" structure is also described in Chem. Pharm. Bull. 46 (3), 531-533,, (1998) which improves the application through an annealing technique of the inert polymer layer which is deposited on the surface of the pellets.

To the "reservoir" structure also belong the products the technique described in obtained according to WO 93/00889 which discloses a process for the preparation of pellets in hydrophilic matrix which comprises:

- dissolution of the active ingredient with gastroresistant hydrophilic polymers in organic solvents;
- drying of said suspension;
- subsequent kneading and formulation of the pellets in a hydrophilic or lipophilic matrix without distinction of effectiveness between the two types of application.

ΕP discloses a multiparticulate with 0 453 001 "reservoir" structure inserted in a hydrophilic matrix. The basic multiparticulate utilizes two coating membranes to decrease the release rate of the active ingredient, a pHdependent membrane with the purpose of gastric protection and a pH-independent methacrylic membrane with the purpose of slowing down the penetration of the aqueous fluid.

WO 95/16451 discloses a composition only formed by a

Find authenticated court documents without watermarks at docketalarm.com.

DOCKET A L A R M



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.