UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

MYLAN PHARMACEUTICALS INC., Petitioner,

v.

MERCK SHARP & DOHME CORP., Patent Owner.

Case IPR2020-00040 U.S. Patent 7,326,708

PATENT OWNER'S SURREPLY TO PETITIONER'S REPLY TO PATENT OWNER'S PRELIMINARY RESPONSE



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	The Discretionary Factors as a Whole Favor Denial of Institution		1
	A.	Mylan's Case Citations Do Not Shift the Weight of <i>Becton</i> Factors (a)–(e), Which Uniformly Favor Denying Institution	2
	В.	There Is No "Additional Evidence" Under <i>Becton</i> Factor (f) for the Board to Consider	4
	C.	It Is Undisputed that Institution Would Be Wasteful, Duplicative, and Prejudicial to Merck.	5
II.	Mylan's Request for Discovery on Antedation Does Not Warrant Institution of Trial		7



TABLE OF AUTHORITIES



Nothing in Petitioner Mylan's Reply (Paper 13) changes that the balance of factors under 35 U.S.C. §§ 325(d) and 314(a) strongly favor the Board's exercise of discretion to deny institution. As to § 325(d), it is inconceivable that the Examiner did not consider the published application and patent on the sitagliptin compound given the spare record and their prominence in that record. Mylan does not dispute that the language of the statute plainly does not require a rejection for the Board to exercise its discretion on these facts. As to § 314(a), Mylan does not dispute that institution would lead to wasteful, expensive, and duplicative litigation in light of the parallel MDL proceedings in the district courts. Instead, Mylan's Reply improperly isolates various factors—contrary to NHK Spring—and relies on factually distinguishable case law. Finally, as to Merck's evidence antedating WO '498, Mylan's baseless evidentiary objections only further support the Board's exercise of discretion in this case to avoid needlessly duplicating complex discovery in a forum bound by strict statutory deadlines.

I. The Discretionary Factors as a Whole Favor Denial of Institution.

As explained in *NHK Spring*, "there is no 'intent to limit discretion under § 314(a) such that it is . . . encompassed by § 325(d)"; the Board may "consider and weigh *additional factors* . . . under § 314(a)." IPR2018-00752, Paper 8 at 20 (P.T.A.B. Sept. 12, 2018) (emphasis added). *NHK Spring*'s analysis of these factors both individually *and* as a whole distinguishes this case from *Sandoz v*.



Pharmacyclics, where the Board observed that unlike in *NHK Spring*, "Patent Owner does not contend that the arguments advanced in the Petition are substantially similar to those made during prosecution." IPR2019-00865, Paper 8 at 11 (P.T.A.B. Sept. 26, 2019).

Here, analysis of the factors under both §§ 325(d) and § 314(a) together support denial. Merck squarely presented Mylan's primary art to the Examiner and explained its significance. Mylan's Petition, meanwhile, suffers from two fatal flaws: one (improper reliance on WO '498 as prior art for obviousness) dooms nearly half of its Petition on the merits, and the other (its failure to address the 1:1 stoichiometry) dooms it entirely. These factors, when considered against the backdrop of instituting in the face of an ongoing MDL, support the Board's exercise of discretion under both §§ 325(d) and 314(a), and together present a textbook case for a discretionary denial.

A. Mylan's Case Citations Do Not Shift the Weight of *Becton* Factors (a)–(e), Which Uniformly Favor Denying Institution.

Mylan's attempt to distinguish discretionary factors in isolation through non-controlling case law is unpersuasive. This case does *not* involve "mere citation of references in an IDS that were not applied by the Examiner." Paper 13 at 1. It is undisputed that WO '498 and the '871 patent share identical specifications and that Merck presented the crux of Mylan's merits argument to the Examiner in the specification of the challenged patent. "The Examiner presumably was aware of"



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.

