CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

C CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

(NOTES omitted)

CHEMISTRY

C07 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

(NOTES omitted)

C07K

PEPTIDES (peptides in foodstuffs <u>A23</u>; obtaining protein compositions for foodstuffs, working-up proteins for foodstuffs <u>A23J</u>; preparations for medicinal purposes <u>A61K</u>; peptides containing beta-lactam rings <u>C07D</u>; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazine-2,5-diones, <u>C07D</u>; ergot alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type <u>C07D 519/02</u>; macromolecular compounds having statistically distributed amino acid units in their molecules, i.e. when the preparation does not provide for a specific; but for a random sequence of the amino acid units, homopolyamides and block copolyamides derived from amino acids <u>C08G 69/00</u>; macromolecular products derived from proteins <u>C08H 1/00</u>; preparation of glue or gelatine <u>C09H</u>; single cell proteins, enzymes <u>C12N</u>; genetic engineering processes for obtaining peptides <u>C12N 15/00</u>; compositions for measuring or testing processes involving enzymes <u>C12Q</u>; investigation or analysis of biological material <u>G01N 33/00</u>)

NOTES

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "amino acids" are compounds in which at least one amino group and at least one carboxyl group are bound to the same carbon skeleton and the nitrogen atom of the amino group may form part of a ring;
 - "normal peptide link" is one between an alpha-amino group of an amino acid and the carboxyl group in position 1 of another alpha-amino acid;
 - "abnormal peptide link" is a link where at least one of the linked amino acids is not an alpha-amino acid or a link formed by at least one carboxyl or amino group being part of the side chain of a alpha-amino acid;
 - "peptides" are compounds containing at least two amino acid units, which are bound through at least one normal peptide link, including oligopeptides, polypeptides and proteins, where:
 - i. "linear peptides" may comprise rings formed through S-S bridges, or through a hydroxy or a mercapto group of an hydroxy- or mercapto-amino acid and the carboxyl group of another amino acid, (e.g. peptide lactones) but do not comprise rings which are formed only through peptide links;
 - ii. "cyclic peptides" are peptides comprising at least one ring formed only through peptide links; the cyclisation may occur only through normal peptide links or through abnormal peptide links, e.g. through the 4-amino group of 2,4-diamino-butanoic acid. Thus, cyclic compounds in which at least one link in the ring is a non-peptide link are considered as "linear peptides";
 - iii. "depsipeptides" are compounds containing a sequence of at least two alpha-amino acids and at least one alpha-hydroxy carboxylic acid, which are bound through at least one normal peptide link and ester links, derived from the hydroxy carboxylic acids, where:
 - a. "linear depsipeptides" may comprise rings formed through S-S bridges, or through an hydroxy or a mercapto group of an hydroxy- or mercapto-amino acid and the carboxyl group of another amino- of hydroxy-acid but do not comprise rings formed only through peptide or ester links derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids, e.g. Gly-Ala-Gly-OCH₂CO₂H and Gly-OCH₂CO-Ala-Gly are considered as "linear depsipeptides", but HOCH₂CO-Gly-Ala-Gly does not contain an ester link, and is thus a derivative of Gly-Ala-Gly which is covered by C07K 5/08;
 - b. "cyclic depsipeptides" are peptides containing at least one ring formed only through peptide or ester links derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids -, e.g. Gly-Ala-Gly-OCH₂CO.
- 2. Fragments of peptides or peptides modified by removal or addition of amino acids, by substitution of amino acids by others, or by combination of these modifications, are classified as the parent peptides. However, fragments of peptides having only four or less amino acids are also classified in group C07K 5/00.
- 3. Peptides prepared by chemical processes and having an amino acid sequence derived from naturally occurring peptides are classified with the natural one.
- 4. Peptides prepared by recombinant DNA technology are not classified according to the host, but according to the original peptide expressed, e.g. HIV peptide expressed in E. coli is classified with HIV peptides.
- 5. When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group $\underline{B01D\ 15/08}$ insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.

C07K (continued)

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

Ci C groups.		
C07K 5/023	covered by	C07K 5/0202
C07K 5/027	covered by	C07K 5/0205
C07K 5/03	covered by	C07K 5/0207
C07K 5/033	covered by	C07K 5/021
C07K 5/037	covered by	C07K 5/0215
C07K 5/062	covered by	C07K 5/06017
C07K 5/065	covered by	C07K 5/06078
C07K 5/068	covered by	C07K 5/06086
C07K 5/072	covered by	C07K 5/06104
C07K 5/075	covered by	C07K 5/0613
C07K 5/078	covered by	C07K 5/06139
C07K 5/083	covered by	C07K 5/0804
C07K 5/087	covered by	C07K 5/0812
C07K 5/09	covered by	C07K 5/0815
C07K 5/093	covered by	C07K 5/0819
C07K 5/097	covered by	C07K 5/0821
C07K 5/103	covered by	C07K 5/1005
C07K 5/107	covered by	C07K 5/1016
C07K 5/11	covered by	C07K 5/1019
C07K 5/113	covered by	C07K 5/1021
C07K 5/117	covered by	C07K 5/1024
C07K 14/185	covered by	C07K 14/1816
C07K 14/725	covered by	C07K 14/705
C07K 14/73	covered by	C07K 14/70514
C07K 14/735	covered by	C07K 14/70535
C07K 14/74	covered by	C07K 14/70539

2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	General methods for the preparation of peptides {,	1/082 {containing phosphorus}
	i.e. processes for the organic chemical preparation	1/084 {containing nitrogen}
	of peptides or proteins of any length}	1/086 {containing sulfur}
1/003	• {by transforming the C-terminal amino acid to	1/088 {containing other elements, e.g. B, Si, As}
	amides}	1/10 • using coupling agents {(C07K 1/006 takes
1/006	• {of peptides containing derivatised side chain amino	precedence)}
	acids}	1/107 • by chemical modification of precursor peptides
1/02	 in solution {(<u>C07K 1/003</u>, <u>C07K 1/006</u> take precedence)} 	1/1072 • {by covalent attachment of residues or functional groups}
1/023	• • {using racemisation inhibiting agents}	1/1075 • • • {by covalent attachment of amino acids or
1/026	• • {by fragment condensation in solution}	peptide residues}
1/04	 on carriers {(<u>C07K 1/003</u>, <u>C07K 1/006</u> take precedence)} 	1/1077 • • • {by covalent attachment of residues other than amino acids or peptide residues, e.g. sugars,
1/042	• • {characterised by the nature of the carrier}	polyols, fatty acids}
1/045	• • {using devices to improve synthesis, e.g. reactors,	1/113 without change of the primary structure
	special vessels}	1/1133 {by redox-reactions involving cystein/cystin
1/047	• • {Simultaneous synthesis of different peptide	side chains}
	species; Peptide libraries}	1/1136 • • • {by reversible modification of the secondary,
1/06	• using protecting groups or activating agents {(<u>C07K 1/003</u> , <u>C07K 1/006</u> take precedence)}	tertiary or quarternary structure, e.g. using denaturating or stabilising agents}
1/061	• • {using protecting groups}	1/12 • by hydrolysis {, i.e. solvolysis in general}
1/062	• • • {for alpha- or omega-carboxy functions}	1/122 {Hydrolysis with acids different from HF}
1/063	• • • {for alpha-amino functions}	1/124 {Hydrazinolysis}
1/064	• • • {for omega-amino or -guanidino functions}	1/126 • • {Aminolysis}
1/065	• • • {for hydroxy functions, not being part of	1/128 {sequencing}
	carboxy functions}	1/13 . Labelling of peptides
1/066	• • • {for omega-amido functions}	1/14 • Extraction; Separation; Purification
1/067	• • • {for sulfur-containing functions}	1/145 {by extraction or solubilisation}
1/068	• • • {for heterocyclic side chains}	1/16 by chromatography
1/08	• using activating agents {(C07K 1/003,	1/165 {mixed-mode chromatography}
	<u>C07K 1/006</u> take precedence)	1/18 Ion-exchange chromatography

1/20	75 - 22	
	• • Partition-, reverse-phase or hydrophobic interaction chromatography	5/0225 • Containing the structure -N-C-C(=O)-N-C(=O)-C-N-}
1/22	 Affinity chromatography or related techniques based upon selective absorption processes 	5/0227 • Containing the (partial) peptide sequence -Phe- His-NH-(X)2-C(=0)-, e.g. Renin-inhibitors with n
1/24	by electrochemical means	= 2 - 6; for $n > 6$ see $\frac{\text{C07K 5/06}}{\text{C07K 5/10}}$
1/26	Electrophoresis	5/04 • containing only normal peptide links
1/28	Isoelectric focusing	
1/285	{multi dimensional electrophoresis}	NOTE
1/203		In groups $\underline{\text{C07K 5/06}}$ - $\underline{\text{C07K 5/10}}$ the following
	. by precipitation	terms or expressions are used with the meaning
1/303	• • {by salting out}	indicated:
1/306	{by crystallization}	neutral: amino acids
	NOTE	having in the sidechain the
	Large single crystals of proteins from solutions are classified in C30B 7/00 for the method and in C30B 29/58 for the crystal	<pre>same number of amino groups and carboxylic acid groups or derivatives thereof, e.g. Gly;</pre>
1/20	1	basic: amino acids
1/32	as complexes	having in the sidechain more
1/34	by filtration, ultrafiltration or reverse osmosis	amino groups than carboxylic acid
1/36	• • by a combination of two or more processes of different types	<pre>groups or derivatives thereof, e.g. Arg;</pre>
2/00	Peptides of undefined number of amino acids;	acidic: amino acids
2/00	Derivatives thereof	having in the sidechain more
		carboxylic acid groups or
4/00	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in an	derivatives thereof than amino
	undefined or only partially defined sequence;	groups, e.g. Asp;
	Derivatives thereof	aliphatic: amino acids
4/02	. from viruses	having only acyclic carbon atoms
4/04	. from bacteria	in the sidechain, e.g. Ala
4/06	. from fungi	aromatic;
4/08	from algae; from lichens	cycloaliphatic: amino acids
4/10	• from plants	having a carbocyclic ring in the
4/12	 from animals; from humans 	sidechain, e.g. Phe
	NOTE	heterocyclic: amino acids wherein the sidechain contains
	If no indication to the contrary is given, all	or is part of a heteroring, e.g.
	amino acids are considered to be in the natural L-	Pro;
	form	side chain: the R radical
5/00	Peptides containing up to four amino acids in a	in the optionally functionalised
3/00		
		amino acid R-CH(NH2)CO2H)
5/02	fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H)
5/02 5/0202	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides
5/02 5/0202	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 • Dipeptides 5/06008 • • {with the first amino acid being neutral}
	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 Dipeptides 5/06008 With the first amino acid being neutral { 5/06017 And aliphatic {
5/0202	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 Dipeptides 5/06008 With the first amino acid being neutral 5/06017 Gand aliphatic 5/06026 He side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon
	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 Dipeptides 5/06008 (with the first amino acid being neutral) 5/06017 (and aliphatic) 5/06026 (the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala)
5/0202	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 Dipeptides 5/06008 (with the first amino acid being neutral) 5/06017 (and aliphatic) 5/06026 (the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala) 5/06034 (the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon
5/0202 5/0205	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 Dipeptides 5/06008 (with the first amino acid being neutral) 5/06017 (and aliphatic) 5/06026 (the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala) 5/06034 (the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms)
5/0202 5/0205	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser,
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021 5/0212 5/0215	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by CO7K 5/06086 - CO7K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06086 {with the first amino acid being basic}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} {containing the structure -C(=0)-C-N-C(=0)-N- 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)CO2H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by CO7K 5/06086 - CO7K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06086 {with the first amino acid being basic} 5/06095 {Arg-amino acid}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021 5/0212 5/0215 5/0217	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} {containing the structure -C(=0)-C-N-C(=0)-N-C-C(=0)-} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)CO2H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06086 {with the first amino acid being basic} 5/06095 {Arg-amino acid} 5/06104 {with the first amino acid being acidic}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021 5/0212 5/0215	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} {containing the structure -C(=0)-C-N-C(=0)-N-C-C(=0)-} {containing the structure -X-C(=0)-(C)n-N-C- 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06095 {Arg-amino acid} 5/06104 {with the first amino acid being basic} 5/06113 {Asp- or Asn-amino acid}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021 5/0212 5/0215 5/0217	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} {containing the structure -C(=0)-C-N-C(=0)-N-C-C(=0)-} {containing the structure -X-C(=0)-(C)n-N-C-C(=0)-Y-; X and Y being heteroatoms; n being 1 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)C02H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by C07K 5/06086 - C07K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06086 {with the first amino acid being basic} 5/06095 {Arg-amino acid} 5/06104 {with the first amino acid being acidic} 5/06113 {Asp- or Asn-amino acid being aromatic or
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/0211 5/0212 5/0215 5/0217 5/022	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} {containing the structure -C(=0)-C-N-C(=0)-N-C-C(=0)-} {containing the structure -X-C(=0)-(C)n-N-C-C(=0)-Y-; X and Y being heteroatoms; n being 1 or 2} 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)CO2H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by CO7K 5/06086 - CO7K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06095 {Arg-amino acid} 5/06104 {with the first amino acid being basic} 5/06113 {Asp- or Asn-amino acid being aromatic or cycloaliphatic}
5/0202 5/0205 5/0207 5/021 5/0212 5/0215 5/0217	 containing at least one abnormal peptide link {containing the structure -NH-X-X-C(=0)-, X being an optionally substituted carbon atom or a heteroatom, e.g. beta-amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)3-C(=0)-, e.g. statine or derivatives thereof} {containing the structure -NH-(X)4-C(=0), e.g. 'isosters', replacing two amino acids} {containing the structure -NH-(X)n-C(=0)-, n being 5 or 6; for n > 6, classification in C07K 5/06 - C07K 5/10, according to the moiety having normal peptide bonds} {containing the structure -N-C-N-C(=0)-, e.g. retro-inverso peptides} {containing natural amino acids, forming a peptide bond via their side chain functional group, e.g. epsilon-Lys, gamma-Glu} {containing the structure -C(=0)-C-N-C(=0)-N-C-C(=0)-} {containing the structure -X-C(=0)-(C)n-N-C-C(=0)-Y-; X and Y being heteroatoms; n being 1 	amino acid R-CH(NH2)CO2H) 5/06 . Dipeptides 5/06008 {with the first amino acid being neutral} 5/06017 {and aliphatic} 5/06026 {the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atom, i.e. Gly or Ala} 5/06034 {the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon atoms} 5/06043 {Leu-amino acid} 5/06052 {Val-amino acid} 5/0606 {the side chain containing heteroatoms not provided for by CO7K 5/06086 - CO7K 5/06139, e.g. Ser, Met, Cys, Thr} 5/06069 {Ser-amino acid} 5/06078 {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} 5/06086 {with the first amino acid being basic} 5/06095 {Arg-amino acid} 5/06104 {with the first amino acid being acidic} 5/06113 {Asp- or Asn-amino acid being aromatic or

5/06147	(and His amino said, Darivativas thoroaf)	7/06	having 5 to 11 aming golds
	{and His-amino acid; Derivatives thereof}	7/06	• having 5 to 11 amino acids
	{and Trp-amino acid; Derivatives thereof}	7/062	• • {Serum thymic factor}
	• • • {and Pro-amino acid; Derivatives thereof}	7/065	• • • {Thymic humoral factor}
5/06173	,	7/067	{Hemoregulatory peptides based on sequence
	• • • {and Pristinamycin II; Derivatives thereof}	- (0.0	Glp-Glu-Asp-Cys-Lys}
5/06191	{containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N }	7/08	 having 12 to 20 amino acids (gastrins <u>C07K 14/595</u>; somatostatins <u>C07K 14/655</u>;
5/08	Tripeptides		melanotropins <u>C07K 14/68</u>)
5/0802	• • • {with the first amino acid being neutral}	7/083	{Neurotensin}
5/0804	• • • {and aliphatic}	7/086	• • • {Bombesin; Related peptides (having more
5/0806	{the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon		than 20 amino acids <u>C07K 14/57572</u>)}
	atoms, i.e. Gly, Ala}	7/14	Angiotensins: Related peptides
5/0808	• • • • { the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon	7/16	Oxytocins; Vasopressins; Related peptides
5/0000	atoms, e.g. Val, Ile, Leu}	7/18	Kallidins; Bradykinins; Related peptides
5/081	• • • • { the side chain containing O or S as	7/22	• • {Tachykinins, e.g.} Eledoisins {, Substance P};
5/001	heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser}		Related peptides
5/0812	• • • {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic}	7/23	. Luteinising hormone-releasing hormone [LHRH];
5/0815	• • { with the first amino acid being basic }	,,_2	Related peptides
5/0817	{the first amino acid being Arg}	7/28	• • Gramicidins A, B, D; Related peptides
		7/50	 Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal
5/0819	• • { with the first amino acid being acidic }	7750	peptide link
5/0821	• • • { with the first amino acid being heterocyclic,	7/52	with only normal peptide links in the ring
	e.g. His, Pro, Trp}		
5/0823	• • • { and Pro-amino acid; Derivatives thereof }	7/54	• with at least one abnormal peptide link in the ring
5/0825	• • • { and Glp-amino acid; Derivatives thereof}	7/56	the cyclisation not occurring through 2,4-
5/0827	• • • {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or	7.50	diamino-butanoic acid
	N}	7/58	Bacitracins; Related peptides
5/10	Tetrapeptides	7/60	• • • the cyclisation occurring through the 4-amino
5/1002	• • • { with the first amino acid being neutral }		group of 2,4-diamino-butanoic acid
5/1005	• • • { and aliphatic }	7/62	Polymyxins; Related peptides
5/1008	• • • • { the side chain containing 0 or 1 carbon atoms, i.e. Gly, Ala }	7/64	 Cyclic peptides containing only normal peptide links
5/101	{the side chain containing 2 to 4 carbon	7/645	{Cyclosporins; Related peptides}
			C ''' CCT '' A D C D I (I
	atoms, e.g. Val. Ile. Leu}	7/66	• • Gramiciains S, C; Tyrociains A, B, C; Related
	atoms, e.g. Val, Ile, Leu}	7/66	 Gramicidins S, C; Tyrocidins A, B, C; Related peptides
5/1013	• • • • { the side chain containing O or S as		peptides
5/1013	• • • • { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser }	7/66 9/00	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing
5/1013 5/1016	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic }		peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic } { with the first amino acid being basic } 	9/00	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} 		peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino}
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} 	9/00 9/001	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure}
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} 	9/00	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin}
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds 	9/00 9/001	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} 	9/00 9/001 9/003	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds 	9/00 9/001 9/003	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE 	9/00 9/001 9/003	peptides Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one 	9/00 9/001 9/003	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear 	9/00 9/001 9/003	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027 5/12	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides 	9/00 9/001 9/003	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027 5/12	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides {Tripeptides} 	9/00 9/001 9/003	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027 5/12	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1024 5/1027 5/12	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic } { with the first amino acid being basic } { with the first amino acid being acidic } { with the first amino acid being heterocyclic } { containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides { with only normal peptide bonds in the ring } NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides { Tripeptides } { Tetrapeptides } Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic } { with the first amino acid being basic } { with the first amino acid being acidic } { with the first amino acid being heterocyclic } { containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides { with only normal peptide bonds in the ring } NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides { Tripeptides } { Tetrapeptides } Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic } { with the first amino acid being basic } { with the first amino acid being acidic } { with the first amino acid being heterocyclic } { containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides { with only normal peptide bonds in the ring } NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides { Tripeptides } { Tetrapeptides } Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic } { with the first amino acid being basic } { with the first amino acid being acidic } { with the first amino acid being heterocyclic } { containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides { with only normal peptide bonds in the ring } NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides { Tripeptides } { Tetrapeptides } Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n > B D Peptide O and m+n > 0, A, B, D, E being heteroatoms; X being a bond or a chain, e.g. muramylpeptides} • {the peptide sequence being part of a ring structure} • • {directly attached to a hetero atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. actaplanin, avoparcin, ristomycin, vancomycin} Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • cyclic, e.g. valinomycins {; Derivatives thereof} Peptides having more than 20 amino acids;
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 { the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser } { and aromatic or cycloaliphatic } { with the first amino acid being basic } { with the first amino acid being acidic } { with the first amino acid being heterocyclic } { containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} . Cyclic peptides { with only normal peptide bonds in the ring } NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides { Tripeptides } { Tetrapeptides } Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE In this subgroup cyclic compounds related to specific compounds which are classified in a 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008 11/00 11/02	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n >
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/123 5/123 5/126 7/00	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link are classified as linear peptides {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE In this subgroup cyclic compounds related to specific compounds which are classified in a specific group, e.g. C07K 7/062, are classified in this specific group only 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008 11/00 11/02 14/00	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n > B Peptide O and m+n > 0, A, B, D, E being heteroatoms; X being a bond or a chain, e.g. muramylpeptides} • {the peptide sequence being part of a ring structure} • • {directly attached to a hetero atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. actaplanin, avoparcin, ristomycin, vancomycin} Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • cyclic, e.g. valinomycins {; Derivatives thereof} Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/127 5/12 5/123 5/126	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptides {Tripeptides} {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE In this subgroup cyclic compounds related to specific compounds which are classified in a specific group, e.g. C07K 7/062, are classified in this specific group only Linear peptides containing at least one abnormal 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008 11/00 11/02	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n > B D Peptide O and m+n > 0, A, B, D, E being heteroatoms; X being a bond or a chain, e.g. muramylpeptides} • {the peptide sequence being part of a ring structure} • • {directly attached to a hetero atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. actaplanin, avoparcin, ristomycin, vancomycin} Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • cyclic, e.g. valinomycins {; Derivatives thereof} Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof • {by chemical synthesis}
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/123 5/123 5/126 7/00	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptides {Tripeptides} {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE In this subgroup cyclic compounds related to specific compounds which are classified in a specific group, e.g. C07K 7/062, are classified in this specific group only Linear peptides containing at least one abnormal peptide link 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008 11/00 11/02 14/00	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n > B Peptide O and m+n > 0, A, B, D, E being heteroatoms; X being a bond or a chain, e.g. muramylpeptides} • {the peptide sequence being part of a ring structure} • • {directly attached to a hetero atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. actaplanin, avoparcin, ristomycin, vancomycin} Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • cyclic, e.g. valinomycins {; Derivatives thereof} Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof
5/1013 5/1016 5/1019 5/1021 5/1027 5/123 5/123 5/126 7/00	 {the side chain containing O or S as heteroatoms, e.g. Cys, Ser} {and aromatic or cycloaliphatic} {with the first amino acid being basic} {with the first amino acid being acidic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {with the first amino acid being heterocyclic} {containing heteroatoms different from O, S, or N} Cyclic peptides {with only normal peptide bonds in the ring} NOTE Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal peptides {Tripeptides} {Tripeptides} {Tetrapeptides} Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof NOTE In this subgroup cyclic compounds related to specific compounds which are classified in a specific group, e.g. C07K 7/062, are classified in this specific group only Linear peptides containing at least one abnormal 	9/00 9/001 9/003 9/005 9/006 9/008 11/00 11/02 14/00	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • {the peptide sequence having less than 12 amino acids and not being part of a ring structure} • • {Peptides being substituted by heterocyclic radicals, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin} • • {containing within the molecule the substructure with m, n > B D Peptide O and m+n > 0, A, B, D, E being heteroatoms; X being a bond or a chain, e.g. muramylpeptides} • {the peptide sequence being part of a ring structure} • • {directly attached to a hetero atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. actaplanin, avoparcin, ristomycin, vancomycin} Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof • cyclic, e.g. valinomycins {; Derivatives thereof} Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof • {by chemical synthesis}

14/005	from viruses	14/163	• • • • • {Regulatory proteins, e.g. tat, nef, rev,
14/003		14/103	vif, vpu, vpr, vpt, vpx}
	NOTE	14/165	Coronaviridae, e.g. avian infectious bronchitis
	When classifying in this group, subject-matter related to viral proteins shall be classified by	1.4/17	virus
	the symbol C07K 14/005 together with (a	14/17	Porcine transmissible gastroenteritis virus
	number of) appropriate indexing codes out of C12N 2710/00-C12N 2795/00	14/175	• • • Bunyaviridae, e.g. California encephalitis virus, Rift valley fever virus, Hantaan virus
	WARNING	14/18 14/1808	Togaviridae; {Flaviviridae}{Alphaviruses or Group A arboviruses, e.g.
			sindbis, VEE, EEE, WEE, semliki forest
	1. From March 15, 2012 groups <u>C07K 14/01</u> - <u>C07K 14/19</u> and subgroups thereof		virus (rubella virus <u>C07K 14/19</u>)}
	are no longer used for the classification of new	14/1816	• • • {Flaviviridae, e.g. pestivirus, mucosal
	documents. 2. Reclassification of the back-file		disease virus, bovine viral diarrhoea virus, classical swine fever virus (hog cholera
	follows the principle outlined in the Note here		virus), border disease virus}
	above	14/1825	{Flaviviruses or Group B arboviruses, e.g.
14/01	DNA viruses		yellow fever virus, japanese encephalitis,
14/015	Parvoviridae, e.g. feline panleukopenia virus,		tick-borne encephalitis, dengue}
	human parvovirus	14/1833	{Hepatitis C; Hepatitis NANB}
14/02	Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus	14/1841	• • • • {Hepatitis G; Hepatitis NANBNCNDNE}
14/025	• • • Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus,	14/19	Rubella virus
	polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus	14/195	• from bacteria
14/03	Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus		NOTE
14/032	• • • {Pseudorabies virus, i.e. Anjetzky virus}		In groups <u>C07K 14/20</u> - <u>C07K 14/365</u> , where
14/035	Herpes simplex virus I or II		appropriate, after the bacteria terminology, the
14/04	Varicella-zoster virus		indication of the order (O), family (F) or genus
14/045 14/05	Cytomegalovirus Epstein-Barr virus		(G) of the bacteria is given in brackets.
14/055	Marek's disease virus	14/20	from Spirochaetales (O), e.g. Treponema,
14/055	Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis virus	14/20	Leptospira
14/065	Poxviridae, e.g. avipoxvirus	14/205	• • from Campylobacter (G)
14/07	Vaccinia virus; Variola virus	14/21	from Pseudomonadaceae (F)
14/075	Adenoviridae	14/212	{Moraxellaceae, e.g. Acinetobacter, Moraxella,
14/08	RNA viruses		Oligella, Psychrobacter}
14/082	• • • {Arteriviridae, e.g. EAV, PRRSV}	14/215	from Halobacteriaceae (F)
14/085	Picornaviridae, e.g. coxsackie virus, echovirus,	14/22	from Neisseriaceae (F)
	enterovirus	14/225	• • from Alcaligenes (G)
14/09	Foot-and-mouth disease virus	14/23	• • from Brucella (G)
14/095	Rhinovirus	14/235	from Bordetella (G)
14/10	Hepatitis A virus	14/24	from Enterobacteriaceae (F), e.g. Citrobacter, Serratia, Proteus, Providencia, Morganella,
14/105	Poliovirus		Yersinia
14/11	Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza virus	14/245	Escherichia (G)
14/115 14/12	 Paramyxoviridae, e.g. parainfluenza virus Mumps virus; Measles virus 	14/25	Shigella (G)
14/125	Newcastle disease virus	14/255	Salmonella (G)
14/123	Canine distemper virus	14/26	Klebsiella (G)
14/135	Respiratory syncytial virus	14/265	Enterobacter (G)
14/14	Reoviridae, e.g. rotavirus, bluetongue virus,	14/27	Erwinia (G)
	Colorado tick fever virus	14/275	Hafnia (G)
14/145	Rhabdoviridae, e.g. rabies virus, Duvenhage	14/28	from Vibrionaceae (F)
	virus, Mokola virus or vesicular stomatitis virus	14/285	• • from Pasteurellaceae (F), e.g. Haemophilus
14/15	Retroviridae, e.g. bovine leukaemia virus,	14/20	influenza
	feline leukaemia virus human T-cell leukaemia-	14/29	from Richettsiales (O)
14/155	lymphoma virus	14/295	from Mycoplesmetales of Relayrenneumonia
14/155	Lentiviridae, e.g. human immunodeficiency virus [HIV], visna-maedi virus or equine	14/30	from Mycoplasmatales, e.g. Pleuropneumonia- like organisms [PPLO]
	infectious anaemia virus	14/305	• from Micrococcaceae (F)
14/16	HIV-1 {; HIV-2}	14/303	from Staphylococcus (G)
14/161	{gag-pol, e.g. p55, p24/25, p17/18, p7,	14/315	• • from Streptococcus (G), e.g. Enterococci
	p6, p66/68, p51/52, p31/34, p32, p40}	14/3153	{Streptokinase}
14/162	• • • • • {env, e.g. gp160, gp110/120, gp41, V3,	14/3156	{from Streptococcus pneumoniae
	peptid T, CD4-Binding site}		(Pneumococcus) (Streptokinase
			<u>C07K 14/3153</u>)}

14/32 from Bacillus (G)		14/4706	• •	• •	• • • {Guanosine triphosphatase activating
14/325 Bacillus thuringiens	is crystal peptides, i.e.				protein, GAP}
delta-endotoxins		14/4707			• {Muscular dystrophy}
14/33 from Clostridium (G)		14/4708			• • {Duchenne dystrophy}
14/335 from Lactobacillus (G		14/471			{Myotonic dystrophy}
14/34 from Corynebacterium		14/4711	• •	• •	• {Alzheimer's disease; Amyloid plaque
14/345 from Brevibacterium (core protein}
14/35 from Mycobacteriacea	ie (F)	14/4712			• {Cystic fibrosis}
14/355 from Nocardia (G)		14/4713	• •	• •	· {Autoimmune diseases, e.g. Insulin-
14/36 • from Actinomyces; from					dependent diabetes mellitus, multiple
14/365 from Actinoplanes (G))				sclerosis, rheumathoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus; Autoantigens}
14/37 • from fungi		14/4715			• {Pregnancy proteins, e.g. placenta
14/375 from Basidiomycetes		14/4/13	• •	• •	proteins, alpha-feto-protein, pregnancy
14/38 from Aspergillus					specific beta glycoprotein}
14/385 from Penicillium		14/4716			• {Muscle proteins, e.g. myosin, actin}
14/39 • • from yeasts		14/4717			• {Plasma globulins, lactoglobulin}
14/395 from Saccharomyce	rs .	14/4718			• {Cytokine-induced proteins}
14/40 from Candida		14/472			• {Complement proteins, e.g. anaphylatoxin,
14/405 • from algae		17/7/2	• •	• •	C3a, C5a}
14/41 • from lichens		14/4721			· {Lipocortins}
14/415 • from plants		14/4722			• {G-proteins}
14/42 . Lectins, e.g. concanav	alin, phytohaemagglutinin	14/4723			• {Cationic antimicrobial peptides, e.g.
14/425 Zeins		17/7/23	• •	• •	defensins}
14/43 • • • {Sweetening agents, e	.g.} thaumatin, {monellin}	14/4725			• {Proteoglycans, e.g. aggreccan}
14/435 • from animals; from hum	ans	14/4726			· {Lectins}
14/43504 {from invertebrates}		14/4727			• {Mucins, e.g. human intestinal mucin}
14/43509 {from crustaceans}		14/4728			• {Calcium binding proteins, e.g.
14/43513 {from arachnidae}		14/4/20	• •	• •	calmodulin}
14/43518 {from spiders}		14/473			• {alpha-Glycoproteins}
14/43522 {from scorpions}		14/4731			• {Recognins, e.g. malignin}
14/43527 {from ticks}		14/4732			• {Casein (in foodstuffs <u>A23J</u>)}
14/43531 {from mites}		14/4733			• {Acute pancreatitis-associated protein}
14/43536 • • • {from worms}		14/4735			· {Villin}
14/4354 • • • • {from nematodes	}	14/4736			• {Retinoblastoma protein}
14/43545 {from Caenorh	abditis}	14/4737			• {C-reactive protein}
14/4355 {from cestodes}		14/4738			• {Cell cycle regulated proteins, e.g. cyclin,
14/43554 {from Taenia}		14/4/30	• •	•	CDC, INK-CCR (cell cycle dependent
14/43559 {from trematodes	1}				kinases <u>C12N 9/12</u>)}
14/43563 {from insects}	,	14/474			• {Pancreatic thread protein; Reg protein}
14/43568 {from wasps}		14/4741			• {Keratin; Cytokeratin}
14/43572 {from bees}		14/4742			• {Bactericidal/Permeability-increasing
14/43577 {from flies}		1 ., ., .=			protein [BPI]}
14/43581 {from Drosoph	ila}	14/4743			• {Insulin-like growth factor binding
14/43586 {from silkworms					protein}
14/4359 {from fleas}	,	14/4745			• {Cancer-associated SCM-recognition
14/43595 {from coelenteratae	e σ medusae}	, ., .,			factor, CRISPP}
14/44 . from protozoa	, e.g. medusaej	14/4746			• {p53}
14/445 Plasmodium		14/4747			• {Apoptosis related proteins}
14/45 Toxoplasma		14/4748			• {Tumour specific antigens; Tumour
14/455 Eimeria					rejection antigen precursors [TRAP], e.g.
14/46 from vertebrates					MAGE}
14/461 {from fish}		14/475		Grov	oth factors; Growth regulators
14/463 {from amphibians}		14/4753			lepatocyte growth factor; Scatter factor;
14/465 from birds					mor cytotoxic factor II}
14/47 from mammals		14/4756			leuregulins, i.e. p185erbB2 ligands,
14/47 from mammals 14/4701 {not used}					al growth factor, heregulin, ARIA, neu
	[odulating activity]				ferentiation factor}
14/4702 {Regulators; M 14/4703 {Inhibitors; S		14/48			erve growth factor [NGF]
,		14/485		_	idermal growth factor [EGF], i.e.
14/4705 { stimulating, activity }	, promoung of activating				ogastrone
activity }		14/49			atelet-derived growth factor [PDGF]
		14/495	• •	. Tr	ansforming growth factor [TGF]

14/50	Fibroblast growth factor [FGF]	14/5759 {Products of obesity genes, e.g. leptin, obese
14/501	{acidic FGF [aFGF]}	(OB), tub, fat}
14/503	• • • {basic FGF [bFGF]}	14/58 Atrial natriuretic factor complex; Atriopeptin;
14/505	Erythropoietin [EPO]	Atrial natriuretic peptide [ANP]; Cardionatrin; Cardiodilatin
14/51	Bone morphogenetic factor; Osteogenins;	
	Osteogenic factor; Bone-inducing factor	14/582 {at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/515	Angiogenesic factors; Angiogenin	14/585 Calcitonins
14/52	Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons	14/5855 {at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/521	{Chemokines}	14/59 Follicle-stimulating hormone [FSH]; Chorionic
14/522	{Alpha-chemokines, e.g. NAP-2, ENA-78,	gonadotropins, e.g.hCG [human chorionic gonadotropin]; Luteinising hormone [LH];
	GRO-alpha/MGSA/NAP-3, GRO-beta/	Thyroid-stimulating hormone [TSH]
	MIP-2alpha, GRO-gamma/MIP-2beta, IP-10,	14/592 {at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/500	GCP-2, MIG, PBSF, PF-4, KC}	14/595 Gastrins; Cholecystokinins [CCK]
14/523	• • • • {Beta-chemokines, e.g. RANTES, I-309/ TCA-3, MIP-1alpha, MIP-1beta/ACT-2/	14/5955 {at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
	LD78/SCIF, MCP-1/MCAF, MCP-2,	14/60 Growth hormone-releasing factor [GH-RF], i.e.
	MCP-3, LDCF-1, LDCF-2}	somatoliberin
14/524	{Thrombopoietin, i.e. C-MPL ligand}	14/605 Glucagons
14/525	Tumour necrosis factor [TNF]	14/61 Growth hormone [GH], i.e. somatotropin
14/5255	{Lymphotoxin [LT]}	14/615 Extraction from natural sources
14/53	Colony-stimulating factor [CSF]	14/62 Insulins
14/535	Granulocyte CSF; Granulocyte-macrophage	14/622 {at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/333	CSF	14/625 Extraction from natural sources
14/54	Interleukins [IL]	14/63 Motilins
14/5403	{IL-3}	14/635 Parathyroid hormone, i.e. parathormone;
14/5406	{IL-4}	Parathyroid hormone-related peptides
14/5409	{IL-5}	14/64 Relaxins
14/5412	{IL-6}	14/645 Secretins
14/5415	{Leukaemia inhibitory factor [LIF]}	14/65 Insulin-like growth factors, i.e. somatomedins,
14/5418	{IL-7}	e.g. IGF-1, IGF-2
14/5421	{IL-8}	14/655 Somatostatins
14/5425	{IL-9}	14/6555 { at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/5428	{IL-10}	14/66 Thymopoietins
14/5431	{IL-11}	14/662 {at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/5434	{IL-11}	14/665 derived from pro-opiomelanocortin, pro-
14/5437	{IL-13}	enkephalin or pro-dynorphin
14/544	{IL-13}	14/67 Lipotropins, e.g. beta, gamma lipotropin
14/5443	{IL-15}	14/672 {with at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/5446	{IL-16}	14/675 Beta-endorphins
14/545	IL-1	14/6755 { with at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/55	IL-2	14/68 Melanocyte-stimulating hormone [MSH]
14/555	Interferons [IFN]	14/685 Alpha-melanotropin
14/56	IFN-alpha	14/69 Beta-melanotropin
14/565	IFN-beta	14/695 Corticotropin [ACTH]
14/57	IFN-gamma	14/6955 { with at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
14/575	Hormones (derived from pro-opiomelanocortin,	14/70 Enkephalins
14/3/3	pro-enkephalin or pro-dynorphin <u>C07K 14/665</u> ,	14/702 { with at least 1 amino acid in D-form}
	e.g. corticotropin C07K 14/695)	14/705 . Receptors; Cell surface antigens; Cell surface
14/57509	{Corticotropin releasing factor [CRF]	determinants {(tumour specific antigens
	(Urotensin)}	C07K 14/4748)}
14/57518	{Placental lactogen; Chorionic	14/70503 {Immunoglobulin superfamily}
	somatomammotropin}	14/70507 {CD2}
14/57527	{Calcitonin gene related peptide}	14/7051 {T-cell receptor (TcR)-CD3 complex}
	{Endothelin, vasoactive intestinal contractor	14/70514 {CD4}
	[VIC]}	14/70517 {CD8}
14/57545	{Neuropeptide Y}	14/70521 {CD28, CD152}
14/57554	{Prolactin}	14/70525 {ICAM molecules, e.g. CD50, CD54,
14/57563	• • • {Vasoactive intestinal peptide [VIP]; Related	CD102}
	peptides}	14/70528 {CD58}
14/57572	• • • {Gastrin releasing peptide (bombesin	14/70532 {B7 molecules, e.g. CD80, CD86}
	<u>C07K 7/086</u>)}	14/70535 {Fc-receptors, e.g. CD16, CD32, CD64
14/57581	• • • {Thymosin; Related peptides}	(CD2314/705F)}

4.4.50.500		4.404.0=	
	• • • • {MHC-molecules, e.g. HLA-molecules}	14/8107	• • {Endopeptidase (E.C. 3.4.21-99) inhibitors}
	{CD106}	14/811	• • • {Serine protease (E.C. 3.4.21) inhibitors}
14/70546	• • • {Integrin superfamily}	14/8114	• • • {Kunitz type inhibitors}
14/7055	{Integrin beta1-subunit-containing molecules, e.g. CD29, CD49}	14/8117	• • • • {Bovine/basic pancreatic trypsin inhibitor (BPTI, aprotinin)}
14/70553	{Integrin beta2-subunit-containing molecules, e.g. CD11, CD18}	14/8121 14/8125	{Serpins} {Alpha-1-antitrypsin}
14/70557	{Integrin beta3-subunit-containing		
14/70337	molecules, e.g. CD41, CD51, CD61}	14/8128	{Antithrombin III}
14/7056	• • {Lectin superfamily, e.g. CD23, CD72}	14/8132	• • • • {Plasminogen activator inhibitors}
		14/8135	• • • • {Kazal type inhibitors, e.g. pancreatic
14/70564			secretory inhibitor, ovomucoid}
14/70567	• • • {Nuclear receptors, e.g. retinoic acid receptor [RAR], RXR, nuclear orphan receptors}	14/8139	• • {Cysteine protease (E.C. 3.4.22) inhibitors, e.g. cystatin}
14/70571	 . • {for neuromediators, e.g. serotonin receptor, dopamine receptor} 	14/8142	• • {Aspartate protease (E.C. 3.4.23) inhibitors, e.g. HIV protease inhibitors}
14/70575	{NGF/TNF-superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L,	14/8146	• • • {Metalloprotease (E.C. 3.4.24) inhibitors, e.g.
	CD153, CD154 (NGF <u>C07K 14/48</u> , TNF	14/0140	tissue inhibitor of metallo proteinase, TIMP}
	C07K 14/525)}	14/815	from leeches, e.g. hirudin, eglin
14/70578	• • • {NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g.		Translation products from oncogenes
14/70370	CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95 (NGF-receptor	14/82	
	<u>C07K 14/71</u> , TNF-receptor <u>C07K 14/7151</u>)}	14/825	• Metallothioneins
14/70582	{CD71}	16/00	Immunoglobulins [IGs], e.g. monoclonal or
	{CD44}		polyclonal antibodies {(antibodies with enzymatic
			activity, e.g. abzymes C12N 9/0002)}
14/70589			
14/70592	,		NOTES
14//0596	• • • {Molecules with a "CD"-designation not		1. Documents characterised by the technical
	provided for elsewhere}		aspects of the construction of an antibody
14/71	• • • for growth factors; for growth regulators		or fragment thereof, should be classified
14/715	• • • for cytokines; for lymphokines; for interferons		in <u>C07K 16/00</u> - <u>C07K 16/065</u> or
14/7151	{for tumor necrosis factor [TNF], for		<u>C07K 16/46</u> - <u>C07K 16/468</u>
	lymphotoxin [LT]}		2. Documents not characterised by the technical
14/7153	• • • • {for colony-stimulating factors [CSF]}		aspects of the construction of an antibody or
14/7155	• • • { for interleukins [IL]}		fragment thereof, should be classified only
14/7156	• • • {for interferons [IFN]}		according to their specificity, where necessary
	· · · · (for interferons [11 1v])		
14/7158	{for themokines}		accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing
14/7158 14/72			
	• • • {for chemokines}	16/005	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes
	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. 	16/005	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes{constructed by phage libraries}
14/72	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} 	16/02	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs
14/72	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} 	16/02 16/04	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk
14/72	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR- 	16/02 16/04 16/06	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum
14/72 14/721	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • {Purification, fragmentation}
14/72 14/721 14/723	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes . {constructed by phage libraries} . from eggs . from milk . from serum {Purification, fragmentation} . against material from viruses {from DNA viruses} {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus,
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455 14/75	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus,
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455 14/75	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455 14/75 14/755	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455 14/75 14/755 14/76 14/765	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus}
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/765 14/77	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes {constructed by phage libraries} from eggs from milk from serum {Purification, fragmentation} against material from viruses {from DNA viruses} {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} {Herpes simplex virus} {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/775	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089.
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/7455 14/75 14/76 14/765 14/77 14/775 14/78	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/775	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089 should be considered in order to perform
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/775 14/78	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/77 14/78	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides . Transferrins, e.g. lactoferrins, ovotransferrins 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089 should be considered in order to perform
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/775 14/78 14/785	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides . Transferrins, e.g. lactoferrins, ovotransferrins . Porphyrin- or corrin-ring-containing peptides 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089 should be considered in order to perform
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/77 14/77 14/78 14/79 14/795 14/80	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides . Transferrins, e.g. lactoferrins, ovotransferrins . Porphyrin- or corrin-ring-containing peptides . Cytochromes 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089 should be considered in order to perform
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/76 14/765 14/77 14/775 14/78 14/785 14/79 14/795 14/80 14/805	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides . Transferrins, e.g. lactoferrins, ovotransferrins . Porphyrin- or corrin-ring-containing peptides . Cytochromes . Haemoglobins; Myoglobins 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089 should be considered in order to perform
14/72 14/721 14/723 14/745 14/745 14/75 14/75 14/76 14/76 14/77 14/77 14/77 14/78 14/79 14/795 14/80	 {for chemokines} for hormones {(for neuromediators C07K 14/70571)} {Steroid/thyroid hormone superfamily, e.g. GR, EcR, androgen receptor, oestrogen receptor} {G protein coupled receptor, e.g. TSHR-thyrotropin-receptor, LH/hCG receptor, FSH receptor} . Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors {Thrombomodulin} Fibrinogen Factors VIII {, e.g. factor VIII C (AHF), factor VIII Ag (VWF)} . Albumins Serum albumin, e.g. HSA Ovalbumin . Apolipopeptides . Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin or cold insoluble globulin [CIG] . Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides . Transferrins, e.g. lactoferrins, ovotransferrins . Porphyrin- or corrin-ring-containing peptides . Cytochromes 	16/02 16/04 16/06 16/065 16/08 16/081 16/082 16/084 16/085	accompanied by one or more appropriate indexing codes • {constructed by phage libraries} • from eggs • from milk • from serum • • {Purification, fragmentation} • against material from viruses • • {from DNA viruses} • • {Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus} • • {Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus, polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC virus} • • • {Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies virus, Epstein-Barr virus} • • • {Herpes simplex virus} • • • {Varicella-zoster virus} WARNING Group C07K 16/088 is impacted by reclassification into group C07K 16/089. Groups C07K 16/088 and C07K 16/089 should be considered in order to perform

16/089	{Cytomegalovirus}	16/1218 {from Acinetobacter}
	<u>WARNING</u>	WARNING
	Group <u>C07K 16/089</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>C07K 16/088</u> .	Group <u>C07K 16/1218</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>C07K 16/1217</u> .
	Groups <u>C07K 16/088</u> and <u>C07K 16/089</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	Groups <u>C07K 16/1217</u> and <u>C07K 16/1218</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
16/10	from RNA viruses	16/1221 {from Brucella (G)}
	WARNING	16/1225 {from Bordetella (G)}
	Group <u>C07K 16/10</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>C07K 16/1002</u> and	16/1228 {from Enterobacteriaceae (F), e.g. Citrobacter, Serratia, Proteus, Providencia, Morganella, Yersinia}
	<u>C07K 16/1003</u> .	16/1232 {from Escherichia (G)}
	Groups <u>C07K 16/10</u> , <u>C07K 16/1002</u> and <u>C07K 16/1003</u> should be considered in order	16/1235 {from Salmonella (G)}
	to perform a complete search.	16/1239 {from Vibrionaceae (G)} 16/1242 {from Pasteurellaceae (F), e.g. Haemophilus
16/1002	{Coronaviridae}	16/1242 {from Pasteurellaceae (F), e.g. Haemophilus influenza}
10,1002	WARNING	16/1246 {from Rickettsiales (O)}
		16/125 {from Chlamydiales (O)}
	Groups <u>C07K 16/1002</u> and <u>C07K 16/1003</u> are incomplete pending reclassification of	16/1253 {from Mycoplasmatales, e.g. Pleuropneumonia-like organisms [PPLO]}
	documents from group <u>C07K 16/10</u> .	16/1257 {from Bacteridaceae (F)}
	Groups C07K 16/10, C07K 16/1002 and	16/126 {from Legionella (G)}
	C07K 16/1003 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.	16/1264 {from Rhizobiaceae (F)} 16/1267 {from Gram-positive bacteria}
16/1002		16/1271 {from Micrococcaceae (F), e.g.
16/1003	{Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 [SARS-CoV-2 or Covid-19]}	Staphylococcus }
16/1009	• • {Picornaviridae, e.g. hepatitis A virus}	16/1275 $\{\text{from Streptococcus (G)}\}\$
16/1018	• • {Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza virus}	16/1278 {from Bacillus (G)}
16/1027	• • {Paramyxoviridae, e.g. respiratory syncytial	16/1282 {from Clostridium (G)} 16/1285 {from Corynebacterium (G)}
	virus}	16/1289 {from Mycobacteriaceae (F)}
16/1036	• • • {Retroviridae, e.g. leukemia viruses}	16/1292 {from Actinomyces; from Streptomyces (G)}
16/1045 16/1054	 {Lentiviridae, e.g. HIV, FIV, SIV} {gag-pol, e.g. p17, p24}	16/1296 • • • {from Listeria}
16/1054	• • • • {gag-poi, e.g. p17, p24} • • • • {env, e.g. gp41, gp110/120, gp160, V3,	16/14 . against material from fungi, algea or lichens
10/1005	PND, CD4 binding site}	16/16 • against material from plants
16/1072	• • • • {Regulatory proteins, e.g. tat, rev, vpt}	16/18 against material from animals or humans
16/1081	• • • {Togaviridae, e.g. flavivirus, rubella virus, hog	16/20 from protozoa 16/205 {Plasmodium}
16/100	cholera virus}	16/22 against growth factors {; against growth
16/109 16/12	{Hepatitis C virus; Hepatitis G virus} . against material from bacteria	regulators}
16/1203	• Ifrom Gram-negative bacteria	16/24 against cytokines, lymphokines or interferons
16/1207	• • • {from Spirochaetales (O), e.g. Treponema,	16/241 {Tumor Necrosis Factors}
	Leptospira}	16/242 {Lymphotoxin [LT]}
16/121	• • • {from Helicobacter (Campylobacter) (G)}	16/243 {Colony Stimulating Factors}
16/1214	• • • {from Pseudomonadaceae (F)}	16/244 {Interleukins [IL]} 16/245 {IL-1}
16/1217	• • • {from Neisseriaceae (F)}	16/246 {IL-1}
	WARNING	16/247 {IL-4}
	Group C07K 16/1217 is impacted by	16/248 {IL-6}
	reclassification into group <u>C07K 16/1218</u> .	16/249 { Interferons }
	Groups <u>C07K 16/1217</u> and <u>C07K 16/1218</u> should be considered in order to perform a	16/26 • against hormones {; against hormone releasing or inhibiting factors}
	complete search.	16/28 . against receptors, cell surface antigens or cell surface determinants
		16/2803 {against the immunoglobulin superfamily}
		16/2806 { against CD2}
		16/2809 { against the T-cell receptor (TcR)-CD3 complex}
		16/2812 {against CD4}

16/2815	• • • {against CD8}	16/38	 against protease inhibitors of peptide structure
16/2818	{against CD28 or CD152}	16/40	 against enzymes
16/2821	• • • • {against ICAM molecules, e.g. CD50, CD54,	16/42	 against immunoglobulins
4 4 4 0 0 0 4	CD102}	16/4208	• • {against an idiotypic determinant on Ig}
16/2824	{against CD58}	16/4216	• • • {against anti-viral Ig}
16/2827	• • • {against B7 molecules, e.g. CD80, CD86}	16/4225	• • • {against anti-HIV Ig}
16/283	{against Fc-receptors, e.g. CD16, CD32,	16/4233	• • • {against anti-bacterial Ig}
1.6/2022	CD64 (CD23 <u>C07K 16/2851</u>)}	16/4241	• • • {against anti-human or anti-animal Ig}
16/2833	• • • {against MHC-molecules, e.g. HLA-	16/425	• • • {against anti-protozoal Ig}
16/2026	molecules}	16/4258	• • • {against anti-receptor Ig}
16/2836	{against CD106}	16/4266	• • • • {against anti-tumor receptor Ig}
16/2839	 {against the integrin superfamily} {against integrin beta1-subunit-containing	16/4275	• • • • {against anti-CD4 Ig}
16/2842	molecules, e.g. CD29, CD49}	16/4283	 {against an allotypic or isotypic determinant on Ig}
16/2845	• • • {against integrin beta2-subunit-containing	16/4291	• • {against IgE}
	molecules, e.g. CD11, CD18}	16/44	• against material not provided for elsewhere {, e.g.
16/2848	• • • • {against integrin beta3-subunit-containing		haptens, metals, DNA, RNA, amino acids}
	molecules, e.g. CD41, CD51, CD61}	16/46	 Hybrid immunoglobulins (hybrids of an
16/2851	• • { against the lectin superfamily, e.g. CD23, CD72}		immunoglobulin with a peptide not being an immunoglobulin <u>C07K 19/00</u>)
16/2854	• • • {against selectins, e.g. CD62}	16/461	• • {Igs containing Ig-regions, -domains or -residues
16/2857	• • • {against nuclear receptors, e.g. retinoic acid		form different species}
	receptor [RAR], RXR, orphan receptor}	16/462	• • • {Igs containing a variable region (Fv) from one
16/286	• • • {against neuromediator receptors, e.g.		specie and a constant region (Fc) from another}
	serotonin receptor, dopamine receptor}	16/464	• • • {Igs containing CDR-residues from one specie
16/2863	• • • {against receptors for growth factors, growth		grafted between FR-residues from another}
	regulators}	16/465	• • • { with additional modified FR-residues }
16/2866	 {against receptors for cytokines, lymphokines, interferons} 	16/467	• • • {Igs with modifications in the FR-residues only}
16/2869	• • • {against hormone receptors (for antibodies	16/468	• • {Immunoglobulins having two or more different
	against neuromediator receptors C07K 16/286)		antigen binding sites, e.g. multifunctional antibodies}
16/2872	• • {against prion molecules, e.g. CD230}		
16/2872 16/2875	• • • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g.	17/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00);
	• • • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF	17/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-
16/2875	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} 	17/00 17/02	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00);
	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor 		Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof
16/2875	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} 		Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic
16/2875 16/2878 16/2881	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} • • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} • • {against CD71} 	17/02	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier
16/2875 16/2878 16/2881 16/2884	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} {against CD71} {against CD44} 	17/02 17/04	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre
16/2875 16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} {against CD71} {against CD44} {against CD20} 	17/02 17/04 17/06	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent
16/2875 16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} {against CD71} {against CD44} {against CD20} {against CD45} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2893	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} {against CD71} {against CD44} {against CD20} {against CD45} {against CD52} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate
16/2875 16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} {against CD71} {against CD44} {against CD20} {against CD52} {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2893	 {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} {against CD71} {against CD44} {against CD20} {against CD52} {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2893 16/2896	 • • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} • • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} • • {against CD71} • • {against CD44} • • {against CD20} • • {against CD52} • • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} • • from tumour cells 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/30 16/3007	 • • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} • • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} • • {against CD71} • • {against CD44} • • {against CD20} • • {against CD52} • • {against CD52} • • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} • • • from tumour cells • • • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . • {against CD71} . • {against CD44} . • {against CD20} . • {against CD52} . • {against CD52} . • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . • from tumour cells . • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . • {Breast} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023	 . · {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . · {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . · {against CD71} . · {against CD44} . · {against CD20} . · {against CD52} . · {against CD52} . · {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . · from tumour cells . · {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . · {Breast} . · {Lung} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2893 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303	 . · {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . · {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . · {against CD71} . · {against CD44} . · {against CD20} . · {against CD52} . · {against CD52} . · {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . · from tumour cells . · {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . · {Breast} . · {Lung} . · {Liver or Pancreas} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes}
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2893 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . • {against CD71} . • {against CD44} . • {against CD20} . • {against CD52} . • {against CD52} . • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . • from tumour cells . • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . • {Breast} . • {Lung} . • {Kidney, bladder} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038 16/3046	 • • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} • • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} • • {against CD71} • • {against CD44} • • {against CD45} • • {against CD45} • • {against CD52} • • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} • • from tumour cells • • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} • • {Breast} • • {Lung} • • {Kidney, bladder} • • {Stomach, Intestines} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2299/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2893 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . • {against CD71} . • {against CD44} . • {against CD20} . • {against CD52} . • {against CD52} . • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . • from tumour cells . • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . • {Breast} . • {Lung} . • {Kidney, bladder} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . • {against CD71} . • {against CD44} . • {against CD45} . • {against CD52} . • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . • from tumour cells . • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . • {Breast} . • {Lung} . • {Kidney, bladder} . • {Skin, nerves, brain} . • {Blood cells} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3061	 • • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} • • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} • • {against CD71} • • {against CD44} • • {against CD45} • • {against CD52} • • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} • • from tumour cells • • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} • • {Breast} • • {Lung} • • {Kidney, bladder} • • {Stomach, Intestines} • • {Skin, nerves, brain} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production isolated from eggs
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/30 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3061	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . • {against CD71} . • {against CD44} . • {against CD20} . • {against CD52} . • {against CD52} . • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . • from tumour cells . • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . • {Breast} . • {Lung} . • {Kidney, bladder} . • {Stomach, Intestines} . • {Skin, nerves, brain} . • {Blood cells} . • {Reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production cisolated from eggs isolated from milk
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3061 16/3069	 . (against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . (against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . (against CD71) . (against CD44) . (against CD20) . (against CD52) . (against CD52) . (against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere) . from tumour cells . (Carcino-embryonic Antigens) . (Breast) . (Lung) . (Kidney, bladder) . (Stomach, Intestines) . (Skin, nerves, brain) . (Reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate) 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12 2317/13	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production cisolated from eggs isolated from plants
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/303 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3061 16/3069	 . • {against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . • {against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . • {against CD71} . • {against CD44} . • {against CD45} . • {against CD52} . • {against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere} . • from tumour cells . • {Carcino-embryonic Antigens} . • {Breast} . • {Lung} . • {Kidney, bladder} . • {Stomach, Intestines} . • {Skin, nerves, brain} . • {Reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate} . • {against structure-related tumour-associated} 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production sisolated from eggs isolated from plants Specific host cells or culture conditions, e.g.
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/3038 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3061 16/3069	 Qagainst the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241) Qagainst the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95 Qagainst CD71 Qagainst CD44 Qagainst CD45 Qagainst CD52 Qagainst CD52 Qagainst molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere Garcino-embryonic Antigens Qarcino-embryonic Antigens Qarcino-e	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12 2317/13 2317/14	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production isolated from eggs isolated from plants Specific host cells or culture conditions, e.g. components, pH or temperature
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/3038 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3069 16/3076	 . (against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . (against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95) . (against CD71) . (against CD44) . (against CD20) . (against CD52) . (against CD52) . (against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere) . from tumour cells . (Carcino-embryonic Antigens) . (Breast) . (Lung) . (Kidney, bladder) . (Stomach, Intestines) . (Skin, nerves, brain) . (Reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate) . (against structure-related tumour-associated moieties) . (against tumour-associated gangliosides) 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12 2317/13 2317/14 2317/20	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production isolated from eggs isolated from plants Specific host cells or culture conditions, e.g. components, pH or temperature characterized by taxonomic origin
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/3038 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3069 16/3076	 . (against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . (against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . (against CD71) . (against CD44) . (against CD20) . (against CD52) . (against CD52) . (against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere) . from tumour cells . (Carcino-embryonic Antigens) . (Breast) . (Lung) . (Kidney, bladder) . (Stomach, Intestines) . (Skin, nerves, brain) . (Blood cells) . (Reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate) . (against structure-related tumour-associated moieties) . (against tumour-associated gangliosides) . (against tumour-associated mucins) 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12 2317/13 2317/14 2317/20 2317/21	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production isolated from eggs isolated from plants Specific host cells or culture conditions, e.g. components, pH or temperature characterized by taxonomic origin from primates, e.g. man
16/2878 16/2881 16/2884 16/2887 16/289 16/2896 16/3007 16/3015 16/3023 16/3038 16/3038 16/3046 16/3053 16/3069 16/3076 16/3084 16/3092 16/32	 . (against the NGF/TNF superfamily, e.g. CD70, CD95L, CD153, CD154 (against NGF C07K 16/22, against TNF C07K 16/241)} . (against the NGF-receptor/TNF-receptor superfamily, e.g. CD27, CD30, CD40, CD95} . (against CD71) . (against CD44) . (against CD20) . (against CD52) . (against molecules with a "CD"-designation, not provided for elsewhere) . (from tumour cells) . (Carcino-embryonic Antigens) . (Breast) . (Liver or Pancreas) . (Kidney, bladder) . (Stomach, Intestines) . (Skin, nerves, brain) . (Blood cells) . (Reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate) . (against structure-related tumour-associated moieties) . (against tumour-associated gangliosides) . (against translation products of oncogenes) 	17/02 17/04 17/06 17/08 17/10 17/12 17/14 19/00 2317/00 2317/10 2317/11 2317/12 2317/13 2317/14 2317/20	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides (carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes C12N 11/00); Preparation thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic carrier entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre attached to the carrier via a bridging agent the carrier being a synthetic polymer the carrier being a carbohydrate Cellulose or derivatives thereof Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic carrier Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes} Coordinates from 3D structures of peptides, e.g. proteins or enzymes Immunoglobulins specific features characterized by their source of isolation or production isolated from eggs isolated from plants Specific host cells or culture conditions, e.g. components, pH or temperature characterized by taxonomic origin

2317/24 containing regions, domains or residues from	2317/82 functional in the cytoplasm, the inner aspect
different species, e.g. chimeric, humanized or	of the cell membrane, the nucleus or the
veneered	mitochondria
. characterized by aspects of specificity or valency	characterized by (pharmaco)kinetic aspects or by
2317/31 multispecific	stability of the immunoglobulin
2317/32 • specific for a neo-epitope on a complex, e.g. antibody-antigen or ligand-receptor	2317/92 • Affinity (KD), association rate (Ka), dissociation rate (Kd) or EC50 value
2317/33 • Crossreactivity, e.g. for species or epitope, or lack of said crossreactivity	2317/94 • Stability, e.g. half-life, pH, temperature or enzyme-resistance
2317/34 . Identification of a linear epitope shorter than	·
20 amino acid residues or of a conformational	2318/00 Antibody mimetics or scaffolds
epitope defined by amino acid residues	2318/10 • Immunoglobulin or domain(s) thereof as scaffolds for inserted non-Ig peptide sequences, e.g. for
2317/35 Valency	vaccination purposes
2317/40 . characterized by post-translational modification	2318/20 • Antigen-binding scaffold molecules wherein the
2317/41 Glycosylation, sialylation, or fucosylation	scaffold is not an immunoglobulin variable region
2317/50 • characterized by immunoglobulin fragments	or antibody mimetics
2317/51 . Complete heavy chain or Fd fragment, i.e. VH +	•
CH1	2319/00 Fusion polypeptide
2317/515 . Complete light chain, i.e. VL + CL	2319/01 • containing a localisation/targetting motif
2317/52 . Constant or Fc region; Isotype	2319/02 containing a signal sequence
2317/522 CH1 domain	2319/03 containing a transmembrane segment
2317/524 CH2 domain	2319/033 containing a motif for targeting to the internal
2317/526 CH3 domain	surface of the plasma membrane, e.g. containing a
2317/528 CH4 domain	myristoylation motif
2317/53 Hinge	2319/034 containing a motif for targeting to the periplasmic
2317/54 • • F(ab')2	space of Gram negative bacteria as a soluble
2317/55 • • Fab or Fab'	protein, i.e. signal sequence should be cleaved
2317/56 variable (Fv) region, i.e. VH and/or VL	2319/035 • containing a signal for targeting to the external
2317/565 Complementarity determining region [CDR]	surface of a cell, e.g. to the outer membrane of Gram negative bacteria, GPI- anchored eukaryote
2317/567 Framework region [FR]	proteins
2317/569 Single domain, e.g. dAb, sdAb, VHH, VNAR	2319/036 • targeting to the medium outside of the cell, e.g.
or nanobody®	type III secretion
2317/60 • characterized by non-natural combinations of	2319/04 containing an ER retention signal such as a C-
immunoglobulin fragments	terminal HDEL motif
2317/62 comprising only variable region components	2319/05 containing a GOLGI retention signal
2317/622 Single chain antibody (scFv)	2319/055 containing a signal for localisation to secretory
2317/624 Disulfide-stabilized antibody (dsFv)	granules (for exocytosis)
2317/626 Diabody or triabody	2319/06 containing a lysosomal/endosomal localisation
2317/64 comprising a combination of variable region and	signal
constant region components	2319/07 containing a mitochondrial localisation signal
2317/66 comprising a swap of domains, e.g. CH3-CH2,	2319/08 containing a chloroplast localisation signal
VH-CL or VL-CH1	2319/09 containing a nuclear localisation signal
• characterized by effect upon binding to a cell or to	2319/095 containing a nuclear export signal
an antigen	2319/10 containing a tag for extracellular membrane
2317/71 • Decreased effector function due to an Fc-	crossing, e.g. TAT or VP22
modification	2319/20 • containing a tag with affinity for a non-protein
2317/72 • Increased effector function due to an Fc-modification	ligand
	2319/21 containing a His-tag
2317/73 • Inducing cell death, e.g. apoptosis, necrosis or inhibition of cell proliferation	2319/22 containing a Strep-tag
	2319/23 containing a GST-tag
2317/732 • • • Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity [ADCC]	2319/24 containing a MBP (maltose binding protein)-tag
2317/734 Complement-dependent cytotoxicity [CDC]	2319/30 • Non-immunoglobulin-derived peptide or protein
2317/74 • • • Complement-dependent cytotoxicity [CDC] 2317/74 • • • Inducing cell proliferation	having an immunoglobulin constant or Fc region, or
2317/74 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	a fragment thereof, attached thereto
2317/76 • Agoinst effect on antigen, e.g. neutralization or	• fusions, other than Fc, for prolonged plasma life,
inhibition of binding	c.g. dibuliili
2317/77 . Internalization into the cell	• fusions with soluble part of a cell surface receptor,
2317/80 • remaining in the (producing) cell, i.e. intracellular	"decoy receptors"
antibodies or intrabodies	• fusions for targeting to specific cell types, e.g. tissue
2317/81 functional in the endoplasmatic reticulum [ER] or	specific targeting, targeting of a bacterial subspecies
the Golgi apparatus	2319/35 • containing a fusion for enhanced stability/folding during expression, e.g. fusions with chaperones or
	thioredoxin
	unoredoani

2319/40	• containing a tag for immunodetection, or an epitope
28157.10	for immunisation
2319/41	containing a Myc-tag
2319/42	containing a HA(hemagglutinin)-tag
2319/43	containing a FLAG-tag
2319/50	• containing protease site
2319/55	• containing a fusion with a toxin, e.g. diphteria toxin
2319/60	• containing spectroscopic/fluorescent detection, e.g.
	green fluorescent protein [GFP]
2319/61	• containing an enzyme fusion for detection (lacZ,
	luciferase)
2319/70	containing domain for protein-protein interaction
2319/705	containing a protein-A fusion
2319/71	containing domain for transcriptional activaation,
	e.g. VP16
2319/715	containing a domain for ligand dependent
	transcriptional activation, e.g. containing a
	steroid receptor domain
2319/72	containing SH2 domain
2319/73	containing coiled-coiled motif (leucine zippers)
2319/735	• containing a domain for self-assembly, e.g. a viral
	coat protein (includes phage display)
2319/74	containing a fusion for binding to a cell surface
	receptor
2319/75	containing a fusion for activation of a cell
	surface receptor, e.g. thrombopoeitin, NPY and
2210/00	other peptide hormones
2319/80	• containing a DNA binding domain, e.g. Lacl or Tet-
2319/81	repressor
	containing a Zn-finger domain for DNA binding containing an RNA binding domain
2319/85 2319/90	
2319/90	containing a motif for post-translational modification
2319/91	containing a motif for glycosylation
2319/91	containing a GPI (phosphatidyl-inositol
4317/714	glycane) anchor
2319/915	containing a motif for acylation
2319/92	containing an intein ("protein splicing")domain
2319/95	• containing a motif/fusion for degradation (ubiquitin
	fusions, PEST sequence)
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