

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

PROGENICS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.,
Petitioner,

v.

MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER
WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.
AND
UNIVERSITAT ZU KOLN,
Patent Owners.

PGR2019-00052
Patent 10,112,974 B2

Before GEORGIANNA W. BRADEN, J. JOHN LEE, and
MICHAEL A. VALEK, *Administrative Patent Judges*.

VALEK, *Administrative Patent Judge*.

JUDGMENT
Final Written Decision
Determining No Challenged Claims Unpatentable
35 U.S.C. § 328(a)

I. INTRODUCTION

This Final Written Decision is issued pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 328(a) and 37 C.F.R. § 42.73. Progenics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., (“Petitioner”) bears the burden of providing the unpatentability of the challenged claims by a preponderance of the evidence. 35 U.S.C. § 326(e) (2018). For the reasons explained below, we determine Petitioner has failed to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that claims 6, 8, and 10–12 of U.S. Patent No. 10,112,974 B2 (Ex. 1001, “the ’974 patent”) are unpatentable. Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften e.V. and Universitat zu Koln (collectively “Patent Owner”) have disclaimed all of the other claims of the ’974 patent previously at issue in this proceeding.

A. *Procedural Background*

Petitioner filed a Petition seeking post-grant review of claims 1–15 and 31 of the ’974 patent. Paper 2 (“Pet.”). Patent Owner did not file a preliminary response. Upon consideration of the information presented in the Petition, we determined Petitioner had shown it was more likely than not that claims 1–5, 7, 9, 13, 15, and 31 were unpatentable for one or more of the asserted grounds. Paper 7, 35 (“Institution Decision”). We also explained why we were not persuaded that Petitioner had met its burden with respect to the other challenged claims. *Id.* Nevertheless, following *SAS Institute Inc. v. Iancu*, 138 S. Ct. 1348 (2018) and USPTO guidance, we instituted review of all claims challenged under all grounds in the Petition. *Id.*

After institution, Patent Owner notified the Board that it intended to file a statutory disclaimer of claims 1–5, 7, 9, 13, 15, and 31 and was waiving its opportunity to file a response and motion to amend. Paper 9, 2. Patent Owner further indicated that it would “not request adverse judgment

as to Petitioner’s grounds for claims 6, 8, 10–12, and 14.” *Id.* Thus, we ordered that “the post grant review will continue as instituted, albeit without a response or other papers from Patent Owner.” *Id.*

On March 13, 2020, Patent Owner filed a statutory disclaimer disclaiming claims 1–5, 7, 9, 13–15, and 31. Ex. 2001. Claims 1–5, 7, 9, 13–15, and 31 are, therefore, no longer at issue in this proceeding. *See* 35 U.S.C. § 253 (2018) (disclaimer of claims considered effective as if part of original patent); 37 C.F.R. § 42.207(e) (“No post-grant review will be instituted on disclaimed claims.”). Claims 6, 8, and 10–12 remain at issue.

Both Petitioner and Patent Owner subsequently confirmed that they would not request oral argument and did not intend to file any other paper prior to entry of our Final Written Decision on the remaining claims. As such, the record is complete and consists of the Petition and accompanying exhibits Ex. 1001–1033, as well as Patent Owner’s statutory disclaimer (Ex. 2001).

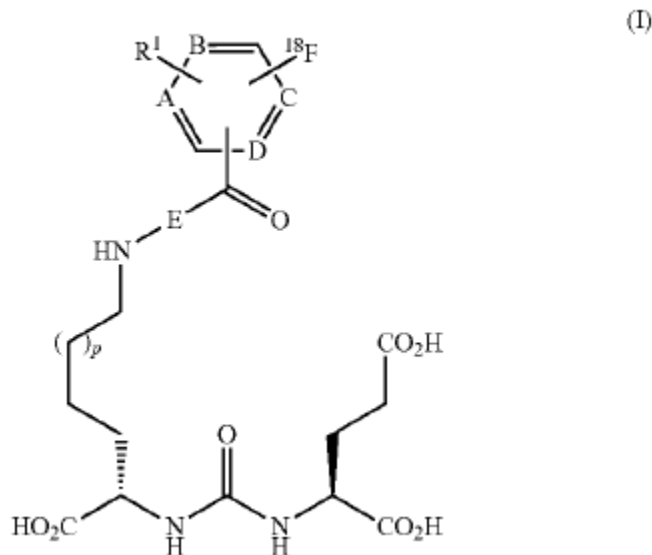
B. The '974 Patent

The '974 patent describes methods and chemical precursors for making “¹⁸F-labelled active esters via nucleophilic substitution of the corresponding onium precursors with ¹⁸F. . . .” Ex. 1001, Abstr. The Specification indicates that such compounds are “useful for positron emission tomography (PET) imaging, especially imaging prostate tumor.” *Id.* at 1:14–18. According to the Specification,

In recent years imaging of prostate carcinoma (PCa) with PET isotope labelled PSMA ligands has become of considerable importance in clinical diagnosis. This can mainly be attributed to the high expression of the extracellular localized prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA) in PCa. Ligands bearing the syL-C(O)-Glu-binding motif exhibit high binding affinity to PSMA.

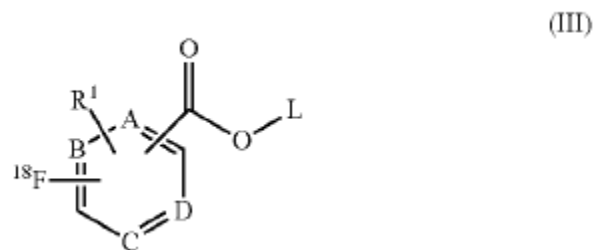
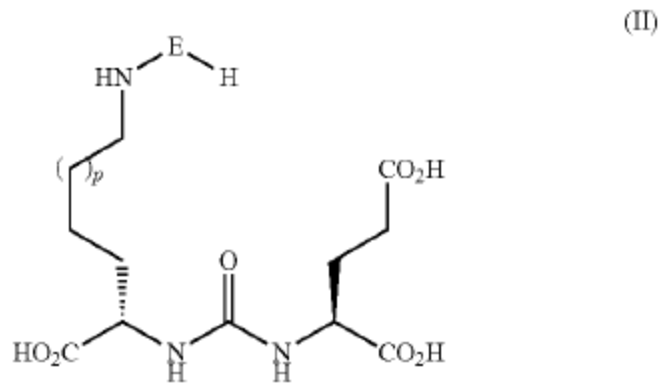
Id. at 5:60–66.

The ^{18}F -labelled compounds taught in the Specification exhibit a “syL-C(O)-Glu” or glutamate-urea-lysine (“GUL”) motif and correspond to general formula (I), which is reproduced below.

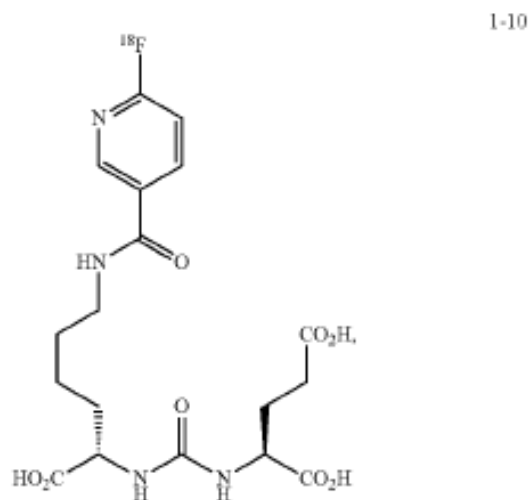


Id. at 7:40–55.¹ The compounds in formula (II) and formula (III), shown below, are described in the Specification as precursors used to make compounds of formula (I) according to the methods therein.

¹ The Specification’s descriptions for the variables depicted in formulas (I), (II), and (III) are not reproduced here for sake of brevity.



The Specification provides numerous examples of compounds corresponding to general formula (I) that may be made with the disclosed methods. *See generally id.* at 26:11–28:10; 45:45–59:60 (listing compounds). One of these examples, “[¹⁸F]DCFPyL” or compound 1-10 in the Specification, is shown below.



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.