

## Complete Specifications Accepted

Copies of the specification and drawings (if any) can be obtained from the IPONZ website [www.iponz.govt.nz](http://www.iponz.govt.nz).

At any time within 3 months from the date of issue of this *Journal*, any person interested may give notice of opposition to the grant of a patent on any of the applications relating to the accepted complete specification shown hereunder, by filing form 15 in duplicate accompanied by a statement of the case in duplicate and a fee of \$300 plus GST where applicable, provided that if an application for extension on form 16 is made within the said 3 months, the Commissioner may extend the prescribed period for opposition to 4 months from the date of issue of this *Journal*. The grounds for giving notice of opposition are specified in section 21 of the Act, and prospective opponents should also refer to regulations 48 to 56 of the Patents Regulations 1954.

(21) 526610 (22) 19 Dec 2001

(54) New use of artemin, a member of the GDNF ligand family

(86) PCT/US01/50112 (87) WO02/051433

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K38/18; A61P25/00

(71) GENENTECH, INC.

(72) Shelton, David L; Phillips, Heidi S;

(31) 00 257601 (32) 22 Dec 2000 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of an artemin of SEQ ID NO:1, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO: 5, and artemin variants thereof having at least 85% amino acid sequence identity with SEQ ID NOs: 1,3 or 5, in the manufacture of a medicament for protecting neurons in a mammal from injury-induced pathological changes without accompanying mechanical or thermal hyperalgesia, for administration in the dose range of between about 0.01 microgram/kg and about 1 mg/kg, wherein said injury is selected from an injury associated with trauma, a toxic agent, adverse side effects of other therapeutic agents, surgery, stroke, ischemia, infection, metabolic disease, nutritional deficiency, malignancy, a neurodegenerative disease, and a neuropathy.

(21) 532338 (22) 14 Nov 2002

(54) Porous disc grinding tool segments

(86) PCT/US2002/36651 (87) WO2003/045634

(51) IPC2009.01: B24D3/00,10,18,32; B24D5/06; B24D18/00; B23F21/03

(71) Saint-Gobain Abrasives, Inc.

(72) Ramanath, Srinivasan; Wilson, Jason R; Buljan, Sergej-Tomislav; Ikeda, Jeri Ann S;

(31) 01 990647 (32) 21 Nov 2001 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An abrasive segment for a segmented grinding wheel includes a composite of super-abrasive grains and a metal bond matrix sintered together. The sintered composite includes interconnected pores contributing between 50 to 80 percent of the total volume of the composite, the other parts of the volume being 0.5 to 25 percent abrasive grains and 19.5 to 49.5 percent metal bond material. The metal bond material is 35 to 70 percent by weight of copper, 30 to 65 percent weight of tin, and 0.2 to 1.0 percent weight of phosphorus. The super-abrasive grains are selected from diamond and cubic boron nitride with an average particle size of less than 300 microns.

(21) 535455 (22) 21 Feb 2003

(54) Controlled release dosage forms

(86) PCT/US2003/004867 (87) WO2003/072089

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K9/48,66,52,56,62,20,22,28,30,36,14,16,50,54

(71) BIOVAIL LABORATORIES INTERNATIONAL SRL

(72) Zhou, Fang; Maes, Paul J;

(31) 02 357851 (32) 21 Feb 2002 (33) US

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a controlled release oral dosage form comprising:

a) a core, wherein said core comprises:

i) an effective amount of at least one therapeutically active agent, and

ii) at least one first pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, and

b) a stable controlled release monolithic coating surrounding the core, wherein the stable controlled release monolithic coating is formed by a process comprising coating the core with a coating composition to form a coated core, and curing the coated core to form the stable controlled release monolithic coating, wherein the coating composition comprises

i) an aqueous dispersion of a neutral ester copolymer without any functional groups;

ii) a poly glycol having a melting point of at least 55 degrees Celsius, and

iii) at least one second pharmaceutically acceptable excipient;

wherein the curing is conducted at a temperature at least equal to or greater than the melting point of the poly glycol.

(21) 535643 (22) 9 Apr 2003

(54) Manufactured mineral water composition

(86) PCT/AU2003/000438 (87) WO2003/086110

(51) IPC2009.01: A23L2/52; C02F1/68; A23L1/304; C12C12/04; C12G3/04

(71) Belair Biotechnology Pty Ltd

(72) Kaehne, Ian David;

(31) 02 1833 (32) 9 Apr 2002 (33) AU

(74) A.P.T. PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS, 383 Goodwood Road, Westbourne Park SA 5041, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a manufactured mineral water with the following elemental composition present as biologically acceptable soluble salts:

group A consisting of calcium at a final concentration of between 25 and 82 mg/L and magnesium at a final concentration of between 6 and 18 mg/L,

group B consisting of phosphorus at a final concentration of between 15 and 80 mg/L, potassium at a final concentration of between 50 and 180 mg/L, silicon at a final concentration of between 0.45 to 1.5 mg/L, sodium at a final concentration of between 3 and 30 mg/L, chlorine at a final concentration of between 3 and 28 mg/L,

group C consisting of boron at a final concentration of between 0 and 60 microg/L, chromium at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.5 microg/L, cobalt at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.5 microg/L, copper at a final concentration of between 0 and 12 microg/L, iodine at a final concentration of between 0 and 6 microg/L, lithium at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 microg/L, manganese at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 microg/L, molybdenum at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 microg/L, nickel at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.5 microg/L, selenium at a final concentration of between 0 and 100 microg/L, tin at a final concentration of between 0 and 1.5 microg/L, vanadium at a final concentration of between 0 and 0.1 microg/L and zinc at a final concentration of between 0 and 100 microg/L, and

group D consisting of iron at a final concentration of between 0 and 20 microg/L. The water disclosed is optimised for taste and may be used in the manufacture of beverages including beer and wine.

(21) 536202 (22) 4 Apr 2003

(54) Tri-substituted heteroaryls and methods of making and using the same

(86) PCT/US2003/010440 (87) WO2003/087304

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/36,395,41,435,517; C07D401/04,14; C07D405/04,14; C07D409/04,14

(71) BIOGEN IDEC MA INC.

(72) Lee, Wen-Cherng; Sun, Lihong; Chuaqui, Claudio; Zheng, Zhongli; Petter, Russell C; Shan, Feng;

(31) 02 369793 (32) 4 Apr 2002 (33) US

(74) CULLEN & CO., Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia

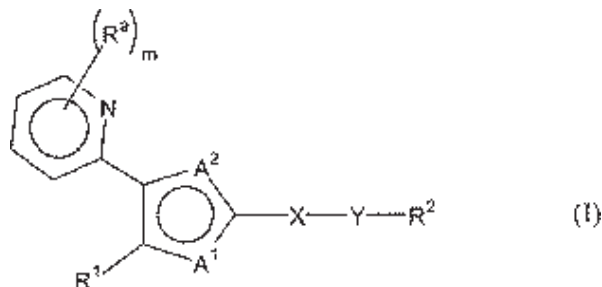
(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I) or an N-oxide or pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof wherein

R1 is aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl or heteroaralkyl;

X is piperidiny, piperaziny, pyrrolidiny, tetrahydrofuran, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane, bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, bicyclo[3.2.1]octane, 2-oxa-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 2-aza-

bicyclo[2.2.2]octane, 3-aza- bicyclo[3.2.1]octane or 1-aza-bicyclo[2.2.2]octane;

Each of A1 and A2 are independently O, S, N or NRb provided that at least one of A1 and A2 is N; and the remainder of the substituents are as described in the specification. The compounds described are antagonists of the TGF beta type I receptors Alk5 and Alk4 useful in the treatment of disorder related to the TGF beta signalling pathway.



(21) 541293 (22) 10 Jun 2005

(54) Method of protecting wood through enhanced penetration of wood preservatives and a related solution, comprising an amine oxide

(86) PCT/US2005/020703 (87) WO2006/127016

(51) IPC2009.01: B05D1/18; B01F17/00; C09D1/00

(71) Kop-Coat, Inc.

(72) Ward, Hans A; Scott, Cameron;

(31) 05 135770 (32) 24 May 2005 (33) US

(74) Pizzey's Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 14, ANZ Centre, 324 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a method of protecting wood, through enhanced penetration of wood preservatives, comprising providing a solution containing at least one amine oxide, at least one wood preservative, and a buffering agent, the solution having a pH between 5 and 12.4, applying the solution to the surface of the wood, and activating the amine oxide. Also disclosed is a solution suitable for the above method.

(21) 542001 (22) 31 Jan 2003

(54) Waterways lime spreader

(86) PCT/AU2003/000094 (87) WO2004/067455

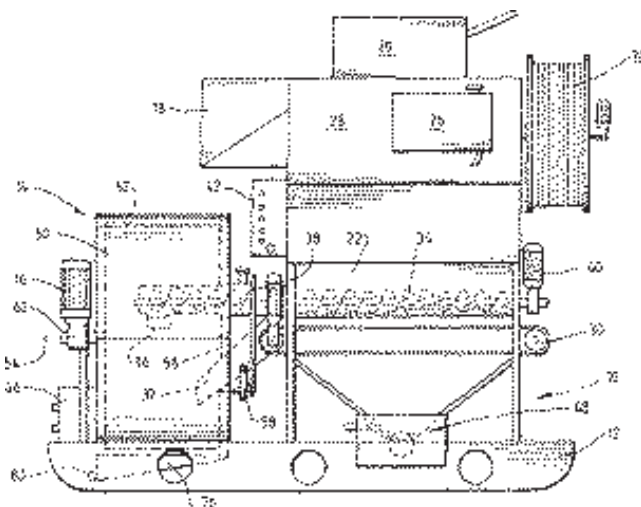
(51) IPC2009.01: C02F1/66,68; B02C23/10; B02C17/02

(71) JAMES GILDER DIXON; JASON IAN NATHANIEL BEATH

(72) Dixon, James Gilder; Beath, Jason Ian Nathaniel;

(74) McCABE & COMPANY, Level 6, Polo House, 267 Wakefield Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Apparatus (10) for treating a waterway having low pH and containing metals such as aluminium in solution, as a result of runoff from acid sulphate soils, is capable of dosing the waterway with a variety of reagents, to bring the metals out of solution and to achieve a neutral pH. The apparatus (10) includes a rotating drum tumbler (14) having a cylindrical drum (52) which, as it rotates, causes limestone rock to abrade to produce particles of calcium carbonate with which the waterway may be dosed. The inner surface of the drum (52) is provided with an abrasive surface (68) which contacts rock pieces (74) and transports them within the drum (52) as the drum (52) rotates, and with guide vanes (72) which contact and deflect the rock pieces (74), causing the rock pieces (74) to abrade each other. Other reagents in liquid and/or powder form may also be dispensed.



(21) 542274 (22) 11 Mar 2004

(54) Plant and plant cell having been modified in cell multiplication and development/differentiation

(86) PCT/JP2004/003228 (87) WO2004/081204

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N5/04; A01H5/00; C12N15/29

(71) Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd.

(72) Ito, Masaki; Araki, Satoshi; Kodama, Hiroaki; Machida, Yasunori;

(31) 03 66064 (32) 12 Mar 2003 (33) JP

(74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwin's Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a plant cell having a up regulated plant 3Rmyb protein activity, as compared to the corresponding wild type plant cell, wherein said plant cell harbors, or has been transformed with, a DNA selected from the following (a) or (b), or a recombinant DNA construct or vector as set forth in the following (c); (a) a DNA coding for any amino acid sequence of plant 3Rmyb proteins; (b) a DNA which hybridizes, under stringent conditions, with a DNA coding for any amino acid sequence of the plant 3Rmyb proteins, and codes for a functionally equivalent protein to any of the plant 3Rmyb proteins; (c) a recombinant DNA construct or vector comprising the following (i) to (iii): (i) a promoter transcribable in a plant cell, (ii) a DNA wherein the DNA according to any of the above (a) or (b) is linked to said promoter sequence in a sense or antisense direction, and (iii) a signal for transcription termination and polyanedylation of an RNA molecule, wherein the plant 3Rmyb protein is a transcription factor for activating G2/M phase-specific transcription mediated by the MSA sequence.

(21) 542933 (22) 4 May 2004

(54) Stable immunoprophylactic and therapeutic compositions derived from transgenic plant cells and methods for production

(86) PCT/US2004/013965 (87) WO2004/098530

(51) IPC2009.01: A01H15/00

(71) Dow AgroSciences LLC

(72) Miller, Timothy J; Fanton, Matthew James; Webb, Steven Robert;

(31) 03 467999 (32) 5 May 2003 (33) US

(74) Pizzey's Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 14, ANZ Centre, 324 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

(57) Provided is a method for making an immunoprotective particle or a biologically active protein particle comprising the steps of: a) transforming a plant cell with a polynucleotide encoding at least one immunoprotective antigen or at least one biologically active protein; b) culturing said transformed plant cell under conditions that allow for the proliferation of said transformed plant cell and the accumulation of said immunoprotective antigen or said biologically active protein in said plant cell; c) collecting and washing said cultured transformed cells; d) resuspending said washed transformed cells in a lysis buffer containing

no detergents or other chemical agents that disrupt cells; e) physically or mechanically disrupting said resuspended cells such that immunoprotective particles or biologically active protein particles are formed; f) separating cellular debris from said immunoprotective particles or said biologically active protein particles to form a solution comprising said immunoprotective particles or said biologically active particles; and (g) filtering said solution comprising immunoprotective particles or said biologically active particles to remove any bacterial contaminants. Further provided are compositions made by the method and various uses of the compositions.

(21) 543713 (22) 10 Jun 2004

(54) Fused compounds that inhibit vanilloid receptor subtype 1 (VR1) receptor

(86) PCT/US2004/018590 (87) WO2004/111009

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D217/02; C07D231/56; C07D403/12; C07D401/12; C07C211/42; A61K31/472.416; A61P13/10

(71) ABBOTT LABORATORIES

(72) Gomtsyan, Arthur; Bayburt, Erol K; Lee, Chih-Hung; Koenig, John R; Schmidt, Robert; Lukin, Kirill; Chambournier, Gilles; Leanna, M Robert; Cink, Russel D; Hsu, Margaret;

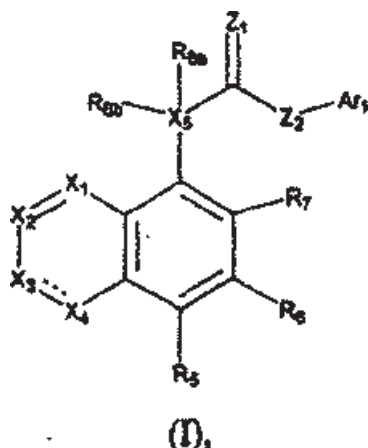
(31) 03 459925 (32) 12 Jun 2003 (33) US

(31) 04 864068 (32) 9 Jun 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are compounds of formula (I), wherein X5 is N, Z1 is O, Z2 is NH and the remaining substituents are as defined in the specification. The compounds inhibit the VR1 receptor in mammals and are useful for controlling pain.

Divisional filed as 578264



(21) 543726 (22) 21 May 2004

(54) Anti-inflammatory pharmaceutical compositions for reducing inflammation and the treatment or prevention of gastric toxicity

(86) PCT/US2004/016043 (87) WO2005/039483

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K35/78; A61K36/185

(71) Metaproteomics, LLC

(72) Babush, John; Tripp, Matthew L; Howell, Terrence; Bland, Jeffrey S; Darland, Gary; Lerman, Robert; Lukaczer, Daniel O;

(31) 03 472460 (32) 22 May 2003 (33) US

(31) 03 464834 (32) 18 Jun 2003 (33) US

(31) 03 464410 (32) 18 Jun 2003 (33) US

(31) 03 689856 (32) 20 Oct 2003 (33) US

(31) 04 774048 (32) 4 Feb 2004 (33) US

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are hops (*Humulus lupulus*) extracts or derivatives thereof for use in treating a patient prophylactically and/or therapeutically for ulcerogenic-type disorders of the stomach and/or intestines. The ulcero-

genic disorders can be of the type chemically induced, environmentally-induced, infection-induced, and/or stress-induced. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising an active amount of hops extracts or derivatives thereof, in combination with an analgesic compound and/or an anti-inflammatory compound.

(21) 543959 (22) 5 Jul 2004

(54) Benzimidazole derivatives and their use as protein kinase inhibitors

(86) PCT/GB2004/002824 (87) WO2005/002552

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/4184; C07D403/04; A61P35/00; A61P31/10

(71) ASTEX THERAPEUTICS LIMITED

(72) Berdini, Valerio; O'Brien, Michael Alistair; Carr, Maria Grazia; Early, Theresa Rachel; Navarro, Eva Figueroa; Gill, Adrian Liam; Howard, Steven; Trewartha, Gary; Woolford, Alison Jo-Anne; Woodhead, Andrew James; Wyatt, Paul;

(31) 03 0315657 (32) 3 Jul 2003 (33) GB

(31) 03 484685 (32) 3 Jul 2003 (33) US

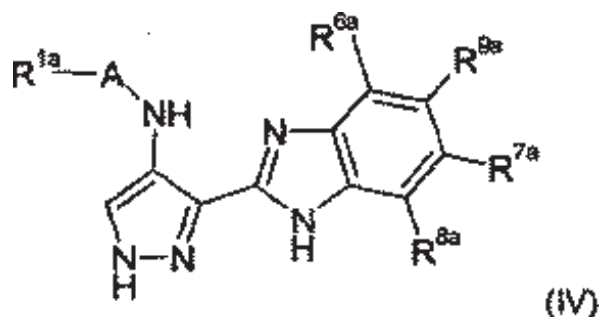
(31) 03 514374 (32) 24 Oct 2003 (33) US

(31) 03 0324919 (32) 24 Oct 2003 (33) GB

(74) Allens Arthur Robinson Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys, Deutsche Bank Place, Corner Hunter and Phillip Streets, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (IV), or a salt, N-oxide, or solvate thereof, where A is NH(C=O), O(C=O), or C=O, and wherein the other substituents are as described in the specification. Also disclosed is a method of synthesis for the compound.

Also disclosed is the use of the compound for treating a condition mediated by a cyclin dependent kinase, glycogen synthase kinase, or Aurora kinase, such as: carcinoma of the bladder, breast, colon, kidney, epidermis, liver, lung, oesophagus, gall bladder, ovary, pancreas, stomach, cervix, thyroid, prostate, or skin; a hematopoietic tumour of lymphoid lineage; a hematopoietic tumour of myeloid lineage; thyroid follicular cancer; a tumour of mesenchymal origin; a tumour of the central or peripheral nervous system; melanoma; seminoma; teratocarcinoma; osteosarcoma; xeroderma pigmentosum; keratocanthoma; thyroid follicular cancer; Kaposi's sarcoma; a hematopoietic tumour of lymphoid lineage selected from leukemia, acute lymphocytic leukemia, B-cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin's lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, hairy cell lymphoma, and Burkett's lymphoma; a hematopoietic tumour of myeloid lineage selected from acute and chronic myelogenous leukemias, myelodysplastic syndrome, and promyelocytic leukemia; cancer selected from breast cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, prostate cancer, oesophageal cancer, squamous cancer, non-small cell lung carcinomas, breast cancer, bladder cancer, colorectal cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, gliomas and non-endometrioid endometrial carcinomas.



(21) 544045 (22) 10 Jun 2004

(54) A telephone handset to improve the intelligibility of speech using a magnetostrictive coil

(86) PCT/US2004/018405 (87) WO2004/112430

(51) IPC2009.01: H04R25/00; H04R15/00

(71) ABLE PLANET, INC.

(72) Jelkin, Brett William; Burleigh, Joan Billger; Waldron, Joan Phillips;

(31) 03 478151 (32) 11 Jun 2003 (33) US

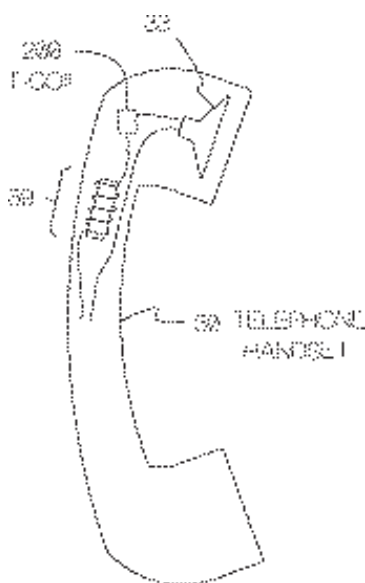
(31) 03 478142 (32) 11 Jun 2003 (33) US



(31) 03 478152 (32) 11 Jun 2003 (33) US  
(31) 04 864692 (32) 9 Jun 2004 (33) US  
(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A method of improving the indelibility of speech for a person having a hearing impairment is disclosed. The method comprises utilizing a passive electrical device (39) connected in series with an audio speaker (33) and a hearing aid compatible (HAC) coil (200). The passive electrical device (39) includes an inductor wound about a magnetostrictive core. A telephone handset (30) contains the audio speaker (33), passive electrical device (39) and the hearing aid compatible (HAC) coil (200). The magnetostrictive core, due to its non-linear transfer function, causes harmonic distortion of the speech audio signal, effectively shifting frequency components of the speech to above the band of frequencies that the hearing impaired person has difficulties with. These shifted frequencies combined with the original speech improves intelligibility, allowing greater comprehension of what is being said over the telephone to the user.

Divisional filed as 574352



(21) 544046 (22) 7 Jun 2004  
(54) N-pyrrolidin-3-yl-amide derivatives as serotonin and noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitors

(86) PCT/IB2004/001943 (87) WO2004/110995  
(51) IPC2009.01: C07D207/14; A61K31/40; A61P13/00; A61P25/24; A61P29/00; C07D211/56,58; A61K31/4406,4409

(71) PFIZER INC.

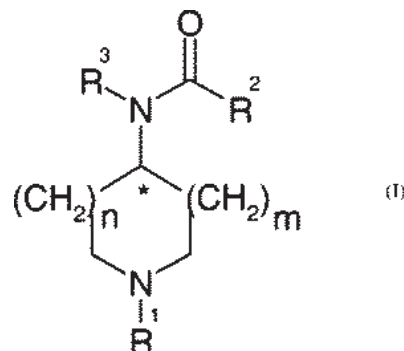
(72) Fish, Paul Vincent; Fray, Michael Jonathan; Stobie, Alan; Wakenhut, Florian; Whitlock, Gavin Alistair; Andrews, Mark David; Brown, Alan Daniel; Lansdell, Mark Ian;

(31) 03 0314048 (32) 17 Jun 2003 (33) GB

(31) 03 493126 (32) 6 Aug 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are compounds of formula (I), wherein R1 is H, R2 is substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, and the remaining substituents are as defined in the specification. The compounds exhibit activity as both serotonin and noradrenaline re-uptake inhibitors and therefore have utility in a variety of therapeutic areas, for example urinary incontinence.



(21) 544164 (22) 17 May 2004

(54) Anti-viral and anti-bacterial cleaning composition

(86) PCT/GB2004/002148 (87) WO2004/101726

(51) IPC2009.01: C11D3/00; C11D1/40; C11D3/20,02; A61L2/18; A01N31/02,04; A01N59/12,00

(71) MEDIGREEN OOD

(72) Malyszewicz, Christopher;

(31) 03 0311174 (32) 15 May 2003 (33) GB

(31) 03GB 03296 (32) 30 Jul 2003 (33) GB

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a cleaning and disinfecting composition comprising at least one alcohol, at least one long-chain alkyl polyamine, and at least one halogen, wherein the long-chain alkyl polyamine compound comprises a compound of the general formula  $H_2N(CH_2)_3-NR-(CH_2)_3NH_2$ , where R is a linear or branched alkyl chain comprising at least eight carbon atoms.

(21) 544253 (22) 25 Jun 2004

(54) Microwave oven cooking process

(86) PCT/US2004/020416 (87) WO2005/002285

(51) IPC2009.01: H05B6/64; B65D81/34; A23L1/025

(71) Robert C. Young

(72) Young, Robert C; Kools, Johan;

(31) 03 607131 (32) 27 Jun 2003 (33) US

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Provided is a microwave dry-fry cooking process, comprising: providing a food product in or on a microwave cooking vessel, wherein said food product comprises a food load and a coating composition coated on said food load, said coating composition comprises at least one microwave-absorbing oil or fat; and exposing said food product in or on said microwave cooking vessel to microwave energy in a microwave oven, wherein said exposing step causes said at least one microwave-absorbing oil or fat to heat to a temperature of from about 175°C to 300°C, and wherein said at least one microwave-absorbing oil or fat is present in an amount of from about 1% to about 20% by weight of the food load. Further provided is a similar process comprising a microwave susceptor to enhance frying.

(21) 544935 (22) 13 Aug 2004

(54) Cyclopropyl derivatives as NK3 receptor antagonists

(86) PCT/DK2004/000538 (87) WO2005/016884

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D211/58; C07D471/10; C07D211/64,32,52; C07D471/20; C07D211/14; A61K31/435,495; A61P25/00

(71) H. LUNDBECK A/S

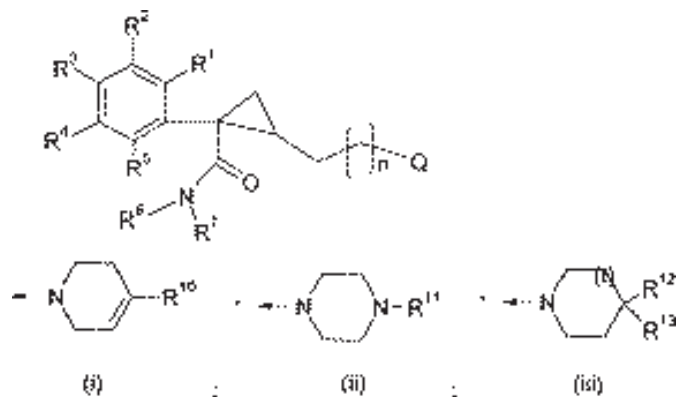
(72) Kehler, Jan; Hansen, Tore; Poulsen, Anders; Bjornholm, Berith; Ruhland, Thomas; Norgaard, Morten Bang; Nielsen, Soren Moller;

(31) 03 01175 (32) 15 Aug 2003 (33) DK

(31) 03 501535 (32) 8 Sep 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein n is 0, 1, or 2, Q is selected from (i), (ii), or (iii), and wherein the other substituents are as defined in the specification. Also disclosed is the use of the compound to treat psychotic disorders, schizophrenia, depression, anxiety, Parkinson's disease, pain, convulsions, cough, asthma, airway hyperresponsiveness, microvascular hypersensitivity, bronchoconstriction, gut inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, hypertension, imbalances in water and electrolyte homeostasis, ischemia, oedema, plasma extravasation, obesity, and schizophrenia.



(21) 545030    (22) 4 Aug 2004

(54) 2-(Quinoxalin-5-ylsulfonylamino)-benzamide compounds as CCK2 modulators

(86) PCT/US2004/025153    (87) WO2005/016896

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D241/42; C07D403/12; C07D413/12; C07D401/12; A61K31/498; A61P1/04,18; A61K35/00; A61P25/22

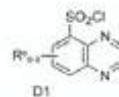
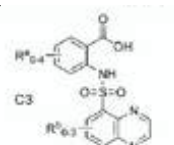
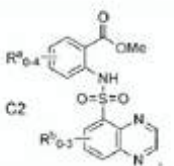
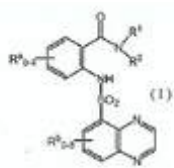
(71) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA, N.V.

(72) Allison, Brett D; Hack, Michael D; Phuong, Victor K; Rabinowitz, Michael H; Rosen, Mark D;

(31) 03 494074 (32) 8 Aug 2003    (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are amidophenyl-sulfonylaminoquinoxaline compounds of formula (I), processes for their preparation and intermediates for use therein, including quinoxaline-5-sulfonyl chlorides of formula D1. The compounds are CCK2 modulators useful in the treatment of diseases such as pancreatic adenocarcinoma, pain, gastro-esophageal reflux disease, gastroduodenal ulcers, reflux esophagitis, anxiety, colon cancer, peptic ulcers, pancreatic tumors and gastric tumors.



(21) 545171    (22) 5 Aug 2004

(54) 3-Aryl-4-hydroxyfuranone compounds and pharmaceutical and veterinary compositions containing them

(86) PCT/US2004/025287    (87) WO2005/019196

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D307/60; C07D409/06; C07D405/10,06; C07D409/04; C07D407/06; C07D409/14; A61K31/341,443,381; A61P31/04; A61P33/00; A01N43/08,40,10

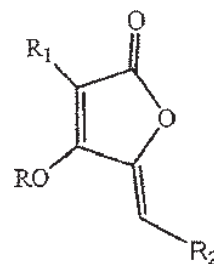
(71) Wyeth

(72) Caufield, Craig Eugene; Antane, Schuyler Adam; Morris, Koi Michele; Naughton, Shaughnessy McGrath; Quagliato, Dominick Anthony; Andrae, Patrick Michael; Enos, Annmarie; Chiarello, John Francis;

(31) 03 494330 (32) 11 Aug 2003    (33) US

(74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I), or a stereoisomer, tautomer, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, where R is H, R1 is an aromatic ring as described in the specification, R2 is a cyclic substituent as described in the specification, and with other substituents as described in the specification. Also disclosed is the use of the compound to treating or preventing ectoparasitic or endoparasitic infection or infestation in non-human animals, particularly when the parasite is Diptera, Muscidae, Siphonaptera, fleas, lice, blow flies, face flies, horn flies, Trematoda, Nematoda, Faciola hepatica, Trichostrongylus colubriformis, or haemonchus contortus.



(21) 545258    (22) 20 Aug 2004

(54) Retractable shade with collapsible vanes

(86) PCT/US2004/027197    (87) WO2005/019584

(51) IPC2009.01: A47H5/00,02; A47H33/00

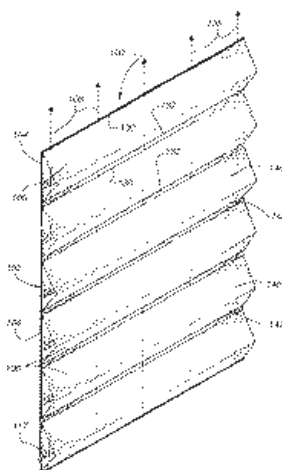
(71) Hunter Douglas Inc.

(72) Colson, Wendell B; Harper, Marjorie G; Jelic, Ralph G; Kopecky, Kristi K; Fogarty, Daniel M; Hartman, David P;

(31) 03 497020 (32) 20 Aug 2003    (33) US

(74) Shelston IP, Level 21, 60 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

(57) A retractable cover for architectural openings having collapsible vanes includes a support structure in the form of a sheet of material, monofilaments, tapes, ribbons, cords, or the like, supporting an upper edge of a plurality of vertically spaced, horizontally extending vanes with the lower edges of the vanes in most embodiments of the invention being connected to operating elements adapted to raise the lower edges of each vane toward the upper edges to define openings or gaps between the vanes through which vision and light can pass in an open condition of the covering. Variations of the covering do not require movement of a lower edge of a vane relative to an upper edge but simply movement of some vanes relative to other vanes. The vanes can be made of materials having different flexibilities and where more rigid materials are used, creased fold lines can be established for desired operability.



(21) 545307 (22) 23 Jul 2004

(54) Use of RNAi inhibiting parp activity for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer

(86) PCT/GB2004/003235 (87) WO2005/012524

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N15/11; A61K38/00

(71) University of Sheffield

(72) Helleday, Thomas;

(31) 03 0317466 (32) 25 Jul 2003 (33) GB

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of a poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer cells defective in homologous recombination, wherein the cancer cells have a defect in a gene which mediates HR, said gene being selected from the group consisting of XRCC1, CTPS, RPA, RPA1, RPA2, RPA3, XPD, ERCC1, XPF, MMS19, RAD51, RAD51B, RAD51C, RAD51D, DMC1, XRCC2, XRCC3, BRCA1, BRCA2, RAD52, RAD54, RAD50, MRE11, NBS1, WRN, BLM, Ku70, Ku80, ATM, ATR, chk1, chk2, FANCA, FANCB, FANCC, FANCD1, FANCD2, FANCE, FANCF, FANCG, RAD1, RAD9, FEN-1, Mus81, Eme1, DDS1 and BARD.

(21) 545335 (22) 27 Aug 2004

(54) New process for the synthesis of perindopril and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts

(86) PCT/FR2004/002196 (87) WO2005/023841

(51) IPC2009.01: C07K5/06,02; C07D209/42

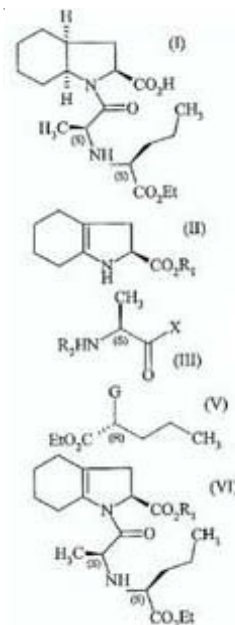
(71) LES LABORATOIRES SERVIER

(72) Dubuffet, Thierry; Lecouve, Jean-Pierre;

(31) 03 03292131 (32) 29 Aug 2003 (33) EP

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the process for the synthesis of the compound of formula (I) and its pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof characterised in that a compound of formula (II) wherein R1 represents a hydrogen atom or a benzyl or linear or branched (C1-6)alkyl group, is reacted with a compound of formula (III) having an S configuration wherein X represents a halogen atom and R2 represents a protecting group for the amino function, in the presence of a base, to yield, after deprotection of the amino function, a compound of formula (IV) wherein R1 is as defined hereinbefore, which is reacted with a compound of formula (V) wherein G represents a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom or a p-toluenesulfonyloxy, methanesulfonyloxy or trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy group, in the presence of a base, to yield a compound of formula (VI) wherein R1 is as defined hereinbefore, which is hydrogenated in the presence of a catalyst such as palladium, platinum, rhodium or nickel to yield, after deprotection where necessary, the compound of formula (I).



(21) 545609 (22) 21 Sep 2004

(54) Anhydrous topical formulation for polyphenols adsorbed to binding carrier

(86) PCT/CA2004/001659 (87) WO2005/027867

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K7/48; A61K9/06; A61K35/78; A61P17/00

(71) Origin BioMed Inc

(72) Buderer, Mathew; Ford, Peter; Roentchsh, George; Cervelli, Robert; Joyce, Heather;

(31) 03 504972 (32) 23 Sep 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a composition of matter, and method to formulate same, which is an anhydrous topical cream, gel or ointment base, a polyphenol and a suitable adsorbent binding carrier to which the polyphenol will bind for purposes of even disbursement within the cream, gel or base and which will not inhibit the ability of the polyphenols to be released on and into the aqueous environment of the skin when the topical mixture is applied thereto. The binding carrier provides the ability to disperse a hydrophilic polyphenol in a non-aqueous medium for purposes of topical application to the body. In particular, the present disclosure relates to the use of polyphenols such as tea catechins, and in particular green tea catechins, disbursed in an anhydrous base consisting of either saturated or unsaturated plant oils or waxes through the use of a variety of binding carriers including, but is not limited to, talcs and clays, alginates, algae, agars, gums, gelatins, celluloses, silica, silica gels, simethicone, salicylates, silicates and silicone resins, tragacanth, calcium carbonates and magnesium or zinc oxides. Such binding carriers are particularly useful when polyphenol concentrations exceed 0.2% w/w in the mixture, and their use is preferred when concentrations are between 1.0 to 20% w/w polyphenols.

(21) 545730 (22) 10 Aug 2004

(54) Compositions and methods for the maintenance of oral health

(86) PCT/US2004/025899 (87) WO2005/018342

(51) IPC2009.01: A23L1/30; A61K35/74; A61P1/02

(71) Oragenics, Inc.

(72) Hillman, Jeffrey D;

(31) 03 494169 (32) 11 Aug 2003 (33) US



(74) SPRUSON & FERGUSON, GPO Box 3898, Sydney, NSW, 2001, Australia

(57) Disclosed are compositions comprising:

- (a) (i) one or more isolated *Streptococcus oralis* strains;
- (ii) one or more isolated strains of *Streptococcus uberis*; or
- (iii) one or more isolated *Streptococcus oralis* strains and one or more isolated strains of *Streptococcus uberis*; and
- (b) one or more isolated mutans streptococcus strains, wherein the mutans streptococcus strains are lactate dehydrogenase-deficient. Compositions of the invention are useful for the treatment and prevention of dental caries.

Divisional filed as 577994

(21) 545781 (22) 20 Aug 2004

(54) PDT for tattoo removal

(86) PCT/CA2004/001535 (87) WO2005/018741

(51) IPC2009.01: A61N5/06

(71) QLT Inc.

(72) Kjellbotn, Charles Richard; Margaron, Philippe Maria Clotaire; McNicol, Patricia Jean; North, John Robert;

(31) 03 2437638 (32) 20 Aug 2003 (33) CA

(74) SPRUSON & FERGUSON, GPO Box 3898, Sydney, NSW, 2001, Australia

(57) Disclosed is the use of a benzoporphyrin derivative (BPD) or green porphyrin photosensitizer, or a species selected from tetrahydrochlorins, purpurins, porphycenes, phenothiaziniums, bacteriochlorophylls, and combinations thereof in the manufacture of a composition for treating a tattoo in tattooed tissue, the treatment comprising:

- (i) intradermally injecting said composition through the stratum corneum into tattooed target tissue; and
- (ii) irradiating the target tissue with energy at a wavelength appropriate to activate the photosensitizer, wherein the tattoo in tattooed target tissue fades or disappears.

(21) 545825 (22) 13 Sep 2004

(54) Plasminogen activators having reduced lysine binding capacity

(86) PCT/EP2004/010220 (87) WO2005/026341

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N9/72; A61K38/49; A61P9/10

(71) PAION DEUTSCHLAND GMBH

(72) Sohngen, Wolfgang; Kops, Oliver; Ellis, Vincent;

(31) 03 0342518 (32) 12 Sep 2003 (33) DE

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are tissue plasminogen activators having 95% identity to figures 3, 11 or 13 having reduced lysine binding capacity. The tissue plasminogen activators disclosed are useful in the treatment of thrombotic diseases.

(21) 545984 (22) 24 Aug 2004

(54) 3-[(2-{[4-(hexyloxycarbonylamino-imino-methyl)-phenylamino]-methyl}-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazol-5-carbonyl)-pyridine-2-yl-amino]-propionic acid ethyl ester methanesulphonate and use thereof as a medicament

(86) PCT/EP2004/009432 (87) WO2005/028468

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D401/12; A61K31/4439; A61P7/02

(71) Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH

(72) Sobotta, Rainer; Sieger, Peter; Schmid, Rolf;

(31) 03 0339862 (32) 29 Aug 2003 (33) DE

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is ethyl 3-[(2-{[4-(hexyloxycarbonylamino-imino-methyl)-phenylamino]-methyl}-1-methyl-1H-benzimidazole-5-carbonyl) pyridine-2-yl-amino]propionate methanesulphonate (BIBR 1048 MS) in crystalline form, characterised by a melting point of  $T_m.p = 190 \pm 3$  degrees Celsius (polymorph II) (determined by DSC; evaluation by peak maximum; heating rate 10 degrees Celsius per minute).

Also disclosed is the preparation of the above polymorph and its use for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition which is suitable for the post-operative prophylaxis of deep vein thrombosis and the prevention of stroke.

Divisional filed as 578586

(21) 546017 (22) 12 Oct 2004

(54) Fully human antibodies against human 4-1BB (cd137)

(86) PCT/US2004/033587 (87) WO2005/035584

(51) IPC2009.01: C07K16/28

(71) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY

(72) Jure-Kunkel, Maria; Hefta, Laura J; Santoro, Marc; Ganguly, Subinay; Halk, Edward L;

(31) 03 510193 (32) 10 Oct 2003 (33) US

(31) 03 961567 (32) 8 Oct 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a monoclonal antibody or antigen-binding portion thereof that specifically binds to 4-1BB, comprising a light chain variable region and a heavy chain variable region, wherein: said light chain variable region comprises a CDR1 having amino acids 44-54 of SEQ ID NO: 6, a CDR2 having amino acids 70-76 of SEQ ID NO: 6, and a CDR3 having amino acids 109-119 of SEQ ID NO: 6; and said heavy chain variable region comprises a CDR1 having amino acids 50-54 of SEQ ID NO: 3, a CDR2 having amino acids 69-84 of SEQ ID NO: 3, and a CDR3 having amino acids 117-129 of SEQ ID NO: 3.

(21) 546072 (22) 22 Sep 2004

(54) Surface immobilized polyelectrolyte with multiple functional groups capable of covalently bonding to biomolecules

(86) PCT/US2004/031058 (87) WO2005/031305

(51) IPC2009.01: C12Q1/68; G01N33/543

(71) BIOARRAY SOLUTIONS, LTD.

(72) Wang, Xinwen; Banerjee, Sukanta;

(31) 03 504716 (32) 22 Sep 2003 (33) US

(74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method of producing a solid microparticle having nucleic acid molecules attached, said microparticle being made of a polymer, a polymer resin, glass or latex, wherein a surface of the microparticle is coated with Bovine Serum Albumin under conditions whereby the Bovine Serum Albumin has an increased number of sites for covalent attachment of nucleic acid molecules, comprising:

covalently attaching Bovine Serum Albumin to said surface at a temperature of about 65° C; and covalently attaching nucleic acid molecules to said Bovine Serine Albumin.

(21) 546084 (22) 4 Sep 2003

(54) Module for unshirring a casing for automatic stuffing of meat product

(86) PCT/ES2003/000448 (87) WO2005/023653

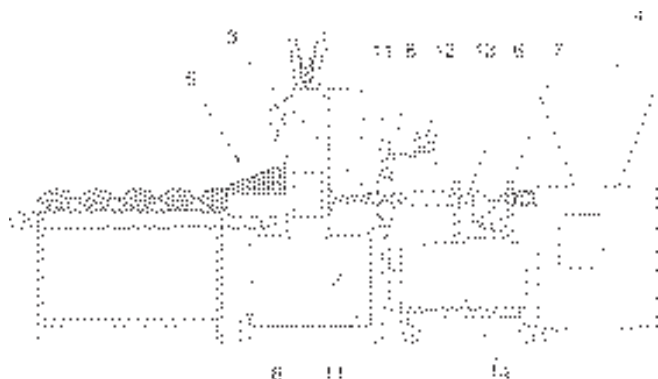
(51) IPC2009.01: B65B9/15, 13; B65B25/06

(71) VISCOFAN, S.A.

(72) Arias Lopez, Juan;

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) A casing-unfolding module is disclosed which is used for the automatic stuffing of meat products. The device is intended for use in a casing applicator (13) which is used to stuff meat products and which is mounted to a stuffing tube (3) through which the meat mass passes from a shaper (4) to a fastening element (5). According to the invention, the casing (1) is disposed on a support tube (2), and, for said purpose, the device comprises a pair of unfolding wheels (8) which pull the pre-pleated casing (1) onto the support tube (2) and to the end of same. The invention also comprises a ring (not shown) and the casing slides over the outer surface thereof. The invention further comprises an automaton (12) which is used to (i) control the speed and the actuation of the servomotors that are associated with the unfolding wheels and (ii) actuate the pneumatic cylinders used to position the wheels on the casing.



(21) 546182 (22) 24 Sep 2004

(54) Controlled release formulations of opioid and nonopioid analgesics such as hydrocodone and acetaminophen

(86) PCT/US2004/031420 (87) WO2005/030181

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K9/24,36; A61K31/165,485; A61K45/06

(71) ALZA CORPORATION

(72) Cruz, Evangeline; Ayer, Atul D; Hamel, Larry G; Huang, Ye; Ruhlmann, Gregory; Edgren, David;

(31) 03 506195 (32) 26 Sep 2003 (33) US

(31) 04 571238 (32) 14 May 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a sustained release dosage form for twice daily oral dosing to a human patient, comprising

- a) a semipermeable wall defining a cavity and having an exit orifice formed or formable therein;
- b) a push displacement layer contained within the cavity and located distal to the exit orifice;
- c) a sustained release drug layer contained within the cavity, wherein said sustained release drug layer contains a therapeutically effective amount of an opioid analgesic such as hydrocodone and a therapeutically effective amount of non-opioid analgesic such as paracetamol, wherein said amount of non-opioid analgesic is between 20 and 100 times said amount of opioid analgesic by weight,

wherein said sustained release drug layer is released from the dosage form as an erodible solid to provide sustained release of each of said opioid analgesic and said non-opioid analgesic at rates proportional to each other in said dosage form such that the release rate of said opioid analgesic does not deviate more than about 20% of the release rate of said non-opioid analgesic at the same point in time.

(21) 546214 (22) 1 Oct 2004

(54) Thin-film evaporator

(86) PCT/AT2004/000335 (87) WO2005/030358

(51) IPC2009.01: B01D11/04; B01D1/22; B01J19/18

(71) WOLFGANG GLASL; VTU HOLDING GMBH

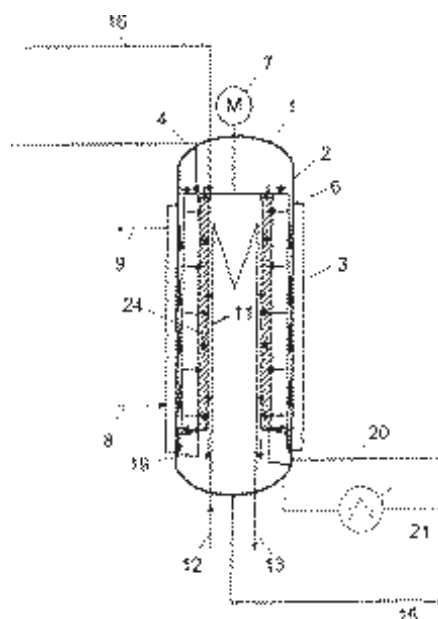
(72) Glasl, Wolfgang; Siebenhofer, Matthaeus; Koncar, Michael;

(31) 03 1567 (32) 2 Oct 2003 (33) AT

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A thin-film evaporator comprising a vertical drum (1), a supply line (4) that is arranged in the upper region of the drum (1) and is used to supply a medium to be evaporated, a heating jacket (3) arranged on the periphery of the drum and forming vapours, a discharge line (20) for discharging the residue left in the lower end of the drum, and a condenser (11) supplied with a coolant. The aim is to increase the separating capacity and optionally to carry out chemical reactions. To this end, an inner device (24) influencing the action of the thin-film evaporator is provided in the path of the vapours from the heating jacket (3) to the capacitor (11). A wiping device (5, 6) is movable on the inside (at 10) along the drum jacket.

Divisional filed as 578620



(21) 546297 (22) 25 Oct 2004

(54) Immunogenic composition and method of developing a vaccine based on psoralen inactivated HIV

(86) PCT/US2004/035316 (87) WO2005/040353

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N7/00; C12Q1/70; C12P21/04; A61K39/00; A61P31/18

(71) NELSON M. KARP

(72) Karp, Nelson M;

(31) 03 513827 (32) 23 Oct 2003 (33) US

(74) Ahearn Fox Patent and Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 1, 141 Queen Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a composition including an inactivated HIV virus and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein said virus has been inactivated by exposure to ultraviolet radiation and psoralen, lacks CD55 and CD59 in the viral membrane of the virus and has been subjected to desialation and methods of preparing it. The composition can be used for developing an immune response and treating HIV.

(21) 546340 (22) 15 Oct 2004

(54) Compositions for controlling parasites comprising a combination of abamectin and ivermectin

(86) PCT/EP2004/052554 (87) WO2005/037294

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/7048; A61P33/00; A01N43/90

(71) Intervet International B.V.

(72) Da Costa, Alvimar Jose; Cho, Hyun Sun; Santos, Edival Junior;

(31) 03 03078280 (32) 17 Oct 2003 (33) EP

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a composition for controlling parasites in and on animals, which comprises in a controlled release vehicle a combination of ivermectin and abamectin, wherein the total percentage w/v of ivermectin and abamectin equals or exceeds 3% w/v and the concentration of ivermectin is higher than the concentration of abamectin. Also disclosed is the use of the above composition for the treatment of ecto- and endoparasitic infections.

(21) 546394 (22) 30 Sep 2004

(54) Aminopyridine derivatives as inducible NO-synthase inhibitors

(86) PCT/EP2004/052373 (87) WO2005/061496



(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/437; C07D471/04; A61K31/444; A61P25/00; A61P29/00; A61P31/00

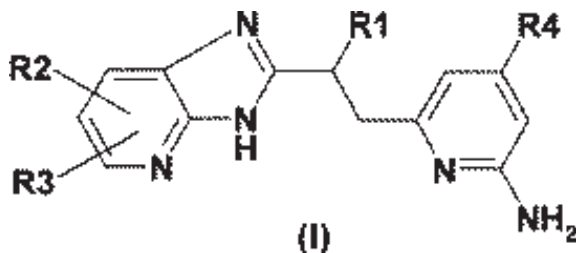
(71) ALTANA Pharma AG

(72) Fuchss, Thomas; Boer, Rainer; Marx, Degenhard; Ulrich, Wolf-Ruediger; Eltze, Manfred; Nave, Ruediger; Strub, Andreas; Graedler, Ulrich;

(31) 03 03022040 (32) 1 Oct 2003 (33) EP

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I), or a salt, N-oxide, or salt of an N-oxide thereof, wherein R1 is H or 1-4C-alkyl, R4 is 1-4C-alkyl or 1-4C-alkoxy, and wherein the other substituents are as described in the specification. Also disclosed is the use of the compound to treat acute inflammatory diseases, including chronic inflammatory diseases of peripheral organs and the CNS.



(21) 546435 (22) 30 Sep 2004

(54) Imidazopyridine-derivatives as inducible NO-synthase inhibitors

(86) PCT/EP2004/052377 (87) WO2005/030770

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D471/04; A61K31/437, 444; A61P25/00; A61P29/00; A61P31/00; C07D519/00

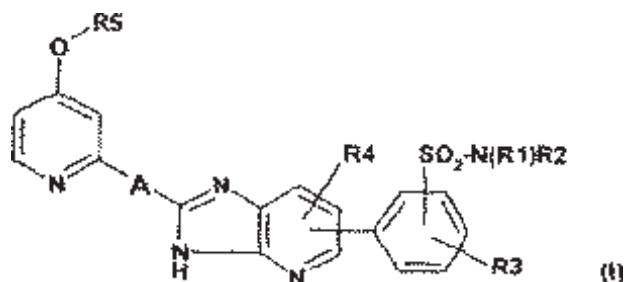
(71) ALTANA Pharma AG

(72) Ulrich, Wolf-Ruediger; Fuchss, Thomas; Martin, Thomas; Boer, Rainer; Strub, Andreas; Eltze, Manfred; Lehner, Martin;

(31) 03 03022046 (32) 1 Oct 2003 (33) EP

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are imidazopyridine-derivatives of formula I, which act as inducible NO-synthase inhibitors, where the substituents A and R1-R5 are disclosed herein. Also disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition containing one or more compounds of formula I together with the usual pharmaceutical auxiliaries and/or excipients. The use of one or more compounds of formula I for the production of pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of acute inflammatory diseases and chronic inflammatory diseases of peripheral organs and the CNS is further disclosed.



(21) 546440 (22) 23 Jul 2004

(54) Treatment of inflammatory bowel disease with 2-methylene-19-nor-vitamin D compounds

(86) PCT/US2004/023586 (87) WO2005/039592

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/59; A61P1/04

(71) Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation; The Penn State Research Foundation

(72) DeLuca, Hector F; Cantorna, Margherita;

(31) 03 680881 (32) 8 Oct 2003 (33) US

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of a vitamin D compound chosen from the following compounds

2-methylene-19-nor-1 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-1,24-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dimethyl-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dimethyl-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dimethyl-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-diethyl-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-diethyl-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-diethyl-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dipropyl-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dipropyl-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dipropyl-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxy-22-dehydrovitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-1 $\alpha$ -hydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-1,24-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dimethyl-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dimethyl-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dimethyl-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-diethyl-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-diethyl-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-diethyl-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dipropyl-24-homo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dipropyl-24-dihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3;  
and  
2-methylene-19-nor-26,27-dipropyl-24-trihomo-1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3 wherein the stereochemical center at carbon 20 may have the R or S configuration, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease.

(21) 546463 (22) 21 Oct 2004

(54) (2-hydroxyethyl)trimethylammonium 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-[[2-hydroxy-3'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-3-yl]-hydrazono]-5-methyl-2,4-dihydropyrazol-3-one

(86) PCT/US2004/034944 (87) WO2005/041867

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/41; C07D257/04; C07D403/10

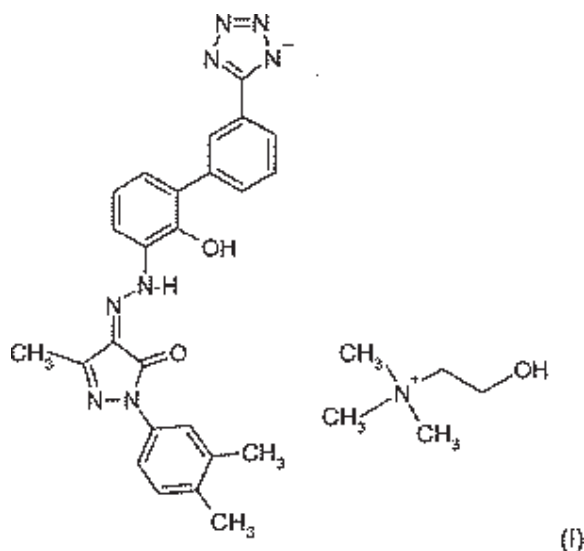
(71) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION

(72) Brook, Christopher S; Ping, Li-Jen J;

(31) 03 513481 (32) 22 Oct 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) The choline salt of 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-[[2-hydroxy-3'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)biphenyl-3-yl]-hydrazono]-5-methyl-2,4-dihydropyrazol-3-one is a thrombopoietin mimetic useful in the treatment of thrombocytopenia, neutropenia and degenerative diseases including transverse myelitis, multiple sclerosis, demyelination occurring after trauma to the brain or spinal cord, acute brain injury, head trauma, spinal cord injury, peripheral nerve injury, ischaemic brain injury, hereditary myelin disorder of the CNS, epilepsy, perinatal asphyxia, asphyxia, anoxia, status epilepticus, stroke, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson disease, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, cardiovascular disorder, myocardial infarction, cardiovascular disease, liver disease, gastrointestinal disease, kidney disease, AIDS, diabetes and diabetes mellitus.



(21) 546466 (22) 15 Oct 2004

(54) Process for producing bicalutamide and method of purifying intermediate crystals therefor

(86) PCT/JP2004/015669 (87) WO2005/037777

(51) IPC2009.01: C07C315/02,06; C07C317/46; C07C319/28; C07C323/62

(71) SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED

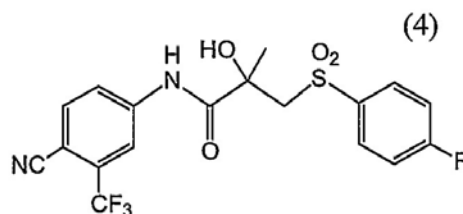
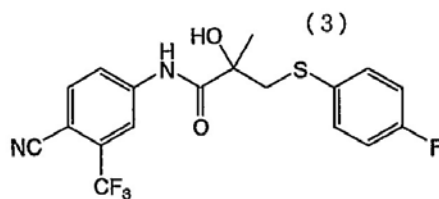
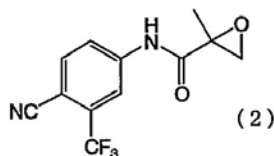
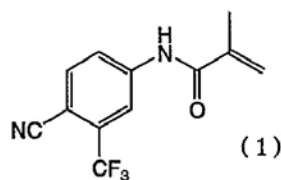
(72) Shintaku, Tetsuya; Katsura, Tadashi; Sugi, Kiyoshi; Itaya, Nobushige;

(31) 03 357038 (32) 16 Oct 2003 (33) JP

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a process for producing bicalutamide, which is represented by the formula (4), which comprises: a step (A) in which the compound represented by the formula (1) is reacted with a peroxycarboxylic acid to obtain the compound (2) represented by the formula (2);

a step (B) in which the compound (2) is reacted with 4-fluorothiophenol to obtain crude crystals of the compound (3) represented by the formula (3) and the crude crystals are dissolved in a solvent and crystallized therefrom to obtain purified crystals of the compound (3); and a step (C) in which the purified crystals of the compound (3) are reacted with a peroxycarboxylic acid to obtain bicalutamide. Also disclosed is a method of purifying crystals of the compound (3), which comprises dissolving crude crystals of the compound (3) in a solvent and crystallizing it.



(21) 546508 (22) 17 Oct 2003

(54) Catheter balloons

(86) PCT/IB2003/004584 (87) WO2005/037337

(51) IPC2009.01: A61L29/06; A61L31/04; A61M25/10

(71) INVATEC S.R.L.

(72) Gazza, Gianluca;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A balloon for medical devices, in particular for catheters used in angioplasty, comprising a polyamide copolymer material characterized in that said copolymer polyamide material is represented by the general formula (I):  $H-(O-PF-OOC-PA-COO-PF-OOC-PA-CO)_n-OH$  in which PA is a polyamide segment and PF is a diol segment comprising OH-terminating dimer diol polyesters and n is a number between 5 and 20.

(21) 546577 (22) 4 Oct 2004

(54) Linear fluorescent high-bay

(86) PCT/US2004/032542 (87) WO2005/033577

(51) IPC2009.01: F21V14/02,04; F21V7/00; F21V15/015; F21V23/02,04; F21S8/06

(71) RUUD LIGHTING, INC.

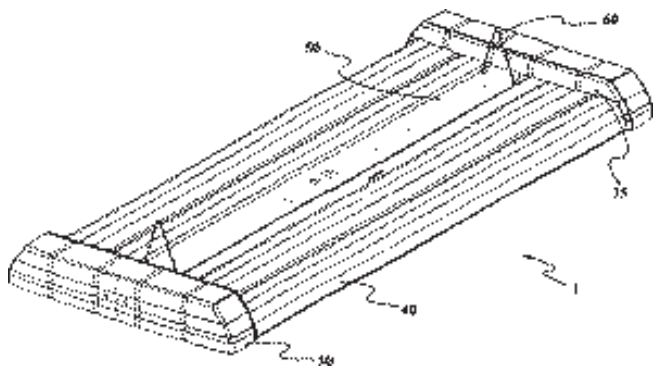
(72) Haugaard, Eric J; Raleigh, Craig; Ruud, Alan J; Buchanan, Dallas I;

(31) 03 679228 (32) 2 Oct 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A method for implementing lighting utilizes a lighting fixture having a plurality of lateral reflector positions, including selectively installing a first type reflector panel or a second type reflector panel in individual ones of the plurality of lateral reflector positions, the first type reflector panel having a greater uplighting capacity compared to the second type reflector panel, whereby the selectively installing determines, for the lighting fixture, a proportion of uplight versus downlight. For a plurality of tube positions disposed in a plane, a method may include vertically positioning a reflector assembly with respect to the plane. Individual reflector panels may be replaced by flexing the panel. A method may include providing a sensor switch operative to detect an occupant and connect an electrical path when the occupant is detected, and providing a selector for selecting ones of the ballasts to be connected to the electrical path by the sensor switch.

Divisional filed as 577935



(21) 546583 (22) 20 Oct 2004

(54) Centrifugal pump

(86) PCT/SE2004/001503 (87) WO2005/038260

(51) IPC2009.01: F04D7/04; F04D29/44

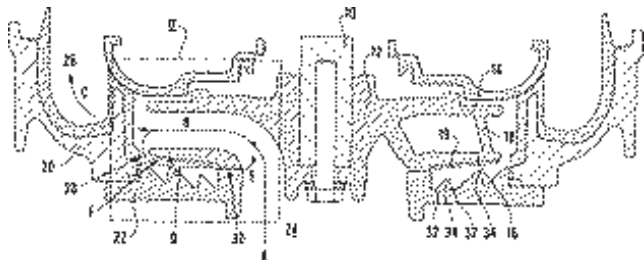
(71) ITT MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES INC.

(72) Lindskog, Martin;

(31) 03 0302752 (32) 20 Oct 2003 (33) SE

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Centrifugal pump for pumping of liquids containing pollutions mainly in the form of solid particles, which pump comprises a drive unit, a hydraulic unit, whereby the hydraulic unit comprises a pump housing 20 and a pump impeller 12 rotationally arranged inside the housing 20, the pump impeller 12 comprising an upper 14 and a lower cover disc 16 and a number of intermediate vanes, characterized in that a bottom wall 22 of the pump housing 20, having a central inlet opening 24, is arranged with at least one spirally swept, back flow affecting means 32 34 on the side facing the lower cover disc 16 extending parts of or full turns around the inlet opening.



(21) 546584 (22) 12 Oct 2004

(54) Method for producing gamma-carboxylated proteins

(86) PCT/SE2004/01453 (87) WO2005/038019

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N9/64; C12N15/12,52

(71) ASTRAZENECA AB

(72) Fenge, Christel; Lovgren, Ann; Thelin, Anders;

(31) 03 0324044 (32) 14 Oct 2003 (33) GB

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a eukaryotic host cell comprising at least one expression vector comprising:

a nucleic acid molecule encoding a protein requiring gamma-carboxylation and associated expression control sequences comprising a first promoter and a nucleic acid molecule encoding a gamma-glutamyl carboxylase and associated expression control sequences comprising a second promoter, wherein the first promoter is selected from human cytomegalovirus (hCMV) immediate early promoter, pEF-lalpha, pRSV or pUbc, and the second promoter is selected from SV40 immediate early pro-

moter, minimized FIX promoter or HSV Thymidine kinase promoter; with the proviso that the host cell is not within a human. The eukaryotic host cells disclosed are useful in the manufacture of therapeutic proteins, in particular coagulation related proteins.

Divisional filed as 578306

(21) 546667 (22) 21 Sep 2004

(54) Aerosol formulation for inhalation, containing an anticholinergic agent

(86) PCT/EP2004/010564 (87) WO2005/030211

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/46; A61P43/00; A61K9/00

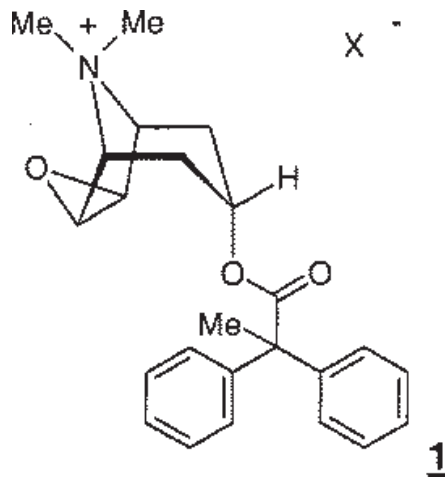
(71) BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INTERNATIONAL GMBH

(72) Boeck, Georg; Schmidt, Friedrich;

(31) 03 0345065 (32) 26 Sep 2003 (33) DE

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) The disclosure relates to a pharmaceutical preparation for inhalation, containing a compound of formula (I) as an exclusive active ingredient, wherein X represents an anion which is selected preferably from the groups comprising chloride, bromide, iodide, sulphate, phosphate, methane sulfonate, nitrate, meleate, acetate, citrate, fumarate, tartrate, oxalate, succinate, benzoate and p-toluolsulfonate, as a solvent ethanol or mixtures of ethanol and water, at least one pharmacologically compatible acid thereof, in addition to pharmacologically compatible auxiliary agents and/or complexing agents.



(21) 546722 (22) 19 Oct 2004

(54) Fungicidal active combinations spiroxamine, prothioconazole and tebuconazole

(86) PCT/EP2004/011800 (87) WO2005/039294

(51) IPC2009.01: A01N43/30,653

(71) Bayer CropScience AG

(72) Mauler-Machnik, Astrid; Kerz-Mohlendick, Friedrich; Dutzmann, Stefan; Dahmen, Peter;

(31) 3 0349503 (32) 23 Oct 2003 (33) DE

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) The disclosure relates to a combination of active substances comprising 8-tert-butyl-1,4-dioxaspiro[4.5]decan-2-ylmethyl(ethyl)(propyl)amine (Spiroxamine), and prothioconazole and tebuconazole. This active combination and which is particularly suitable for combating phytopathogenic fungi.

(21) 546921 (22) 30 Oct 2004

(54) Pharmaceutical formulations containing flavouring substances and colloidal silicon dioxide

(86) PCT/EP2004/012327 (87) WO2005/044271

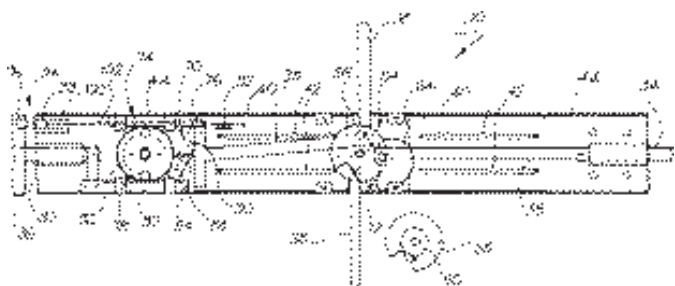
(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/495

(71) Bayer Animal Health GmbH



(72) Bosche, Patrick; Bongaerts, Sabine; Kanikanti, Venkata-Rangarao;  
 (31) 03 0351448 (32) 4 Nov 2003 (33) DE  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a solid pharmaceutical formulation comprising an active pharmaceutical ingredient 4 to 20 % by weight of a flavouring which is a mixture of proteins, fats and carbohydrates and 1.5 to 15 % by weight of colloidal silicon dioxide based on the total weight of the finished formulation wherein the ratio by weight of colloidal silicon dioxide to flavouring is 1:4 to 1:1. Particularly suitable active pharmaceutical ingredient includes quinolone antibiotic such as enrofloxacin and pradofloxacin.

(21) 547089 (22) 27 Sep 2004  
 (54) A security lock arrangement  
 (86) PCT/AU2004/001325 (87) WO2005/038175  
 (51) IPC2009.01: E05B15/00; E05B47/00,02; E05B59/00; E05B63/00; E05B65/00,06; E05C9/00  
 (71) DAZ LOCK PTY LTD  
 (72) O'Neill, Daniel Maurice; O'Neill, Darren Maurice;  
 (31) 03 905640 (32) 16 Oct 2003 (33) AU  
 (74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand  
 (57) A security lock assembly (10) includes a carrier (40) to be mounted on a wing member. At least one latch bolt (28-34) is displaceably arranged relative to the carrier (40) between a retracted, unlocked position and an extended, locked position. An urging means (60) acts on the at least one latch bolt (28-34) for urging the latch bolt (28-34) to its extended, locked position. A drive means is mounted on the carrier (40) for driving the at least one latch bolt (28-34) at least into its retracted position against the action of the urging means (60). A displacement mechanism is interposed between the drive means and the at least one latch bolt (28-34), the displacement mechanism comprising a cam member (64) rotatably driven by the drive means, the cam member (64) acting on a follower of the at least one latch bolt (28-34), the cam member (64) having a maximum throw when the at least one latch bolt (28-34) is proximate its retracted position. A proximity detection unit (94) is associated with at least one of the latch bolts for determining when the wing member is in its closed position relative to a surround of the wing member. The proximity detection unit comprises a magnetic assembly having a first magnet (96) mounted in a wing member frame and a second magnet (98) displaceably arranged relative to the carrier proximate a free edge of the wing member.

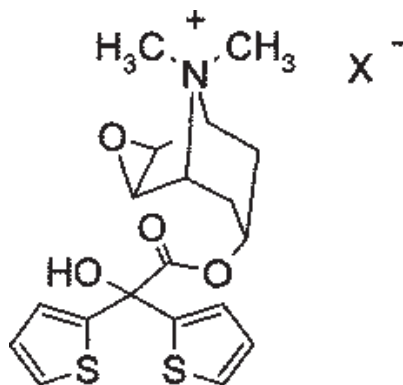


(21) 547156 (22) 29 Oct 2004  
 (54) Attenuation of A/E pathogen virulence by modulating expression of NleA  
 (86) PCT/CA2004/001891 (87) WO2005/042746  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K35/00; A61K38/00; C07K14/24,245; C07K16/12; G01N33/569  
 (71) The University of British Columbia; Universidad Nacional Autonoma De Mexico  
 (72) Finlay, Brett; Gruenheid, Samantha; Deng, Wanyin; Vallance, Bruce; Puente, Jose L.;  
 (31) 03 515703 (32) 31 Oct 2003 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a bacterium, or a preparation thereof, wherein the bacterium is an A/E pathogen and comprises a deletion mutation in the bacte-

rial genome in a nucleotide sequence that comprises at least 75% sequence identity to one or more of SEQ ID NOs: 1-3 (nleA), wherein the deletion mutation inactivates expression of the gene encoded by any one of SEQ ID NO:1-3. Also disclosed are methods of attenuating the virulence of an A/E pathogen comprising mutating a nleA gene, methods of treating or preventing infection by an A/E pathogen, and methods of screening for a compound that attenuates the virulence of an A/E pathogen.

(21) 547191 (22) 29 Oct 2004  
 (54) Treatment of proliferative diseases using an antisense IAP oligomer and chemotherapeutic agent  
 (86) PCT/CA2004/001900 (87) WO2005/042030  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/337,475,55,7088; A61K45/06  
 (71) Aegera Therapeutics, Inc.  
 (72) Lacasse, Eric; McManus, Daniel; Durkin, Jon P;  
 (31) 03 516263 (32) 30 Oct 2003 (33) US  
 (74) SPRUSON & FERGUSON, GPO Box 3898, Sydney, NSW, 2001, Australia  
 (57) Provided is the use of a nucleobase oligomer comprising the sequence of 5'- UGCACCCTGGATACCAUUU-3' (SEQ ID NO: 151) in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer to be administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent selected from the imatinib, ZD1839, vinblastine, vincristine, vindesine, vinflunine, anhydrovinblastine, docetaxel, idarubicin, an antimetabolite carboplatin, and satraplatin.

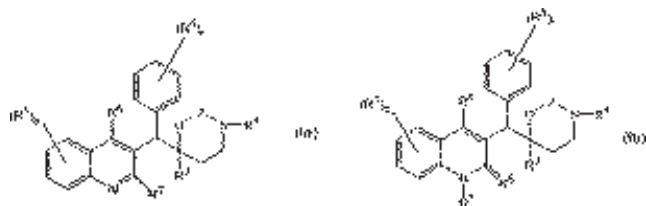
(21) 547276 (22) 29 Oct 2004  
 (54) Method for producing tiotropium salts, tiotropium salts and pharmaceutical formulations, containing the same  
 (86) PCT/EP2004/012268 (87) WO2005/042526  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07D451/10  
 (71) Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH  
 (72) Banholzer, Rolf; Pfengle, Waldemar; Sieger, Peter;  
 (31) 03 03025075 (32) 3 Nov 2003 (33) EP  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) The disclosure provides a method for producing tiotropium salts of formula (I), wherein X<sup>-</sup> represents an anion, crystalline form of tiotropium salts as such, pharmaceutical formulations, containing the salts and the use thereof for producing a medicament for the treatment of respiratory tract diseases, in particular, for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma.



1

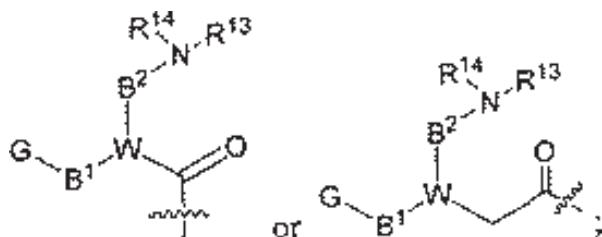
(21) 547277 (22) 21 Jan 2005  
 (54) Substituted quinolines and their use as mycobacterial inhibitors  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/050267 (87) WO2005/070924  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07D413/06,14  
 (71) Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.  
 (72) Guillemont, Jerome Emile Georges; Pasquier, Elisabeth Therese Jeanne;

(31) 04 538768 (32) 23 Jan 2004 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed are substituted quinoline derivatives according to the general formula (Ia) or the general formula (Ib) salts, quaternary amines, stereochemically isomeric forms, tautomeric forms and N-oxide forms thereof, wherein:  
 - R1 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, cyano, hydroxy, Ar, Het, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl;  
 - p is 1, 2, 3 or 4;  
 - R2 is hydrogen, hydroxy, thio, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, mono or di(alkyl)amino or a radical of formula (Ic);  
 - R3 is alkyl, Ar, Ar-alkyl, Het or Het-alkyl;  
 - R4 is hydrogen, alkyl or benzyl;  
 - R5 is hydrogen, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxy, Ar, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, Ar-alkyl or di(Ar)alkyl, or two vicinal R5 radicals may be taken together to form together with the phenyl ring to which they are attached a naphthyl;  
 - r is 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5;  
 - R6 is hydrogen, alkyl, Ar or Het R7 is hydrogen or alkyl; R8 is oxo; or R7 and R8 taken together form the radical -CH=CH-N=; Z is CH2 or C(=O).  
 The claimed compounds are useful for the treatment of mycobacterial diseases, particularly those diseases caused by pathogenic mycobacteria such as M. tuberculosis, M. bovis, M. avium, M. smegmatis and M. marinum. Also claimed is a pharmaceutical composition containing a compound of the present invention, the use of the claimed compounds or compositions for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of mycobacterial diseases and a process for preparing the claimed compounds.

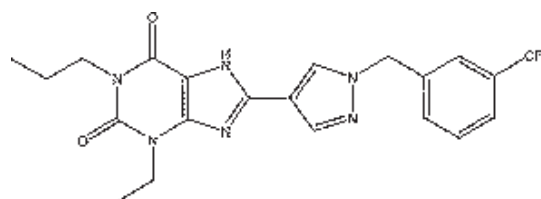
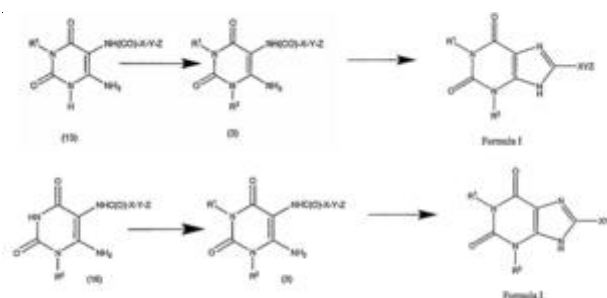


(21) 547327 (22) 19 Nov 2004  
 (54) AKT protein kinase inhibitors  
 (86) PCT/US2004/039094 (87) WO2005/051304  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/496, 519, 53; A61P35/00; C07D471/02; C07D257/12; C07D253/00; C07D401/00  
 (71) ARRAY BIOPHARMA INC.  
 (72) Mitchell, Ian S; Spencer, Keith L; Stengel, Peter; Han, Yongxin; Kallan, Nicholas C; Munson, Mark; Vigers, Guy P A; Blake, James; Piscopio, Anthony; Josey, John; Miller, Scott; Xiao, Dengming; Xu, Riu; Rao, Chang; Wang, Bin; Bernacki, April L;  
 (31) 03 524003 (32) 21 Nov 2003 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed are compounds of formula A-L-CR, wherein A is a group G-B1-W-(B2NR13R14)-C(=O)- or G-B1-W-(B2NR13R14)-CH2-C(=O)- as depicted; CR is a pyrrolopyridine, and L is as defined in the specification. The compounds are AKT protein kinase inhibitors useful for the treatment of hyperproliferative diseases such as cancer.

Divisional filed as 578035



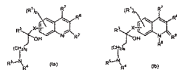
(21) 547357 (22) 15 Nov 2004  
 (54) A2B adenosine receptor antagonists  
 (86) PCT/US2004/038136 (87) WO2005/051951  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07D239/545; C07D403/12; C07D473/06  
 (71) CV THERAPEUTICS, INC.  
 (72) Kalla, Rao; Marquart, Tim; Elzein, Elfatih; Zablocki, Jeff; Li, Xiaofen;  
 (31) 03 719102 (32) 21 Nov 2003 (33) US  
 (74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a process for preparing A2B adenosine receptor antagonists of Formula I, wherein R1 is N-propyl, R2 is ethyl, X is pyrazol-4-yl, Y is methylene and Z is 3-trifluoromethylphenyl, comprising cyclising a compound of formula (3), which has been prepared from either a compound of formula (16) or a compound of formula (13). The compounds of Formula I are useful for treating asthma and diarrhea. Also disclosed are intermediates useful in the claimed process.



(21) 547547 (22) 18 Dec 2004  
 (54) Maleate salts of a quinazoline derivative useful as an antiangiogenic agent  
 (86) PCT/GB2004/005359 (87) WO2005/061488  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07D403/12  
 (71) AstraZeneca AB  
 (72) McCabe, James;  
 (31) 03 0330002 (32) 24 Dec 2003 (33) GB  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a maleate salt of 4-((4-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yl)oxy)-6-methoxy-7-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propoxy)quinazoline, in the crystalline form Form A, wherein said salt has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern with at least one specific peak at about 2-theta = 21.5° and 16.4°. Also disclosed is a maleate salt of 4-((4-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yl)oxy)-6-methoxy-7-(3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)propoxy)quinazoline, in the crystalline form Form B, wherein said salt has an X-ray powder diffraction pattern with at least one specific peak at about 2-theta = 24.2° and 22.7°.

(21) 547615 (22) 21 Jan 2005  
 (54) Quinoline derivatives and use thereof as mycobacterial inhibitors  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/050271 (87) WO2005/070430  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07D215/14, 227, 38; C07D401/04, 06, 12, 14; C07D405/04, 06, 12, 14; C07D409/04, 14  
 (71) JANSSEN PHARMACEUTICA N.V.  
 (72) Guillemont, Jerome Emile Georges; Pasquier, Elisabeth Therese Jeanne; Lancois, David Francis Alain;  
 (31) 04 538907 (32) 23 Jan 2004 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are substituted quinoline derivatives according to the general Formula (Ia) or the general Formula (Ib), the pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base addition salts thereof, the quaternary amines thereof, the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, the tautomeric forms thereof and the N-oxide forms thereof. The claimed compounds are useful for the treatment of mycobacterial diseases.



(21) 547629 (22) 26 Nov 2004

(54) Antibodies binding to conformationally discriminating epitopes of human IGG Fc receptor IIb and IIb

(86) PCT/EP2004/013450 (87) WO2005/051999

(51) IPC2009.01: C07K14/735; C07K16/28; A61K39/395; A61P37/00

(71) Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaften E.V.

(72) Huber, Robert; Sonderrmann, Peter; Jacob, Uwe; Wendt, Kerstin; Chiara, Cabrele; Moroder, Luis;

(31) 03 03027000 (32) 26 Nov 2003 (33) EP

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is an antibody or fragment thereof, which specifically binds to either human FcgammaRIIb or FcgammaRIIa in the natural environment of the Fc receptor and which is capable of binding to a conformationally discriminating epitope (CDE) of human FcγRIIb or FcγRIIa, wherein the CDE comprises at least one of amino acids 12, 27, 29, 30, 104, 127, 132, 135, 160 and 171 of the amino acid sequence of FcgammaRIIb or FcgammaRIIa according to SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 2.

(21) 547763 (22) 9 Nov 2004

(54) Pharmaceutical composition for oral administration of a pyrazol-3-carboxamide derivative

(86) PCT/FR2004/002875 (87) WO2005/046690

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/415; A61K9/08,10

(71) SANOFI-AVENTIS

(72) Breul, Thierry; Gautier, Jean Claude; Saslawski, Olivier;

(31) 03 0313259 (32) 10 Nov 2003 (33) FR

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a liquid or semi-solid pharmaceutical composition comprising a pyrazol-3-carboxamide derivative dissolved in a mixture containing one or more lipid solvents, and a non-ionic hydrophilic surfactant. The said derivative is chosen from N-piperidino-5-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-ethyl-pyrazole-3-carboxamide and N-piperidino-5-(4-bromophenyl)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-pyrazole-3-carboxamide. The composition is self-emulsifiable or self-microemulsifiable in an aqueous medium and allows for improved bioavailability in the fasted state.

(21) 547776 (22) 16 Apr 2003

(54) Modified vaccinia virus ankara for protecting an animal against an antigen or self-protein

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K39/245,285; C12N7/00; A61K39/12,275; A61P31/12

(71) Bavarian Nordic A/S

(72) Chaplin, Paul; Suter, Mark; Ackermann, Mathias; Franchini, Marco; Vollstedt, Sabine; Hefti, Hans Peter;

(31) 02 0590 (32) 19 Apr 2002 (33) DK

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of a Modified Vaccinia Virus Ankara (MVA) for the preparation of a medicament for protecting an animal, including a human, against an antigen or self-protein, wherein the antigen or the self-protein is different from the antigens associated with the MVA and wherein the MVA is a virus that abortively infects the animal including a human, wherein said protecting an animal leads to the development of an immune response against the antigen or self-protein. Also disclosed is the use of an MVA for the preparation of a medicament for the vaccination or treatment of an animal, including a human, wherein the MVA is

a virus that abortively infects the animal, including a human, wherein the vaccination or treatment is (i) to induce or enhance the maturation of the immune system provided that the animal is not a neonatal, (ii) to increase the level of factors which activate and/or mobilize dendritic cells or their precursor cells, (iii) to increase the number of dendritic cells or their precursor cells and/or (iv) to increase the production and/or cellular content of an interferon (IFN) or IL-12.

(62) Divided Out of 536592

(21) 547949 (22) 18 Nov 2004

(54) Resilient protector to protect a structure from an impact

(86) PCT/AU2004/001595 (87) WO2005/049453

(51) IPC2009.01: A47B95/04; E01F15/14

(71) Innovation Central Pty Ltd

(72) Huxtable, Paul Stewart; Pendergrast, Ian Howard;

(31) 03 906339 (32) 18 Nov 2003 (33) AU

(74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) A protecting apparatus (10) for protecting a structure (100) from an impact. The protecting apparatus is arranged to be mounted on the structure and includes a bumper member (12), a structure positioning member (14) and at least one resiliently flexible joining portion (16). The structure positioning member is arranged in use to be positioned in contact with or adjacent to a portion of the structure being protected. The at least one resiliently flexible joining portion extends between the bumper member and the structure positioning member so that when an outer surface (12a) of the bumper member is impacted, the impact force is dissipated at least in part by flexure of the at least one joining portion.



(21) 547986 (22) 17 Dec 2004

(54) Method and apparatus for monitoring cardiac health with feed-back to the patient depending on test results

(86) PCT/US2004/042153 (87) WO2005/060652



(51) IPC2009.01: A61B5/00,02

(71) INVERNESS MEDICAL SWITZERLAND GmbH

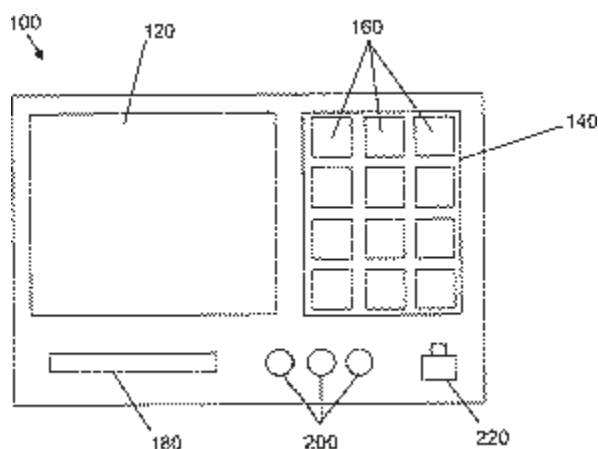
(72) Sheard, Paul; Reay, Marika; Torrance, Andrew W;

(31) 03 0329288 (32) 18 Dec 2003 (33) GB

(31) 04 620968 (32) 22 Oct 2004 (33) US

(74) HOULIHAN2, Level 1, 70 Doncaster Road, Balwyn North, Victoria 3104, Australia

(57) A device (100) for testing and recording the levels of one or more biomarkers that provide information about a patient's health is disclosed. The device comprises of a testing cartridge (180) configured to measure a first biomarker present in a sample obtained from the patient, a detector for providing a test result of the measured biomarkers, a display (120) for presentation of information to the patient, an input region (140) to enable the patient to input data in response to information presented on the display, and a communication port (220) to allow communication of the test result to a health care provider. The device can be configured to provide instruction to the patient to seek medical care if the level of a biomarker exceeds a threshold or when the patient indicates that acute symptoms are present.



(21) 548178 (22) 17 Dec 2004

(54) Topical formulations comprising a 1-N-arylpyrazole derivative and a formamidine

(86) PCT/US2004/042379 (87) WO2005/058038

(51) IPC2009.01: A01N43/56; A01N47/02

(71) Merial Ltd

(72) Boeckh, Albert; Cramer, Luiz Gustavo; Soll, Mark D;

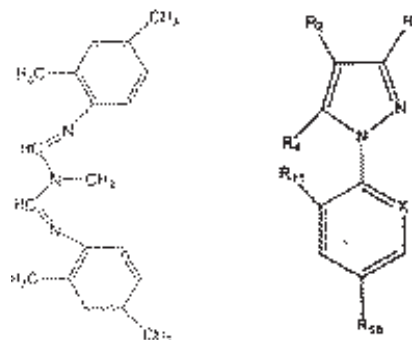
(31) 03 530525 (32) 17 Dec 2003 (33) US

(31) 04 783459 (32) 20 Feb 2004 (33) US

(74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 44 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a topical formulation comprising an effective amount of an ectoparasiticide combination comprising a 1-N-arylpyrazole derivative such as fipronil and a formamidine such as amitraz, a pharmaceutical or veterinary acceptable liquid carrier vehicle, and optionally, a crystallization inhibitor.

Divisional filed as 578628



(21) 548196 (22) 11 Jan 2005

(54) Aryl aniline derivatives as beta2 adrenergic receptor agonists

(86) PCT/US2005/000810 (87) WO2005/070872

(51) IPC2009.01: C07C215/60; C07C233/43; C07D243/10; C07D265/30

(71) THERAVANCE, INC

(72) McKinnell, Robert Murray; Jacobsen, John R; Trapp, Sean G; Saito, Daisuke Roland;

(31) 04 535784 (32) 12 Jan 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I) wherein:

each of R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> is independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, halo, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH and -NHCHO, or R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are selected from -NHC(=O)CH=CH-, -CH=CHC(=O)NH-, -NHC(=O)S-, and -SC(=O)NH-;

one of R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is -[X-C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylenyl]<sub>n</sub>-NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub> or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylenyl-NR<sub>12</sub>R<sub>13</sub>, and the other of R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-4alkoxy, and C<sub>1</sub>-4alkyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-4alkyl is optionally substituted with halo,

wherein

each X is independently selected from -O-, -NH-, -S-, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>-, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH-, -NHC(=O)-, and -C(=O)NH-;

each of R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, and R<sub>13</sub> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-4alkyl; or

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, or

R<sub>10</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached and a carbon atom of the adjacent C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylenyl, or

R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>13</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, or

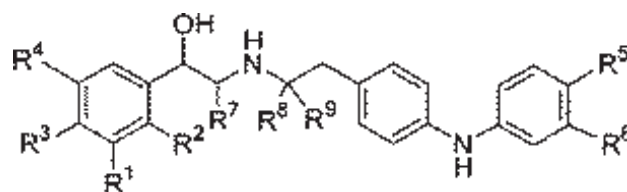
R<sub>12</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached and a carbon atom of the adjacent C<sub>1</sub>-6alkylenyl, form a heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring having from 5 to 7 ring atoms, and optionally containing an additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur, wherein nitrogen is optionally substituted with -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-4alkyl; and

n is 1, 2, or 3; and

each of R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, and R<sub>9</sub> is independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-6alkyl;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or solvate or stereoisomer thereof.

Compounds disclosed are novel beta2 adrenergic receptor agonists useful in the treatment of pulmonary conditions.



(I)

(21) 548204 (22) 3 Dec 2004

(54) Antisense compounds targeted to connexins and methods of use thereof

(86) PCT/IB2004/004431 (87) WO2005/053600

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/7088; A61P25/00; A61P27/02; C12N15/11

(71) CODA THERAPEUTICS (NZ) LTD

(72) Laux, Wilda; Green, Colin R;

(31) 03 529936 (32) 3 Dec 2003 (33) NZ

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of connexion 43 antisense compound for the manufacture of a medicament for treating a subject for a penetrating eye trauma.

Divisional filed as 578734

(21) 548215 (22) 30 Dec 2004

(54) Effervescent oral opiate dosage form

(86) PCT/US2004/043702 (87) WO2005/065318

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/445; A61K9/00,20,46

(71) CIMA LABS INC

(72) Moe, Derek;

(31) 03 533619 (32) 31 Dec 2003 (33) US

(31) 04 615665 (32) 4 Oct 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 615785 (32) 4 Oct 2004 (33) US

(74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a dosage form comprising 20 to 200,000 micrograms of an opiate, 0.5 to 25% w/w of a pH adjusting substance appropriate for said opiate, 5 to 85% w/w of an effervescent material, and a starch glycolate, said dosage form being designed for the administration of said opiate across the oral mucosa through buccal, gingival or sublingual administration routes.

(21) 548230 (22) 22 Jan 2004

(54) Integrated process for making acetic acid and methanol from natural gas

(86) PCT/CY2004/000002 (87) WO2005/070855

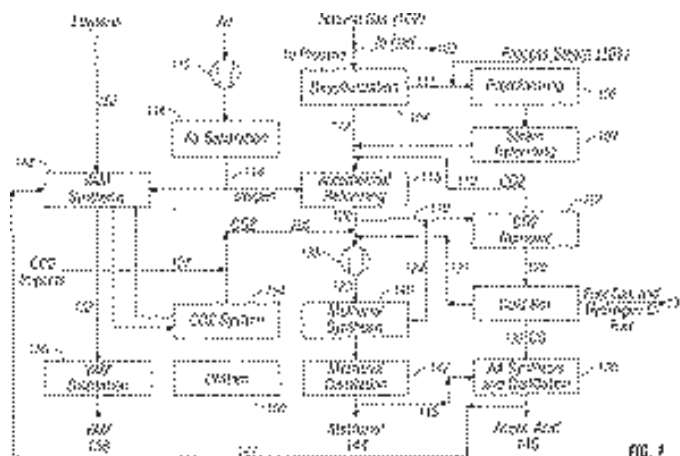
(51) IPC2009.01: C07C29/151; C07C51/12; C07C53/08; C07C67/05; C07C69/15

(71) ACETEX (CYPRUS) LIMITED

(72) Thiebaut, Daniel Marcel;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) An integrated process for making methanol, acetic acid, and a product from an associated process is disclosed. Syngas (120) is produced by combined steam reforming (109) and autothermal reforming (118) of natural gas (102) where a portion (112) of the natural gas bypasses the steam reformer (109) and is blended with the steam reformer effluent for supply to the autothermal reformer (ATR) (118) with CO<sub>2</sub> recycle (110). A portion of the syngas is fed to CO<sub>2</sub> removal (122) to obtain the recycle CO<sub>2</sub> and cold box (130) to obtain a hydrogen stream (131) and a CO stream (135). The remaining syngas, hydrogen stream (131) and CO<sub>2</sub> from an associated process are fed to methanol synthesis (140), which produces methanol and a purge stream (124) supplied to the CO<sub>2</sub> removal unit. The methanol is supplied to an acetic acid unit (136) with the CO (135) to make acetic acid, which in turn is supplied to a vinyl acetate monomer (VAM) synthesis unit (148). Oxygen for both the ATR and VAM synthesis can be supplied by a common air separation unit (116), and utilities such as steam generation can further integrate the process.



(21) 548351 (22) 17 Jan 2005

(54) Direct compression formulation and process

(86) PCT/EP2005/000400 (87) WO2005/067976

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K47/00

(71) Novartis AG

(72) Kowalski, James; Parthiban, Lakshman Jayanth; Patel, Arun P;

(31) 04 537706 (32) 20 Jan 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 604274 (32) 25 Aug 2004 (33) US

(74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compressed pharmaceutical tablet of a direct compressed pharmaceutical tablet, wherein the dispersion contains particles comprising a DPP-IV inhibitor which is (S)-1[(3-hydroxy-1-adamantylamino)acetyl-2-cyano-pyrrolidine, in free form or in acid addition salt form, and wherein at least 60% of the particle size distribution in the tablet is less than 250 micrometers.

Divisional filed as 578743

(21) 548360 (22) 26 Jan 2005

(54) A heat exchanger for cooling a gas including means for separating condensate from the cooled gas

(86) PCT/BE2005/000009 (87) WO2005/075057

(51) IPC2009.01: B01D5/00; B01D53/26; F28B9/08; F28F17/00

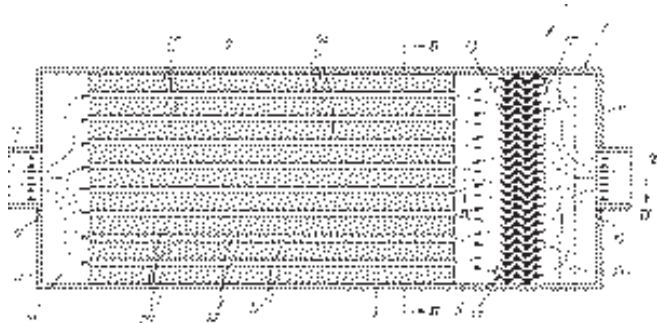
(71) ATLAS COPCO AIRPOWER, naamloze vennootschap

(72) Janssens, Stijn Jozef Rita Johanna;

(31) 04 0053 (32) 3 Feb 2004 (33) BE

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A heat exchanger for cooling gas is disclosed. The heat exchanger comprises a housing with bottom, upper and side walls, where a supply and discharge for gas to be cooled is connected to two pairs of opposite side walls, the front wall and the back wall respectively. Channels are provided in the housing according to two cross directions. Between the above-mentioned channels and the abovementioned back wall, means are provided in the housing for separating condensate from the cooled gas. The means comprises a series of corrugated vertical walls upon which are provided crosswise extending ribs forming vertical gutters extending from the bottom up to the upper wall of the housing. Holes are provided in the bottom for the discharge of the separated condensate from the gutters via a collector, where the collector extends from at least under the holes to under an opening which is provided in the bottom, between the means for separating condensate, and the back wall.



(21) 548361 (22) 23 Dec 2004

(54) Porous bodies and method of production thereof

(86) PCT/EP2004/014755 (87) WO2005/075546

(51) IPC2009.01: C08J9/16,28

(71) Unilever PLC

(72) Cooper, Andrew Ian; Foster, Alison Jayne; Rannard, Steven Paul; Zhang, Haifei;

(31) 04 0401947 (32) 28 Jan 2004 (33) GB

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are porous bodies soluble in non-aqueous media comprising a three dimensional, oil and water emulsion-templated, open-cell lattice comprising:

a) 10 to 95 % by weight of a polymeric material which is soluble in the non-aqueous media,

b) 5 to 90% by weight of a surfactant which is soluble in the non-aqueous media, and

c) a water-soluble material which is not soluble in the non-aqueous media incorporated into the lattice to be dispersed in the non-aqueous media when said polymer (a) and surfactant (b) dissolve, wherein the porous bodies have an intrusion volume as measured by mercury porosimetry of at least 3 ml/g and being in the form of powders, beads or moulded bodies.

(21) 548466 (22) 31 Dec 2004

(54) Medication safety enhancement for secondary infusion

(86) PCT/US2004/043905 (87) WO2005/065751

(51) IPC2009.01: A61M5/14,168,142

(71) CARDINAL HEALTH 303, INC.

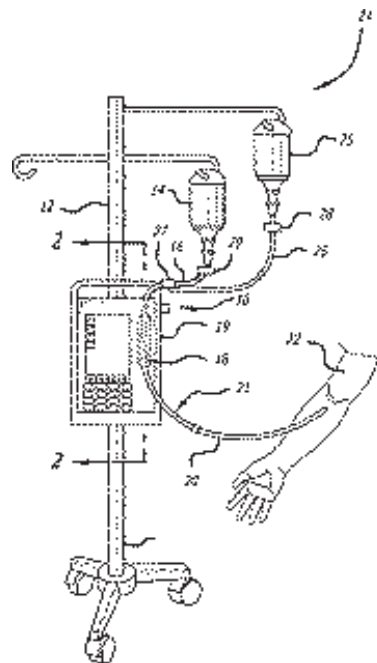
(72) Vanderveen, Timothy W; Butterfield, Robert D;

(31) 03 750345 (32) 31 Dec 2003 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A system for determining a fault condition in an infusion system includes an infusion pump capable of infusing fluid from a primary container connected to an upstream infusion line and a secondary container connected to the upstream infusion line through a secondary infusion line. The secondary infusion line has a valve to control flow of the secondary fluid in the secondary fluid line and the upstream infusion line has a check valve disposed between the primary container and the connection of the secondary infusion line to the upstream infusion line. The check valve is for preventing flow backwards from the upstream infusion line into the primary container. The system includes a pressure sensor disposed adjacent the upstream infusion line below the connection of the secondary infusion line to the upstream infusion line. The pressure sensor is in operative arrangement with the upstream infusion line to measure pressure within the upstream infusion line. The pressure sensor provides signals representative of the pressure within the upstream infusion line. The system includes a memory for storing pressure related values; and a processor in communication with the memory and responsive to the signals provided by the pressure sensor. The processor is programmed to sample the pressure signals, establish a baseline pres-

sure value, store the baseline pressure value in the memory, compare the baseline pressure value with pressure values sampled at a latter time, and if the latter sampled pressure value equals or is greater than a selected threshold pressure value, provide an alert that a fault condition exists.



(21) 548690 (22) 1 Feb 2005

(54) Coupling reactions useful in the preparation of (1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-bi-phenyl derivatives

(86) PCT/EP2005/000978 (87) WO2005/075462

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D257/04; C07D405/04,10,14

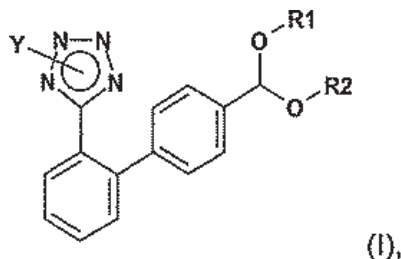
(71) Novartis AG

(72) Krell, Christoph; Hirt, Hans;

(31) 04 0402262 (32) 2 Feb 2004 (33) GB

(74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) The disclosure relates to a process for the manufacture of intermediates that may be used for the manufacture of angiotensin receptor blockers (ARBs), (also called angiotensin II receptor antagonists or AT1 receptor antagonists) comprising as a common structural feature a (1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl ring. ARBs can, for example, be used for the treatment of hypertension and related diseases and conditions. Particularly disclosed is a process for the preparation of a protected 2'-(1H-tetrazol-5-yl)-biphenyl-4-carbaldehyde of formula (I), wherein the variables shown in formula (I) are as defined in the specification.

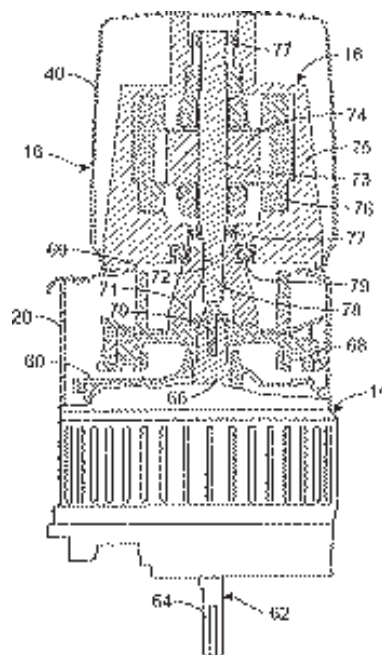




(21) 548691 (22) 3 Feb 2005  
 (54) Synergistic antifungal DDAC compositions  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/050463 (87) WO2005/074684  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A01N33/12  
 (71) Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.  
 (72) Garnier, Alain Joseph Jean Florimond;  
 (31) 04 04100400 (32) 4 Feb 2004 (33) EP  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a composition comprising a component (I), didecyl ammonium chloride (DDAC), and a post-harvest antifungal component (II) imazalil, in respective proportions such as to provide a synergistic antifungal effect.

(21) 548714 (22) 3 Feb 2005  
 (54) Highly soluble salt forms of imatinib for treating tumour diseases  
 (86) PCT/EP2005/001077 (87) WO2005/075454  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07D401/04; A61K31/505; A61P35/02  
 (71) Novartis AG  
 (72) Burger, Hans Michael; Manley, Paul William; Mutz, Michael;  
 (31) 04 541817 (32) 4 Feb 2004 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) The disclosure relates to highly soluble acid addition salts of 4-[4-methyl-1-piperazinylmethyl]-N-[4-methyl-3-[[4-3-pyridinyl-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]phenyl]-benzamide (imatinib), which are selected from the group consisting of a (D)(-) tartrate salt or a (L)(+) tartrate salt, a succinate salt, and a malonate salt. Also described are other salts of imatinib such as a hydrochloride salt, a citrate salt, a malate salt, a fumarate salt, a benzoate salt, a benzenesulfonate salt, a pamoate salt, a formate salt, a 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate salt, a salicylate salt, a cyclohexanesulfamate salt, a lactate salt, a mandelate salt, a glutarate salt, an adipate salt, a squarate salt, a vanillate salt, an oxaloacetate salt, an ascorbate salt and a sulfate salt.

(21) 548829 (22) 4 Feb 2005  
 (54) A mechanism for removably coupling a shaft of a utilitarian device to an internal combustion engine  
 (86) PCT/US2005/003640 (87) WO2005/078258  
 (51) IPC2009.01: F02B77/00; B25F5/00  
 (71) KOHLER CO.  
 (72) Chittenden, Jonathan R;  
 (31) 04 774237 (32) 6 Feb 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A power coupling system for an internal combustion engine (14) is disclosed. The engine (14) has a housing (20) and a vertical crankshaft (71) to which a utilitarian device (16) attaches. The device has a body (40) and a drive connector (73) removably coupled to the crankshaft (71). A support bearing (79) is either connected to the device body (40) or the vertical crankshaft (71) and releasably engages the other. Splines on the drive connector (73) assist to couple it to the drive connector (73). The weight of the utilitarian device (16) is transferred through the support bearing (79) to the internal combustion engine (14).



(21) 548967 (22) 12 Jan 2005  
 (54) Biocides and apparatus  
 (86) PCT/IL2005/000039 (87) WO2005/067380  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C02F1/76; A01N59/08  
 (71) A.Y. LABORATORIES LTD  
 (72) Barak, Ayala;  
 (31) 04 536851 (32) 14 Jan 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 536811 (32) 14 Jan 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 536853 (32) 14 Jan 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 536852 (32) 14 Jan 2004 (33) US  
 (74) P L BERRY & ASSOCIATES, 61 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch 8013, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is a method for controlling microbial or biofilm growth in a medium, the method comprising mixing a salt of the formula  $Yx-[NH_2R_3R_4]^+x$ , or a mixture of such salts, and an aqueous solution of a hypochlorite oxidant to form a biocide, wherein  $Yx$ - is a basic form of an acid Y that contains at least one moiety selected from the group consisting of a primary amine moiety, a secondary amine moiety, a tertiary amine moiety, an amide moiety, an imide moiety, a sulfamide moiety, a sulfimide moiety, and an amineimine moiety; and  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are each independently selected from the group consisting of H and C1-8 alkyl, or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a 5- to 10-member heterocyclic ring substituted by zero or more groups selected from the list consisting of C1-6 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, halogen, hydroxy, -OC1-6 alkyl and -OC3-8 cycloalkyl; and x is 1 to 3;  
 and the molar ratio of  $[NH_2R_3R_4]^+$  to hypochlorite is at least 1:1, and applying said biocide to said medium.  
 Also disclosed is an apparatus for applying biocide to a medium which contains a salt of the formula  $Yx-[NH_2R_3R_4]^+x$ , or a mixture of such salts, and a source of hypochlorite oxidant dilution having a concentration of not more than 24,000 ppm as total chlorine, and a mixing chamber operable to mix said dilution and said salt or mixture of salt in a molar ratio of  $[NH_2R_3R_4]^+$  to hypochlorite of at least 1:1, to produce said biocide in said mixing chamber.  
 Reaction of hypochlorite with salts of the formula  $Yx-[NH_2R_3R_4]^+x$  produces a salt of the formula  $Yx-[NHR_3R_4Cl]^+x$ .  
 Also disclosed are zwitterionic compounds of the formula  $[R_1R_2NCl-A-COO]$  and  $[R_1R_2NCl-A-SO_3]$ .

(21) 549015 (22) 26 Feb 2005

(54) Ladder stabiliser

(86) PCT/AU2005/000275 (87) WO2005/083223

(51) IPC2009.01: E06C7/44,42,10

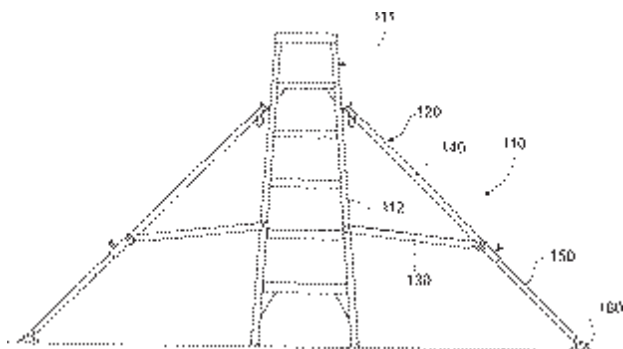
(71) Melvin Mackenzie Stewart

(72) Stewart, Melvin Mackenzie;

(31) 04 900964 (32) 26 Feb 2004 (33) AU

(74) FISHER ADAMS KELLY, Level 29, Comalco Place, 12 Creek Street, Brisbane, Queensland 4000, Australia

(57) Apparatus (110) for stabilizing a ladder (111) includes an arm member (120) attachable to the ladder. An end of the arm member is pivotally mounted to the ladder, and the arm member has a body (140), a leg (150) and a foot (160). The leg is telescopically movable with respect to the body and the foot is attached adjacent to an end of the leg and movable with respect to the leg. A brace (130) is provided between the arm member and the ladder.



(21) 549138 (22) 25 Feb 2005

(54) Stable pharmaceutical solution formulations for pressurized metered dose inhalers

(86) PCT/EP2005/002042 (87) WO2005/084640

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/4704; A61M15/00; B65D83/14

(71) Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.

(72) Lewis, David; Ganderton, David; Meakin, Brian; Delcanale, Maurizio; Pivetti, Fausto;

(31) 04 547798 (32) 27 Feb 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 04011424 (32) 13 May 2004 (33) EP

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Aerosol solution formulations for use in an aerosol inhaler which comprise 8-hydroxy-5-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[(1R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino]ethyl]-2(1H)-quinolinone or a salt thereof in an amount of 0.0005 % to 0.024 % w/v, in particular the hydrochloride salt (TA 2005), as an active ingredient, a liquefied hydrofluoroalkane (HFA) propellant, a co-solvent selected from pharmaceutically acceptable alcohols, stabilized by addition of a specific small amount of a high concentrated phosphoric acid, wherein said formulation is in the form of a solution, and said phosphoric acid is present in an amount equivalent to 0.0004 to 0.040 % w/w of 15 M phosphoric acid, based on the total weight of the formulation. A pressurized metered dose inhaler comprising the this aerosol formulation is also disclosed, wherein the internal metallic surfaces of the inhaler are lined with an inert organic coating selected from the group consisting of epoxy-phenol resins, perfluoroalkoxyalkanes, perfluoroalkoxyalkylenes, perfluoroalkylenes, polyether sulfones, copolymers of fluorinated-ethylene-propylene polyether sulfone, and mixtures thereof.

(21) 549197 (22) 3 Feb 2006

(54) Window blind system releasably attached to the window frame

(51) IPC2009.01: E06B9/54,42,266

(71) LOUVER-LITE LIMITED

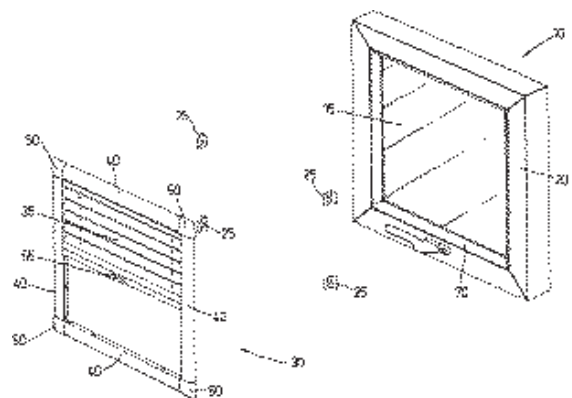
(72) Allsopp, Reginald Charles;

(31) 05 0507235 (32) 9 Apr 2005(33) GB

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A frame system (30) for a window blind (35) is disclosed. The frame (30) includes at least two angle joints (50) connecting at least three extruded portions (40) to form a substantially rigid structure. The window blind (35) is attached to the frame. The frame system (30) is secured to a window with frame-securing clips (25) which are inserted between a window casing (20) and a glass pane (15) within the window casing. A support extending from each flange (25) has at least one engaging member, the engaging member being configured to releasably engage the frame.

Divisional filed as 573126



(21) 549205 (22) 16 Feb 2005

(54) Method and device for winding knitted nets

(86) PCT/EP2005/001561 (87) WO2005/083167

(51) IPC2009.01: D04B27/34

(71) RKW SE

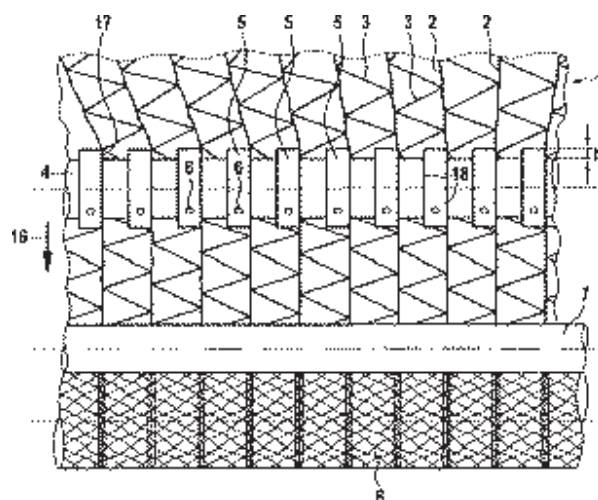
(72) Willner, Horst; Gebhardt, Kurt; Kaufmann, Lutz; Piazza, Jurgen;

(31) 04 04008105 (32) 19 Feb 2004 (33) DE

(31) 04 04002592 (32) 19 Feb 2004 (33) DE

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A method and a device for winding nets (1) knitted out of fringes (2) and weft threads (3) over a winding width pre-determined in a winding region. According to the method, the fringes (2) of the knitted net are guided along spacers (5, 9, 14) in front of the winding region.



(21) 549225 (22) 28 Apr 2005

(54) Detection and typing of Lactobacillus bacterial strains, and isolated nucleotides from such

(86) PCT/US2005/014420 (87) WO2006/073445

(51) IPC2009.01: C12Q1/68

(71) DANISCO A/S

(72) Russell, W Michael; Barrangou, Rodolphe; Horvath, Philippe;

(31) 04 115873 (32) 27 Apr 2005 (33) US

(31) 04 566007 (32) 28 Apr 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are isolated polynucleotide sequences from several Lactobacillus species, including L. acidophilus, L. brevis, L. casei, and L. delbrueckii. All sequences relate to CRISPR loci, which are repetitive regions that are highly conserved within species, but show low similarity between species. In particular the CRISPR region of L. acidophilus is disclosed. Further disclosed are methods and kits for the detection and typing of Lactobacillus bacterial strains from in vitro samples, food products, dietary supplements, and environmental samples, primarily using the CRISPR sequence of L. acidophilus as a reference.

(21) 549258 (22) 24 Feb 2005

(54) Control method for process of removing permanganate reducing compounds from methanol carbonylation process

(86) PCT/US2005/005787 (87) WO2005/087698

(51) IPC2009.01: C07C51/44

(71) Celanese International Corporation

(72) Trueba, David A; Kulkarni, Shrikant U;

(31) 04 708422 (32) 2 Mar 2004 (33) US

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method of controlling a separation process for removing permanganate reducing compounds from a process stream in the methanol carbonylation process for making acetic acid, where the method includes the steps of measuring the density of a stream containing acetaldehyde and methyl iodide, optionally calculating the relative concentrations of acetaldehyde and methyl iodide in the stream, and adjusting distillation or extraction process parameters based on the measured density or one or more relative concentrations calculated therefrom.

Particularly disclosed is a process for separating acetaldehyde from methyl iodide by distillation, comprising the steps of: distilling a mixture comprising methyl iodide and acetaldehyde in a distillation apparatus to produce an overhead and a residuum; measuring the density of said overhead; determining the relative concentration of the methyl iodide, the acetaldehyde, or both in the overhead from the measured density; and adjusting at least one process variable associated with said distillation apparatus in response to said measured density or a relative concentration calculated therefrom, said process variable being selected from the group consisting of heating rate, column pressure, feed composition, reflux composition and reflux ratio.

Further disclosed is a process for producing acetic acid comprising the steps of:

reacting methanol with carbon monoxide in a reaction medium comprising water, and methyl iodide in the presence of a catalyst; performing a liquid-vapor separation of said reaction medium to provide a vapor phase comprising acetic acid, methyl iodide, acetaldehyde and water and a liquid phase distilling said vapor phase in a distillation apparatus to produce a purified acetic acid product and at least a first overhead comprising acetaldehyde and methyl iodide; condensing said first overhead; extracting said first overhead with water to produce a raffinate comprising methyl iodide and an aqueous extract; measuring the density of at least one stream selected from the group consisting of said first overhead, said raffinate and said aqueous extract; determining the relative concentration of the methyl iodide, the acetaldehyde, or both in at least one of said first overhead, said raffinate and said aqueous extract from the measured density; and adjusting at least one process control parameter associated with either the distillation of said vapor phase or the extraction of said first overhead in response to said relative concentration.

(21) 549683 (22) 10 Mar 2005

(54) A fluid dispensing device

(86) PCT/GB2005/000944 (87) WO2005/087615

(51) IPC2009.01: A61M15/08; B05B11/00; B65D83/14

(71) GLAXO GROUP LIMITED

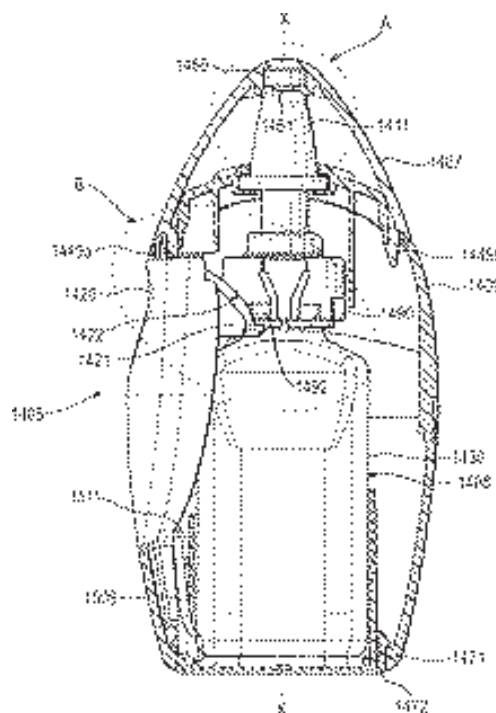
(72) Bonney, Stanley George; Connell, Hugh Alexander; Davies, Michael Birsha; Godfrey, James William; Hedley, Mark Graham; Tansley, Robert William;

(31) 04 0405477 (32) 11 Mar 2004 (33) GB

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) The present disclosure relates to a fluid dispensing device (1405) for dispensing a fluid product having a dispensing outlet (1411) from which the fluid product is dispensable, a supply of the fluid product, a dispensing member (1430) mounted for movement in a dispensing direction along an axis X-X from a first position to a second position which causes a dose of the fluid product in the supply to be dispensed from the dispensing outlet, and a finger-operable actuator member (1420) mounted for movement in an actuating direction which is generally transverse to the axis. The actuator member has at least one cam surface (1422) and the dispensing member has at least one cam follower surface (1492). The at least one cam surface has a commitment section (1423a), oriented at a first angle to the axis, and an adjacent drive section (1423b), which is oriented at a second angle to the axis which is greater than the first angle.

Divisional filed as 578768



(21) 549803 (22) 1 Apr 2005

(54) Method and system for centering a workpiece on the central axis of a cylindrical bore

(86) PCT/US2005/011059 (87) WO2005/099947

(51) IPC2009.01: B23Q17/00; B23P11/00; B23P21/00; G01D21/00

(71) Sunpower, Inc.

(72) Wiseman, Robert B; Largent, Floyd; Weeks, David E;

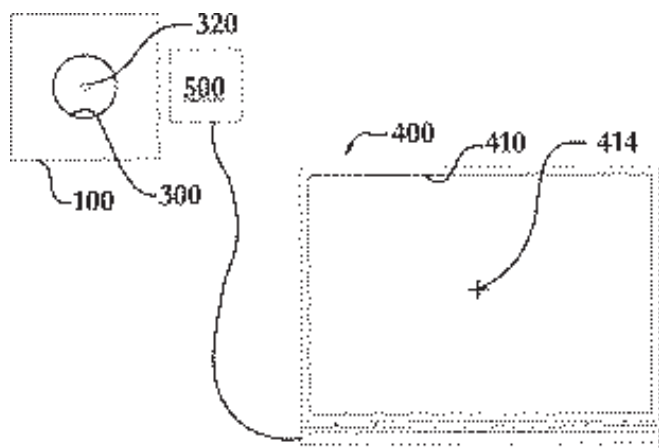
(31) 04 821436 (32) 9 Apr 2004 (33) US

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand

(57) A method for centering a work piece on the central axis of a cylindrical bore 100 in a body, the work piece including a rod, the method compris-



ing: (a) inserting into an end of the bore 100 an arbor 300 having a cylindrical exterior surface matingly slidable within the cylindrical bore 100, the arbor 300 having a symmetrical reference pin protruding from an end of the arbor 300 coaxially with the central axis; (b) sensing the position of the reference pin in a plane transverse to the central axis and transmitting pin position data to a computer system 400; (c) computing a center of the reference pin from the pin position data and representing the reference pin center as a bore 100 axis target; (d) removing the arbor 300 from the bore 100 and inserting the work piece into the bore 100 with the rod protruding from the end of the bore 100; (e) sensing the position of the rod in the plane transverse to the central axis and transmitting rod position data to the computer system 400; (f) computing a center of the rod from the rod position data and representing the rod center as a rod target; and (g) adjusting the position of the rod to bring the rod target substantially coincident with the bore 100 axis target.



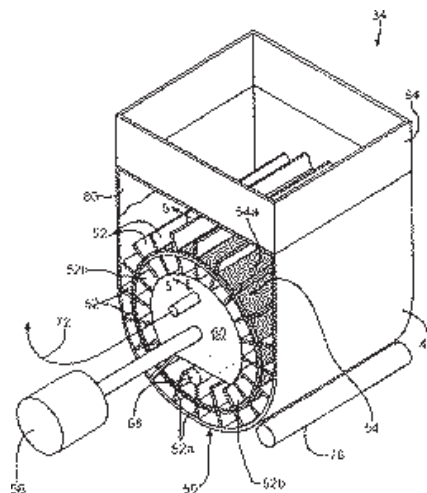
(21) 549847 (22) 18 Mar 2005  
 (54) Fluorescence polarization assay  
 (86) PCT/US2005/009005 (87) WO2005/089454  
 (51) IPC2009.01: G01N33/53,566  
 (71) TRANSTECH PHARMA, INC.  
 (72) Mjalli, Adnan M M; Webster, Jeffrey C;  
 (31) 04 554183 (32) 18 Mar 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method for detection of modulators of the Receptor for Advanced Glycated Endproducts (RAGE) comprising: (a) providing (i) a RAGE polypeptide comprising a ligand binding domain of RAGE, (ii) a fluorescent RAGE ligand, wherein the fluorescent ligand comprises an amyloid beta polypeptide, and (iii) a compound of interest; (b) adding the fluorescent RAGE ligand and optionally, the compound of interest to the RAGE polypeptide; (c) measuring the polarization of the fluorescent RAGE ligand; and (d) correlating the level of polarization to the amount of the fluorescent RAGE ligand that is bound to the RAGE polypeptide in the presence of the compound of interest as compared to in the absence of the compound of interest, wherein the polarization of the fluorescent RAGE ligand increases when the fluorescent RAGE ligand binds to the RAGE polypeptide, and wherein a compound of interest that reduces the level of polarization of the fluorescent RAGE ligand bound to the RAGE polypeptide is a potential RAGE modulator.

(21) 549915 (22) 25 Feb 2005  
 (54) Materials and methods for treatment of allergic disease  
 (86) PCT/GB2005/000721 (87) WO2005/083083  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/00; C12N15/11  
 (71) Allerna Therapeutics Limited  
 (72) Walker, William; Hopkin, Julian Meurglyn;  
 (31) 04 0404209 (32) 25 Feb 2004 (33) GB  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 2, Regency House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a therapeutically active isolated double-stranded short interfering ribonucleic acid (siRNA) having a sense strand and an antisense strand each having a nucleotide sequence length of 18 to 23 nucleotides, characterised in that the nucleotide sequence of the sense strand has at least 80% sequence identity to that of a contiguous nucleotide sequence of length 18 to 23 nucleotides which is contained in the messenger RNA (mRNA) sequence encoded by one of the human, mouse or rat STAT6 nucleotide sequences defined herein as SEQ ID No 10, 12 or 14; and in that the nucleotide sequence of the antisense strand has at least 80% sequence complementarity to that of a contiguous nucleotide sequence of length 18 to 23 nucleotides which is contained in one of the RNA sequences encoded by the human, mouse or rat STAT6 nucleotide sequences defined herein as SEQ ID Nos 10, 12 or 14, said double-stranded siRNA having the property of at least repressing expression of STAT6 mRNA and protein in vitro.

(21) 549987 (22) 22 Mar 2005  
 (54) Rotary separator for mineral fibers  
 (86) PCT/US2005/009627 (87) WO2005/094968  
 (51) IPC2009.01: B01D46/26; D04H1/70  
 (71) OWENS CORNING INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL, LLC  
 (72) Hasselbach, John; Evans, Michael E;  
 (31) 04 809211 (32) 25 Mar 2004 (33) US  
 (74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) A method and apparatus for collecting and forming loose fill fiber material from an air stream includes introducing a combined fiber (12) and air stream onto a surface of a rotatable drum (50). The rotatable drum allows the air to flow through the surface of the drum while collecting the fiber material on the surface of the drum. The collected fiber material is then removed from the drum surface by a blow off header that is internal to the drum.



(21) 549990 (22) 7 Apr 2005  
 (54) Methods for treating bone cancer pain by administering a nerve growth factor antagonist  
 (86) PCT/US2005/011786 (87) WO2005/111077  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K39/395; C07K16/22  
 (71) RINAT NEUROSCIENCE COPR.; REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA  
 (72) Shelton, David L; Mantyh, Patrick William;  
 (31) 04 560781 (32) 7 Apr 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 620654 (32) 19 Oct 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is the use of an antagonist of nerve growth factor (NGF) in the manufacture of a medicament for treating bone cancer pain.

(21) 550088 (22) 6 Apr 2005

(54) Angiogenesis-affecting compounds and methods of use thereof

(86) PCT/SE2005/000506 (87) WO2005/097121

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/4402; A61K39/395; A61P17/06; A61P35/00

(71) ANGIOGENETICS SWEDEN AB

(72) Augustin, Helmut; Hellstrom, Mats;

(31) 04 521346 (32) 6 Apr 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is the use of perhexiline, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, hydrate or combination thereof, for the preparation of a medicament for inhibiting angiogenesis in an angiogenesis related condition chosen from cancer, sarcoma, retinopathy, macular degeneration, corneal ulceration, scleroderma, Berger's disease, proliferative vitreoretinopathy, chronic inflammation, inflammatory bowel disease, psoriasis, sarcoidosis and rheumatoid arthritis.

(21) 550125 (22) 24 Mar 2005

(54) Closure with integral gas barrier

(86) PCT/GB2005/001109 (87) WO2005/092728

(51) IPC2009.01: B65D41/04,32

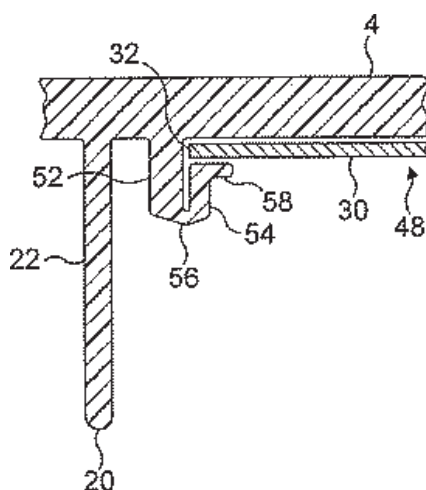
(71) Bapco Closures Research Ltd

(72) McGeough, Peter Michael; Von Spreckelsen, Henning;

(31) 04 0406630 (32) 24 Mar 2004 (33) GB

(74) Allens Arthur Robinson Patent & Trade Marks Attorneys, 530 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) A method for producing a cap from an existing plastics component comprising a top panel 4 surrounded by a skirt, a plastics coated aluminium gas barrier foil 30, and a component 56 that carries a valve 52 adapted to fit inside and seal against an inner wall of a neck of a container to which the cap is fitted, the method comprising the steps of placing the barrier foil 30 adjacent the top panel and induction heat welding the foil 30 to the panel by melting the component indirectly by contact with the heated foil 30, such that a peripheral aluminium edge of the foil 30 cannot come into contact with the contents of a container closed by the cap in use.



(21) 550216 (22) 23 Feb 2005

(54) Substituted 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline derivatives

(86) PCT/EP2005/001879 (87) WO2005/118548

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D401/06; C07D217/18; A61K31/472,4725; A61P3/04; A61P25/00

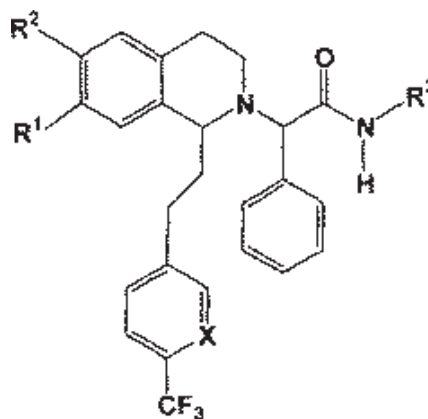
(71) Actelion Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

(72) Aissaoui, Hamed; Clozel, Martine; Fischil, Walter; Weller, Thomas; Koberstein, Ralf;

(31) 04 002020 (32) 1 Mar 2004 (33) EP

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I), and salts, solvates, and stereoisomers thereof, wherein R1 and R2 are hydrogen or C1-C4 alkoxy, R3 is C1-C6 alkyl, X is -CH- or -N-. Also disclosed is the use of the compound to treat diseases such as eating disorders or sleeping disorders.



(I)

(21) 550244 (22) 17 Jun 2005

(54) Beam flange clamp

(86) PCT/AU2005/000866 (87) WO2005/124042

(51) IPC2009.01: E04B1/38; E04G23/03; E04G21/32

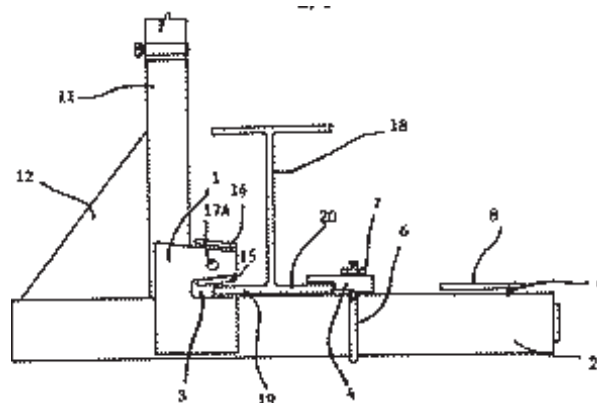
(71) Rope Access Building Services Pty Limited

(72) Curtin, James Laurence;

(31) 04 903323 (32) 18 Jun 2004 (33) AU

(74) ANDERSON-TAYLOR & ASSOCIATES, 10 Harrison Avenue, Bonnet Bay, New South Wales 2226, Australia

(57) A clamp for a universal beam 18, the clamp including a hook means 1 and at least one locking plate 8 with a stepped inner edge which is disposed on a support bar 2 and adapted for relative slidable adjustment over a range of beam 18 configurations whereby in use the clamp can be attached to the beam 18 by the slidable adjustment to engage respective beam flanges 19, 20 with the hook means 1 and the stepped inner edge of the at least one locking plate 8 in a manner to obtain a rigid load bearing beam mounting for the support bar 2.



(21) 550267 (22) 1 Apr 2005

(54) Tetrahydronaphthyridine derivatives as cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibitors

(86) PCT/JP2005/006895 (87) WO2005/095395

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/4375; A61P3/06; C07D471/00,04; C07D221/00

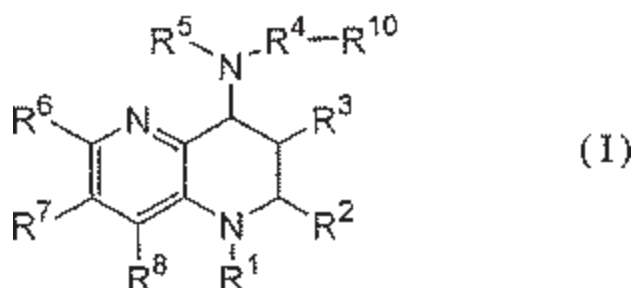
(71) Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation

(72) Kubota, Hitoshi; Nakamura, Yoshinori; Higashijima, Takanori; Yamamoto, Yasuo; Oka, Kozo; Igarashi, Shigeki;

(31) 04 109551 (32) 2 Apr 2004(33) JP

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are tetrahydronaphthyridine derivatives of formula (I) wherein the substituents are as described in the specification and methods of producing them. The compounds of the invention are cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitors useful in the treatment of arteriosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidemia, hyperbetalipoproteinemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, familial hypercholesterolemia, cardiovascular diseases, angina, ischemia, cardiac ischemia, stroke, myocardial infarction, reperfusion injury, restenosis after angioplasty, hypertension, cerebral infarction, cerebral stroke, diabetes, vascular complication of diabetes, thrombotic diseases, obesity and endotoxemia.



(21) 550268 (22) 1 Apr 2005

(54) Tetrahydroquinoline derivatives and a process for preparing the same

(86) PCT/JP2005/006894 (87) WO2005/095409

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/4439,444,4545,47; A61P3/06; C07D401/04,14; C07D491/04

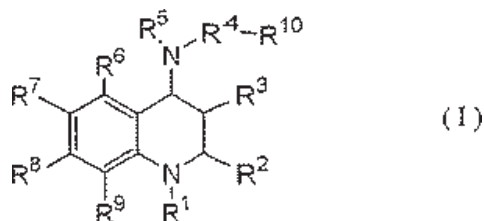
(71) Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Corporation

(72) Kubota, Hitoshi; Sugahara, Masakatsu; Furukawa, Mariko; Takano, Mayumi; Motomura, Daisuke;

(31) 04 109550 (32) 2 Apr 2004(33) JP

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are tetrahydroquinoline derivatives of formula (I) wherein the substituents are as described in the specification and methods of producing them. The compounds of the invention are cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP) inhibitors useful in the treatment of arteriosclerosis, peripheral vascular disease, dyslipidemia, hyperbetalipoproteinemia, hypoalphalipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, familial hypercholesterolemia, cardiovascular diseases, angina, ischemia, cardiac ischemia, stroke, myocardial infarction, reperfusion injury, restenosis after angioplasty, hypertension, cerebral infarction, cerebral stroke, diabetes, vascular complication of diabetes, thrombotic diseases, obesity and endotoxemia.



(21) 550411 (22) 27 Apr 2005

(54) Polyvalent viral vectors and a system for production thereof

(86) PCT/US2005/014485 (87) WO2005/106002

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N15/86; C12Q1/68

(71) THE TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

(72) Gao, Guangping; Wilson, James M; Zhou, Xiangyang;

(31) 04 565941 (32) 28 Apr 2004 (33) US

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Provided is a plasmid comprising adenoviral genomic nucleotide sequences to be packaged into a polyvalent adenoviral capsids and: (a) a first movable cassette located in a first locus of an adenoviral genomic sequence, said first movable cassette comprising nucleic acid sequences comprising a first colorimetrically detectable reporter gene operably linked to sequences that will direct expression thereof, said movable cassette being flanked by a first set of rare restriction enzyme sites composed of a rare restriction enzyme site at the 5' end of the first movable cassette and a rare restriction enzyme site at the 3' end of the first movable cassette; and (b) a second movable cassette located in a second locus of the adenoviral genomic sequence which is non-contiguous with the first locus, said second movable cassette comprising nucleic acid sequences comprising a second colorimetrically detectable reporter gene operably linked to sequences that will direct expression thereof, said movable cassette being flanked by a second set of rare restriction enzyme sites composed of a rare restriction enzyme site at the 5' end of the first movable cassette and a rare restriction enzyme site at the 3' end of the second movable cassette; wherein the product of said first detectable reporter gene and the second detectable reporter gene are distinguishable from one another by colour, and wherein the first and second set of rare restriction enzyme sites differ, said rare restriction enzyme sites being such that a corresponding rare restriction enzyme cuts these sites and neither the genetic element carrying the viral genome nor other locations in the viral genome are cut by the enzyme.

(21) 550605 (22) 26 Apr 2005

(54) Cell culture comprising human PDX1-positive foregut endoderm cells

(86) PCT/US2005/014239 (87) WO2005/116073

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N5/06,08

(71) CyThera, Inc

(72) D'Amour, Kevin Allen; Agulnick, Alan D; Eliazar, Susan; Baetge, Emmanuel E;

(31) 04 566293 (32) 27 Apr 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 586566 (32) 9 Jul 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 587942 (32) 14 Jul 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 021918 (32) 23 Dec 2004 (33) US

(74) Freehills Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys, Level 43, 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) Disclosed are cell cultures comprising human PDX1-positive endoderm cells and methods of producing the same. Also disclosed are cell populations comprising substantially purified human PDX1-positive endoderm cells as well as methods for enriching, isolating and purifying PDX1-positive endoderm cells from other cell types. Methods of identifying differentiation factors capable of promoting the differentiation of endoderm cells, such as PDX1-positive foregut endoderm cells and PDX1-negative definitive endoderm cells, are also disclosed.

Divisional filed as 578605

(21) 550624 (22) 21 Apr 2005

(54) Imidazopyridine compound

(86) PCT/JP2005/008311 (87) WO2005/103049

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/444; A61P1/04,06; A61P31/04; C07D471/04

(71) Eisai R&D Management Co., Ltd.

(72) Miyazawa, Shuhei; Harada, Hitoshi; Fujisaki, Hideaki; Kubota, Atsuhiko; Kodama, Kotaro; Nagakawa, Junichi; Watanabe, Nobuhisa; Oketani, Kiyoshi;

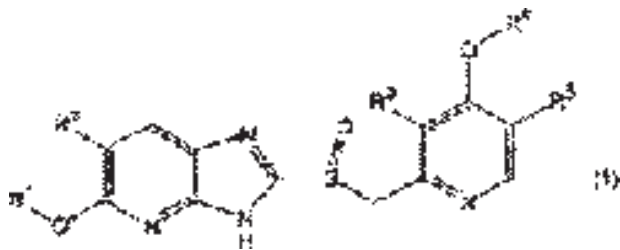
(31) 2004 126533 (32) 22 Apr 2004 (33) JP

(74) BALDWIN'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound represented by the following formula (1), or a salt thereof or a hydrate thereof wherein R1 represents a C1-C6 alkyl group which may have at least one substituent selected from the follow-



ing alpha group, a C2-C6 alkenyl group, a C2-C6 alkynyl group, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, or a phenyl group which may have a substituent selected from the following beta group; R2 represents a methyl group; R3 represents a methyl or ethyl group; R4 represents a C1-C6 alkyl group; R5 represents a hydrogen atom; alpha group is a halogen atom, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, a phenyl group which may have at least one substituent selected from the following beta group or a phenyloxy group which may have a substituent selected from the following beta group; beta group is a halogen atom or a C1-C6 alkoxy group.



(21) 550659 (22) 29 Apr 2005

(54) Locks

(86) PCT/AU2005/000612 (87) WO2005/106166

(51) IPC2009.01: E05B13/00,08; E05B55/04; E05B63/08,16; E05C1/06,12

(71) DORMA Door Controls Pty. Ltd.

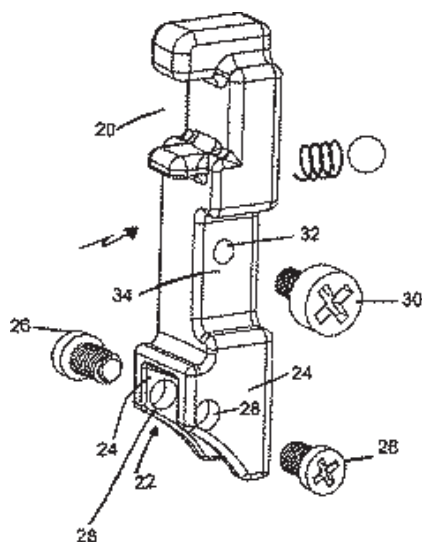
(72) McKenzie, Malcolm Robert; McMillan, Stewart;

(31) 04 902339 (32) 3 May 2004 (33) AU

(74) DAVIES COLLISON CAVE - MELBOURNE, 1 Nicholson Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

(57) A door lock actuatable by a handle at each side of the door has a lock handing system for rendering selectively operative/inoperative a rotary actuator (4) associated with each handle so that the lock can be operated only from one side of the door as selected. The handing system is formed by screws (26) selectively insertable and removable from outside of the casing prior to installation to lock or permit rotation of the corresponding actuator when a lock member has been moved to a locking position, such as by key actuation.

Divisional filed as 578602



(21) 550835 (22) 27 Oct 2006 (23) 25 Jan 2008

(54) Liquid herbicide comprising chlorsulfuron and its use in controlling weeds

(51) IPC2009.01: A01N25/00; A01N43/00; A01N47/00,34,36; A01N43/66

(71) Heritage Ag Limited

(72) Hartley, John Carlton; Wilson, Neville Roger; Slako, John Peter;

(74) PIPERS, Level 1, 5A Pacific Rise, Mt Wellington, Auckland, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a herbicide comprising chlorsulfuron in an amount of substantially 1.5 g/L, a fertilizer component and an organic acid such as citric acid. The herbicide is suitable for use in conjunction with a phenoxy herbicide such as 2,4-D, MCPA or MCPB and can be applied at a rate of substantially 3 to 5 grams of chlorsulfuron per hectare.

(21) 550850 (22) 22 Mar 2005

(54) Vertical filling-packaging machine and method of manufacturing packaging bag

(86) PCT/JP2005/005091 (87) WO2005/105578

(51) IPC2009.01: B65B51/32,10; B65B9/12

(71) ORIHIRO ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

(72) Tsuruta, Orihiro;

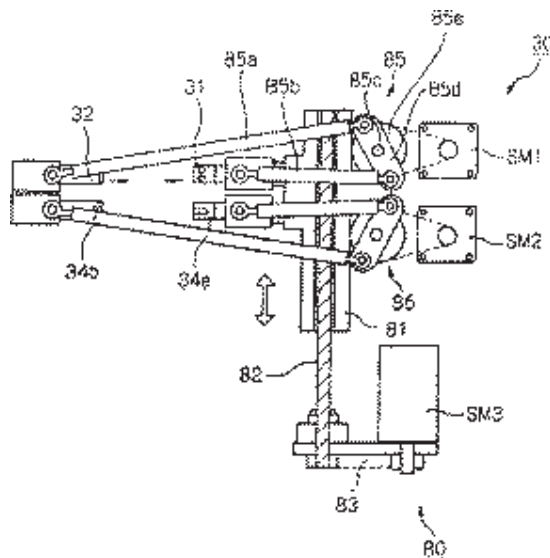
(31) 04 135826 (32) 30 Apr 2004 (33) JP

(31) 04 135827 (32) 30 Apr 2004 (33) JP

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A vertical filling-packaging machine capable of satisfactorily forming a heat-seal part by heat-sealing, cooling, and cutting a cylindrical film without moving and also manufacturing a variety of packaging bags with different outline shapes. The vertical filling-packaging device comprises a pair of flat part forming rollers disposed oppositely to each other through the cylindrical film (60) and carrying the cylindrical film downward while forming a flat part (60a) on the cylindrical film, a seal mechanism having a heater bar (31) and a heater bar receiver (32) for heat-sealing the flat part in the lateral direction, a cutting mechanism disposed on the lower side of the seal mechanism and having a pair of cooling bars (34a) and (34b) for cooling a heat-sealed lateral seal part (65) and a cutter (35) for cutting the lateral seal part, and a drive mechanism integrally holding the seal mechanism and the cutting mechanism and integrally moving these mechanisms along the carrying direction of the cylindrical film.

Divisional filed as 577904



(21) 551010 (22) 3 May 2005

(54) Antimicrobial polypeptides

(86) PCT/DK2005/000302 (87) WO2005/105831

(51) IPC2009.01: C07K14/47; C07K7/08

(71) Novozymes A/S

(72) Hoegenhaug, Hans-Hendrik Kristensen; Mygind, Per Holse; Segura, Dorotea Raventos; Taboureaux, Olivier; Sonksen, Carsten Peter;

(31) 04 00713 (32) 4 May 2004 (33) DK  
 (31) 04 00800 (32) 19 May 2004 (33) DK  
 (74) Shelston IP, Level 21, 60 Margaret Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a polypeptide having antimicrobial activity, comprising the amino acid sequence

set forth in SEQ ID NO:2: K-X1-X2-X3-X4-X5-X6-X7-X8-X9-X10-X11-X12-X13-X14-X15-X16-X17; wherein X1 = N, F, I, W, M, S, A, T, Y, V, H, L, C, K or G; X2 = L, I, F or W; X3 = R, I, F, L, Y, V, A, T, C, H, G, Q or P; X4 = R or C; X5 = I, L, W, M, V or F; X6 = I, L or W; X7 = R, L, T or C; X8 = K, V, F, L, C, Y, I, R, N or W; X9 = G, C, Y, L, F, W or V; X10 = I, W, F or R; X11 = H, K, C, A, S, I, N, L or Q; X12 = I, L, F or V; X13 = I, L, F, T or V; X14 = K, I, S, L or R; X15 = K, R or I; X16 = Y, I, L, F or K; X17 = G, I, S, L, R, F, T, C or V; and wherein the amino acid sequence has more than 70% identity and less than 100% identity with amino acids 1 to 18 of SEQ ID NO: 1.

(21) 551019 (22) 20 Apr 2005  
 (54) Method for detecting ncRNA  
 (86) PCT/US2005/013247 (87) WO2005/103298  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C12Q1/68  
 (71) GENACO BIOMEDICAL PRODUCTS, INC.  
 (72) Han, Jian;

(31) 04 563877 (32) 20 Apr 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Provided is a method for the simultaneous detection of a plurality of distinct target ncRNAs, said method comprising the steps of: a. contacting a patient RNA sample containing said plurality of target ncRNAs with a first oligonucleotide specific for each of said target ncRNAs to be detected under conditions appropriate to form a complex between said first oligonucleotides and said target ncRNAs, each of said first oligonucleotides comprising a first signal generator to generate a first detectable signal and each of said first oligonucleotides having a first T<sub>m</sub> for binding each of said target ncRNAs that is substantially the same; b. contacting said sample with a second oligonucleotide to bind for each of said target RNA to be detected under conditions appropriate to form a complex between said second oligonucleotides and said target ncRNAs, said second oligonucleotide comprising a second signal generator to generate a second detectable signal, wherein the first detectable signal is detectable in the presence of the second detectable signal, and wherein the second detectable signal is detectable in the presence of the first detectable signal, and each of said second oligonucleotides having a second T<sub>m</sub> for binding each of said target ncRNAs that is substantially the same; and c. determining the presence of said plurality of target ncRNA in said sample by measuring the first and second detectable signals.

(21) 551050 (22) 2 May 2005  
 (54) Canine GHRH gene, polypeptides and methods for use  
 (86) PCT/US2005/015522 (87) WO2005/085448  
 (51) IPC2009.01: C07K14/60; C12N15/79  
 (71) Merial Limited  
 (72) Fisher, Laurent Bernard; Cachet, Nathalie Michele; Barzu-Le-Roux, Simona;  
 (31) 04 838122 (32) 3 May 2004 (33) US  
 (31) 04 015461 (32) 17 Dec 2004 (33) US  
 (74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 44 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is an expression vector for expressing amino acids 1 to 74 of canine preproGHRH comprising a polynucleotide operatively linked to a promoter and optionally to an enhancer, wherein the polynucleotide comprises (a) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acids 1 to 74 of canine preproGHRH, wherein the polypeptide has at least 91 % sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 70; or (b) a polynucleotide having at least 90 % sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 69 and encoding amino acids 1 to 74 of canine preproGHRH; or (c) a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising amino acids 1 to 74 of canine preproGHRH and a glycine at its carboxy-terminal end, wherein the polypeptide has at least 90 % sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 72; or (d) a polynucleotide having at least 90 % sequence identity to SEQ ID NO: 71 and encoding amino acids 1 to 74 of canine preproGHRH and a gly-

cine at its carboxy-terminal end; and (e) a polynucleotide encoding an heterologous secretory signal peptide sequence fused to the nucleotide base sequence; and wherein the canine preproGHRH or the canine preproGHRH and a glycine at its carboxy-terminal end, when expressed in vivo in a canine is able to be cellularly processed to mature canine GHRH with the ability to stimulate growth hormone secretion.

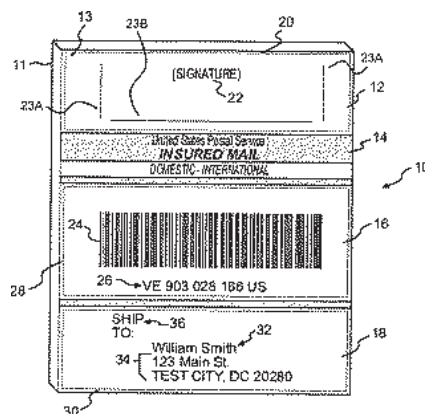
(21) 551140 (22) 7 Apr 2005  
 (54) Player controls  
 (86) PCT/AU2005/000502 (87) WO2005/098650  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A63F13/10; G07F17/32  
 (71) PHILLIP JAMES RYAN  
 (72) Ryan, Phillip James;  
 (31) 2004901841 (32) 7 Apr 2004 (33) AU  
 (74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 200 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia

(57) A portable device for enabling access to and regulation of gambling comprises a universal serial bus (USB) connector configured to operatively couple with an input/output port of a remote device; a biometric reader operable to validate a biometric authentication input of a user based on a stored authentication value; a memory component and a processor, in communication with the memory component, the biometric reader and the USB connector.

The processor is operable when the authentication input validates successfully to execute code to determine whether the user is prohibited from gambling; and when the user is not prohibited from gambling to execute code to enable access to gambling via an interface of the remote device, to compare real-time gambling behaviour of the user against a stored profile for the user; and to prevent the user from any further access to gambling via the or any other interface should the gambling behaviour of the player exceed that specified by the user's stored profile.

(21) 551151 (22) 30 Sep 2004  
 (54) Mailing label having a signature section and method of using the same  
 (86) PCT/US2004/031950 (87) WO2005/111791  
 (51) IPC2009.01: B42D15/00; G06F17/00,60; G06F7/10  
 (71) UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE  
 (72) Schenck, Karen E; Bravo, Charles E;  
 (31) 04 568239 (32) 6 May 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A mail processing system for processing a mailing label 10 comprising an informational surface comprised of a plurality of discrete informational sections 12 16 18 including an indicia section 16 disposed on the informational surface and a signature section 12 disposed on the informational surface; the mail processing system comprising: a portable data collection device comprising a scanner configured to simultaneously scan the informational surface of the mailing label and link two or more informational sections.



(21) 551202 (22) 21 Apr 2005

(54) A detector for detecting molecules conveyed through a gaseous medium

(86) PCT/AU2005/000563 (87) WO2005/103662

(51) IPC2009.01: G01N27/12

(71) E-NOSE PTY LTD

(72) Wenzhi, Wu; Barnett, Donald; Bell, Graham; Crowley, Brian; Hibbert, David Brynn; Levy, David Charles; Srivastava, Arvind Kumar;

(31) 2004902133 (32) 21 Apr 2004 (33) AU

(31) 2004902132 (32) 21 Apr 2004 (33) AU

(31) 2004902710 (32) 20 May 2004 (33) AU

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A method for detecting molecules conveyed through a gaseous medium comprises the steps of exposing a detector to molecules emitted from at least one of a sewage plant, a rubbish processing plant and a meat processing plant, and measuring a change in an electrical property of the detector and thereby detecting the molecules. The detector is sensitive for organic molecules and for molecules that contain sulphur.

(21) 551240 (22) 18 May 2005

(54) Method for identifying PDE5-modulators

(86) PCT/EP2005/052269 (87) WO05/116195

(51) IPC2009.01: C12N15/60,62; C12N5/10; C12N9/88; C12Q1/48

(71) Nycomed GmbH

(72) Kanacher, Tobias; Linder, Juergen; Schultz, Joachim;

(31) 04 04026717 (32) 28 May 2004 (33) DE

(31) 05 05009671 (32) 28 Feb 2005 (33) DE

(74) BALDWINS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, Level 14, Baldwins Centre, 342 Lambton Quay, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a polypeptide, comprising, functionally linked: (a) the GAFA domain and GAFB domain of a human phosphodiesterase 5 (POE5) and (b) the catalytic domain of an adenylate cyclase.

(21) 551370 (22) 12 May 2005

(54) Compounds and methods for inhibiting mitotic progression by inhibiting of aurora kinase

(86) PCT/US2005/016445 (87) WO2005/111039

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/55; A61P35/00; C07D487/04,14; C07D491/14; C07D495/14; C07D498/14; C07D513/14; C07D519/00

(71) MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(72) Claiborne, Christopher F; Payne, Lloyd J; Boyce, Richard J; Sells, Todd B; Stroud, Stephen G; Travers, Stuart; Vos, Tricia J; Weatherhead, Gabriel S;

(31) 04 571653 (32) 14 May 2004 (33) US

(31) 04 617221 (32) 8 Oct 2004 (33) US

(74) HENRY HUGHES, 119-125 Willis Street, Wellington, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed are compounds of formula (A) that inhibit aurora kinase. Further disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the compounds, and the use of the compounds in the manufacture of medicaments for the treatment of cancer.

(21) 551386 (22) 20 Nov 2006 (23) 13 Feb 2008

(54) Extruded T-section tread bar for walkway or ramp

(51) IPC2009.01: E04F15/00; E04B1/92; E04C2/42; E04F11/16; E04F19/10

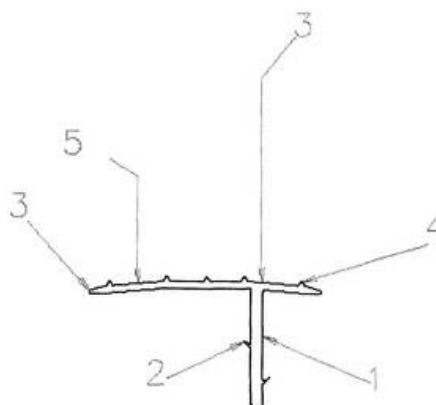
(71) Johannes Bernardus Bloemendal; Dianne Heather Bloemendal

(72) Bloemendal, Johannes Bernardus; Bloemendal, Dianne Heather;

(74) Johannes Bernardus Bloemendal, 1/62 Seymour Road, Sunnyside, Waitakere, New Zealand

(57) An extrusion of plastic or metal to be installed between the slats of a boardwalk or in slots in a concrete walkway to provide a non-slip surface, is of a T-shaped cross section but with the leg 1 of the T offset from the centre of the top 3 of the T. The top portion of the T section is convex curved and includes parallel longitudinal running upstanding ridges 4. The leg 1 which projects perpendicularly from the top of the T may include barbs 2 to assist holding the extrusion between the slats or in the

slot. A feature that is not shown in the drawing is a set of depressions stamped across the ridges and so spaced regularly along the ridges that a capillary action serves to drain any water from the top surface of the extrusion.



(21) 551399 (22) 5 Oct 2004

(54) Novel phenanthridine analogues and their uses as inhibitors of hyperproliferation of T cells and/or keratinocytes

(86) PCT/EP2004/011121 (87) WO2005/105752

(51) IPC2009.01: C07D221/12; C07D233/18; C07D401/04,14; C07D405/04,06,14; C07D409/04,12,14; A61K31/473,55; A61P17/00

(71) 4SC AG

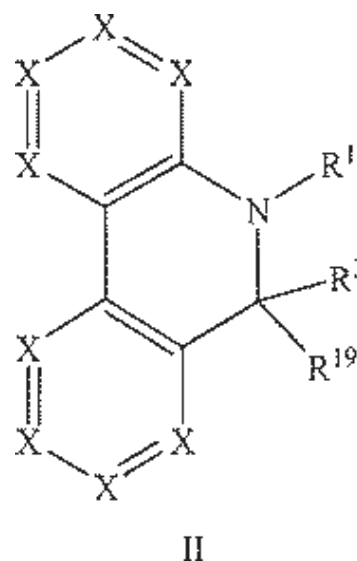
(72) Pegoraro, Stefano; Lang, Martin; Feurle, Julianne; Krauss, Jurgen;

(31) 040103 41 (32) 30 Apr 2004 (33) EP

(31) 04 566820 (32) 30 Apr 2004 (33) US

(74) SMOORENBURG PINI, Unit 1, 231 Maroondah Highway, Ringwood, Victoria 3134, Australia

(57) Disclosed are compounds of formula II, wherein X is C-R8, R19 is a polycyclic aromatic ring system, heteroaryl or cycloalkyl, and the remaining substituents are as defined in the specification. The compounds are useful in the treatment or prevention of diseases characterized by hyperproliferation of keratinocytes and/or T cells, such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, actinic keratoses, hyperkeratoses like epidermolytic hyperkeratosis, hyperkeratosis lenticularis perstans, keratosis pilaris and ichthyoses.





(21) 551419 (22) 17 Nov 2006 (23) 18 Feb 2008

(54) Housing for measuring device such as electricity, gas or water meter, with flange to direct moisture to front

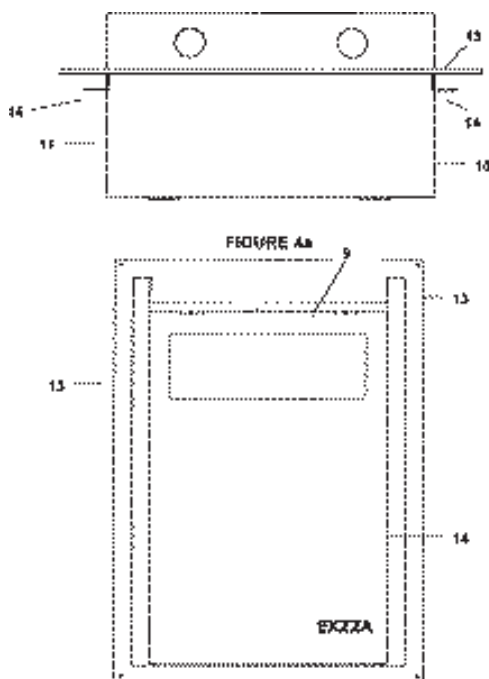
(51) IPC2009.01: H02B1/26; H05K5/00; A47B57/04

(71) Anhui Investments Limited

(72) Weggery, James Charles; Seath, Jarrad Lornie;

(74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 2, Regency House, 1 Elizabeth Street, Tauranga, New Zealand

(57) A housing for a measuring device such as an electricity, gas or water meter box is disclosed for mounting to a building wall (not shown). The housing has a roof, two sides and a front which, when installed, faces away from the building. A first flange 13 is provided for securing to the building and a second flange 14 directs moisture to the front of the housing.



(21) 551558 (22) 26 Feb 2005

(54) Method of producing soft, semi-soft and/or hard cheese containing seasoning and/or herbs

(86) PCT/EP2005/002060 (87) WO2005/107488

(51) IPC2009.01: A23C19/076, 082, 084, 09

(71) Hela Gewürzwerk Hermann Laue GmbH & Co. KG

(72) Schindler, Franz-Josef;

(31) 04 04020847 (32) 28 Apr 2004 (33) DE

(74) F B RICE & CO, Level 23, 44 Market Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000, Australia

(57) Disclosed is a method for the production of soft cheese (namely matured cheese with a residual moisture content of at least 67%), semi-soft cheese (namely matured cheese with a residual moisture content of 54 to 69%) and/or hard cheese (namely matured cheese with a residual moisture content of up to 56%) containing seasoning and/or herbs, wherein untreated milk and/or cheese-making milk are/is processed in a conventional cheese-making process, characterized in that herbs and/or seasoning are added in the form of an aqueous preparation containing at least the herbs and/or seasoning and water:

(a) to the untreated milk and/or cheese-making milk as a starting product; or

(b) to an intermediate formed during the cheese-making process.

(21) 551660 (22) 13 Jun 2005

(54) Pyrazolo-pyrimidine derivatives and their use in diseases or conditions where mGluR2 activation plays a role

(86) PCT/EP2005/006302 (87) WO2005/123738

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/519; A61P25/00; C07D487/04

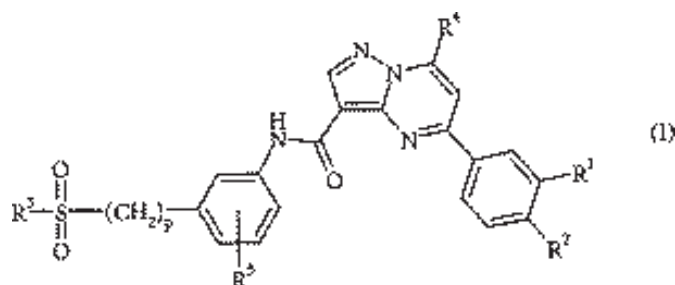
(71) F.Hoffmann-La Roche AG

(72) Woltering, Thomas Johannes; Goetschi, Erwin; Wichmann, Juergen;

(31) 04 04102837 (32) 21 Jun 2004 (33) EP

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a compound of formula (I), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein p is 0 or 1, R<sup>3</sup> is lower alkyl, hydroxy-lower alkyl or NR<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup>, and wherein the other substituents are disclosed in the specification. Also disclosed is the use of the compound for treating diseases or disorders in which mGluR2 activation plays a role, such as the prevention or treatment of acute and/or chronic neurological disorders such as psychosis, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, cognitive disorders, memory deficits, and glioma.



(21) 552066 (22) 12 Apr 2005

(54) Optical inspection of surfaces open to different directions in a piece of material

(86) PCT/FI2005/000182 (87) WO05/111538

(51) IPC2009.01: G01B11/24; G01N21/84

(71) OY EKSPANSIO ENGINEERING LIMITED

(72) Paavola, Jyri;

(31) 04 040694 (32) 18 May 2004 (33) FI

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) A device for optical inspection of open surfaces (19) of objects from at least two different viewing directions (P1, P2) comprises illuminating means for illuminating the open surfaces of the objects; and sensor means for detecting the light intensity reflected by different locations of the open surfaces of the objects and for converting it into electric form.

The sensor means in the device comprise at least a first telecentric imaging unit (11 or 12) having an optical axis. The device further comprises an angle mirror (13), and auxiliary mirrors (8) within the imaging area (K) of the telecentric imaging unit, between the telecentric imaging unit and the object. The object is positioned between the arms (3a, 3b) of the angle mirror, the telecentric imaging unit is directed towards combination of the object and the angle mirror; and the auxiliary mirrors are oriented and placed at such intervals from the telecentric imaging unit that the differences of imaging distances between the viewing directions (P1 and/or P2 and/or P3 and/or P4) either via the two arms, or via one arm of the angle mirror, or not via the arms are compensated as they pass via the auxiliary mirrors.

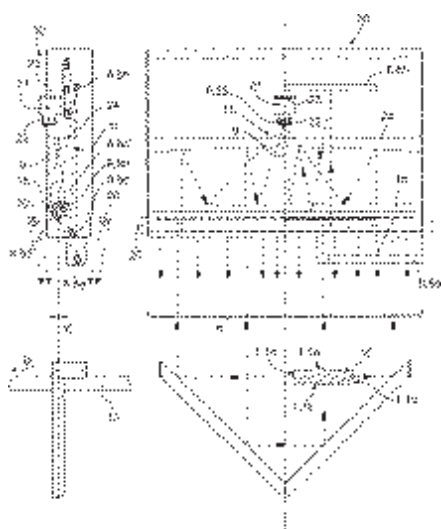
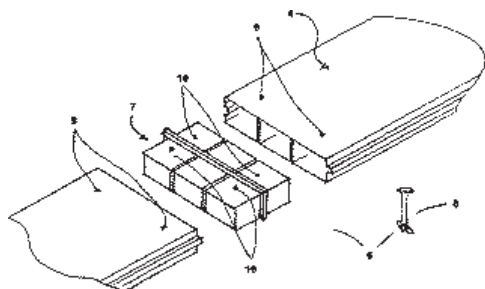


FIG. 1

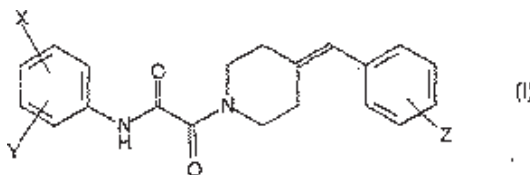
FIG. 2

- (21) 552072 (22) 13 Dec 2006 (23) 20 Dec 2007  
 (54) Scaffolding systems with butt joined extruded planks  
 (51) IPC2009.01: E04G5/08  
 (71) Lewis Roy Cleveland  
 (72) Cleveland, Lewis Roy;  
 (74) JAMES & WELLS, Level 12, KPMG Centre, 85 Alexandra Street, Hamilton, New Zealand  
 (57) A scaffolding system 1 includes a scaffolding frame 3 with horizontal supports 5 and a plurality of scaffolding planks 4 butt joined 6 together end-to-end by joints 9. Unlike the known arrangements the butt joints do no overlie the horizontal supports.  
 Divisional filed as 578485

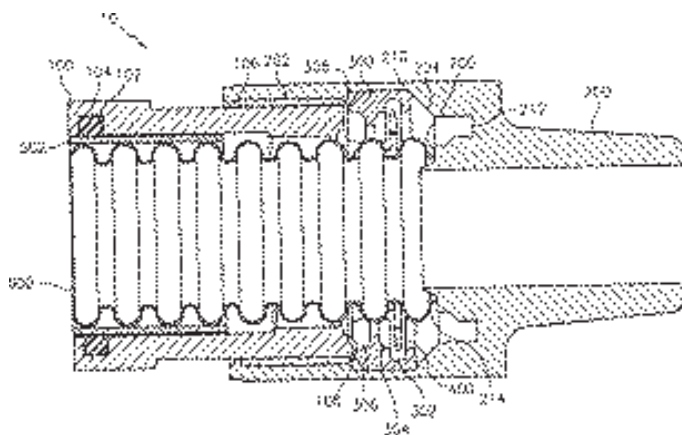


- (21) 552075 (22) 27 Jun 2005  
 (54) Compositions and methods for treating neurological disorders  
 (86) PCT/US2005/022922 (87) WO06/004749  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K39/00,02,095,39; A61P37/02  
 (71) ID BIOMEDICAL CORPORATION; THE BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL INC.  
 (72) Frenkel, Dan; Maron, Ruth; Burt, David; Weiner, Howard;  
 (31) 04 582999 (32) 25 Jun 2004 (33) US  
 (74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand  
 (57) Disclosed is the use of a proteasome based composition for manufacture of a medicament for treating a neurological disease or disorder that is an amyloid disease in a mammal.  
 Divisional filed as 578727

- (21) 552137 (22) 21 Jul 2005  
 (54) New 4-benzylidene-piperidin derivatives  
 (86) PCT/HU2005/000077 (87) WO2006/010964  
 (51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/445; A61P25/28; C07D401/12; C07D413/12; C07D417/12  
 (71) RICHTER GEDEON VEGYESZETI GYAR RT.  
 (72) Borza, Istvan; Horvath, Csilla; Farkas, Sandor; Gyertyan, Istvan; Nagy, Jozsef; Kolok, Sandor; Galgoczy, Kornel; Saghy, Katalin;  
 (31) 041522 (32) 29 Jul 2004 (33) HU  
 (74) PHILLIPS ORMONDE FITZPATRICK, 367 Collins Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia  
 (57) Disclosed are compound of formula (I), wherein the substituents are as defined in the specification, and processes for their preparation. The compounds are NR2B selective NMDA receptor antagonists.



- (21) 552199 (22) 24 Jun 2005  
 (54) Reusable fitting for tubing  
 (86) PCT/US2005/022869 (87) WO06/004720  
 (51) IPC2009.01: F16L25/00  
 (71) Omega Flex, Inc.  
 (72) Treichel, Steven A; Miller, Mark;  
 (31) 04 582904 (32) 25 Jun 2004 (33) US  
 (74) CULLEN & CO., Level 32, 239 George Street, Brisbane, QLD 4001, Australia  
 (57) A fitting for use with corrugated tubing, the fitting comprising: a nut having a passage therethrough for receiving the tubing, the tubing being corrugated tubing having a series of peaks and valleys; a plurality of retainers positioned forward of the nut, the retainers having a sealing surface for placement in a valley of the corrugated tubing; a body having an annular pocket formed circumferentially around the retainers, the body having a body sealing surface, wherein upon sealing, the tubing is compressed between the sealing surface and the body sealing surface; a spring positioned within a cavity in the retainers, the spring driving the retainers into the pocket when the fitting is not sealed. The body includes a tapered surface at a forward end of the body, the tapered surface providing a pilot surface to align the tubing with the body, the tapered surface extending beyond the body sealing surface.  
 Divisional filed as 578394



(21) 552315 (22) 22 Dec 2006 (23) 21 Dec 2007

(54) Method of sequestering carbon dioxide from organic material using microwave radiation

(51) IPC2009.01: B01D53/00; C01B31/22; C10L5/44; C01B31/20; B01D53/62

(71) CARBONSCAPE LIMITED

(72) Turney, Ian Stewart; Turney, Christian Stewart MacGregor;

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a method for sequestering carbon dioxide comprising: cutting organic material (which is preferentially selected on the basis that it is well-suited to fix carbon) into chips (preferably in a chipper apparatus fuelled by bio-fuel) having dimensions in the range of 0.5 cm to 5 cm; carbonising the chips of organic material by applying microwave energy (preferably wherein the chips of organic material are held in oxygen-restricting containment when the microwave energy is applied using a solar-powered microwave apparatus); and storing the resulting charcoal in a carbon sink (such as a coal mine shaft, an open cast working mine, an exhausted oil reservoir or the carbon sink is in the form of terra preta soils). Also disclosed is a method for sequestering carbon dioxide comprising: machine-chipping plant material into chips having dimensions in the range of 0.5 cm to 5 cm, wherein the machinery used to chip the plant material is run on biofuel; and carbonising the chipped plant material in a solar-powered microwave oven; and storing the resulting charcoal in a carbon sink.

(21) 552396 (22) 19 Jul 2005

(54) Composition containing simvastatin, coenzyme Q10, resveratrol, pantethine and omega-3 fatty acids

(86) PCT/IT2005/000414 (87) WO2006/013602

(51) IPC2009.01: A61K31/202,366,122,05,045,175; A61K33/04,30; A61K47/00; A61P3/10,04,06; A61P9/12,00

(71) SIGMA-TAU INDUSTRIE FARMACEUTICHE RIUNITE S.p.A.

(72) Cavazza, Claudio;

(31) 04 000395 (32) 3 Aug 2004 (33) IT

(74) A J PARK, 6th Floor, Huddart Parker Building, 1 Post Office Square, Wellington 6011, New Zealand

(57) Disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) an omega-3 fatty acid (selected from the group consisting of cis 5, 8, 11, 14, 17-eicosapentanoic acid (EPA) and cis 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 19-docosahexanoic acid (DHA)); from 500 mg to 2 g/day; b) simvastatin: from 10 mg to 40 g/day; c) coenzyme Q10: from 5 mg to 50 mg/day; d) resveratrol: from 1 mg to 5 mg/day; e) policosanols: hexacosanol: from 5 mg to 15 mg/day; f) pantethine: from 10 mg to 30 mg/day; g) selenium: from 25 mg to 75 mg/day; h) zinc: from 5 mg to 15 mg/day; wherein the composition may be in the form of a food supplement for human or animal use. Also disclosed is the use of the composition for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of type 2 diabetes and insulin resistance. Additionally, the use of the composition for the preparation of a medicament useful for the treatment of diseases involving insulin resistance, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of type 2 diabetes and its complications, syndrome X, polycystic ovary syndrome, obesity, hypertension, hyperlipidaemias and hypercholesterolaemias is further disclosed.

(21) 552428 (22) 27 Jul 2005

(54) Water storage evaporation control using floating modular units which self ballast

(86) PCT/AU2005/001094 (87) WO2006/010204

(51) IPC2009.01: B65D88/34; E04H4/06

(71) Water Innovations Pty Ltd

(72) Cap, George Jaroslav; Woodfield, Ross;

(31) 04 904178 (32) 28 Jul 2004 (33) AU

(31) 04 904282 (32) 2 Aug 2004 (33) AU

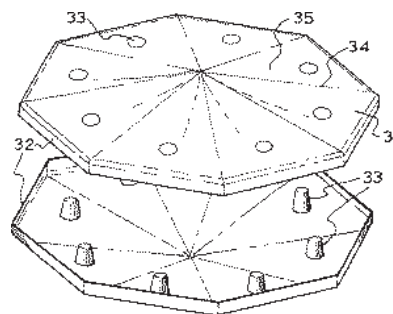
(31) 04 906329 (32) 4 Nov 2004 (33) AU

(31) 901415 (32) 23 Mar 2005 (33) AU

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(57) A floating modular cover for a water storage is disclosed. The cover consists of a plurality of modules in which each module includes an upper surface (35), a lower surface and a chamber defined by the upper

surface and lower surfaces. Openings in the lower surface allow water into the chamber provide ballast for each module. Openings in the upper surface allow air to flow into and out of the chamber depending on the water level within the chamber. Each module has flotation means (33) to ensure that each module floats. Each module is formed from upper and lower sections (32) having complementary mating faces. Each module's upper and lower surfaces are also functionally identical so it does not matter which way up the modules are.



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(54) High performance load resistor

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(31) 04 04033680 (32) 9 Jul 2004 (33) DE

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(57) A high-performance resistor is provided. The resistor includes a number of straight resistor elements which are electrically connected in series and each having a first and a second side and a first and a second end. At the first end is a first connection and at the second end is a second connection for releasable connection of adjacent resistor elements. The first and second connections each have an inner portion and an outer portion, where the inner portion of the first connection is bent at an angle with respect to the first side of the resistor element and the outer portion of the first connection projects beyond the resistor element by a dimension and is in a plane which is substantially parallel to the plane of the resistor element. The inner portion of the second connection is bent at an angle with respect to the second side of the resistor element and the outer portion of the second connection projects beyond the resistor element by a dimension and is in a plane which is substantially parallel to the plane of the resistor element. Adjacent resistor elements are releasably and electrically connected together by way of their outer portions of the first and second connections. The first connection is displaced by a first dimension with respect to the longitudinal axis of the resistor element and the second connection is displaced by a second dimension with respect to the longitudinal axis of the resistor element.

