



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



To,

Dated: 16-9-2008

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

**Subject: WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE
WEEKENDING 30-8-2008 TO BE PUBLISHED 17-9-2008 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)

(SABIR GUL)
ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF PATENTS
Tel: 9215056

ENCL:

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

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

Dated: 16-9-2008

To,

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

Subject: **WEEKLY NOTIFICATION OF PATENT OFFICE FOR THE
WEEKENDING 30-8-2008 TO BE PUBLISHED 17-9-2008 IN THE
GAZETTE OF PAKISTAN PART-V.**

Reference to Cabinet Secretariats letter No. 18/IPO/2008/RA-IV, dated 23rd 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.

(SABIR GUL)
ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF PATENTS
Tel: 9215056

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.

<u>25-8-2008</u>		
1020/2008	Dow AgroSciences LLC, USA (Priority 27-8-07 USA)	“Synergistic herbicidal composition containing certain pyridine or pyrimidine carboxylic acids and certain cereal and rice herbicides”
1021/2008	1.Borracci Fabrizio, 2.Amoruso Matteo, Italy,	“A method for making a secure personal card and it working process”
1022/2008	Bayer CropScience Ag, Germany (Priority 05-9-07 Europe)	“Active Substance combination with insecticidal and acaricidal properties”
1023/2008	DyStar Textilfarben GmbH & Co, Deatschland KG Germany (Priority 27-8-07 Germany)	“Dyeing polyester-cotton blend farics”
1024/2008	LES Laboratoires Servier France (Priority 21-3-08 France)	“Dividable galenical form allowing modified release of the active ingredient”
1025/2008	Dynamic Surgical (PVT) Limited, Sialkot, Pakistan	“T.S Expandble fusion cage”
1026/2008	Dynamic Surgical (PVT) Limited, Sialkot, Pakistan	“T.S Three piece winged spinal fusion cage/device of metal for vertebral replacement to bridge any defect and to restore bone stock and deficit after removal of vertebra from human body”
<u>26-8-2008</u>		
1027/2008	Bayer HealthCare AG, Germany (Priority 07-9-07 Germany)	“Substituted 6-phenylnicatinic acid and use”
1028/2008	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co, USA (Priority 28-7-06 USA) Divisional	“A pharmaceutically acceptable salt of cyclic compound as modulator of chemokine receptor activity”

1029/2008	BASF SE Germany (Priority 27-8-07 USA)	Pyrazole compounds for controlling invertebrate pests”
	<u>27-8-2008</u>	
1030/2008	Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited, Japan (Priority 30-8-07 Japan)	“Substituted pyrazole derivatives”
1031/2008	Renovo Limited, Great Britain	“Proteins, nucleic acids and medicaments”
1032/2008	Schering Corporation, USA (Priority 29-8-07 USA)	“2-3, substituted indole derivatives and methods of use thereof”
1033/2008	Schering Corporation, USA (Priority 29-8-07 USA)	“2-3, substituted indole derivatives and methods of use thereof”
1034/2008	Schering Corporation, USA (Priority 29-8-07 USA)	“2-3, substituted indole derivatives and methods of use thereof”
1035/2008	Khawar Naseer S/o Naseer Ahmed Sargodha, Pakistan	“Feature of fuel free engine (Mechanical force generator)
	<u>28-8-2008</u>	
1036/2008	Pfizer Products Inc., USA (Priority 30-8-2007 USA)	“Pharmaceutical compounds and derivatives”
1037/2008	Eisai R & D Management Co, Ltd. Japan (Priority 31-8-07 Japan)	“Multi-cyclic compounds”
1038/2008	Novartis AG, Switzerland (Priority 30-8-07 Europe)	“Phenylisoquinoline and phenylquinazoline derivatives”
1039/2008	AstraZeneca AB, Sweden (Priority 31-8-07 USA)	“Heterocyclic amides and methods of use thereof, 976”

1040/2008	Unilever PLC, United Kingdom (Priority 12-9-07 India)	“Tea composition and process for the manufacture thereof”
1041/2008	Atlas Elektronik GmbH, Germany (Priority 13-9-07 Germany)	“Glass-fibre spool and method for its production”
1042/2008	Nestec S. A., Switzerland (Priority 12-9-07 Europe)	“Wolfnerroes and inflammation”
1043/2008	World Wide Stationery Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Hong Kong (Priority 31-8-07 USA)	“Ring binder mechanism with polymeric housing and travel bar”
1044/2008	World Wide Stationery Manufacturing Company, Ltd. Hong Kong (Priority 31-8-07 USA)	“Ring binder mechanism with polymeric housing”
1045/2008	Afzaal Mustafa, Islamabad, Pakistan	“Programmable chimney operating system through controller for gas conservation and remote operation of the said controller”
1046/2008	H. Lundbeck A/S. Denmark (Priority 31-8-07 Denmark)	“Catecholamine derivatives and prodrugs thereof”
1047/2008	<u>29-8-2008</u> Sanofi-Aventis, France (Priority 29-8-07 USA)	“Humanized anti-cxcr5 antibodies derivatives thereof and their use”
1048/2008	H. Lundbeck A/S. Denmark (Priority 31-8-07 Denmark)	“Catecholamine derivatives and prodrugs thereof”
1049/2008	MethylGene Inc, Canada (Priority 29-8-07 USA)	“Inhibitors of protein tyrosine kinase activity”

1050/2008	<p><u>30-8-2008</u> 1.Dr. Ejaz Gul Ghauri, 2. Dr. Nusrat Shafi, 3. Aneela Fatima and 4. Sumbul Ghani, PCSIR, Peshawar Pakistan</p>	“Production of biodiesel from indigenous available plant-helianthus annuus”
1051/2008	<p>SmithKline Beecham Biological S.a. Belgium (Priority 08-10-2001 G.B) Divisional</p>	“A process for producing a hepatitis B antigen suitable for use in a vaccine against hepatitis B infection”
1052/2008	<p>Bayer CropScience AG, Germany (Priority 21-9-07 Europe)</p>	“Active compound combinations having insecticidal and acaricidal properties”

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.

686/1996 Eli Lilly and
Company.
USA.

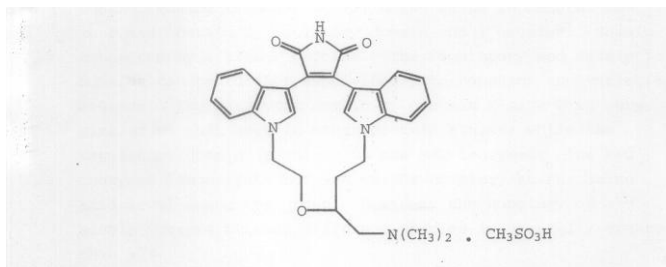
“A salt of (S)-13-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-10,11,14,15—
tetrahydro-4,9: 16,21-dimetheno-1H, 13H-
dibenzo[E,K]pyrrole[3,4-H] [1,4,13]-
oxadiazacyclohexadecine-1,3(2H)-dione methanesulfonate
monohydrate”

(C07D 498/22)

139731

A salt of (S) -13- [dimethylamino] -10,11,14,15-
tetrahydro-4,9: 16,21-dimetheno-1H, 13H-dibenzo [E.K]
pyrrole [3,4-H][1,4,13]-oxadiazacyclohexadecine-
1,3(2H)-dione methanesulfonate monohydrate”

This invention provides novel bis-indolylmaleimide
macrocycle derivative of the formula:



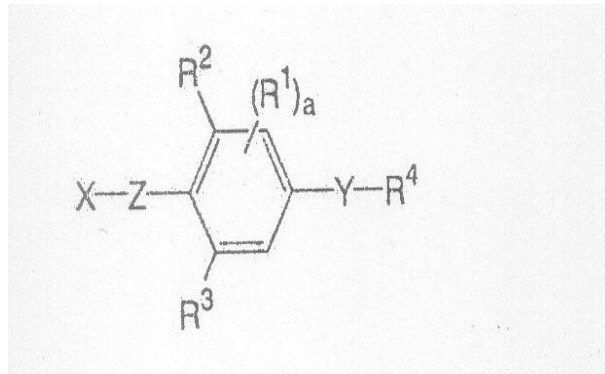
And solvates thereof. The invention further provides the

preparation, pharmaceutical formulations and the methods of use for inhibiting protein kinase C in mammals.

313/1998 Sumitomo
Chemical
Company, Limited. (INT: CL, C07C 251/32)
Japan.

139732

The present invention relates to oxime compound of the formula (I).



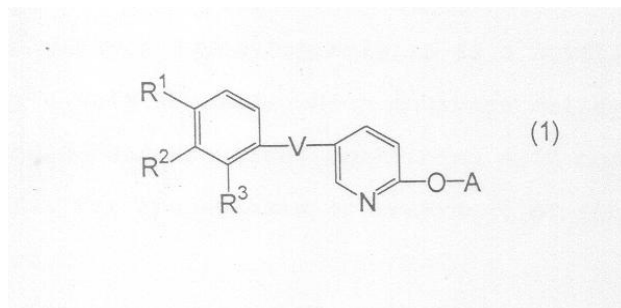
its use,

207/1999 Otsuka
Pharmaceutical
Co., Limited.
Japan.

“A new pyrimidine compound “
(A61K 31/44)

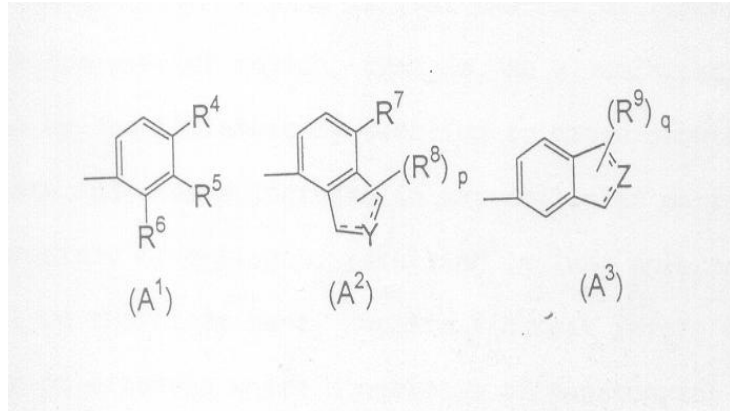
139733

A pyridine compound represented by the formula



Wherein R¹ represents a halogen atom or a halogen-substituted lower alkyl; R² and R³ respectively represent a

hydrogen atom or a halogen atom; V represents a group: -C(=O)NH-, -NHC(=O) or NH-; and A represents A¹, A² or A³:



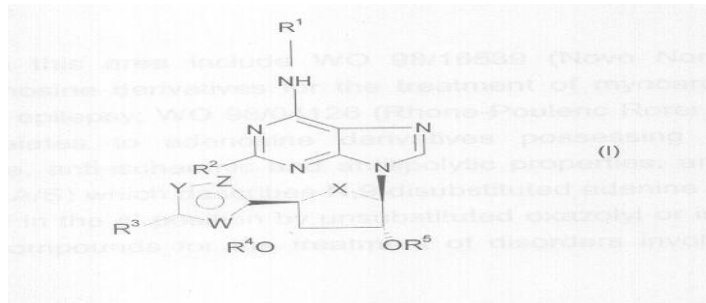
(Groups in A¹ to A³ respectively represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl, a lower alkanoyl, hydroxyl, benzoyl or an oxogroup)] or a the compound (1) inhibits collagen production and is useful for preventive or treating fibrosis.

519/1999 Glaxo Group Limited.
Great Britain

“Novel adenosine compound”
(CO7H 19/167)

139734

A compound of formula (I) which is an agonist at the adenosine A1 receptor



Wherein Y, Z and W represent heteroatoms.

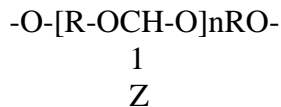
658/1999 Syngenta Limited.
United Kingdom.

“Acid-triggered release microcapsule”
(A0 1N 25/28)

139735

Microcapsules of a microcapsule formed of a polyurea shell wall and an encapsulated ingredient or ingredients

enclosed within the wall comprising at least one oligomeric acetal having the moiety



In which R is (a) a moiety containing a chain of from 5 to about 40 optionally substituted carbon atoms, (b) a moiety containing a chain of from 4 to about 40 carbon atoms and one or more internally linked oxygen or sulfur atoms or –NH-groups, or (c) an optionally substituted ethylene or propylene moiety Z is (a) an optionally substituted phenyl group, (b) an optionally substituted C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl, C₃-C₈ cycloalkyl or C₅-C₈ cycloalkenyl group, or (c) benzoyl, and n is 1 if R is (a) or (b), or is 2-20 if R is (c).

The microcapsules are acid-sensitive and the capsule walls are relatively readily degraded or disintegrated by contacting the microcapsules with an acidic substance, preferably an organic or inorganic acid whereby the encapsulated ingredient or ingredients are released into the surrounding environment. The invention is particularly suitable for encapsulation of biologically active substances and agrochemicals, and most preferably pesticides for foliar treatment.

805/1999 F. Hoffmann-LA
Roche AG.
Switzerland.

“Stable complexe of poorly soluble ionic polymer compound”

(A61K 31/74)

139736

Stable water-insoluble complexe of poorly soluble compound molecularly dispersed in water-insoluble ionic polymers are disclosed. Useful insoluble ionic polymers have a molecular weight greater than about 80,000 D and a glass transition temperature equal to or greater than about 50. The compound are microprecipitated in the ionic polymers in amorphous form. The complexe according to the present invention significantly increase the bioavailability of poorly soluble therapeutically active compound.

502/2000 Altana Pharma
AG.
Germany.

“Novel administration form for acid labile active compound”

(A61K 9/50)

139737

The novel administration form contain individual active compound units the active compound being present in the active compound units in a matrix made of a mixture comprising at least one fatty alcohol and at least one solid paraffin, in a matrix made of a mixture of a triglyceride and at least one solid paraffin or in a matrix made of a mixture comprising at least one fatty acid ester and at least one solid paraffin. In particular, the active compound units are microspheres which can be produced by prilling.

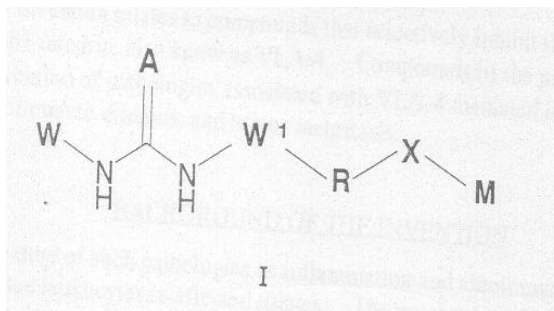
618/2000 1.Daiichi
Pharmaceutical Co.
Limited.
Japan.
2. Pharmacoepia
Drug Discovery,
Inc.
USA.

“Phenylureido compound”

(INT: CL, C07D 295/04)

139738

A compound represented by the following formula 1,



Wherein

W is a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl

W1 is a substituted or unsubstituted divalent group of phenyl, pyridine, pyrrolidine or thiazole;

A is = \bar{A} , =S or =NH;

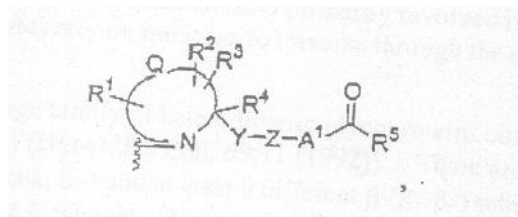
R is -(CH₂)_n-,

Wherein

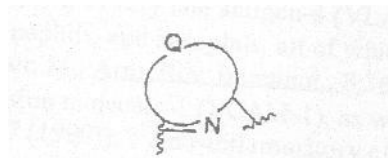
N is 1 or 2;

X is -C(O)-,

M is chosen from the following groups



Wherein



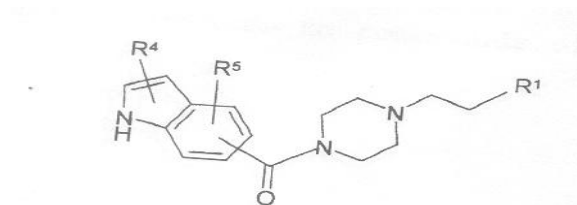
Is a divalent 5-or-6-membered heterocyclic radical,
 With the nitrogen atom being in the position of its
 attachment to X; wherein Q represents -CH₂-, -S-or- \bar{A} ;
 R¹, R² and R³ are independently chosen from the group
 consisting of -H, -OH quinolinylloxy, -NH₂,
 Or dialkylamino, alkylsulfonylamino,
 arylsulfonylamino, naphthalylsulfonylamino, dialkylamino
 substituted naphthalylsulfonylamino, C1-C6alkyl,
 benzyloxymethyl, halogen, C1-C4 alkoxy, phenoxy,
 naphthylloxy, and phenoxy substituted with COOH or
 halogen; or.

670/2000 Merck Patent
 GmbH.
 Germany.

“N-(indolecarbonyl) piperazine compound”
 (C07D 295/04)

139739

Compound of the formula I



in which R¹, R², R⁴ and R⁵ have the meanings indicated in
 Claim 1, are potent 5-(HT)₂A antagonists and are
 suitable for the treatment of psychoses, schizophrenia,
 depression, neurological disorders, memory disorders,
 Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis,
 Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, eating
 disorders such as bulimia, nervous anorexia, premenstrual
 syndrome and/or for positively affecting compulsive
 behaviour (obsessive-compulsive disorder, OCD).

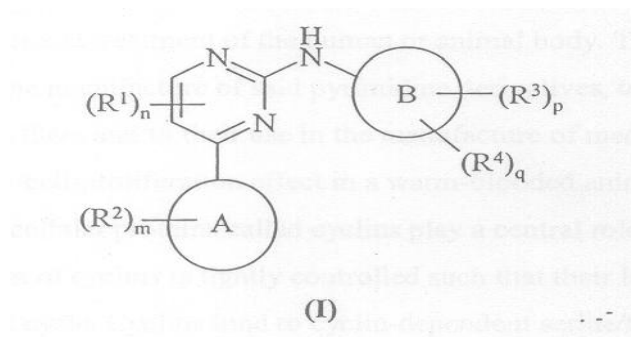
755/2000 AsstraZeneca UK
Limited.
United Kingdom.

“Imdazo[1,2-a]pyridine and pyrazole[2,3-a]pyridine
compound”

(C07D 233/54)

139740

A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

Ring A is imidazo[1,2a]pyrid-3-yl or pyrazolo[2,3a]pyrid-3-yl;

R^2 is as defined within;

m is 0-5; wherein the values of R^2 may be the same or different;

R^1 is as defined within;

n is 0 to 2, wherein the values of R^1 may be the same or different;

Ring B is phenyl or phenyl fused to a (C)5-7cycloalkyl ring;

R^3 is as defined within;

p is 0-4; wherein the values of R^3 may be the same or different;

R^4 is as defined within;

q is 0-2; wherein the values of R^4 may be the same or different; and wherein $p + q < 5$; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an in vivo hydrolysable ester thereof is described.

The use of compound of formula (I) in the inhibition of cell cycle kinases (CDK)2, (CDK)4 and (CDK)6 are also described. Pharmaceutical composition.

598/2001 SmithKline
Beecham
Biologicals s.a.
Belgium.

“Multivalent vaccine composition”

(A61K 31/095)

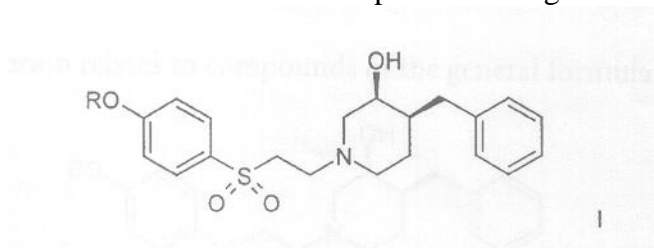
A multi-valent vaccine composition is described comprising a conjugate of the capsular polysaccharide of *H influenzae* b not adsorbed onto an aluminium adjuvant salt, and two or more further bacterial polysaccharides. A multi-valent vaccine composition is also described comprising a whole-cell pertussis component, tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, Hepatitis B surface antigen, a conjugate of the capsular polysaccharide of *H influenzae* b, and a conjugate of a capsular polysaccharide of *N. meningitidis* type A or C (or both). Furthermore, a multi-valent vaccine composition is described comprising a whole-cell pertussis component, tetanus toxoid, diphtheria toxoid, and a low dose of a conjugate of the capsular polysaccharide of *H. influenzae* b.

792/2001 F. Hoffmann –LA
Roche AG.
Switzerland.

“Prodrug acid ester of [2-(4-benzyl-3-hydroxy-piperidin-1-yl)-ethansulfonyl] phenol”

(INT: CL, C07D 211/42)

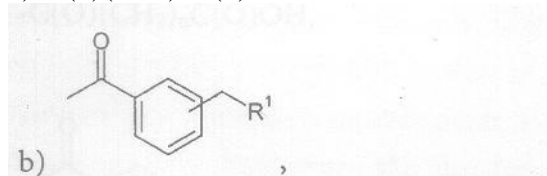
The invention relates to compound of the general formula.



wherein

R is

a) $-C(=O)(CH_2)_n C(=O)OH$

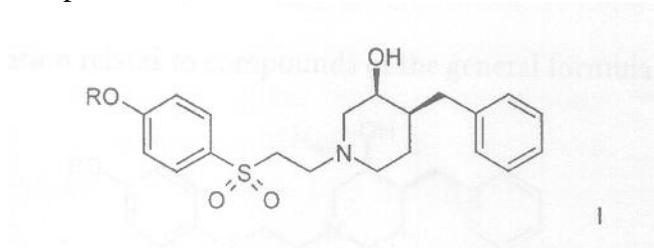


wherein R^1 is $-NR^2$ (R^3) and R^2/R^3 are independently from each other hydrogen or lower alkyl, or is a cyclic tertiary amine, optionally substituted by lower alkyl,

c) $-P(O)(OH)_2$, or is

d) $-C(=O)(CH_2)_n NHC(=O)(CH_2)_n N(R^2)(R^3)$; and
 n is 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the compound may be used as prodrug for the parent compound of formula



Which are useful in the treatment of NMDA receptor-related diseases?

1025/2001 Boehringer
Ingelheim Pharma
KG.
Germany.

“A propellant-free pharmaceutical composition comprising a tiotropium bromide monohydrate”

(A61K 9/14)

139743

Liquid propellant-free pharmaceutical composition comprising at least two combinable active substances containing.

A tiotropium salt as one of the active substances, in a concentration bases on tiotropium of between 0.0005 and 5 % by weight.

- Another active substance being either a steroid, an antiallergic or antihistamine or a leukotriene antagonists.
- Water as solvent, in which at least the tiotropium salt is dissolved,
- acid for achieving a pH between 2.0 and 3.1.
- a pharmacologically acceptable preservative,
- an edidic acid salt is present in an amount of greater than 0 up to 25 mg /100 ml.
- optionally a stabilizer and/or a pharmacologically acceptable cosolvent and /or other pharmacologically acceptable adjuvants and additives in addition to the preservative.

1062/2001 1. Eli Lilly and
Company.
USA.
2. Elan
Pharmaceuticals,
Inc.
USA.

“A compound (N)-((S)-2-hydroxy-3-methyl-butyryl)-1-(L-alaninyl)-(S)-1-amino-3-methyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-3-benzazepin-2-one”

(C07D 205/08, C07D 223/16)

139744

The compound of the present invention (N)-((S)-2-hydroxyl-3-methyl-butyryl)-1-(L-alaninyl)-(S)-1-amino-3-methyl-2, 3, 4, 5-tetrahydro-1H -3-benzazepin-2-one is

useful for inhibiting β -amyloid peptide release and, accordingly, is useful in treating alzheimer's disease and has advantageous efficacy and safety properties.

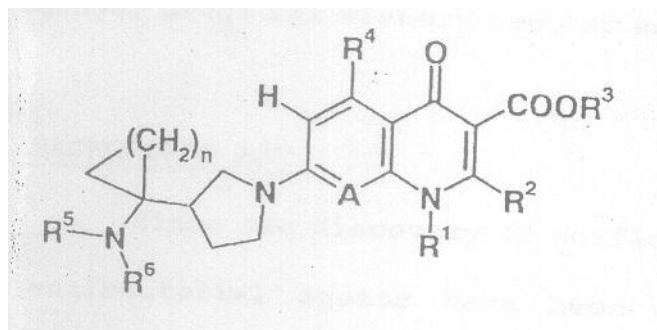
1094/2001 Daiichi
Pharmaceutical
Co., Ltd.
Japan.

“Dehalogenated quinolone compound”

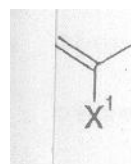
(INT: CL, C07D 471/04, A61K 31/47)

139745

An antibacterial drug having potent antibacterial activity, high safety and high curing effects is disclosed, which comprises as an active ingredient, a compound represented by the following formula (I), and hydrate thereof.



[R¹ : alkyl group, alkenyl group, halogenoalkyl group, cyclic alkyl group, aryl group, heteroaryl group, alkylamino group; R²: hydrogen atom, alkyl thio group; R³: phenylalkyl group, alkyl group, alkoxymethyl group, hydrogen atom, phenyl group, acetoxymethyl group, pivaloyloxymethyl group, ethoxycarbonyl group, choline group, dimethylaminoethyl group, 5-indanyl group, phthalidyl group, 5-alkyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxole-4-ylmethyl group, 3-acetoxy-2-oxobutyl group; R⁴: alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkynyl group, alkoxy group, hydrogen atom, amino group, hydroxyl group, thiol group, halogenomethyl group; A is a nitrogen atom or a group represented by formula (II):



(X¹ : alkyl group, alkenyl group, alkynyl group, alkoxy.

545/2002 AstraZeneca AB.
Sweden.

“Pharmaceutical composition comprising of Iota-carrageenan and at least one neutral gelling polymer”

(A61K 47/36), A61K 47/38)

139746

An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising Iota-carrageenan, one or more neutral gelling polymers and a basic pharmaceutically active ingredient; which composition inhibits the release of the basic pharmaceutically active ingredient from the formulation at acidic pH; and the use of said formulation in medicine.

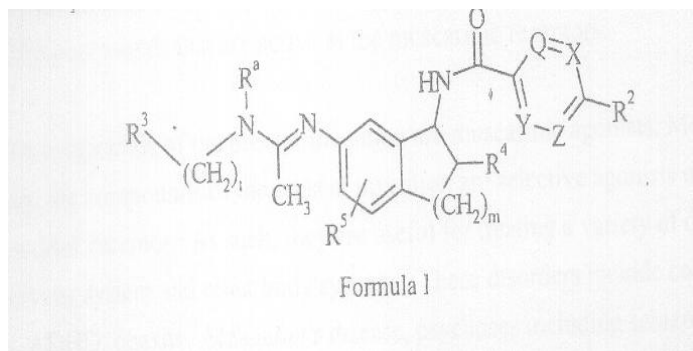
752/2002 Eli Lilly and
Company.
USA.

“Substituted indane compound”

(C07C 13/465)

139747

The present invention relates to compound of Formula 1:



Which are agonists the M-1 muscarinic receptor.

17/2003 Merck Frosst
Canada & Co.
Canada.

“Compound (-)-[4-(4-chlorobenzyl)-7-fluoro-5-(methanesulfonyl)-1, 2, 3, 4-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]indol-3-yl] acetic acid.”

(C07D 209/56)

139748

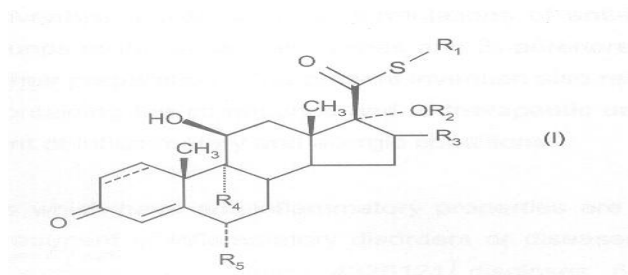
Fluoro substituted cycloalkanoindole is antagonists of prostaglandins, and as such are useful for the treatment of prostaglandin mediated disease.

80/2003 Glaxo Group
Limited.
United Kingdom.

“A pharmaceutical composition comprising androstane”
(A61K 31/568)

139749

According to one aspect of the invention, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition for administration by inhalation comprising a compound of formula (I),



Wherein

R^1 represents C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} haloalkyl;
 R^2 represents $-C(=O)$ -aryl or $-C(=O)$ -heteroaryl;
 R^3 represents hydrogen, methyl (which may be in either the α or β configuration) or methylene;
 R^4 and R^5 are the same or different and each represents hydrogen or halogen; and represents a single or a double bond;
and solvates thereof together with a long-acting β_2 -adrenoreceptor agonist which composition has a therapeutically useful effect in the treatment of inflammatory disorders of the respiratory tract over a period of 24 hours or more.

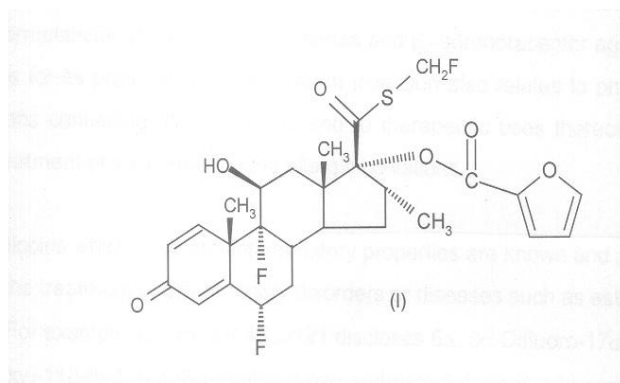
81/2003 Glaxo Group
Limited.
United Kingdom.

“A pharmaceutical composition comprising 6 α , 9 α -difluoro-17 α -[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-11 β -hydroxy-16 α -methyl-3-oxo-androsta-1,4-diene-17 β -carbothoic acid S-fluoromethyl ester”

(A61K 31/568)

139750

According to one aspect of the invention, there is provided a pharmaceutical composition for administration by inhalation comprising a compound of formula (I),



or a solvate thereof, together with a long-acting β_2 -adrenoreceptor agonist which formulation has a therapeutically useful effect in the treatment of inflammatory disorders of the respiratory tract over a period of 24 hours or more.

141/2003 AstraZeneca AB.
Sweden.

“Pharmaceutically composition comprising 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline”

(A61K 31/517)

139751

A pharmaceutical composition comprising 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline and a water-soluble cellulose ether or an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether. The water soluble cellulose ether or ester of water-soluble cellulose ether present in the composition inhibits the rate of precipitation of the Agent from solution.

502/2003 Unilever PLC.
England.

“An insect repellent compound comprising C_{12} - C_{24} saturated or unsaturated ester of para-menthane-3,8, diol”

(A61K 31/047)

139752

Novel insect repellents having ester bonds such that when deposited on skin, natural skin cleaning agents provide slow release of the active.

948/2004 1.AstraZeneca
AB.
Sweden.
2.Dyax Corp.,
USA

“Antibody binding to a C-terminal fragment of apolipoprotein E and to human plaques”

(INT: CL, A61K 39/00)

139753

A human antibody fragment, which antibody or fragment:
(i) binds to a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 of the C-terminal domain of Apolipoprotein E (ApoE-CTD) or the amino acid sequence of a part thereof; and
(ii) binds to human plaques.

967/2004 Souza Cruz S.A.
Brazil

“Smoking article”

(INT: CL,A24D 1/00)

139754

A smoking article comprising discrete segments of smokable material having an encapsulated flavourant contained within a component of the smokable material to provide a stable release of flavourant at different points during smoking, and in particular in the final puffs. The encapsulated flavourant is incorporated within a reconstituted tobacco material for ease of manufacture and for improved flavour stabilisation. A method of making a segmented smoking article having encapsulated flavourant therein is also provided.

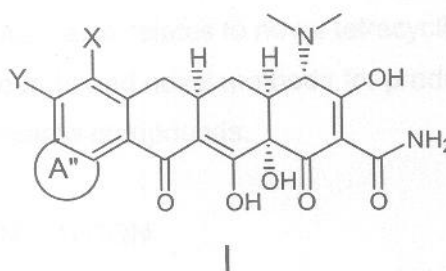
989/2004 Wyeth.
USA.

“A process for the preparation of novel oxazole compound of tetracycline”

(C07D 263/1D)

139755

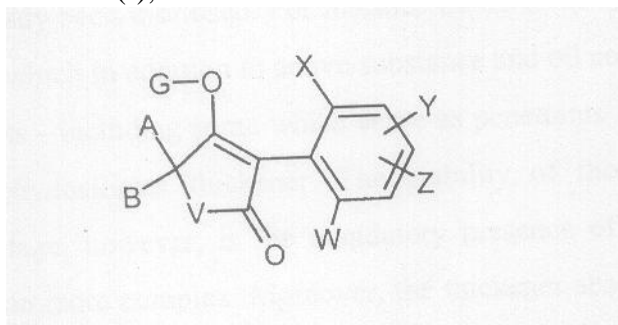
This invention provides process for the compound of the formula:



Wherein A”, X and Y are defined in the specification.
These compound are useful as antibacterial agents.

06/2005	Wyeth. USA.	“A pharmaceutical composition comprising rapamycin 42-ester with 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropionic acid” (INT: CL, A61K 31/4745)	139756
		Micronized CCI-779 is described. This directly compressible rapamycin 42-ester with 3-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methylpropionic acid provides a convenient and effective method to deliver therapeutic levels of CCI-779 to a patient.	
22/2005	1.Khalid Jameel 2.Muhammad Rauf 3. S. Abdul Ali & 4. Askari Begum P.C.S.I.R. Karachi.	“A process for the preparation of chitin from shrimp waste” (C08B 037/08)	139757
		A process for the preparation of chitin from shrimp waste has been developed. In the process, the shrimp heads are deproteinised with two different concentrations of sodium hydroxide solutions. The material was decolorize, and demineralized with sodium hypochlorite and hydrochloric acid respectively. The white flakes of chitin was obtained after drying in hot air oven.	
99/2005	Florida State University Research Foundation, Inc. USA.	“Taxane having a C3’ thienyl and a C10 cyclopropyl ester substituent” (INT: CL, C07D 305/14)	139758
		A Taxane having a cyclopentyl ester substituent at C10, a keto substituent at C9, a hydroxy substituent at C2, a 2-thienyl substituent at C3’ and an isopropoxycarbamate substituent at C3’.	
171/2005	Bayer Cropscience AG. Germany.	“An oil-based suspension concentrate of cyclic ketoenole” (A01N 25/04)	139759

New, oil-based suspension concentrates compound of
 at least one room-temperature-solid compound of the
 formula (I),



at least one penetrant,
 at least one vegetable oil,
 at least one nonionic surfactant and/or at least one anionic
 surfactant, and
 optionally one or more additives from the groups of the
 emulsifiers, foam inhibitors, preservatives, antioxidants,
 colorants and/or inert filler materials,
 a process for producing these suspension concentrates, and
 their use for applying the active substances comprised.

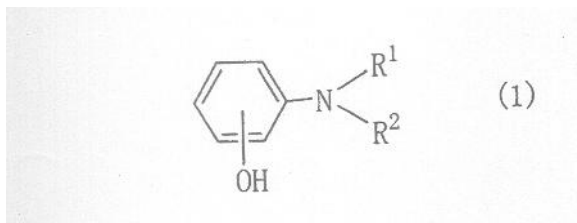
173/2005 Otsuka
 Pharmaceutical Co.
 Ltd.
 Japan.

“Method of producing aminophenol compound”

(INT: CL, C07C 39/00)

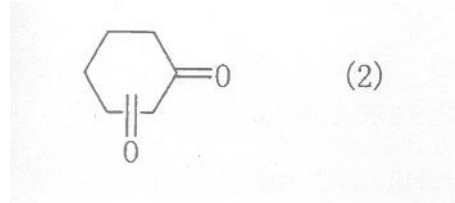
139760

The present invention provides an industrially
 advantageous method of producing aminophenol
 compounds represented by the formula (1) by a simple
 and easy procedure at a high yield and a high purity. The
 present invention provides a method of producing an
 aminophenol compound represented by the formula (1):

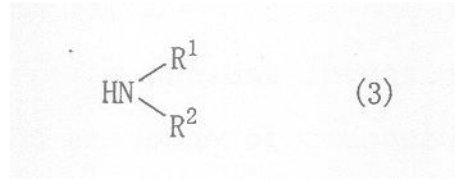


(wherein each of R^1 and R^2 , which may be the same or
 different, is a hydrogen atom, a substituted or
 unsubstituted lower alkyl group or the like; R^1 and R^2 ,
 taken together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, may form
 a 5- or 6-membered heterocycle with or without other
 intervening heteroatoms; the heterocycle may be
 substituted by 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group

consisting of a hydroxyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted lower alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group and the like; and the hydroxyl group in the formula (1) is substituted on the 2- or 4-position to the amino group on the phenyl ring), which comprises allowing a cyclohexanedione compound represented by the formula (2)



to react with an amine compound represented by the formula (3)



(wherein R1 and R2 are as defined above), under a neutral or basic condition.

175/2005 Mission Pharmacal Co. USA.

“Dietary supplementation with stoichiometrically specific potassium magnesium citrate”

(A23L 1/304, A61K 31/19,)

139761

A specific form of a dual mineral salt having potassium, magnesium, and citrate in a stoichiometric ratio of potassium:magnesium of less than 4:1 is disclosed, Methods of making the composition and using the composition as a dietary supplement are also disclosed.

218/2005 Nestec S.A. Switzerland.

“A miscible primary composition comprising at least the essential lipophilic and hydrophilic bioactive component”

(A23L 1/00, A23L 1/30,)

139762

The present invention relates to a primary composition comprising all essential nutrients of a fruit or a plant material, which has an increased stability, bio-availability

and miscibility; and the process of forming the same. It also relates to an oral composition that contains the primary composition in a foodstuff, in a food supplement, in a cosmetic preparation or in a pharmaceutical preparation.

243/2005 Novartis AG.
Switzerland.

“Solid oral dosage composition comprising aliskiren”

(A61K 9/20)

139763

The present invention relates to a solid oral dosage form comprising a therapeutically effective amount of aliskiren or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein the active ingredient is present in an amount of more than 46% by weight based on the total weight of the oral dosage form.

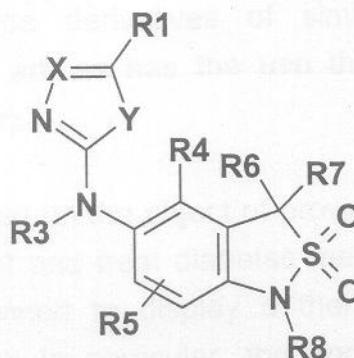
346/2005 Sanofi-Aventis
Deutschland
GmbH.
Germany.

“Substituted oxazole-benzisothiazole dioxide compound”

(A61P 9/10, C07D 417/12, C07D 417/14)

139764

Substituted oxazole-benzisothiazole dioxide derivatives, process for their preparation and their use
The invention relates to compounds of the formula I



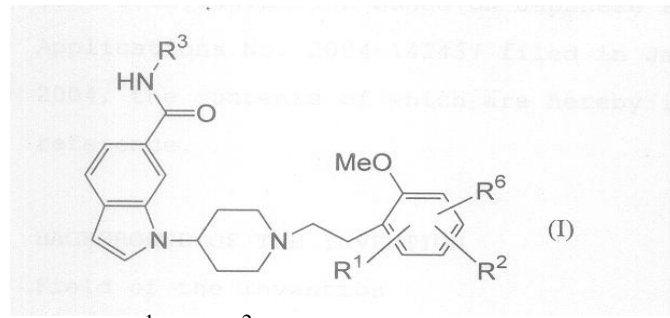
in which the radicals have the stated meanings, and to the physiologically tolerated salts thereof. The compounds are suitable for example as medicaments for lowering blood glucose and the prevention and treatment of diabetes.

377/2005 Eisai R&D
Management Co.,
Ltd.,
Japan.

“Substituted indole compound”
(C07D 471/04, C07D 413/14)

139765

The present invention relates to a compound represented by the following formula, a



wherein R^1 and R^2 are substituents adjacent to each other, and together with two carbon atoms to each of which they attach, form a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic carbocyclic group or the like, which may be substituted by 1 to 4 substituents selected from (1) an oxo group, (2) a hydroxyl group, and the like; R^3 represents a hydrogen atom or the like; and R^5 represents a hydrogen atom or the like.

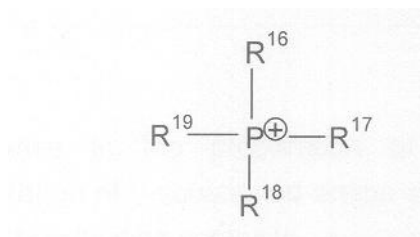
It is an object of the present invention to discover an agent for treating or preventing lower urinary tract symptoms, and particularly symptoms regarding urinary storage, which has a superior strength of binding to a 5-HT_{1A} receptor and an antagonism to the receptor.

450/2005 Sanofi-Aventis
Deutschland
GmbH.
Germany.

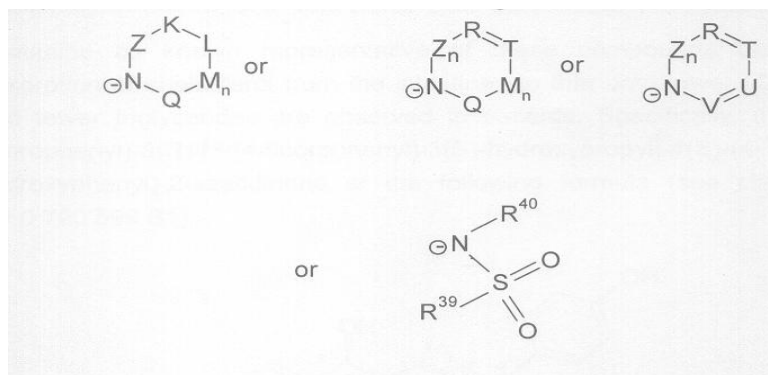
“Process for preparing 1,4-diphenylazetidinone compound”
(C07D 205/08)

139766

Process for preparing substituted 1, 4-diphenylazetidinone compounds by cyclization of B-substituted amino amides which are protected in a suitable way in the presence of silylating agents and cyclization catalysts have as cation.



Phosphonium ions and as anion that of the general formulae below



Where the symbols, substituents and indices have the following meaning,

Z	=	C=O, C=S, S=O, SO ₂ or C=NR ²⁰
K	=	O, S, NR ²¹ or CR ²² R ²³
L	=	NR ²⁴ or CR ²⁵ R ²⁶
n	=	0 or 1
M	=	O, C=O, NR ²⁷ or CR ²⁸ R ²⁹
Q	=	O, S, NR ³⁰ , CR ³¹ R ³² , C=O, C=S, S=O, SO ₂ or C=NR ³⁴
R	=	CR ³⁵ or N
T	=	CR ³⁶ or N

541/2005 Tetra Laval Holdings & Finance S.A. Pully, France.

“Package container, packaging laminate”

(INT: CL,B65D 65/40)

139767

A flexible packaging container (25a, 25b) of a transparent packaging laminate (10) containing a coloured, liquid food product, the packaging container displaying colour print (28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36) directly applied on a front

(27) and/or rear (33) display surface. At least selected parts of said colour print are a transparent colour print (28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 35) which permits transparency for the food product and that one or more colour shades in the transparent colour print are selected so that the visual impression thereof is enhanced or modified in cooperation with the colour of the food product. The invention also relates to a packaging laminate for the packaging container, as well as use of a colour print on such a packaging laminate.

815/2005 SmithKline
Beecham
Corporation.
USA.

“5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinamine imidazopyridinyl compound”

(C07D 471/12, A61K 31/47)

139768

The present invention provides 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinamine imidazopyridinyl novel compounds that demonstrate protective effects on target cells from HIV infection in a manner as to bind specifically to the chemokine receptor, and which affect the binding of the natural ligand or chemokine to a receptor such as CXCR4 and/or CCR5 of a target cell.

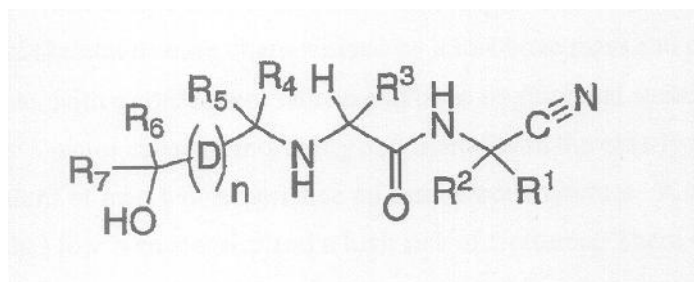
1101/2005 Merck Frosst
Canada Ltd.
Canada.

“Substituted 4-fluoro-L-leucinamide compound”

(INT: CL, C07C 255/46, A61K 31/275)

139769

This invention relates to a novel class of compound of the formula



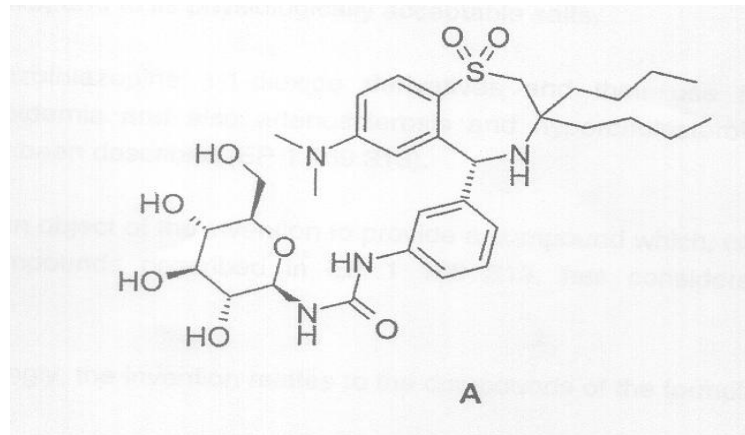
which is cysteine protease inhibitors, including to, inhibitors of cathepsins K, L, S and B. The compound is useful for treating diseases in which inhibition of bone resorption is indicated, such as osteoporosis.

580/2006 Sanofi-Aventis
Deutschland
GmbH.
Germany.

“Substituted 1,4-benzothiazepine 1,1-dioxide compound”
(INT: CL,C07D 281/10, A61K 31/55)

139770

Novel 1,4-benzothiazepine 1,1-dioxide compound with improved properties, process for its preparation, composition comprising this compound and its use. The invention relates to the compound of the formula A.



The compound is suitable, for example, as a hypolipidemic.

1003/2006 AstraZeneca AB.
Sweden.

“Pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline”

(A61K 31/517)

139771

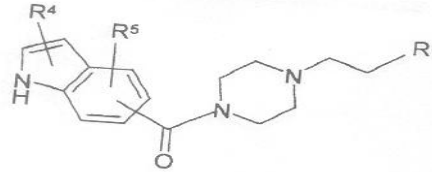
A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutical acceptable salt of 4-(3'-chloro-4'-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-(3-morpholinopropoxy)quinazoline and a water-soluble cellulose ether or an ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether. The water-soluble cellulose ether or ester of a water-soluble cellulose ether present in the composition inhibits the rate of precipitation of the Agent from solution.

1175/2006 Merck Patent
GmbH.
Germany.

“Salt of N-(indolecarbonyl)piperazine derivative”
(C07D 295/04)

139772

Salt of Compound of the formula I



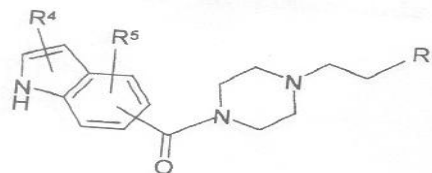
in which R¹, R², R⁴ and R⁵ have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, are potent 5-HT_{2A} antagonists and are suitable for the treatment of psychoses, schizophrenia, depression, neurological disorders, memory disorders, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, eating disorders such as bulimia, nervous anorexia, premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively affecting compulsive behaviour (obsessive-compulsive disorder, OCD).

1176/2006 Merck Patent
GmbH.
Germany.

“Solvate of N-(indolecarbonyl)piperazine derivative”
(C07D 295/04)

139773

Solvate of compound of the formula I



in which R¹, R², R⁴ and R⁵ have the meanings indicated in Claim 1, are potent 5-HT_{2A} antagonists and are suitable for the treatment of psychoses, schizophrenia, depression, neurological disorders, memory disorders, Parkinson's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, eating disorders such as bulimia, nervous anorexia, premenstrual syndrome and/or for positively affecting compulsive behaviour (obsessive-compulsive disorder, OCD).

1226/2006	Eisai Co., Ltd. Japan.	“A bis lysine salt of (2R,3R)-3-[4-(4-cyanophenyl)thiazole-2-yl]-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-[(dihydrogen phosphonoxymethoxy)butane”	(A61K 31/663)	139774
		A bis lysine salt of (2R, 3R)-3-[4-(4-cyanophenyl)thiazole-2(2,4-difluorophenyl)-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2[(dihydrogenphosphonoxymethoxy)butane.		
764/2007	F. Hoffmann-LA Roche AG. Switzerland.	“A method for preparing stable complex of poorly soluble ionic polymer compound”	(A61K 31/74)	139775
		A method for preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a water-insoluble complex of a stable, amorphous therapeutically active compound and an ionic polymer comprising.		
		a)dissolving the therapeutically active compound an ionic polymer in a suitable solvent;		
		b)contacting the solution of step (a) with an aqueous solution at a pH in which the ionic polymer is poorly soluble thereby microprecipitation the therapeutically active compound and ionic polymer as a compound/polymer complex;		
		c)preparing a pharmaceutical formulation that includes the compound/polymer complex of step (b) above.		
988/2007	Merck Frosst Canada & Co. Canada.	“Salt of compound (-)-[4-(4-chlorobenzyl)-7-fluoro-5-(methanesulfonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]indol-3-yl]acetic acid”	(C07D 209/56)	139776
		Pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a compound (-)-[4-(4-		

1141/2007 Eisai R&D
Management Co.,
Ltd.
Japan.

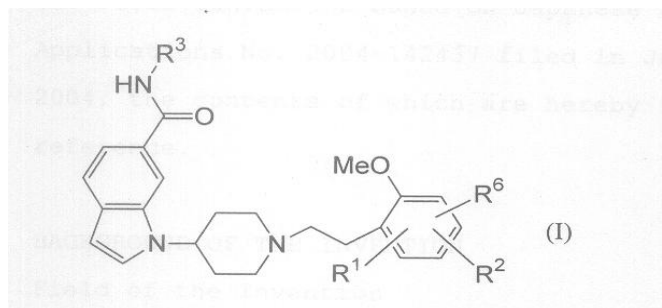
chlorobenzyl)-7-flouro-5-(methanesulfonyl)-1,2,3,4-
tetrahydrocyclopenta[b]indol-3-yl]acetic acid.

“A pharmacologically acceptable salt of a substituted
indole compound”

(C07D 213/00)

139777

The present invention relates to a compound represented
by the following formula, a



wherein R¹ and R² are substituents adjacent to each other,
and together with two carbon atoms to each of which they
attach, form a 5- to 7-membered non-aromatic carbocyclic
group or the like, which may be substituted by 1 to 4
substituents selected from (1) an oxo group, (2) a hydroxyl
group, and the like; R³ represents a hydrogen atom or the
like; and R⁵ represents a hydrogen atom or the like.

It is an object of the present invention to discover an agent
for treating or preventing lower urinary tract symptoms,
and particularly symptoms regarding urinary storage,
which has a superior strength of binding to a 5-HT_{1A}
receptor and an antagonism to the receptor.

294/2008 Novartis AG.
Switzerland.

“Galenic formulations of organic compounds”

(A61K 9/20)

139778

The present invention relates to a solid oral dosage form
comprising a therapeutically effective amount of aliskiren
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein
the active ingredient is present in an amount of more than
46% by weight based on the total weight of the oral
dosage form.

580/2008 SmithKline
Beecham
Corporation.
USA.

“Process for the preparation of 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinamine imidazopyridinyl compound”

(C07D 471/12, A61K 31/47)

139779

The present invention provides process for the preparation of 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-8-quinolinamine imidazopyridinyl compound that demonstrate protective effects on target cells from HIV infection in a manner as to bind specifically to the chemokine receptor , and which affect the binding of the natural ligand or chemokine to a receptor such as CXCR4 and/or CCR5 of a target cell.

(SABIR GUL KHATTAK)
Assistant Controller of Patents
Ph: 9215056