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                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                       FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY
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   HELSINN HEALTHCARE, S.A. and
 4 ROCHE PALO ALTO, LLC,
                                      CIVIL ACTION NUMBER:
 5
              Plaintiffs,
                                            11-3962
 6
               -vs-
 7 DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES, LTD.,
                                            TRIAL
   DR. REDDY'S LABORATORIES, INC.,
 8 TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA, INC.,
   and TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL
 9 INDUSTRIES, LTD.
10
              Defendants.
11
         Clarkson S. Fisher United States Courthouse
         402 East State Street
12
         Trenton, New Jersey 08608
         June 3, 2015
13
    BEFORE:
                       THE HONORABLE MARY L. COOPER
14
                        UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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22
    Certified as True and Correct as required by Title 28, U.S.C.,
23 Section 753
24 /S/ Regina A. Berenato-Tell, CCR, CRR, RMR, RPR
    /S/ Carol Farrell, CCR, CRR, RMR, CCP, RPR, RSA
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United States District Court Trenton, New Jersey



1	APPEARANCES:	2
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	United States District Court Trenton, New Jersey	

Colloguy (In open court. June 3, 2015, 9:30 a.m.) 2 THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. 3 ALL: Good morning, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Ready to proceed? 5 I just had one procedural note as we begin today. 6 Yesterday, of course -- and please be seated -- we started the 7 testimony, and there was reference to exhibits as we went 8 along. 9 MR. LOMBARDI: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Could you place a statement on the record 11 about the admission of exhibits into evidence and what you've 12 agreed? 13 MR. LOMBARDI: Well, the way I had anticipated this 14 would work, your Honor, obviously, we exchanged exhibits as 15 part of the pretrial process. I don't think we put any 16 exhibits up about which there is any dispute, but what I was 17 going to do. I have kept a running list of the exhibit numbers 18 that we have used, and I was, at the end of this witness' 19 testimony, would approach the podium and read into the record 20 the exhibits that we had -- we had used, formally offer them. 21 Plaintiffs can then make their objections to any of 22 them. I don't believe there would be any, but they can make 23 whatever objections, and then they would be offered to your 24

3 INDEX 2 3 4 WITNESS DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS 5 GIORGIO CALDERARI 6 By Mr. Lombardi 143 76 169 By Mr. O'Malley 7 158 By Mr. Sender 8 9 EXHIBITS DESCRIPTION ID. EVID. 10 DTX-1023 174 11 (Both Plaintiffs' and Defendants' exhibit lists to be 12 supplied) 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

Colloguy

United States District Coun Trenton, New Jersey

MR. O'MALLEY: And I guess this is as good a time to

Honor that way.

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bring this up as any: This has been -- they have taken, the defendants have taken a position that this is cross-examination.

THE COURT: Some of it is. I mean, some of it is just foundational direct, but certainly they have the right to approach as if the doctor were an adverse witness.

MR. O'MALLEY: Right. Consistent with that approach, we weren't given notice of any of the exhibits they would use. We asked why not, you know, the evening before, and they said, well. this is cross-examination.

So, that being the case, these exhibits -- our perspective is -- aren't being offered as evidence, they're impeachment, and we would argue that they're not admissible as evidence. There hasn't been evidentiary foundations laid for them as they go, such that we could evaluate them one at a time in case there's exceptions to that.

So we would object to the admission of these exhibits. MR. LOMBARDI: Well, I would say, your Honor, first, that I would be surprised if there's a legitimate objection to any of these exhibits, given that they are all -- I believe I have used all Helsinn documents. There may be an exception or two there.

But putting that aside, I know of no limitation -- just the fact that you use an exhibit on cross-examination doesn't

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doesn't come into evidence.

THE COURT: All right. Let me just cut through this.

If a witness is going to be asked about an exhibit, it's either for impeachment purposes and isn't going to be offered into evidence; or if it's going to be offered into evidence, it must be offered into evidence before the witness is questioned further about it. You lay the foundation. You say now I offer this exhibit in evidence. There's an opportunity -- that is the formal way, as you all know, that documents come into evidence, and they should come into evidence before any substantial testimony about the document is elicited from any witness.

It sounds to me as if we should go through the formal process, or there should be a stipulation about the documents.

And let me just say to defendants that this is not a jury trial, and I do believe that it would be appropriate for defendants to give notice of -- as best they can -- their list of interrogation exhibits in advance.

MR. LOMBARDI: And, your Honor, that's fine, and we'll do that. I just -- so your Honor understands, under the procedure that we all agreed to, cross-examination exhibits were not to be disclosed in advance.

So if that's your Honor's rule, then it will be changing the rule. And what your Honor wants is fine, but it will be changing the rule, as I understand it, as to all

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forward.

THE COURT: I'm making up a procedure. Other than that, we follow the formal Rules of Evidence procedure, which I think is cumbersome and unnecessary here. I just want to know -- at the end of the day I want to know what documents are in evidence and which are not. And for any substantial testimony from a witness I think the document should be in evidence even if it is on cross-examination.

MR. LOMBARDI: Well, my intention is to offer everything that I have used with this witness, and if we need to at the end of the testimony I can go through and indicate that the document there's no authenticity objection, there's no hearsay objection and offer it that way. And if they want to state an objection, I suppose they can. But I guess rather than go back right here at the start I'll do it at the end of the witness' testimony, and we'll see where it takes us.

THE COURT: Let's do this at the end of Dr. Calderari being the first witness up to bat. When you think you're finished with all of your questions for him, both sides, or even at the end of your direct, Mr. Lombardi, then take a recess, hand your adversary a list, go through the list together, and don't burden the record with unnecessary colloquy.

MR. LOMBARDI: We can do that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is that acceptable, Mr. O'Malley?

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witnesses, and then all cross-examination witnesses must be disclosed -- exhibits, I apologize, must be disclosed in advance. That's what your Honor --

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THE COURT: I would prefer that. It would make for a much smoother presentation.

MR. O'MALLEY: I would just offer a possible caveat. I mean, most of our cross-examinations are going to be impeachment, and I know I don't plan to offer most of the exhibits I use into evidence, and, therefore, it's not like what we're seeing today, so...THE COURT: Well, I mean, I'm the trier of fact, and if I'm shown a snippet during cross-examination, and I can't go back and look at it later to see what it said, that places the trier of fact in a non-jury presentation at a disadvantage. So, please think it over.

MR. LOMBARDI: We can do that and we can talk after this witness about procedures going forward. The one thing on the exhibits generally, your Honor -- just to the extent it gives you some comfort -- the parties in the pretrial order agreed to the authenticity of all documents on the exhibit list that we have used. They agreed that all documents are within the business record exception to the hearsay rule. I don't think there is any relevance objections to any of them, and, so, I don't think that there's a legitimate basis to object to any of the documents that we have used, but I

Calderari - Direct

MR. O'MALLEY: Yes, your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

3 You can proceed.

BY MR. LOMBARDI:

5 Q. Good morning, Doctor.

6 A. Good morning, Mr. Lombardi.

Q. Doctor -- and please just answer this question yes or no -- did you talk to your attorneys yesterday about your testimony?

THE COURT: Yesterday evening after court or this morning.

12 THE WITNESS: Yes.

13 BY MR. LOMBARDI:

Q. And did you talk to your attorneys about the testimony you're going to give today this morning? Again, a yes-or-no answer.

17 A. NO

18 Q. Did you talk to your attorneys last night about the 19 testimony you were going to give today?

20 A. No.

Q. Thank you. Now, Doctor, yesterday -- just to orient you
 to where I'm going so that we're on the same page -- we talked
 about Phase II studies that were conducted by the scientists
 at Syntex concerning the formulations -- concerning



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## Calderari - Direc

- 1 Right.
- 2 Q. Okay. So, I want to ask you a little bit about the Phase
- 3 II studies. I think you mentioned -- just confirm for me if I
- have this right -- that the studies, the Phase II clinical 4
- 5 studies that were done by Syntex...
- 6 First of all, those were done before 1995; is that
- 7 right?
- 8 That is right, yes.
- 9 Q. And you said, I believe, that the Syntex Phase II study
- 10 was done with palonosetron in a saline solution; is that
- 11 right?
- 12 A. Right.
- 13 Q. And the saline solution formulation with palonosetron is
- 14 different than the formulation that is -- appears in the
- 15 patents that we're here talking about today; is that right?
- 16 A. Right.
- 17 Q. Okay. Now, you know from your review back at the time
- 18 Helsinn became involved that Syntex suggested changes in the
- 19 formulation to be used with palonosetron to go into the Phase
- 20 III clinical studies and, ultimately, into commercial batches;
- 21 is that right?
- 22 A. Right.
- 23 Q. Okay. And, so, let's look at the -- we looked vesterday
- 24 at something called the Formulation Book. Do you remember
- 25 that?

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# Calderari - Direct

- 1 I remember. ves.
- Q. And the Formulation Book is a book you saw at the time 2
- 3 that you were doing the due diligence on the transaction with 4
  - Syntex: is that right?
- 5
- 6 Q. So, let's look at DTX-0254, which you saw yesterday if
- 7 you recall, and we'll put it up on the screen for you.
- 8 Thank vou.
- 9 Q. And there's the cover page. And do you see it says
- 10 "Formulation Book for Intravenous Dosage Forms"?
- 11
- 12 And the number at the top RS-25259-197 you understand is
- 13 Syntex's code name for palonosetron?
- 14 Riaht.
- 15 Q. And you see it is prepared by Roger Fu and dated
- 16 May 1995?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Can you identify Roger Fu for for the record?
- 19 He was a scientist working for Syntex.
- 20 Q. Is this the Formulation Book that you saw during the
- 21 course of due diligence at Helsinn?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 MR. LOMBARDI: I offer that, your Honor.
- 24 MR. O'MALLEY: Your Honor, I thought per our

## Calderari - Direct

- 1 exhibits are going to be offered and accepted into evidence at 2 the conclusion of this.
  - THE COURT: Is that acceptable to you?
- 4 MR. LOMBARDI: That is fine with me. I thought your 5 Honor had wanted -- so I just didn't want to shortcut it if I 6 shouldn't shortcut it.
- 7 THE COURT: That wasn't off the record, Mr.
  - O'Malley, it was all on the record.
    - MR. O'MALLEY: My apology.
- 10 THE COURT: If it is agreeable to you then you can 11 defer offering your exhibits into evidence, Mr. Lombardi, 12 until you finish with the direct of Dr. Calderari.
- 13 MR. O'MALLEY: For the record for this exhibit no 14 objection.
  - THE COURT: Okay. And I'm not going to admit it into evidence yet. I will at the conclusion of the direct of Dr. Calderari. And if there should be any objections then we will still have Dr. Calderari here so that we can iron out the objections and allow the full interrogation by both sides of what he has to say.
- 21 MR. LOMBARDI: Thank you, your Honor.
- 22 THE COURT: Okay.
- 23 BY MR. LOMBARDI:
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 So, Doctor, within this book do you recall that there

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Calderari - Direct

- is specific discussion of the formulation for Phase III
- 2 clinical studies?
- 3 A. They had proposed theoretical formulation for Phase III
  - studies. ves.
- 5 Q. And let's go to Page DTX-0254-0018 of the document, and
- 6 let's show the top of the document so you can see what we're
- 7 looking at, Doctor. It says, "Proposed Marketed Formulations
- 8 and Phase III Clinical Formulations." That's the section of
- 9 the book that you just referred to; is that right?
- 10
- 11 Q. And I believe we looked at this yesterday. But just to
  - remind you, if we blow the page out just a little bit, DJ, so
- 13 we can see the table, we looked at these formulations
- 14 yesterday, the 89 and the 90, and we really didn't talk about
- 15 the 91, but we looked at this table yesterday, correct?
- 16 A. We did, yes.
- 17 All right. Now, Syntex talked about its rationale for
- 18 the formulation it was proposing for the Phase III clinical
  - studies in this book, didn't it?
- 20 A. Yes, they did.
- 21 Q. So, let's look at the next page, DTX-0254-0019, and the
- 22 title is actually "Formulation Rationale," correct?
- 23 A. Uh-huh.
- 24 Q. I'm sorry, you have to answer yes or no so the court

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## Calderari - Direct

- 1 coming up with Phase III clinical trial formulation; is that
- 2 riaht?
- 3 Sure, yes.
- 4 But formulation that you decided to use in Phase III
- 5 clinical trials was not used in the Phase II clinical trials;
- 6 is that right?
- 7 A. Right.
- 8 Q. Because the Phase II clinical trials involved a saline
- 9 solution, while the Phase III clinical trials involved other
- 10 excipients that we've been talking about, correct?
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 Q. And you were willing, you made the decision at Helsinn to
- 13 put those -- that formulation into the Phase III clinical
- 14 trials without previously running Phase II clinical trials on
- 15 that formulation; isn't that right?
- 16 Α. Right.
- 17 Q. Because you did not have concern for the safety of the
- 18 people in that clinical trial by using a formulation that had
- 19 not been previously tested, right?
- 20 THE COURT: Can you rephrase that?
- 21 BY MR. LOMBARDI:

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- 22 Q. You at the time, at the time you went into Phase III
- 23 clinical trials, you weren't concerned about the safety of the
- 24 formulation you were going to put into those clinical trials.
- 25 No. We had no concern about the safety of the

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- Calderari Direct formulation itself.
- 2 Q. That's because you were familiar with all the excipients
- 3 and with palonosetron, and there were no safety concerns that
  - came to you at Helsinn; is that right?
- 5 Yes. For testing and phase clinical trial, yes.
- 6 Q. And you believed when you put this formulation --
- 7 THE COURT: For testing in Phase III clinical trials?
- 8 THE WITNESS: Right, ves.
- 9 BY MR. LOMBARDI:
- 10 And you believed, when you chose this formulation for
- 11 Phase III clinical trials, you at Helsinn and you personally
- 12 believed that that formulation was going to be successful in
- 13 the Phase III clinical trials.
- 14 We had a hope that it would work, of course. We were
- 15 designing a plan with the hope at the end to have success.
- 16 Q. Well, you said yesterday that Phase III clinical trials
- 17 are a very important thing.
- 18 Yes.
- 19 Q. An important commitment for a company.
- 20 Α. Right.
- 21 Q. A financial commitment for a company.
- 22 Right. Α.
- 23 There's a lot at stake.
- 24 There is a lot of?

- 1 rephrase it.
- 2 Maybe yes, thank you.
- 3 Q. I'll rephrase the term. There -- you said that this was

Calderari - Direct

- a risky situation?
- 5 Right. A.

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- And you wanted to succeed in this situation.
- 7 A.
- 8 You wouldn't have put this formulation into Phase III
  - studies unless you felt, you, yourself, and Helsinn felt that
- 10 it would succeed.
  - Mr. Lombardi, drug development is a risky, a risky
- 12 operation by given. There are so many attrition, there are so
- 13 many Phase III clinical trials that fail. It's part of the
- 14 entrepreneurial risk.
- 15 So we accepted several risks, and we thought we might
- 16 be able to manage; but we had no assurance that we would be
- 17 able at the end of the study to have a formulation with a
- 18 given concentration to alone to being stable and to the other
- 19 ends to have enough efficacious for treating emesis. We
- 20 didn't know at that time; and, therefore, we had to run a
- 21 Phase III clinical trial.
- 22 Q. Well, one thing you could have done to reduce your risk
- 23 is go back to Phase II clinical trials and use the formulation
- 24 that you ultimately used in Phase III. You could have done
- 25 that, couldn't you?

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Calderari - Direct

- I mean, as I sit here now today, I could not speculate
- 2 with kind of hypothesis. We could have done others. I mean,
- 3 we, for sure, discussed many, many other options.
- 4 Q. Well, that was an option at the time, wasn't it?
- 5 I don't recall.
- 6 Q. Well, you know today, based on your experience in
- 7 clinical trials, that sometimes companies and sometimes the
- 8 FDA insists that you go back to Phase II clinical trials if
- 9 you're going to make a change in a formulation.
- 10 It can happen. It was not the case here. We got an
- 11 agreement with the FDA that we could go to Phase III.
- 12 Q. Exactly. So, I want to talk about two things.
- 13 One is from your point of view at Helsinn, you didn't 14 think it was necessary to go back to the Phase II clinical
- 15 trials with this formulation; is that right?
- 16 Yeah. We decided to take entrepreneurial risk to go
- 17 directly to Phase III. 18
  - Q. And the FDA also was comfortable with you going forward with this formulation in Phase III despite the fact that it
- 20 21 MR. O'MALLEY: Objection as to "this."
- 22 THE WITNESS: You know the FDA, when it give --
- 23 THE COURT: It's all right.

hadn't been tested in Phase II.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

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