



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



To,

Dated: 12-7-2008

Mr. Yasin Tahir,  
Director General, IPO-Pakistan  
**Islamabad.**

**Subject: WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE  
WEEKENDING 28-6-2008 TO BE PUBLISHED 14-7-2008 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:**

**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN**  
**THE PATENT OFFICE**  
2nd Floor, Kandawala Building,  
M.A. Jinnah Road,  
Karachi

No.2/2/2003-F.Sec.

Dated: 12-7-2008

To,

Mr. Manzoor Ahmed  
Section Officer  
Cabinet Secretariat  
Cabinet Division  
Government of Pakistan  
Islamabad

Subject: **WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE  
WEEKENDING 28-6-2008 TO BE PUBLISHED 14-7-2008 IN THE  
GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN PART-V.**

Reference to Cabinet Secretariats letter No. 18/IPO/2008/RA-IV, dated 23<sup>rd</sup> April 2008. A manuscript copy of the weekly notification regarding application filed, application accepted and sealing fee due etc., is enclosed herewith for onward transmission to the Printing Corporation of Pakistan Press 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.

731/2008	<u>23-6-2008</u> Douglas C. Comrie. USA.	“Nitrogenous sorbent for coal combustion”
732/2008	Douglas C. Comrie. USA.	“Sorbent composition to reduce emissions from the burning of carbonaceous fuels”
733/2008	<u>24-6-2008</u> Muhammad Ishaque Shaikh PCSIR, Karachi Pakistan	“Universal axis smas fans”
734/2008	E. I. DU Pont Nemours and Company, USA (Priority 26-6-07 USA)	“Naphthalene isoxazoline invertetebtrate pest control agents”
735/2008	Glaxo Group Limited, United Kingdom (Priority 26-6-07 GB)	“Novel compounds”
736/2008	Novartis Ag, Switzerland (Priority 25-6-07 Europe)	“Organic compounds”
737/2008	AiCuris GmbH & Co., KG Germany (Priority 23-2-05 Germany) <b>Divisional</b>	“A salt, solvate and solvate of the salt of a heterocyclamide-substituted imidazole compound”
738/2008	<u>25-6-2008</u> AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 27-6-07 USA)	“New compounds and their uses-708”
739/2008	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 27-6-07 USA)	“New compounds -827”
740/2008	Bayer Schering Pharma Aktiengesellschaft Germany	“Process for the preparation of 17-(3-hydroxypropyl)-17-hydroxysteroids”

	(priority 28-6-07 Germany)	
741/2008	SmithKline Beecham Biologicals S.A. Belgium (Priority 19-4-99 UK) <b>Divisional</b>	“Vaccine”
742/2008	Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance S.A, Switzerland (Priority 28-6-07 Europe)	“Method of injection molding opening devices on sheet material for packaging pourable food products, and packaging material and package obtained thereby”
743/2008	Filling Limited, Hong Kong (Priority 26-6-07 USA)	“Devices and methods for decreasing human pathogen transmission”
744/2008	Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Japan (Priority 26-6-07 Japan)	“Benzazepine compound and pharmaceutical preparation”
	<b><u>26-6-2008</u></b>	
745/2008	Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V., The Netherlands (Priority 27-6-07 India)	“Insecticidal heterocyclic compounds”
746/2008	Wyeth, USA (Priority 22-4-05 USA)	“Pharmaceutically acceptable salt of benzodiox (OL) ane derivative”
747/2008	Syngenta Limited, United Kingdom (Priority 28-6-07 GB)	“Novel herbicides”
748/2008	Wyeth, USA (Priority 28-6-07 USA)	“Processes for preparing bicyclic oxazine carboxaldehyde and beta-lactamase inhibitors ”
749/2008	Glaxo SmithKline consumer HealthCare GmbH and Co. KG, Germany (Priority 28-6-07 GB)	“Novel deivce”

750/2008	Sanofi-Aventis U.S. LLC, USA (Priority 27-6-07 USA)	“Process for the preparation of (2R)-2-[4-(7-bromo-2-quinolyloxy) phenoxy] propanoic acid”
	<b><u>27-6-2008</u></b>	
751/2008	Bigtec Private Limited, India (Priority 29-6-07 India)	“A biofuel composition process of preparation and a method of fueling thereof”
752/2008	Next Proteins, Inc. USA	“Protein drink and method of making same”
753/2008	Pfizer Inc. USA (Priority 29-6-07 USA)	“Benzimidazole derivatives”
754/2008	Pfizer Inc. USA (Priority 29-6-07 USA)	“Heterocyclic compounds”
755/2008	Sanofi-Aventis France (Priority 28-6-07 France)	“6-cycloamino-3-(pyridine-4-yl) imidazo (1, 2-b)-pyridazine derivatives, preparation method thereof and application in therapeutics”
756/2008	Novartis Ag, Switzerland (Priority 28-6-07 Europe)	“Kallikrein 7 modulators”
757/2008	Sanofi-Aventis U. S. LLC. USA (Priority 28-6-07 USA)	“Process for the preparation of benzimidazol thienylamine compounds and derivatives thereof useful as sodium/proton exchanger type 3 inhibitors”
758/2008	Technological Resourcos Pty. Limited, Australia (Priority 28-6-07 Australia)	“In place leaching”
759/2008	Centro DE Inmunologia Molecular Cuba (Priority 29-6-07 Cuba)	“Homogeneous vaccine composition for the tumor treatment and its obtaining method”
	<b><u>28-6-2008</u></b>	
760/2008	Ishtiaq Qadri and Tahir	“Diagnostic of hepatitis E viruses”

Ahmed  
(NUST) Islamabad Pakistan

761/2008	Schering Corporation, USA (Priority 29-6-07 USA)	“Gamma secretase modulators
762/2008	1.Musarrat Akhter, 2. Dr. Nighat Sultana PCSIR, Karachi.	“A process for the development of herbal based nematicide”
763/2008	Vestergaard Frandsen SA, Switzerland (Priority 29-6-07 PCT/DK)	“Insecticidal barrier with a durable lower part”
764/2008	Pioneer. Hi-Bred International Inc. USA (Priority 29-6-07 USA)	“Methods for altering the genome of a monocot plant cell”
765/2008	Sanofi-Aventis France (Priority 29-6-07 USA)	“A new process for preparing 2-(3-{6-[2,4- dichlorophenyl)-ethylamino]-2- methoxypyrimidin-4-yl]-phenyl)-2- methylpropionic acid”
766/2008	Vestergaard Frandsen SA, Switzerland (Priority 29-6-07 PCT/DK)	“Insecticidal thread”
767/2008	Vestergaard Frandsen SA, Switzerland (Priority 29-6-07 PCT/DK)	“Insecticidal barrier partly with synergist”

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## 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.

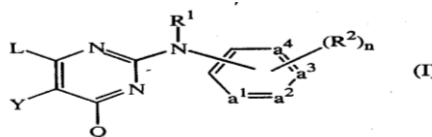
The figures shown within square brackets after the title of inventions indicate their classification index at acceptance.

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.

920/1999	Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V.	“Tri-or tetrasubstituted pyrimidine compound”  (CO7D 239/26)	139625
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### HIV REPULICATION INHIBITING PYRIMIDINE

This invention concerns the use of compound of formula



the N-oxides, quaternary amines and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein - a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- forms a phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl or pyrazinyl with the attached vinyl group; n is 0 to 4; and where possible 5; R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, aryl, formyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy-carbonyl, substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; each R<sup>2</sup> independently is hydroxy, halo, optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalo- I methylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>,

-NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>,  
 21 -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup> or a 5-membered heterocyclic ring; p is 1 or 2; L is optionally, substituted C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-10</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or L is -X-R<sup>3</sup> wherein R<sup>3</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridinyl; X is -NR<sup>1</sup>-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-; Q is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo, polyhalo-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or an optionally substituted amino group; Y represents hydroxy, halo, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethoxy, polyhalomethylthio, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup> or aryl; aryl is optionally substituted phenyl; Het is an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical; for the treatment of subjects suffering from .HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection.

821/2000

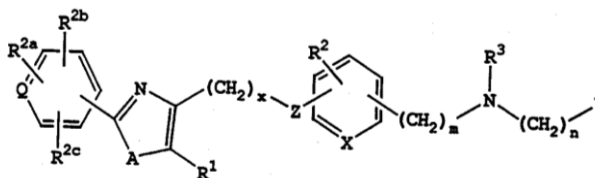
Bristol-Myers  
 Squibb Company.  
 USA.

“Substituted amino-acid compound”

(A61K 31/185)

139626

Compound are provided which have the structure



Wherein Q is C or N, A is O or S, Z is O or a bond, X is CH or N and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>, R<sup>2c</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, Y, x, m, and n are as defined herein, which compound are useful as antidiabetic, hypolipidemic, and antiobesity agents.

151/2001      Pharmaexa A/S  
Denmark.      “An immunogenic composition comprising a modified amyloid”

(A61K 37/02)

139627

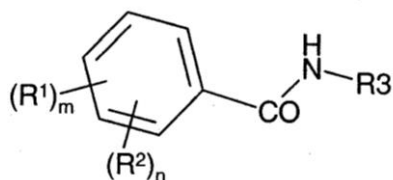
Immunization is preferably effected by administration of amyloidogenic polypeptides, said being capable of inducing antibody production against the autologous amyloidogenic polypeptides. Especially preferred as an immunogen is autologous A $\beta$  which has been modified by introduction of one single or a few foreign, immunodominant and promiscuous T-cell epitopes while substantially preserving the majority of A $\beta$ 's B-cell epitopes. Also disclosed are nucleic acid vaccination against amyloidogenic polypeptides and vaccination using live vaccines as well as methods and means useful for the vaccination. Such methods and means include methods for identification of useful immunogenic of the amyloidogenic proteins, and pharmaceutical composition as well as nucleic acid fragments, vectors, transformed cells, polypeptides and pharmaceutical formulations.

627/2002      AstraZeneca AB.  
Sweden.      “Heterocyclyl-substituted benzamide compound”

(C07D 239/42)

139628

The invention relates to novel compound of Formula (I), solvate or prodrug thereof, wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, n and m are as described in the specification, for the treatment or prevention of a disease condition mediated through glucokinase (GLK), such as type 2 diabetes.

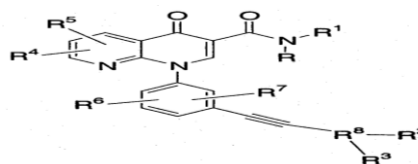


734/2002      Merck Frosst  
Canada Ltd.  
Canada.      “Alkyne-aryl substituted 1,8-naphthyridin-4(1H) one”

(C07D 401/04)

139629

Compound represented by Formula (I):



Are phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors useful in the treatment of asthma and inflammation?

747/2002 Kalvinsh Ivars;  
Veveris Maris  
and Birmans  
Anatolijs.  
Latvia.

“A pharmaceutical composition containing gamma-butyrobetaine”

(A61K 31/205)

139630

Pharmaceutical composition, containing gamma-butyrobetaine or combination thereof with 3-(2,2,2-trimethylhydrazmium)propionate or sildenafil for oral, parenteral, subcutaneous, transdermal, topical, sublingual, intrauretral, intranasal or rectal application, useful for stimulation of sexual activity and potency in mammals. The disclosed composition, when applied orally for 6 weeks to non-narcotized male rats substantially increase their sexual activity, decreasing the arousal time, increasing the number of copulations and resultativeness of mounting attempts. When applied by intracavernous or intravenous route said pharmaceutical compositions increase intracorporeal pressure and duration of erection, as well as restore stimulation-induced reflectory erection in narcotized animals.

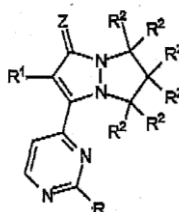
818/2002 The Procter &  
Gamble  
Company.  
USA.

“6,7-Dihydro-5H-pyrazolo[1,2-a]pyrazole-1-ones “

(C07D 487/02)

139631

The present invention relates to compound which are capable of preventing the extracellular release of inflammatory cytokines, said compound, including all enantiomeric and diastereomeric form and have the formula:



wherein R comprises ethers or amines; R<sup>1</sup> is:

- a) substituted or unsubstituted aryl; or
  - b) substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl;
- each R<sup>2</sup> unit is independently selected from the group consisting of:

- a) hydrogen;
- b)  $-(CH_2)_0(CH_2)_nR^5$ ;
- c)  $-(CH_2)_jNR^{9a}R^{9b}$ ;
- d)  $-(CH_2)_jCO_2R^{10}$ ;
- e)  $-(CH_2)_jOCO_2R^{10}$ ;
- f)  $-(CH_2)_jCON(R^{10})_2$ ;
- g)  $-(CH_2)_jOCON(R^{10})_2$ ;
- h) two R<sup>2</sup> units can be taken together to form a carbonyl unit;

- i) and mixtures thereof;

R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>9a</sup>, R<sup>8b</sup>, and R<sup>10</sup> are each independently hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and mixtures thereof; R<sup>9a</sup> and R<sup>9b</sup> can be taken together to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring comprising from 3 to 7 atoms; two R<sup>10</sup> units can be taken together to form a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring comprising from 3 to 7 atoms; j is an Index from 0 to 5, n is an Index from 0 to 5:

Z is O, S, NR<sup>11</sup>, or NOR<sup>11</sup>; R<sup>11</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl.

12/2003 The Procter &  
Gamble  
Company.  
USA.

“Novel peptide comprising nucleic acid sequence”  
(A61K 38/00)

139632

Isolated corticotropin releasing factor compound, and nucleic acids encoding the same, are effective for treating corticotropin releasing factor 2 receptor modulated disorders such as muscular dystrophy.

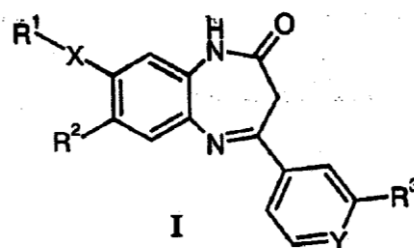
84/2003

F. Hoffmann-La  
Roche AG.  
Switzerland.

“Dihydrobenzodiazepin-2-one compound”  
(C07D 243/24)

139633

This invention relates to dihydrobenzo[bl[1,4]diazepin-2-one compound of the general formula



wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , X and Y are as defined in the specification and  $R^3$  is a six-membered aromatic heterocycle containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms or a pyridine-N-oxide as further defined in the composition specification. The invention further relates to composition containing this compound, a well as their use for the treatment or prevention of acute and/or chronic neurological disorders.

462/2003

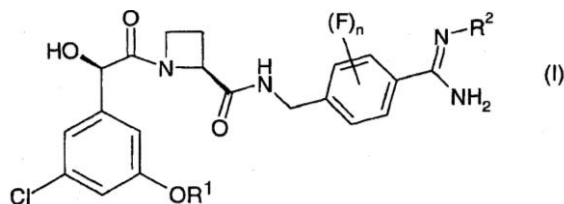
AstraZeneca AB  
Sweden.

“Modified release pharmaceutical composition comprising ethanesulfonic acid, *n*-propanesulfonic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, 1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, or *n*-butanesulfonic acid addition salt”

(A61P 1/00)

139634

A modified release pharmaceutical composition comprising, as active ingredient, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula (I)



Wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl substituted by one or more Fluoro substituents;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or ethoxy, and

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

and a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier; provided that the formulation may only contain iota-carrageenan and a neutral gelling polymer when the compound of formula (I) is in the form of a salt; such formulations being of use for the treatment of a cardiovascular disorder.

556/2003 Merck Patent  
Gesellschaft Mit  
Beschränkter  
Haftung  
Darmstadt.  
Germany.

“Liquid composition comprising oligopeptide”

(A61K 38/08)

139635

The present invention relates to an aqueous pharmaceutical composition of oligopeptide comprising an oligopeptide of the formula 1, cyclo-(n-Arg-nGly-nAsp-nD-nE). and a partially etherified β-cyclodextrin having a water solubility of greater than 1.8 mg/ml of water.

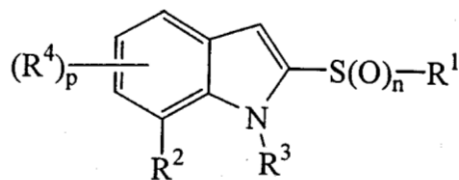
806/2003 f. Hoffmann-La  
Roche AG.  
Switzerland.

“2,7-Substituted Indole”

(CO7D 209/04)

139636

A compound of the formula:



I

wherein  
 n is 0, 1 or 2;  
 p is 1 or 2;  
 R1 is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;  
 R2 is a optionally substituted heterocyclyl;  
 R3 is hydrogen, alkyl, or  $-C(=O)-R5$ , where R5 is alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, or aryloxy; and  
 Each R4 is independently hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, alkyl, alkoxy, thioalkyl, alkylthio, halo, haloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, nitro, alkoxy carbonyl, alkyl carbonyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, haloalkylsulfonyl, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkyl(aryl) amino, alkylaminocarbonyl, alkylsulfonylamino or methylenedioxyhydrogen, alkyl, alkoxy, halo, or haloalkyl.

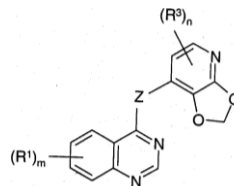
949/2003 AstraZeneca AB  
 Sweden.

“Quinazoline compound”

(C07D 491/14)

139637

The invention concerns quinazoline compound of Formula I



a wherein Z is an O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, N(R<sup>2</sup>) or C(R<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub> group wherein each R<sup>2</sup> group is hydrogen or (1-8C)alkyl, m is 0, 1, 2 or 3, each R<sup>1</sup> group is selected from halogeno, (1-8C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy and any of the other meanings defined in the description, n is 0, 1, 2 or 3, and each R<sup>3</sup> group is selected from halogeno, (1-8C)alkyl, (1-6C)alkoxy and any of the other meanings defined in the description, pharmaceutical composition containing them and their

Use as an anti-invasive agent in the containment and/or treatment of solid tumour disease.

418/2004 AstraZeneca AB. Sweden. “An adamantylamine salt of (-)-2-{{2-(4-hydroxyphenyl) ethyl}-thio}-3-[4-(2-{{4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenoxy}ethyl)phenyl]propanoic acid”

(C07C 323/56)

139638

A tert-butylamine salt, a piperazine salt, a choline salt, a tris(hydroxymethyl)methyl-amine salt, a lysine salt or an adamantylamine salt of (-)-2-{{2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl}-thio}-3-[4-(2-{{4-[(methylsulfonyl)oxy]phenoxy}ethyl)phenyl]propanoic acid their use in treating clinical conditions including lipid disorders (Dyslipideimias) whether or not associated with insulin resistance and other manifestations of the metabolic syndrome, and pharmaceutical composition containing them.

142/2005 Chiesi Farmaceutici S.P.A. Italy. “Stable medicinal composition of 8-hydroxy-5-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[[[(1R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]-amino]ethyl]-2(1H)-quinolinone”

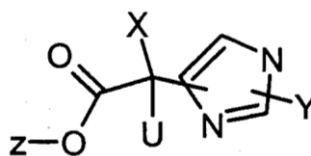
(A61K 31/4704)

139639

A medicinal aerosol composition comprising a pressurized metered dose inhaler and a medicinal aerosol formulation for use in the metered dose inhaler which comprise 8-hydroxy-5-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-[[[(1R)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-ethylethyl]amino]ethyl]-2(1H)-quinolinone or a salt thereof, in particular the hydrochloride salt (TA 2005), as an active ingredient, a propellant containing a hydrofluoroalkane, and a cosolvent, wherein the active ingredient is stabilized by addition of a specific small amount of a high concentrated phosphoric acid and optionally by the use of a suitable canister having part or all of its internal metallic surfaces lined with an inert organic coating and equipped with a metering valve provided with sealing rings made of a vulcanisate of an elastomeric composition of a butyl rubber.

308/2005 Sanofi-Aventis “Substituted Imidazole Compound”  
 Deutschland  
 GmbH. (C07D 401/14)  
 Germany. 139640

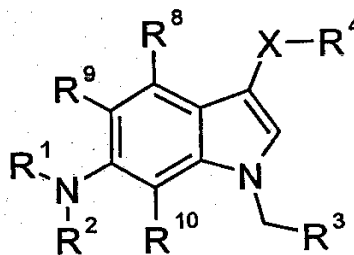
The invention relates to compound of the formula I



Which are inhibitors of activated thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor. The compound of the formula 1 are suitable for producing medicaments for the prophylaxis and therapy of disorders associated with thromboses, embolisms, hypercoagulability or fibrotic changes.

351/2005 Akzo Nobel N.V. “A [1-furan-2-ylmethyl-3-(2-nitro-phenylsulfanyl)-1H-  
 Netherlands. indole-6-yl]-methyl-amine compound, process for its  
 preparation and pharmaceutical composition “  
 (C07D 209/04) 139641

The compound of the subject invention have a structure according to formula I:



wherein  
 X is S or SO<sub>2</sub>;  
 R<sup>1</sup> is

(1C-6C)alkyl, (3C-6C)alkenyl, or (3C-6C)alkynyl, each optionally substituted with (3C-6C)cycloalkyl, OH, OC(O)(1C-4C)alkyl, (1C-4C)alkoxy, halogen, cyano, formyl, C(O)(1C-4C)alkyl, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(1C-4C)alkyl, C(O)NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, S(O)(1C-4C)alkyl or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(1C-4C)alkyl; hydrogen, (1C-4C)alkyl or C(O)(1C-4C)alkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is

R<sup>3</sup> is

a phenyl group optionally substituted with (1C-4C)alkyl, (1C-4C)fluoroalkyl, (1C-4C)alkoxy, (1C-4C)fluoroalkoxy, halogen, cyano or nitro;

or R<sup>3</sup> is a 5- or 6-membered aromatic heterocyclic ring structure optionally substituted with (1C-4C)alkyl, (1C-4C)fluoroalkyl, (1C-4C)alkoxy, halogen or cyano;

R<sup>4</sup> is

a phenyl group or an aromatic 6-membered heterocycle, substituted at the ortho position with 1-hydroxy(1C-4C)alkyl, (1C-4C)alkoxy, C(O)(1C-4C)alkyl, CO<sub>2</sub>(1C-4C)alkyl, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, cyano, nitro, or CH=NOR<sup>7</sup>, and optionally further substituted with (1C-2C)alkyl, (1C-2C)fluoroalkyl or halogen;

or R<sup>4</sup> is 2-pyridyl optionally substituted with (1C-2C)alkyl, (1C-2C)fluoroalkyl or halogen;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently hydrogen or (1C-4C)alkyl;

R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen or C(O)(1C-4C)alkyl;

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> are independently hydrogen, (1C-2C)alkyl, fluoro or chloro;

442/2005 Unilever PLC.  
England.

“Mild Synthetic Detergent Toilet Bar Composition”

(C11D 17/06)

139642

A mild combination toilet bar composition is described that contains synthetic anionic surfactant(s) and soap(s) in a specified ratio and at least one low Krafft point co-surfactant. The toilet bar provides mild cleansing, and a draggy, clean-rinse feel during use.

726/2005 Unilever PLC.  
England.

“Process for Making Tea”

A23F 3/16

139643

A process comprising the steps of:

- (i) harvesting a source of tea plant material comprising stem and leaf material;
- (ii) physically separating the stem material from the leaf material to provide a tea plant source rich in stem;
- (iii) treating the stem source with at least one conventional tea processing unit operation selected from withering, maceration, grinding, steaming, fermentation, firing and infusing.

727/2005 Unilever PLC.  
England.

“Process of Making Tea”

(A23F 3/16)

139644

A process for manufacturing amino acid-rich tea or tea extract is provided. The process uses tea starting material comprising at least 50wt% of tea plant material harvested within 3 hours before and after sunrise and then processing the tea in a conventional tea process and packaging to provide a vendible tea product comprising at least 50wt% of tea plant material harvested within 3 hours before and after sunrise. The observation that tea has more amino acids near to sunrise gives rise to a tea which is naturally high in amino acids.

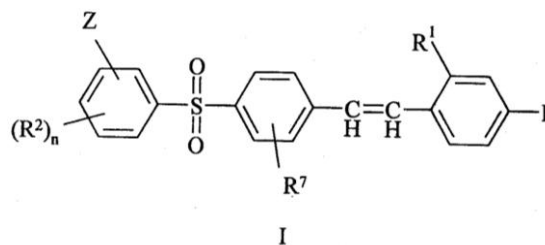
766/2005 Merck Sharp  
&Dohme  
Limited.  
U. Kingdom.

“Arylsulphonylstilbene compound and process for its preparation”

(C07C 317/44, A61K 31/10)

139645

Compound of formula 1:



Wherein;

n is 0 or 1;

R<sup>1</sup> represents H or F;

R<sup>2</sup> represents halogen, CN, CONH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkoxy;

R<sup>7</sup> represents H or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl; and  
Z represents hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl,  
or a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring which  
optionally bears a methyl substituent.

1117/2005 PCSIR. Labs.  
Karachi.

“A Process for the Production of Metam-Sodium  
(Sodium N-methyl Dithiocarbamate)”

(A23K 3/03)

139646

The process for the preparation of sodium-N-methyldithio carbamate comprises the reaction of methylamine, sodium hydroxide and carbon disulfide in equimolar quantities. The solution mixture of methylamine and sodium hydroxide cooled from 1 to 5°C and carbon disulfide has been added slowly maintaining the temperature so that reaction completes in 2½–3½ hrs, the product formed is then crystallized and dried. The yield of dried product is up to 91%.

The process has been economized by successfully carrying it at temperatures from 1 to 5C<sup>o</sup>, whereas such type of reactions are reported to be carried out at -ve temperatures much below 0C<sup>o</sup>, which requires more consumption of energy and high technology sophisticated chilling units. Climatic conditions where temperatures in summer rises high upto 40-45C<sup>o</sup> enhances the problem of reduction of temperature, consumption of large amount of energy and utilization of costly chilling units. By the developed process above problems have been solved or minimized.

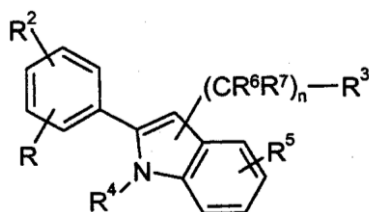
65/2006 Aventis  
Pharmaceuticals  
Inc.  
USA.

“Substituted 2-Phenyl-Indole Compound”

(C07D 209/24, A61K 31/404)

139647

The present invention is directed to a compound of  
Formula (XVI): (please replace Formula (I) with  
Formula (XVI) as shown below)



wherein  $R, R^2, R^3,$   
 $R^4, R^5,$  (XVI)  $R^6, R^7$  and

$n$  are as defined herein, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate, or solvate thereof, a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, hydrate or solvate of the prodrug, a pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of one or more compounds according to Formula (XVI) in admixture with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, a method of treating a patient suffering from a PGD2-mediated disorder including, but not limited to, allergic disease (such as allergic rhinitis, allergic conjunctivitis, atopic dermatitis, bronchial asthma and food allergy), systemic mastocytosis, disorders accompanied by systemic mast cell activation, anaphylaxis shock, bronchoconstriction, bronchitis, urticaria, eczema, diseases accompanied by itch (such as atopic dermatitis and urticaria), diseases (such as cataract, retinal detachment, inflammation, infection and sleeping disorders) which are generated secondarily as a result of behavior accompanied by itch (such as scratching and beating), inflammation, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, ischemic reperfusion injury, cerebrovascular accident, chronic rheumatoid arthritis, pleurisy, ulcerative colitis and the like by administering to said patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to Formula (XVI).

587/2006	1.Cellex K.K. Japan. 2.Kabushiki Kaisha Hayashibara Seibutsu Kagaku Kenkyujo. Japan. 3.The University of Tokyo.	“Solution for Tissue Adhesion Prevention and Method for Tissue Adhesion Prevention”  (A61K 31/7016, C07H 3/04)	139648
		The objective of the invention is to provide a solution for tissue adhesion prevention and a method for tissue adhesion prevention that are applicable to general surgery and in which covering condition during	

Japan.

surgery is stable and convenient. The invention is the solution for tissue adhesion prevention of which the active ingredient is trehalose. Also, it contains at least one or more among antioxidants, chelates, antiseptics, hemostatics, anti-inflammatory agents, polysaccharides, mucopolysaccharides, salts of polysaccharides, salts of mucopolysaccharides having lubricating properties. This solution for tissue adhesion prevention is provided as any form of perfusion fluid, spray fluid, solution for spray or vaporization administration, foam-like aerosol preparation, injection solution for intravenous fluids, intravenous fluid.

693/2006

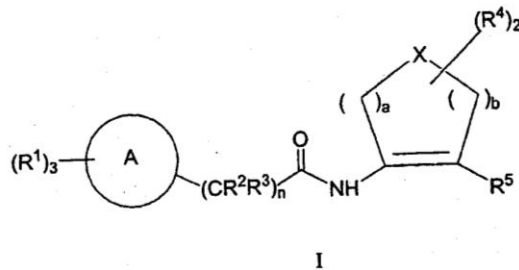
Merck & Co. Inc.  
USA.

“Substituted Pyridine-3-Carboxylic Acid Compound”

(C07D 271/06, C07C 233/46.)

139649

The present invention encompasses compound of Formula I:



that are useful for treating atherosclerosis, dyslipidemias and the like. Pharmaceutical composition and methods of use are also included.

989/2006

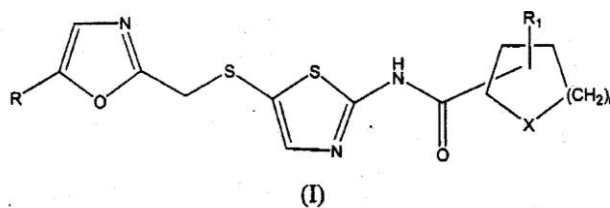
Bristol-Myers  
Squibb Company.  
USA.

“A Pharmaceutically Acceptable Salt of N-[5-[[[5-Alkyl-2-Oxazolyl]Methyl]Thio]-2-Thiazolyl]Carboxamide ”

(C07D 263/32, C07D 277/22)

139650

A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound of formula 1.



Wherein

R is alkyl;

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen or alkyl;

X is NR<sup>2</sup> or CHNR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are each independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl or substituted cycloalkyl; and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

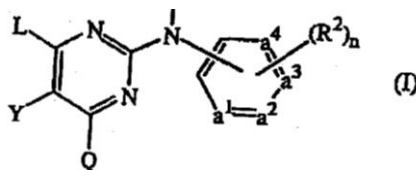
990/2006 Janssen  
Pharmaceutica  
N.V.  
Belgium.

“Tri- or tetrasubstituted pyrimidine salt”

(C07D 239/26)

139651

This invention concerns the salt of compound of formula



The *N*-oxides, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salt, quaternary amine and the stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein -a<sup>1</sup>=a<sup>2</sup>-a<sup>3</sup>=a<sup>4</sup>- forms a phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl or pyrazinyl with the attached vinyl group; n is 0 to 4; and where possible 5; R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, aryl, formyl, C<sup>1-6</sup>alkylcarbonyl, C<sup>1-6</sup>alkyl, C<sup>1-6</sup>alkyloxy-Carbonyl, substituted C<sup>1-6</sup>alkyl, or substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; each R<sup>2</sup> independently is hydroxy, halo, optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethyloxy, polyhalo- methylthlo, -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup> or a 5-membered heterocyclic ring; p is 1 or 2; L is optionally

substituted C<sup>1</sup>-alkyl, C<sub>2-10</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-10</sub>alkynyl or C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or L is -X-R<sup>3</sup> wherein R<sup>3</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl or pyridazinyl; X is -NR<sup>1</sup>-, -NH-NH-, -N=N-, -O-, -C(=O)-, -CHOH-, -S-, -S(=O)- or -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-; Q is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, halo, polyhalo-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or an optionally substituted amino group; Y represents hydroxy, halo, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl or C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, amino, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, polyhalomethyl, polyhalomethoxy, polyhalomethylthio; -S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -NH-S(=O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -NHC(=O)H, -C(=O)NHNH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC(=O)R<sup>6</sup>, -C(=NH)R<sup>6</sup> or aryl; aryl is optionally substituted phenyl; Het is an optionally substituted heterocyclic radical; for the treatment of subjects suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection.

1121/2006 Muhammad Ali  
Fahad Mahboob  
Beena Akhter  
Maleeha syed  
Pakistan.

“Straightener to Remove Compound Distortions in Wefts and Printed Design”

(D06C 21/00, E06B 9/40)

139652

The method of removal of weft distortions and design deviations utilizes the concept of lengthening the path of the advanced portion of the textile web. The device is provided with flexible rollers, guide rolls, tensioning devices and guiding devices. The flexible roller consists of segmented shaft, bearings, extensible segments in shaft, steel sleeves, rubber sleeve and clamps. The flexible rollers are connected to the motor by means of screw threaded spindles. The shape of the roller can be changed by the forward or backward movement of clamps. A sensor arrangement detects the distortion profile of wefts and generates signals which are used to actuate the mechanical apparatus.

1165/2006 Limited Company  
TM.  
Japan.

“Electric Power Storage System Using Capacitors and Control Method Thereof”

(H02J 7/00)

139653

In an electric power storage system according to the

present invention, in the case of charging, a plurality of capacitors of each circuit block of the electric power storage system are switched to a serial connection to initiate the charging. When the output voltage of power storage means reaches the maximum input voltage of DC-AC conversion means, each capacitor of a number of circuit blocks is switched to a parallel connection in order of higher block voltage. Also up to the time when the maximum input voltage is reached again, each capacitor of a number j of circuit blocks is switched to a parallel connection in order of higher block voltage. In the case of discharging, pluralities of capacitors of each circuit block of the electric power storage system are switched to a parallel connection to initiate the discharging. When the output voltage of power storage means reaches the minimum input voltage of DC-AC conversion means, each capacitor of a number k of circuit blocks is switched to a serial connection in order of higher block voltage. Also up to the time when the minimum input voltage is reached gain, each capacitor of a number k of circuit blocks is switched to a serial connection in order of higher block voltage. Accordingly, the electric power storage system is hardly affected by the capacitance error of the capacitors, and charging/discharging efficiency can be improved.

1195/2006 Otsuka  
Pharmaceutical  
Factory, Inc.  
Japan.

“Cover for Being Mounted on a Multi-Compartment  
Infusion Bag”

(A61J 1/16, B65D 25/22)

139654

An object of the present device is to provide a cover capable of preventing the administration of unmixed medicaments to a patient.

The cover for being mounted on a multi-compartment infusion bag of the present device is a cover for being mounted on a multi-compartment infusion bag including a plurality of compartments partitioned by at least one easily peelable partitioning seal portion which is opened in response to an increase in the internal pressure of at least one of the plurality of compartments induced by pressing said at least one of the plurality of compartments. The cover has a pair of pinch members that pinch at least one of the plurality

compartments. The pair of pinch members has engaging elements that engage each other to maintain a pinching state of the pair of pinch members until the pinching state is released in response to an increase in the internal pressure of said at least one of the compartments so that the suspension portion can be used. The pair of pinch members cover a suspension portion in the pinching state for preventing the use of the suspension portion for suspending the infusion bag until said at least one easily peelable sealing partition is opened.

1197/2006 Dollar Industries  
Pakistan.  
Pakistan.

“Thread-Free Opening/Reclosing Ink Filling  
Arrangement for Markerpen”

(B43K 8/04, B43K 8/18)

139655

The invention relates to the Marker Pens frequently used for the purpose of Writing and Marking particularly when the impression required is of a very bold nature, not a thin impression which is commonly obtained with metallic nib pens. Such Marker Pens having different sizes have different arrangements of filling ink into their body. The inventors working behind the present invention noted the drawbacks and inconveniences of the prior arrangement and worked on its development for quite a Long time. The process of thinking in this regard gave a highly improved ink filling arrangement for a Marker Pen. This arrangement does not have any conventional thread system opening-and-closing but it is based on a snap-on and press fitted system. There is slot provided in between the body at the end, remote from the writing end, which can be opened just by a gentle push up by a common coin placed in the groove which is, specifically made therefor and can be reclosed after filling the ink by a simple snap-on and press.

1203/2006 AstraZeneca UK  
Limited.  
U. Kingdom.

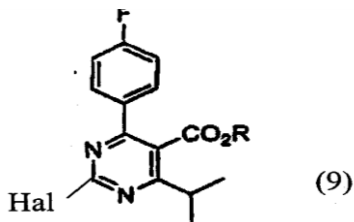
“A Halogenopyrimidine Compound and Method for  
Preparation Thereof”

(C07D 239/42)

139656

A halogenoyrimidine compound and method for the

preparation thereof, having the formula(9):



Wherein R is a hydrocarbyl group and Hal is a halogen atom.

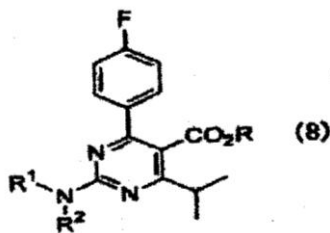
1204/2006 AstraZeneca UK Limited. U. Kingdom.

“A Method of Preparing an Aminopyrimidine Compound”

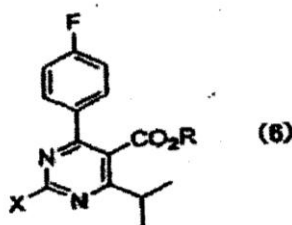
(C07D 239/42)

139657

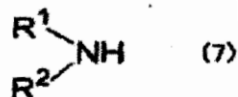
A method for preparing an aminopyrimidine compound having the formula (8):



Wherein R is a hydrocarbyl group, and each or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> independently is hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkyl-sulfonyl group, or an arylsulfonyl group, which comprises reacting a 2-substituted pyrimidine compound having the formula (6):



Wherein R is the same as above, and x is a halogen atom or an organic sulfonyloxy group, with an amine compound having the formula (7):



Wherein each of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> is the same as above.

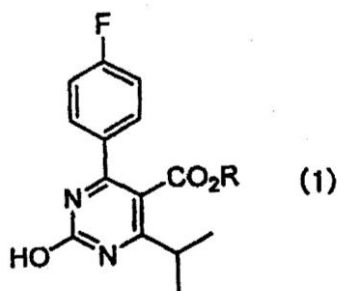
1205/2006 AstraZeneca UK Limited. U. Kingdom.

“Hydroxypyrimidine Compound and Process for the Preparation Thereof”

(C07D 239/42)

139658

Hydroxypyrimidine compound and process for the preparation thereof having the formula (I):



In which R is a hydrocarbyl group.

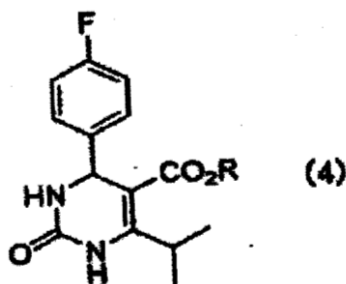
1206/2006 AstraZeneca UK Limited. U. Kingdom.

“A Dihydropyrimidinone Compound and Process for the Preparation Thereof”

(C07D 239/42)

139659

Dihydropyrimidine compound and process for the preparation thereof, having the formula (4):



wherein R is a hydrocarbyl group.

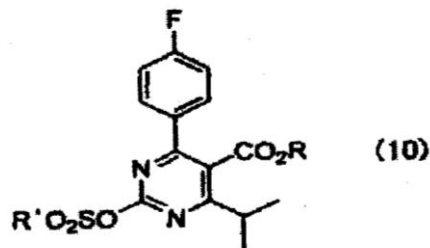
1207/2006 AstraZeneca UK  
Limited.  
U. Kingdom.

“An Organic Sulfonyloxypyrimidine Compound and  
Process for their Preparation Thereof”

(C07D 239/42)

139660

An organic sulfonyloxypyrimidine compound and  
process for the preparation thereof, having the formula  
(10):



Wherein each of R independently is a hydrocarbyl  
group.

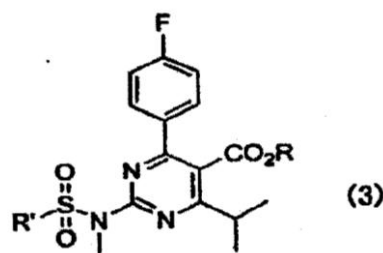
1208/2006 AstraZeneca UK  
Limited.  
U. Kingdom.

“A Process for Preparing a Salt of 2-(N-methyl-N-  
methanesulfonylamino)pyrimidine”

(C07D 239/42)

139661

Process for preparing a salt of 2-(N-methyl-N-  
methanesulfonylamino) Pyrimidine compound having  
the formula (3):



In which each of R is a hydrocarbyl group.

1235/2006 Honda Motor Co. “A Tail Lamp Structure for a Motorcycle”  
Limited.  
Japan. (B62J 6/00, B62J 6/04)

139662

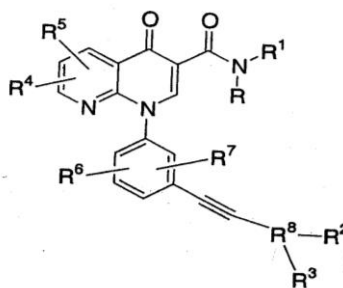
To provide a tail lamp structure that can prevent an increase in the size of a tail lamp unit and enhance the freedom or layout.

[Solution] In a tail lamp unit 40 having an integrally formed housing 41 and mounted to a rear portion of a motorcycle, a tail lamp bulb 50 is arranged at substantially the center of a central reflector portion 60, and stop lamp bulbs 51L, 51R are arranged on the left and right thereof. Since the stop lamp bulbs 51L, 51R are arranged laterally side by side to the tail lamp bulb 50, the dimension of the tail lamp unit 40 in the height direction is reduced. Shielding plates 61 are formed on the left and right of the central reflector portion 60, and winker bulbs 52L, 52R are respectively arranged in a left reflector portion 62L and a right reflector portion 62R that are formed on the outer side in the vehicle width direction thereof. Each reflector portion is covered by a transparent red or transparent orange lens of a shape in conformity with the contour of the reflector portion.

1270/2006 Merck Frosst “A Pharmaceutically Acceptable Salt of Alkyne-Aryl  
Canada Limited. substituted 1,8-naphthysidin-4(1h) one”  
Canada. (C07D 401/04)

139663

Compound represented by Formula (I):



Or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, are

1292/2006 Bristol-Myers  
Squibb Company.  
USA.

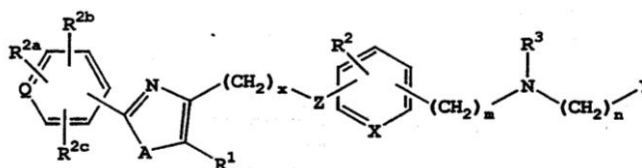
phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors useful in the treatment  
of asthma and inflammation.

“Pharmaceutically Acceptable Salt of Substituted  
Amino acid Compound”

(A61K 31/185)

139664

Salt of compound are provided which have the  
structure



wherein Q is C or N, A is O or S, 2 is 0 or a bond, X is  
CH or N and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2a</sup>, R<sup>2b</sup>, R<sup>2c</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, Y, x, m, and n are  
as defined herein, which compound are useful as  
antidiabetic, hypolipidemic, and antiobesity agents.

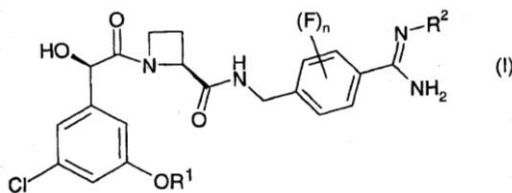
1302/2006 AstraZeneca AB.  
Sweden.

“Modified Release Pharmaceutical Composition  
Comprising Hydroxy Propyl Methyl Cellulose  
(HPMC)”

(A61P 1/00)

139665

A modified release pharmaceutical composition  
comprising, as active ingredient, a compound of  
formula (I):



wherein

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl substituted by one or more fluoro substituents;

R<sup>2</sup> represents hydrogen, hydroxy, methoxy or ethoxy; and

n represents 0, 1 or 2;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically

acceptable diluent or carrier; provided that the formulation may only contain

iota-carrageenan and a neutral gelling polymer when the compound of

formula (I) is in the form of a salt; such formulations being of use for the

treatment of a cardiovascular disorder.

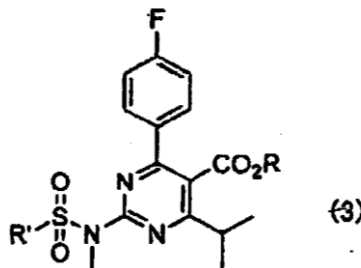
1344/2007 AstraZeneca UK Limited.  
U. Kingdom.

“A Process for Preparing a Compound of 2-(N-methyl-N-hydro-carbonsulfonylamino) Pyrimidine”

(C0  
7D 239/42)

139666

Process for preparing a 2-(N-methyl-N-hydro-carbonsulfonylamino) pyrimidine compound having the formula (3).



In which each of R and R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrocarbyl group.



**SEALING FEES DUE**

Notice is hereby given that the Patent may now be sealed on the application referred to below if it is desired that Patent should be sealed a request on the prescribed Form-10 accompanied by the fee of Rs.2250/- should be sent to the Controller of Patents and Designs, The Patent Office, Karachi.

139325      F. Hoffmann-La Roche AG,  
Switzerland

260/2003

**(Mrs. Yasmeen Abbasi)**  
Controller of Patents  
Tel: 9215488