



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
(CABINET DIVISION)
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
THE PATENT OFFICE
KARACHI



To,

Dated: 02-07-2009

Mr. Munir Ahmed,
Director (Admn.),
IPO-Pakistan,
Islamabad.

**Subject: WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE
WEEKENDING 19-06-2009 TO BE PUBLISHED 03-07-2009 IN THE
GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN PART-V.**

Sir,

Reference to IPO letter dated 12-5-2008 forwarding therewith copy of letter No 18/IPO/2008/ RA-IV dated 23-4-2008 from Cabinet Division on the above subject.

A manuscript copies of the weekly notification regarding application filed, application accepted and sealing fee due is enclosed herewith for onward transmission to the Cabinet Division for Publication in the next issue of the Gazette of Pakistan (Part –V)

(Mrs. Yasmeen Abbasi)
Controller of Patents
Ph: 9215488

ENCL:

NEW APPLICATIONS FOR THE PATENTS

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 86 of the Patents Ordinance 2000.

15-06-2009

526/2009	Syngenta Participations AG, Switzerland (Priority 17-06-2008 United Kingdom)	“Agrochemical formulation”
527/2009	Bayer Schering Pharma Aktiengesellschaft., Germany (Priority 25-06-2008 Germany)	“Substituted 7-sulfanylmethyl-, 7-sulfanylmethyl- and 7-sulfanylmethylindoles and the use thereof”
528/2009	Sanofi-Aventis, France (Priority 16-06-2008 France)	“Phenyl-alkylpiperazines with TNF-modulating activity”
529/2009	Sanofi-Aventis, France (Priority 16-06-2008 France)	“Novel pyrroloindole derivatives which inhibit HS90, compositions containing them and use thereof”

16-06-2009

530/2009	Siemens VAI Metals Technologies GmbH & Co., Austria Goedong-dong, Nam-ku, Korea (Priority 27-06-2008 Austria)	“Process gas cleaning device for a smelting reduction installation for obtaining pig iron “
531/2009	Unilever PLC, United Kingdom (Priority 19-06-2008 India)	“Disinfection composition and process”
532/2009	Lexicon Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA (Priority 18-06-2008 USA)	“Methods of preparing imidazole-based bicyclic compounds”
533/2009	Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA (Priority 17-06-2008 USA)	“Boronate ester compounds and pharmaceutical compositions thereof”
534/2009	Lexicon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.,	“Solid forms of (1R,2S,3R)-1-(2-

	USA (Priority 18-06-2008 USA)	(Isoxazol-3-yl)-1Himidazol-4-yl)butane-1,2,3,4-tetraol and methods of their use”
535/2009	H. Lundbeck A/S, Denmark (Priority 20-06-2008 Denmark)	“Novel phenylimidazole derivatives as PDE10A enzyme inhibitors”
536/2009	Indiana University Research & Technology Corporation, USA (Priority 17-06-2008 USA)	“Glucagon/GLP-1receptor co-agonists”
537/2009	Abdul Raheem Sheikh, PCSIR, Karachi, Pakistan	“Universal axis wiper”
538/2009	Indiana University Research and Technology Corporation, USA (Priority 17-06-2008 USA)	“Gip-based mixed agonists for treatment of metabolic disorders and obesity”
	<u>17-06-2009</u>	
539/2009	Medarex Inc., USA Pfizer Inc., USA (Priority 18-06-2008 USA)	“Antibodies to IL-6 and their uses”
540/2009	Pfizer Limited, United Kingdom (Priority 18-06-2008 Europe)	“Nicotinamide derivatives”
541/2009	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 19-06-2008 USA)	“Pyrazole compounds 436”
542/2009	IRM LLC, Bermuda (Priority 25-06-2008 USA)	“Compounds and compositions as kinase inhibitors”
543/2009	Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Japan (Priority 19-06-2008 Japan)	“Heterocyclic compound and use thereof”
544/2009	Wyeth, USA	“Thiazolyl-and oxazolyl-isoquinolinones and methods for

	(Priority 19-06-2008 USA)	using them”
	<u>18-06-2009</u>	
545/2009	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 20-06-2008 USA)	“Composition and process -356”
546/2009	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 18-06-2008 USA)	“New compounds 409”
547/2009	Wyeth, USA (Priority 19-06-2008 USA)	“Thienyl-and furanyl- isoquinolinones and methods for using them”
548/2009	Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH, Germany (Priority 20-06-2008 Europe)	“Inhaler”
549/2009	Glaxo Group Limited, United Kingdom Glaxo Wellcome Manufacturing PTE Limited, Singapore (Priority 20-06-2008 GB)	“Compounds”
550/2009	Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd, Japan (Priority 19-06-2008 Japan)	“A pharmaceutical composition”
	<u>19-06-2009</u>	
551/2009	Bayer CropScience AG., Germany (Priority 26-06-2008 Europe)	“Insecticidal sulphur-derivatized 1-azinylpyrazoles”
552/2009	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 23-06-2008 USA)	“Novel compounds 148”
553/2009	Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belgium (Priority 22-07-2008 USA)	“Pyridinyl modulators of γ - secretase”
554/2009	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 20-06-2008 USA)	“Dibenzothiazepine derivatives and uses thereof-424”
555/2009	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden	“New compounds 408”

(Priority 20-06-2008 USA)

556/2009	Laboratorios Almirall, S.A., Spain (Priority 20-06-2008 Europe)	“Combination comprising dhodh inhibitors and methotrexate”
557/2009	Novartis AG, Switzerland (Priority 20-06-2008 USA)	“Novel compounds for treating proliferative diseases”
558/2009	M/s. Rabbou International Tours Pvt. Limited, Islamabad, Pakistan	Cell bank to sue the service of any cellular service”

APPLICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that the person interested in opposing the grant of Patents to any of the applications referred to below at any time within four months from the date of this Gazette may give notice at the Patent Office on the prescribed Form P-7 of the Patents Rules 18(1) of 2003.

The six figures number shown in the right hand side are those given to applications on acceptance of the complete specification under which the specification will be printed and subsequent proceeding taken.

The figures shown within square brackets after the title of inventions indicate their classification index at acceptance.

Typed copies of the specification which are to open to public inspection can be supplied by the Patent Office on payment of the prescribed charges which may be ascertained on application to the office.

73/1999	Smith Kline Beecham Biological S.a., Belgium	“A tumour-associated antigen from the MAGE family.”
---------	--	--

A61K 39/12, A61K 38/17

140125

The present invention relates to novel proteins and to their production, from the MAGE protein fused to an immunological fusion partner, such as Lipoprotein D. Such antigens maybe formulated to provide vaccines for the treatment of a range of tumours.

388/1999	Merck Patent GmbH., Germany	“Pharmaceutical composition comprising levothyroxine sodium, gelatin and fillers”
----------	--------------------------------	--

A61K 9/20

140126

The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising levothyroxine sodium, gelatine and fillers, which is free of organic solvent residues.

137/2001 Eli Lilly and Company, USA “A novel crystalline form of N-[4-[2-(2-amino-4,7-dihydro-4-oxo-3H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl)ethyl]benzoyl]-L-glutamic acid”

CO7D 487/04

140127

The invention relates to the field of pharmaceutical and organic chemistry. In particular, it relates to a hydrate crystal form of disodium N-[4-[2-(2-amino-4,7-dihydro-4-oxo-3H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]-pyrimidin-5-yl)ethyl]benzoyl]-L-glutamic acid.salt ("heptahydrate crystalline form ") having an X-ray diffraction pattern, which comprises the following peaks corresponding to d spacing: $7.78 \pm 0.04 \text{ \AA}$ when obtained at $22 \pm 20 \text{ C}$ and ambient% relative humidity from a copper radiation source.

768/2001 Centocor, Inc., USA “Isolated mammalian anti-dual integrin antibody”

CO7K 16/42, C12N 15/79

140128

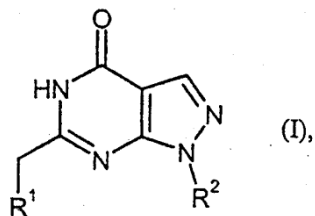
The present invention relates to at least one novel anti-dual integral antibodies, including isolated nucleic acids that encode at least one anti-dual integrin antibody, dual integrin, vectors, host cells, and method of making and using thereof, including therapeutic composition, method and devices.

335/2004 Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH., Germany “A 6-cyclylmethyl-and 6-alkylmethyl-substituted pyrazolopyrimidine compound”

CO7D 487/04

140129

The invention relates to novel 6-cyclylmethyl-and 6-alkylmethyl-substituted pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula I



Its use perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.

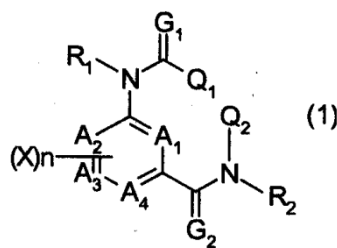
15/2005 Mitsui Chemicals, Inc., Japan

“Amide compound”

CO7D 207/16, AO1N 37/22

140130

An object of the present invention is to provide a compound represented by Formula (1):



wherein A₁, A₂, A₃ and A₄ each represent a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom or an oxidized nitrogen atom;

R₁ and R₂ each represent a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group or an optionally substituted C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group;

G₁ and G₂ each represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

X, which may be identical or different each other, represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C1-C3 alkyl group or a trifluoromethyl group;

n is an integer of 0 to 4; and

Q₁ represents an optionally substituted phenyl group, an optionally substituted naphthyl group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group;

Q₂ represents a phenyl group or heterocyclic group having one or more substituents, at

least one of the substituent being any of a C1-C4 haloalkoxy group, a C2-C6 perfluoroalkyl group, a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylthio group, a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfanyl group and a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group, an insecticide comprising the compound as the active ingredient.

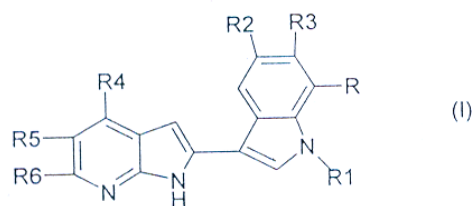
287/2005 Aventis Pharma S.A.,
France

“Novel substituted pyrrolo(2,3-b)pyridine compound”

CO7D 471/04

140131

The invention relates to the novel product of formula (I) :



in which R represents hydrogen or is selected from R2 and R3,

R1 represents alkenyl or alkyl optionally substituted with -CO-NR7R8, -NR7R8, carboxyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy or halogen,

R2 and R3, which may be identical or different, represent alkyl or -O-alkyl optionally substituted with -CO-NR7R8, -NR7R8, alkoxy, alkoxy-NR7R8, carboxyl or phenyl,

R4, R5 and R6, which may be identical or different, represent hydrogen, halogen, cyano, amino, alkoxy or alkyl,

R4 more particularly representing -CH=O, -CH=N-OH and -CH2NHOH;

R7 and R8 represent in particular hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl and heteroaryl, or else R7 and R8 form, with the nitrogen atom, an optionally "substituted heterocycle.

867/2005
Qualcomm
Incorporated,
USA

“Noise variance estimation in wireless communications for diversity combining and log-likelihood scaling”

HO4L 27/26, HO4B 1/10

140132

Noise variance estimation in wireless communications. Noise variance estimation includes receiving a signal 402 including an OFDM symbol having* in-band tones including in-band pilot tones, and band-edge tones including band-edge pilot tones and guard tones, estimating an effective noise variance for the in-band tones 702 using the in-band pilot tones and channel estimates for the in-band pilot tones, and estimating an effective noise variance for the band-edge tones 704 using the band-edge pilot tones, channel estimates for the band-edge pilot tones, and the guard tones.

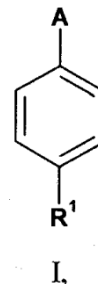
407/2006
Eli Lilly and Company,
USA

“Substituted sulfonylamino-thiophen-2-yl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid compound”

CO7D 333/36, CO7D 218/75, CO7D237/04, CO7D 409/10, CO7C 311/00, A61K 31/44, A61K 31/381, A61P 25/00.

140133

The present invention relates to a compound of Formual I:



Composition comprising it, methods for its use, and intermediate useful for its preparation.

408/2006 Celanese International Corporation, USA
“Process for the production of acetic acid”
CO7C 51/44, CO7C 51/48, CO7C 53/08, CO7C 51/12,

140134

A process for the reduction and/or removal of permanganate reducing compounds formed by the carbonylation of methanol in the presence of a Group VII metal carbonylation catalyst to produce acetic acid is disclosed. More specifically, a process for reducing and/or removing permanganate reducing compounds or their precursors from intermediate streams during the formation of acetic acid by said carbonylation processes is disclosed. In particular, a process in which a low boiling overhead vapor stream from a light ends column is subjected to a single distillation to obtain an overhead that is subjected to an extraction to selectively remove and/or reduce PRC's from the process is disclosed.

999/2006 SmithKline Beecham Biologicals (S.A.), Belgium
“A mage fusion protein comprising a MAGE antigen and a fusion partner”
A61K 39/12, A61K 38/17

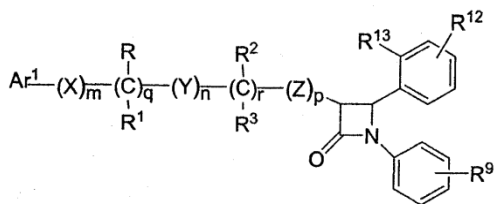
140135

The present invention relates to novel proteins their production, from the MAGE family. In particular, to a MAGE protein fused to an immunological fusion partner, such as Lipoprotein D. Such antigens maybe formulated to provide vaccines for the treatment of a range of tumours.

1247/2006 Merck & Co. Inc., USA
“Substituted 2-azetidinone compound”
CO7D 205/08

140136

This invention provides cholesterol absorption inhibitors of Formula I:



The compound are useful for lowering plasma cholesterol levels, particularly LDL cholesterol, and for treating and preventing atherosclerosis and atherosclerotic disease events.

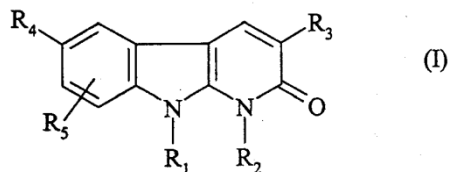
1365/2006 Sanofi-Aventis,
France

“Substituted 6-heteroarylpyridoindolone compound”

CO7D 471/04, A61P 35/00, A61K 31/4375

140137

The present invention relates to compound corresponding to formula (I)



in which :

R₁ is a hydrogen atom or a (C₁ -C₄)alkyl group;

R₂ is a hydrogen atom or a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group;

R₃ is an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl;

R₄ is a heterocyclic radical;

R₅ is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a (C₁-C₄)alkyl group or a (C₁-C₄)alkoxy group.

Preparation process and therapeutic application.

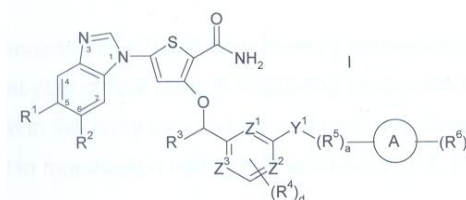
612/2007 Smithkline Beecham
Corporation,
USA

“Benzimidazole thiophene 3-[(1R)-1-{2-chloro-3-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]phenyl}ethyl)oxy]-5-[5-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-2-thiophenecarboxamide”

CO7D 409/04 CO7D 409/14, A61K 31/454,
A61K 31/4184

140138

The present invention provides benzimidazole thiophene compound of formula 1, pharmaceutical composition containing the same, process for preparing the same and its use as pharmaceutical agents.



A preferred compound is 3-(((1R)-1-(2-Chloro-3-[(1-methyl-4-piperidinyl)oxy]phenyl)ethyl)oxy)-5-[5-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-1H-benzimidazol-1-yl]-2-thiophenecarboxamide.

378/2007

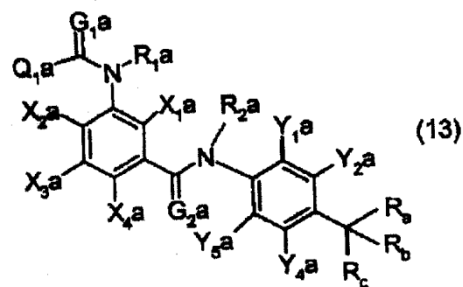
Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.,
Japan

“M-(acylamino)benzanilide compound”

CO7D 207/18, AO1N 37/22

140139

A compound represented by Formula (13):



wherein X_{1a}, X_{2a}, X_{3a} and X_{4a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a cl-C3 alkyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a hydroxyl

group, an amino group or a halogen atom;
R_a and R_b, each represent a fluorine atom or a C1-C4 perfluoroalkyl group;
R_c, represents a hydroxyl group, a group -O-R_d (wherein R_d represents a C1-C3 alkyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group or a C1-C4 haloalkylcarbonyl group) , a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or an iodine atom;
R_{1a} and R_{2a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C3 alkyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C4 alkylthio group, a C1-C4 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group or a C1-C4 haloalkylcarbonyl group;
Y_{1a} and Y_{5a} each represent a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C1-C4 alkylthio group, a C1-C4 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group or a halogen atom,
Y_{2a} and Y_{4a} each represent a hydrogen atom, C1-C4 alkyl group or a halogen atom;
G_{1a} and G_{2a} each represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;
Q_{1a} represents a phenyl group,- a substituted phenyl group having one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkenyl group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkynyl group, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, a C3-C6 halocycloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C3 alkylthio group, a C1-C3 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylamino group, a Group and a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group, ;an insecticide comprising the

compound as the active ingredient, and a process for preparation thereof.

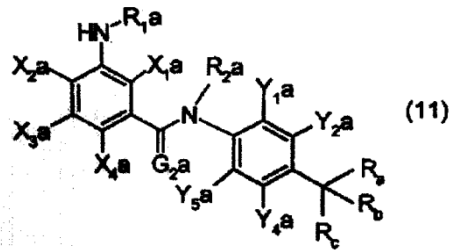
379/2007 Mitsui Chemicals,
Inc.,
Japan

“M-(acylamino)benzanilide compound”

CO7D 207/16, AO1N 37/22

140140

A compound represented by Formula (11):



wherein X_{1a}, X_{2a}, X_{3a} and X_{4a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C3 alkyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a hydroxyl group, an amino group or a halogen atom; R_a and R_b each represent a fluorine atom or a C1-C4 perfluoroalkyl group; R_c represents a hydroxyl group, a group -O-R_d (wherein R_d represents a C1-C3 alkyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group or a C1-C4 haloalkylcarbonyl group), a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or an iodine atom; R_{1a} and R_{2a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C3 alkyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C4 alkylthio group, a C1-C4 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group or a C1-C4 haloalkylcarbonyl group; Y_{1a} and Y_{2a} each represent a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C1-C4 alkylthio group, a C1-C4 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group or a halogen atom;

Y_{2a} and Y_{4a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a halogen atom; and
 G_{2a} represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom.
 Group and a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group,
 an insecticide comprising the compound as the active and a process for preparation thereof.

380/2007

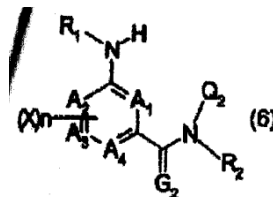
Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.,
 Japan

“M-aminoaromatic carboxamide compound”

AO1N 37/22, CO7D 207/16

140141

A compound represented by Formula (6):



wherein A₁, A₂, A₃, and A₄ each represented by a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom or an oxidized nitrogen atom;

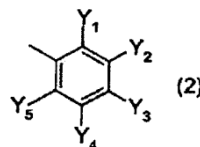
R₁ and R₂ each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group;

G₂ represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

X, which may be identical or different, represents a halogen atom, an optionally substituted C1-C3 alkyl group or a trifluoromethyl group;

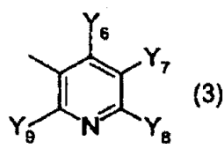
n represents an integer of 0 to 4;

Q₂ is represented either by Formula (2):



(wherein Y₁ and Y₅, which may be identical or different, each represent a halogen atom, a

C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkylthio group, a C1-C3 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group or a cyano group; Y₃ represents a C2-C6 perfluoroalkyl group, a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylthio group, a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfinyl group or a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group; and Y₂ and Y₄ each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group) ; or by Formula (3):



(wherein Y₆ and Y₉, which may be identical or different, each represent a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkylthio group, a C1-C3 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group or a cyano group; Y₈ represents a C2-C6 perfluoroalkyl group, a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylthio group, a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfinyl group or a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group; and Y₇ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a C1-C4 alkyl group).

group and , C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group, an insecticide comprising the compound as the active ingredient, and a process for preparation thereof.

381/2007

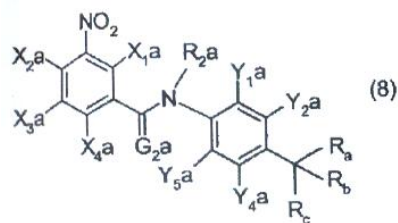
Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.,
Japan

“M-aminoaromatic compound”

AO1N 37/22, CO7D 207/16

140142

A compound represented by Formula (13):



wherein X_{1a}, X_{2a}, X_{3a} and X_{4a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C3 alkyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a hydroxyl group, an amino group or a halogen atom; R_a and R_b, each represent a fluorine atom or a C1-C4 perfluoroalkyl group; R_c, represents a hydroxyl group, a group -O-R_d (wherein R_d represents a C1-C3 alkyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, an arylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group or a C1-C4

haloalkylcarbonyl group), a chlorine atom, a bromine atom or an iodine atom;

R_{1a} and R_{2a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C3 alkyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C4 alkylthio group, a C1-C4 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group or a C1-C4 haloalkylcarbonyl group;

Y_{1a} and Y_{5a} each represent a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C1-C4 alkylthio group, a C1-C4 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group or a halogen atom,

Y_{2a} and Y_{4a} each represent a hydrogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a halogen atom;

G_{1a} and G_{2a} each represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

Q_{1a} represents a phenyl group, - a substituted phenyl group having one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkenyl

group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkynyl group, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, a C3-C6 halocycloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C3 alkylthio group, a C1-C3 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylamino group, a Group and a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group, ;an insecticide comprising the compound as the active ingredient, and a process for preparation thereof.

382/2007

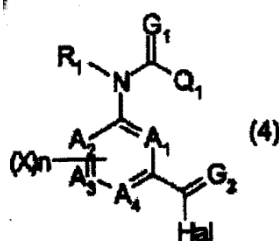
Mitsui Chemicals, Inc.,
Japan

“M-(acylamino)aromatic carbonyl halide compound”

CO7D 207/16, AO1N 37/12

140143

A compound represented by Formula (4) :



wherein A₁, A₂, A₃ and A₄ each represent a carbon atom, a nitrogen atom or an oxidized nitrogen atom;

R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group or a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group;

G₁ and G₂ each represent an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

X, which may be identical or different each other, represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an optionally substituted C1-C3 alkyl group or a trifluoromethyl group;

n represents an integer of 0 to 4;

Q₁ represents a phenyl group; a substituted phenyl group

having one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from a

halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkenyl group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkynyl group, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, a C3-C6 halocycloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C3 alkylthio group, a C1-C3 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylamino group, a di-C1-C4-alkylamino group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a hydroxyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyloxy group, a C1-C4 alkoxy carbonyl group, an acetylamino group and a phenyl group; a heterocyclic group (the heterocyclic group herein represents a pyridyl group, a pyridin-N-oxide group, a pyrimidinyl group, a pyridazyl group, a pyrazyl group, a furfuryl group, a thienyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, an imidazolyl group, a triazolyl group, a pyrrolyl group, a pyrazolyl group or a tetrazolyl group); or a substituted heterocyclic group (which means the same as those described above) having one or more substituents, which may be identical or different, selected from a halogen atom, a C1-C4 alkyl group, a C1-C4 haloalkyl group, a C2-C4 alkenyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkenyl group, a C2-C4 alkynyl group, a C2-C4 haloalkynyl group, a C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, a C3-C6 halocycloalkyl group, a C1-C3 alkoxy group, a C1-C3 haloalkoxy group, a C1-C3 alkylthio group, a C1-C3 haloalkylthio group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfinyl group, a C1-C3 alkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C3 haloalkylsulfonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylamino group, a di-C1-C4-alkylamino group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a hydroxyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyl group, a C1-C4 alkylcarbonyloxy group, a C1-C4 alkoxy carbonyl group, an acetylamino group

or a phenyl group; and
Hal represents a chlorine atom or a bromine atom.
group and a C1-C6 perfluoroalkylsulfonyl group, an insecticide comprising the compound as the active ingredient, and a process for preparation thereof.

451/2008 F. L. Smith A/S.,
Denmark

“Method for the simultaneous production of electricity and cement clinker”

F27B 7/20

140144

Described is a method for the simultaneous production of electricity and cement clinker by which method cement raw meal is calcined in a calciner (4) subject to simultaneous supply of fuel and combustion air and subsequently burned into cement clinker in a kiln (5), and where some of the heat contained in the exhaust gases from the calciner (4) is utilized to generate electricity by means of a boiler section (18). The method and plant are peculiar in that the combustion air supplied to the calciner (4) does not contain alkali or chloride, and in that the temperature of the exhaust gases used to generate electricity is at least 500°C.

Hereby is obtained that coating formations formed on the boiler tubes due to the condensation of alkali and chloride vapours can be avoided, while at the same time, the efficiency with which thermal energy can be converted into electrical energy can be increased.

663/2008 Eli Lilly and Company,
USA

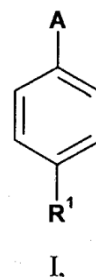
“A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a substituted sulfonylamino-thiophen-2-yl-biphenyl-4-carboxylic acid compound”

CO7D 333/361, CO7D 213/75, A61K 31/44,
A61P 25/00

140145

The present invention relates to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a

compound of Formula I:



Formulations comprising it, methods for its use, and intermediates useful for its preparation.

1432/2008 Dr. Mansoor Ahmad,
National of Pakistan
Department of
Pharmacognosy,
Faculty of Pharmacy,
University of Karachi,
Pakistan.

“A process for preparation of a herbal composition containing sodium as anti-viral agent”

A61K 31/00

140146

This invention relates to a process of preparation of a sodium salt which release sodium ions in an aqueous carrier fluid in a sexual lubricant composition which is spread on the genitals before sexual intercourse. The sexual lubricant comprises water, oils of all four seeds [Ziziphus mauritiana (ber), olive, mustad and dalbergia sisso (shisham)]and sodium salt of Dextran Sulphate, The mixture is non-irritating, and the sodium ions serve as an anti-viral agent to reduce the risk of sexullay tranmisted viral diseses. The oil serves the purpose of reducing friction during intercourse and also strengthens the male sex organ i.e. penis by increasing blood flow to penis.

1454/2007 Merck & Co. Inc.,
USA

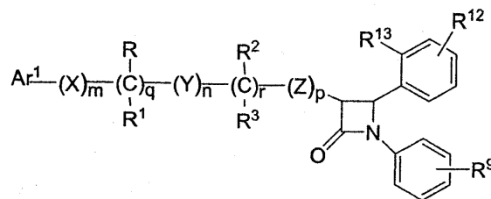
“A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a substituted 2-azetidinone compound”

CO7D 205/08

140147

This invention provides pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester of cholesterol

absorption inhibitors of Formula I:



The compound are useful for lowering plasma cholesterol levels, particularly LDL cholesterol, and for treating and preventing atherosclerosis and atherosclerotic disease events.

106/2009 SmithKline Beecham
Biologicals S.A.,
Belgium

“A novel process for the purification of production of a mage protein”

A61K 39/12, A61K 38/17

140148

A novel process for the purification or production of a MAGE protein, comprising reducing the disulphide bonds of the protein, and blocking the resulting free thiol group with a blocking group and further comprising one or more chromatographic steps in which the protein is solubilised using a strong chaotropic agent or a zwitterionic detergent.

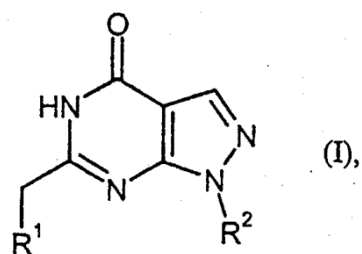
189/2009 Boehringer Ingelheim
International GmbH.,
Germany

“Process for the preparation of a 6-cyclylmethyl-and 6-alkylmethyl-substituted pyrazolopyrimidine compound”

CO7D 487/04

140149

The invention relates to a process for the preparation of novel 6-cyclylmethyl-and 6-alkylmethyl-substituted pyrazolopyrimidine of the formula I



use of such compound for producing medicaments for improving perception, concentration, learning and/or memory.

204/2009

Merck Patent GmbH,
Germany

“Process for the production of pharmaceutical composition comprising levothyroxine sodium, gelatin and fillers”

A61K 9/20

140150

The invention relates to a pharmaceutical preparation comprising levothyroxine sodium, gelatine and fillers, which is free of organic solvent residues, and to process for its production.

(MRS. YASMEEN ABBASI)
CONTROLLER OF PATENTS
Tel: 9215488