Claim rejection under 35 USC 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112(a):

(a) IN GENERAL.—The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains,or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same, and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor or joint inventor of carrying out the invention.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112(b):

(b) CONCLUSION.—The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctlyclaiming the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor regards as the invention.  
The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA), second paragraph:The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(b) or 35 U.S.C. 112 (pre-AIA),second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the inventor or a joint inventor,

**Regarding claim 1**. A compound represented by general formula (1A):  
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein H represents a hydrogen atom, N represents a nitrogen atom, P represents a phosphorus atom, and S represents a sulfur atom; L represents lone pair electrons or boron trihydride; R1, R2, and R3 each independently represent a group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, optionally substituted heteroaryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups; R1 and R2 may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring; QL and Q2 each independently represent an alkanediyl group selected from the group consisting of a 1,2-ethanediyl group, a 1,3-propanediyl group, and a 1,4-butanediyl group; and Q1 and Q2 may be substituted with groups selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups, provided that these groups may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring.   
   
**Regarding claim 2**. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  
Q1 is a 1,2-ethanediyl group.   
   
**Regarding claim 3**. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  
Q2 is a 1,2-ethanediyl group.   
   
**Regarding claim 4**. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  
each of Q1 and Q2 is a 1,2-ethanediyl group.   
   
**Regarding claim 5**. The compound according to claim 1, wherein  
the compound is an optically active compound.   
   
**Regarding claim 6**. A Bronsted acid salt of the compound according to claim 1, wherein  
the Bronsted acid salt is formed from the compound according to claim 1 and a Bronsted acid selected from the group consisting of a hydrohalic acid, perchloric acid, nitric acid, sulfuric acid, sulfonic acid, carboxylic acid, phenol, phosphoric acid, hexafluorophosphoric acid, boric acid, and tetrafluoroboric acid.   
   
**Regarding claim 7**. A method for producing the compound according to claim 1, the method comprising reacting  
a compound represented by general formula (2A):   
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein C represents a carbon atom, N represents a nitrogen atom, O represents an oxygen atom, and S represents a sulfur atom; and R3, Q1, and Q2 represent the same groups as R3, Q1, and Q2 defined in claim 1, with  
a compound represented by general formula (4):  
  
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein H represents a hydrogen atom and P represents a phosphorus atom; L represents lone pair electrons or boron trihydride; and R1 and R2 represent the same groups as R1 and R2 defined in claim 1.   
   
**Regarding claim 8**. A method for producing the compound according to claim 1, the method comprising reacting  
a compound represented by general formula (3A):   
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein C represents a carbon atom, N represents a nitrogen atom, O represents an oxygen atom, and P represents a phosphorus atom; L represents lone pair electrons or boron trihydride; and R1, R2, Q1 and Q2 represent the same groups as R1, R2, Q1 and Q2 defined in claim 1, with  
a compound represented by general formula (5):  
  
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein H represents a hydrogen atom and S represents a sulfur atom; and R3 represents the same group as R3 defined in claim 1.   
   
**Regarding claim 9**. A metal complex comprising the compound according to claim 1 as a ligand.   
   
**Regarding claim 10**. The metal complex according to claim 9, wherein  
the metal species is selected from the group consisting of group 5 transition metals, group 6 transition metals, group 7 transition metals, group 8 transition metals, group 9 transition metals, group 10 transition metals, and group 11 transition metals.   
   
**Regarding claim 11**. The metal complex according to claim 10, wherein  
the metal species is selected from the group consisting of group 8 transition metals, group 9 transition metals, and group 10 transition metals.   
   
**Regarding claim 12**. The metal complex according to claim 11, wherein  
the metal complex is represented by compositional formula (8A):  
 [M8X1X2(L1)k(L2)l(L3)m(PNS)]nââ(8A),  
  
 wherein M8 represents a divalent group 8 transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of a divalent iron ion, a divalent ruthenium ion, and a divalent osmium ion; X1 and X2 each independently represent a monoanionic monodentate ligand, and L1, L2, and L each independently represent a neutral monodentate ligand; k, l, and m, which respectively represent the coordination numbers of L1, L2, and L3, each independently represent an integer of 0 or 1; PNS represents the compound of the following general formula (1A):   
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein H represents a hydrogen atom, N represents a nitrogen atom, P represents a phosphorus atom, and S represents a sulfur atom: L represents lone pair electrons or boron trihydride: R1, R2, and R3 each independently represent a group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, optionally substituted heteroaryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups: R1 and R2 may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring: Q1 and Q2 each independently represent an alkanediyl group selected from the group consisting of a 1,2-ethanediyl group, a 1,3-propanediyl group, and a 1,4-butanediyl group; and Q1 and Q2 may be substituted with groups selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups, provided that these groups may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring; and n, which represents the degree of multimerization of the compositional formula: [M8X1X2(L1)k(L2)l(L3)m(PNS)], represents an integer of 1 or 2, provided that n represents 1 when the total of k, l, and m is an integer of 1 to 3, and represents 1 or 2 when the total is 0.   
   
**Regarding claim 13**. The metal complex according to claim 11, wherein  
the metal complex is represented by compositional formula (9A):  
 M9X1X2X3(L1)k(L2)1(L3)m(PNS)ââ(9A),  
  
 wherein M9 represents a trivalent group 9 transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of a trivalent cobalt ion, a trivalent rhodium ion, and a trivalent iridium ion; X1, X2, and X3 each independently represent a monoanionic monodentate ligand, and L1, L2, and L3 each independently represent a neutral monodentate ligand; k, l, and m, which respectively represent the coordination numbers of L1, L2, and L3, each independently represent an integer of 0 or 1; and PNS represents the compound of the following general formula (1A):   
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein H represents a hydrogen atom, N represents a nitrogen atom, P represents a phosphorus atom, and S represents a sulfur atom: L represents lone pair electrons or boron trihydride: R1, R2, and R3 each independently represent a group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, optionally substituted heteroaryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups; R1 and R2 may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring; Q1 and Q2 each independently represent an alkanediyl group selected from the group consisting of a 1,2-ethanediyl group, a 1,3-propanediyl group, and a 1,4-butanediyl group; and Q1 and Q2 may be substituted with groups selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups, provided that these groups may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring.   
   
**Regarding claim 14**. The transition metal complex according to claim 11, wherein  
the transition metal complex is represented by compositional formula (10A):  
 M10X1X2(L1)k(PNS)ââ(10A),  
  
 wherein M10 represents a divalent group 10 transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of a divalent nickel ion, a divalent palladium ion, and a divalent platinum ion; X1 and X2 each independently represent a monoanionic monodentate ligand, and L1 represents a neutral monodentate ligand; k, which represents the coordination number of L1, represents an integer of 0 or 1; and PNS represents the compound according to of the following general formula (1A):   
  
  
  
  
   
   
  
  
wherein H represents a hydrogen atom, N represents a nitrogen atom, P represents a phosphorus atom, and S represents a sulfur atom: L represents lone pair electrons or boron trihydride: R1, R2, and R3 each independently represent a group selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, optionally substituted heteroaryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups: R1 and R2 may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring: Q1 and Q2 each independently represent an alkanediyl group selected from the group consisting of a 1,2-ethanediyl group, a 1,3-propanediyl group, and a 1,4-butanediyl group; and Q1 and Q2 may be substituted with groups selected from the group consisting of alkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups, optionally substituted aryl groups, and optionally substituted aralkyl groups, provided that these groups may be bonded to each other to form an optionally substituted ring.