Trials@uspto.gov

Tel: 571-272-7822

Paper No. 7

Entered: July 23, 2018

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

ARGENTUM PHARMACEUTICALS LLC, Petitioner

v.

MERCK PATENTGESELLSCHAFT, Patent Owner

Case IPR2018-00423 Patent 8,673,921 B2

Before SUSAN L.C. MITCHELL, ROBERT A. POLLOCK, and RICHARD J. SMITH, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

SMITH, Administrative Patent Judge.

DECISION
Denying Institution of *Inter Partes* Review
35 U.S.C. § 314(a)



I. INTRODUCTION

Argentum Pharmaceuticals LLC ("Petitioner") filed a Petition (Paper 2, "Pet.") to institute an *inter partes* review of claims 1, 11, 12, 14, and 15 of U.S. Patent 8,673,921 (the "'921 patent"). 35 U.S.C. § 311. Merck Patentgesellschaft ("Patent Owner") filed a Preliminary Response to the Petition (Paper 6). ("Prelim. Resp.").

We have authority to determine whether to institute an *inter partes* review under 35 U.S.C. § 314. Based on the particular circumstances of this case, we exercise our discretion under 35 U.S.C. § 325(d) and do not institute *inter partes* review of the challenged claims.

A. Related Proceedings

Petitioner identifies the '921 patent as being the subject of the following proceedings: Forest Laboratories, Inc. v. InvaGen Pharm. Inc., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-272; Forest Laboratories, Inc. v. Alembic Pharm. Ltd., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-273; Forest Laboratories, Inc. v. Apotex Inc., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-274; Forest Laboratories, Inc. v. Teva Pharm. USA Inc., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-275; Forest Laboratories, Inc. v. InvaGen Pharm. Inc., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-277; and Forest Laboratories, Inc. v. InvaGen Pharm. Inc., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-1078. Pet. 1–2. Patent Owner indicates that the above Civ. Action Nos. 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, and 1078 are now closed, and consolidated into Forest Laboratories, LLC v. Accord Healthcare, Inc., Civ. Action No. 15-cv-272-GMS (consolidated) (D. Del. 2015). Paper 3, 2–3.

B. The '921 Patent

The '921 patent relates to "new crystalline modifications of the hydrochloride of 1-[4-(5-cyanoindol-3-yl)butyl]-4-(2-carbamoyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-piperazine." Ex. 1001, Abstract; *see also id.* at Title (referencing "Polymorphic



Forms" of same compound). The '921 patent states that "[m]ethods for preparing pure crystals of 1-[4-(5-cyanoindol-3-yl)butyl]-4-(2-carbamoyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-piperazine hydrochloride [vilazodone hydrochloride (VHCl)] have now been found." *Id.* at 2:25–27. The '921 patent further states that the morphologic Forms of 1-[4-(5-cyanoindol-3-yl)butyl]-4-(2-carbamoyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-piperazine hydrochloride and dihydrochloride (Forms I–XI and XIII–XVI) are referred to as the "products of the invention" and can be used to treat and prevent a number of disorders. *Id.* at 14:58–15:19. The '921 patent also indicates that "[t]he present invention further provides pharmaceutical compositions or medicaments comprising a Product of the Invention." *Id.* at 15:22–26.

C. Illustrative Claims

Petitioner challenges claims 1, 11, 12, 14, and 15 of the '921 patent, of which claims 1 and 11 are the only independent claims. Claims 1 and 11 are reproduced below:

1. A compound which is 1-[4-(5-cyanoindol-3-yl)butyl]-4-(2-carbamoyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-piperazine hydrochloride in its crystalline modification, wherein the compound is an anhydrate, hydrate, solvate or dihydrochloride.

Ex. 1001, 27:13-16.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound which is 1-[4-(5-cyanoindol-3-yl)butyl]-4-(2-carbamoyl-benzofuran-5-yl)-piperazine hydrochloride anhydrate in its crystalline modification IV, and one or more conventional auxiliary substances and/or carriers.

Id. at 28:5–9.

Claims 12 and 14 generally recite a method of treating certain disorders comprising administering the composition of claim 11 or a compound of claim 1, respectively. Ex. 1001, 28:10–20; 34–44. Claim 15 recites a "pharmaceutical



composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, and one or more conventional auxiliary substances and/or carriers." *Id.* at 28:45–47.

According to Patent Owner, the challenged claims "relate to crystalline vilazodone hydrochloride including vilazodone hydrochloride Form IV." Prelim. Resp. 1. Vilazodone hydrochloride is the active ingredient in VIIBRYD[®], which is indicated for the treatment of major depressive disorder. *Id.* at 3–4; Ex. 2019, 1, 21. As set forth in the product labeling, "VIIBRYD tablets for oral administration contain polymorph Form IV vilazodone hydrochloride (HCl), a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor and a 5HT_{1A} receptor partial agonist." Ex. 2019, 10.

D. The Asserted Grounds of Unpatentability
 Petitioner contends that the challenged claims are unpatentable under 35
 U.S.C. §§ 102(b) and 103(a) based on the following grounds. Pet. 3.

Reference[s]	Basis	Claims challenged
'241 patent ¹ as	§ 102(b)	1, 14, and 15
characterized by Patent		
Owner's Admissions ²		
'241 patent, as	§ 103(a)	1, 14, and 15
characterized by Patent		
Owner's Admissions, in		
view of Bartoszyk ³		

³ Bartoszyk et al., WO 00/72832 A2, published Dec. 7, 2000 ("Bartoszyk"). Ex. 1005.



¹ Böttcher et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,532,241, issued July 2, 1996 ("'241 patent"). Ex. 1004.

² In referring to the term "Patent Owner's Admissions," Petitioner states that "[t]he background section of the '921 patent makes several admissions" Pet. 4–5. *See* Section II.C.2 *infra*.

Reference[s]	Basis	Claims challenged
'241 patent, as characterized by Patent	§103(a)	1 and 11
Owner's Admissions, in view of Pavia ⁴ and Byrn ⁵		
'241 patent, as characterized by Patent Owner's Admissions, in view of Bartoszyk, Pavia, and Byrn	§103(a)	1, 12, 14, and 15

Petitioner also relies on the Declarations of Dr. Robin D. Rogers, Ph.D. (Ex. 1002), Dr. Sanjay J. Mathew, M.D. (Ex. 1003), and Dr. Gabriela Gurau, Ph.D. (Ex. 1039).

II. ANALYSIS

A. Person of Ordinary Skill in the Art

Petitioner asserts that a "person of ordinary skill in the art ('POSA') at the time of the alleged invention of the '921 patent would have at least a bachelor's degree in chemistry, pharmaceutical sciences, or related discipline, and several years of experience working in pharmaceutical solid product development and/or solid-state chemistry." Pet. 11. Petitioner further states that "[t]he POSA would have expertise and experience in synthesis, crystallization, and characterization of salts and polymorphic forms. A POSA could have a lower level of formal education if such a person had a higher degree of relevant working experience." *Id.* at 11–12.

⁵ Stephen R. Byrn et al., *Solid-State Chemistry of Drugs*, 2nd ed., 1–219 (1999) ("Byrn"). Ex. 1012.



⁴Donald L. Pavia et al., *Introduction to Organic Laboratory Techniques: A Contemporary Approach*, 3rd ed., 508–540 (1988) ("Pavia"). Ex. 1032.

DOCKET

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.

