<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Claim</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Differentiated tissue or organ other than blood, per se, or differentiated tissue or organ maintaining; composition thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Including perfusion; composition thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Including freezing; composition thereafter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Maintaining blood or sperm in a physiologically active state or compositions thereof or therefore or methods of in vitro blood cell separation or treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Condition responsive control process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Measuring or testing process involving enzymes or microorganisms; composition or test strip therefore; processes of forming such composition or test strip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Involving virus or bacteriophage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Involving nucleic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.11</td>
<td>Nucleic acid based assay involving a hybridization step with a nucleic acid probe, involving a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP), involving pharmacogenetics, involving genotyping, involving haplotyping, or involving detection of DNA methylation gene expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.12</td>
<td>With significant amplification step (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR), etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.13</td>
<td>Drug or compound screening involving gene expression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.14</td>
<td>Detecting cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.15</td>
<td>Involving bacterium, fungus, parasite or protozoan (e.g., detecting pathogen virulence factors, adhesions, toxins, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.16</td>
<td>Involving a nucleic acid encoding a protein related to the nervous system, (e.g., nerve related factors, brain-derived cytokines, nerve cell biomarker, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>Involving a nucleic acid encoding a receptor, cytokine, hormone, growth factor, ion channel protein, or membrane transporter protein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.18</td>
<td>Involving a nucleic acid encoding an enzyme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.19</td>
<td>Detecting nucleic acid by specific antibody, protein or ligand-receptor binding assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Involving antigen-antibody binding, specific binding protein assay or specific ligand-receptor binding assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Involving a micro-organism or cell membrane bound antigen or cell membrane bound receptor or cell membrane bound antibody or microbial lysate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>Animal cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.22</td>
<td>Parasite or protozoa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.23</td>
<td>Tumor cell or cancer cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.24</td>
<td>Leukocyte (e.g., lymphocyte, granulocyte, monocyte, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.25</td>
<td>Erythrocyte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Flagellar-antigen or pilin-antigen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.31</td>
<td>Fungi (e.g., yeast, mold, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.32</td>
<td>Bacteria or actinomycetales</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.33</td>
<td>Staphylococcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.34</td>
<td>Streptococcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.35</td>
<td>Salmonella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.36</td>
<td>Sexually transmitted disease (e.g., chlamydia, syphilis, gonorrhea, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.37</td>
<td>Escherichia coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>To identify an enzyme or isoenzyme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Involving avidin-biotin binding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Involving a modified enzyme (e.g., abzyme, recombinant, chemically altered, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Assay in which a label present is an apoenzyme, prosthetic group, or enzyme cofactor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.71</td>
<td>Assay in which a label present is an enzyme inhibitor or functions to alter enzyme activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.72</td>
<td>Assay in which a label present is an enzyme substrate or substrate analogue</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>Involving nonmembrane bound receptor binding or protein binding other than antigen-antibody binding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>Assay in which an enzyme present is a label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.91</td>
<td>Enzyme produces product which is part of another reaction system (e.g., cyclic reaction, cascade reaction, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.92</td>
<td>Heterogeneous or solid phase assay system (e.g., ELISA, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.93</td>
<td>Competitive assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.94</td>
<td>Sandwich assay</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.95</td>
<td>Indirect assay</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Involving luciferase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Geomicrobiological testing (e.g., for petroleum, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Involving uric acid</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Involving cholesterol</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Involving urea or urease</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Involving blood clotting factor (e.g., involving thrombin, thromboplastin, fibrinogen, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Involving glucose or galactose</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Involving transferase</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Involving transaminase</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Involving creatine phosphokinase</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Involving hydrolase</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Involving esterase</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Involving cholinesterase</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Involving phosphatase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Involving amylase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Involving proteinase</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Involving peptidase</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Involving oxidoreductase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Involving dehydrogenase</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Involving catalase</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Involving peroxidase</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Involving viable micro-organism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Methods of sampling or inoculating or spreading a sample; methods of physically isolating an intact micro-organism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Testing for sterility condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Testing for antimicrobial activity of a material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Using multifield media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Determining presence or kind of micro-organism; use of selective media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Using radioactive material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Streptococcus; staphylococcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Nitrate to nitrite reducing bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Enterobacteria</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Quantitative determination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Using multifield media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>Involving fixed or stabilized, nonliving microorganism, cell, or tissue (e.g., processes of staining, stabilizing, dehydrating, etc.; compositions used therefore, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.51</td>
<td>Involving a monolayer, smear or suspension of microorganisms or cells</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.52</td>
<td>Involving tissue sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Micro-organism, tissue cell culture or enzyme using process to synthesize a desired chemical compound or composition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Process involving microorganisms of different genera in the same process, simultaneously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Preparing compound having a 1-thia-4-aza-bicyclo (3.2.0) heptane ring system (e.g., penicillin, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>By desacylation of the substituent in 6-position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>By acylation of the substituent in 6-position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>In presence of phenyl acetic acid or phenyl acetamide or their derivatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Preparing compound having a 1-thia-5-aza-bicyclo (4.2.0) octane ring system (e.g., cephalosporin, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Di-substituted in 7-position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Cephalosporin C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>By acylation of the substituent in the 7-position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>By desacylation of the substituent in the 7-position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
.Preparing compound containing a cyclopentanonehydrophenanthrene nucleus; nor-, homo-, or D-ring lactone derivatives thereof

..Containing heterocyclic ring

..Acting on D-ring

....Hydroxylating at 17-position

....Hydroxylating at 16-position

....At 11-position

....At 11 alpha position

..Dehydrogenating; dehydroxylation

....Forming an aryl ring from "A" ring

..Preparing compound containing a prostaglandin nucleus

..Preparing compound other than saccharide containing a tetracycline nucleus (e.g., naphacene, etc.)

..Preparing compound other than saccharide containing a gibberellin nucleus (i.e., gibbane)

..Preparing compound other than saccharide containing alloxazine or isoalloxazine nucleus

..Preparing compound containing a carotene nucleus (i.e., carotene)

..Enzymatic production of a protein or polypeptide (e.g., enzymatic hydrolysis, etc.)

..Recombinant DNA technique included in method of making a protein or polypeptide

..Enzyme inhibitors or activators

..Antigens

..Hormones and fragments thereof

..Lymphokines or monokines

...Interferons

...Interleukins

..Blood proteins

..Fusion proteins or polypeptides

..Signal sequence (e.g., beta-galactosidase, etc.)

..Yeast derived

..Using tissue cell culture to make a protein or polypeptide

..Fused or hybrid cells

..Producing monoclonal antibody

Animal tissue cell culture

Blood (lymphoid) cell culture

Producing interferons

Using a micro-organism to make a protein or polypeptide

Procaryotic micro-organism

Antibiotic or toxin

Preparing compound containing saccharide radical

Preparing S-glycoside (e.g., lincomycin, etc.)

Preparing O-glycoside (e.g., glucosides, etc.)

Oxygen of the saccharide radical is directly bonded to a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring or a fused- or bridged-ring system which contains a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring (e.g., coumermycin, novobiocin, etc.)

The hetero ring has eight or more ring members and only oxygen as ring hetero atoms (e.g., erythromycin, spiramycin, nystatin, etc.)

Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is directly linked through only acyclic carbon atoms to a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring (e.g., bleomycin, phleomycin, etc.)

Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is directly bonded to a condensed ring system having three or more carboxyclic rings (e.g., dauomycin, adriamycin, etc.)

Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is bonded to a cyclohexyl radical (e.g., kasugamycin, etc.)

Cyclohexyl radical is substituted by two or more nitrogen atoms (e.g., destomycin, neamin, etc.)

Cyclohexyl radical is attached directly to a nitrogen atom of two or more N-C(=N)-N radicals (e.g., streptomycin, etc.)
82 ......Having two saccharide radicals bonded through only oxygen to adjacent ring carbons of the cyclohexyl radical (e.g., ambutyrosin, ribostamycin, etc.)
83 ......Containing three or more saccharide radicals (e.g., liquidomycin, neomycin, lidomycin, etc.)
84 ......Preparing nitrogen-containing saccharide
85 ......N-glycoside
86 ......Cobalam (i.e., vitamin B12, LLD factor)
87 ......Nucleoside
88 ......Having a fused ring containing a six-membered ring having two N-atoms in the same ring (e.g., purine nucleosides, etc.)
89 ......Nucleotide
90 ......Dinucleotide (e.g., NAD, etc.)
91.1 ......Polynucleotide (e.g., nucleic acid, oligonucleotide, etc.)
91.2 ......Acellular exponential or geometric amplification (e.g., PCR, etc.)
91.21 ......Involving the making of multiple RNA copies
91.3 ......Polynucleotide contains only ribonucleotide monomers
91.31 ......Involving catalytic ribonucleic acid
91.32 ......Prepared from virus, prokaryotic acid
91.33 ......Involving virus
91.4 ......Modification or preparation of a recombinant DNA vector
91.41 ......By insertion or addition of one or more nucleotides
91.42 ......Involving deletion of a nucleotide or nucleotides from a vector
91.5 ......Acellular preparation of polynucleotide
91.51 ......Involving RNA as a starting material or intermediate
91.52 ......Involving a ligase (6.)
91.53 ......Involving a hydrolase (3.)
92 ......Having a fused ring containing a six-membered ring having two N-atoms in the same ring (e.g., purine based mononucleotides, etc.)
93 ......Mashing or wort making
94 ......Produced by the action of an isomerase (e.g., fructose by the action of xylose isomerase on glucose, etc.)
95 ......Produced by the action of a beta-amylase (e.g., maltose by the action of beta-amylase on amylase, etc.)
96 ......Produced by the action of an exo-1,4 alpha glucosidase (e.g., dextrose by the action of glucoamylase on starch, etc.)
97 ......Produced by the action of a glycosyl transferase (e.g., alpha, beta, gamma-cyclodextrins by the action of glycosyl transferase on starch, etc.)
98 ......Produced by the action of an alpha-1, 6-glucosidase (e.g., amylase debranched amylopectin by the action of pullulanase, etc.)
99 ......Produced by the action of a carbohydrase (e.g., maltose by the action of alpha amylase on starch, etc.)
100 ......Disaccharide
101 ......Polysaccharide of more than five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic bonds
102 ......Pullulan
103 ......Dextran
104 ......Xanthan; i.e., xanthomonas-type heteropolysaccharides
105 ......Monosaccharide
106 ......Preparing alpha or beta amino acid or substituted amino acid or salts thereof
107 ......Proline; hydroxyproline; histidine
108 ......Tryptophan; tyrosine; phenylalanine; 3,4 dihydroxyphenylalanine
109 ......Aspartic acid (asparaginic acid); asparagine
110 ......Glutamic acid; glutamine
111 ...Utilizing biotin or its derivatives
112 ...Utilizing surfactant fatty acids or fatty acid esters (i.e., having seven or more atoms)
113 ...Methionine; cysteine; cystine
114 ...Citrulline; arginine; ornithine
115 ...Lysine; diaminopimelic acid; threonine; valine
116 ...Alanine; leucine; isoleucine; serine; homoserine
117 .Preparing heterocyclic carbon compound having only O, N, S, Se, or Te as ring hetero atoms
118 ...Containing two or more hetero rings
119 ...Containing at least two hetero rings bridged or fused among themselves or bridged or fused with a common carbocyclic ring system, (e.g., rifamycin, etc.)
120 ...Nitrogen or oxygen hetero atom and at least one other diverse hetero ring atom in the same ring
121 ...Nitrogen as only ring hetero atom
122 ...Containing six-membered hetero ring
123 ...Oxygen as only ring hetero atom
124 ...Containing a hetero ring of at least seven ring members (e.g., zearalenone, macrocyclic lactones, etc.)
125 ...Containing six-membered hetero ring (e.g., fluorescein, etc.)
126 ...Containing five-membered hetero ring (e.g., griseofulvin, etc.)
127 .Preparing compound containing at least three carbocyclic rings
128 .Preparing nitrogen-containing organic compound
129 .Amide (e.g., chloramphenicol, etc.)
130 .Preparing sulfur-containing organic compound
131 .Preparing organic compound containing a metal or atom other than H, N, C, O, or halogen
132 .Preparing oxygen-containing organic compound
133 ...Containing quinone nucleus (i.e., quinone structure)
134 ...Fat; fatty oil; ester-type wax; higher fatty acid (i.e., having at least seven carbon atoms in an unbroken chain bound to a carboxyl group); oxidized oil or fat
135 ...Carboxylic acid ester
136 ...Containing a carboxylic acid group
137 ...Sugar acid having five or more carbon atoms (i.e., aldonic, keto-aldonic, or saccharic acid)
138 ...Alpha-ketoglulonic acid (i.e., 2-ketoglulonic acid)
139 ...Lactic acid
140 ...Acetic acid
141 ...Propionic or butyric acid
142 ...Polycarboxylic acid
143 ...Having keto group (e.g., alpha-ketoglutaric acid, etc.)
144 ...Tricarboxylic acid (e.g., citric acid, etc.)
145 ...Dicarboxylic acid having four or less carbon atoms (e.g., fumaric, maleic, etc.)
146 ...Hydroxy carboxylic acid
147 ...Containing carboxyl group
148 ...Ketone
149 ...Cyclopentanone or cyclopentadione containing compound
150 ...Acetone containing product
151 ...Substrate contains grain or cereal material
152 ...Substrate contains protein as nitrogen source
153 ...Substrate contains inorganic nitrogen source
154 ...Substrate contains inorganic compound, other than water
155 ...Containing hydroxy group
156 ...Aromatic
157 ...Acyclic
158 ...Polyhydric
159 ...Glycerol
160 ...Butanol
161 ...Ethanol
162 ...Multiple stages of fermentation; multiple types of micro-organisms or reuse of micro-organisms
..Produced as by-product, or from waste, or from cellulosic material substrate
..Substrate contains sulphite waste liquor or citrus waste
..Substrate contains cellulosic material
..Preparing hydrocarbon
..Preparing element or inorganic compound except carbon dioxide
..Using actinomycetales
..Using bacteria
..Using fungi

**PROCESS OF MUTATION, CELL FUSION, OR GENETIC MODIFICATION**

..Mutation employing a chemical mutagenic agent
..By replacement of standard nucleic acid base with base analog (e.g., 5-bromouracil, etc.)
..By use of intercalating agent (e.g., acridine orange, etc.)
..By use of alkylating agent (e.g., nitrosoguanidine, etc.)
..By use of oxidative deamination agent (e.g., nitrous acid, etc.)
..Mutation employing radiation or electricity
..X-ray irradiation
..Ultraviolet irradiation
..Fusion of cells
..Employing electric current
..One of the fusing cells is a human antibody-producing cell
..One of the fusing cells is a mouse antibody-producing cell
..One of the fusing cells is a plant cell
..One of the fusing cells is a microorganism (e.g., prokaryote, fungus, etc.)
..Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of nucleic acid within an animal cell
..The polynucleotide is encapsulated within a virus or viral coat
..Helper virus is present
...Plasmid or episome contains DNA targeting homologous recombination to bacteriophage, viral, or chromosomal DNA within a microorganism

...Plasmid or episome contains at least part of a gene encoding a restriction endonuclease or modification enzyme

...Plasmid or episome confers the ability to utilize directly a compound which a wild type microorganism is unable to utilize

...Plasmid or episome contains at least part of a gene encoding a toxin or encoding for virulence or pathogenicity

...Plasmid or episome contains a gene which complements a nutritional deficiency mutation

...Plasmid or episome contains a gene which confers resistance to metal, silicon, selenium, or tellurium toxicity

...Yeast is a host for the plasmid or episome

...Mycelial fungus is a host for the plasmid or episome

...Microorganism of the genus Bacillus is a host for the plasmid or episome

...Microorganism of the genus Streptomyces is a host for the plasmid or episome

...Microorganism of the genus Brevibacterium or the genus Corynebacterium is a host for the plasmid or episome

...Microorganism of the genus Escherichia is a host for the plasmid or episome

...Plural nonidentical plasmids are introduced into a host microorganism or culture thereof (e.g., plasmid is part of a library, etc.)

...The polynucleotide is an unbranched linear fragment

TREATMENT OF MICRO-ORGANISMS OR ENZYMES WITH ELECTRICAL OR WAVE ENERGY (E.G., MAGNETISM, SONIC WAVES, ETC.)

Enzyme treated
188.5 Catalytic antibody
189 Oxidoreductase (1.) (e.g., luciferase)
190 Acting on CHOH group as donor (e.g., glucose oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase (1.1))
191 Acting on nitrogen-containing compound as donor (1.2, 1.5, 1.7)
192 Acting on hydrogen peroxide as acceptor (1.11)
193 Transferase other than ribonuclease (2.)
194 Transferring phosphorus containing group (e.g., kinases, etc. (2.7))
195 Hydrolase (3.)
196 Acting on ester bond (3.1)
197 Carboxylic ester hydrolase (3.1.1)
198 Triglyceride splitting (e.g., lipase, etc. (3.1.1.3))
199 Ribonuclease (3.1.4)
200 Acting on glycosyl compound (3.2)
201 Acting on alpha-1, 4-glucosidic bond (e.g., hyaluronidase, invertase, amylase, etc. (some 3.2.1))
202 Alpha-amylase, microbial source
203 Fungal source
204 Alpha-amylase, plant source (3.2.1.1)
205 Glucoamylase (3.2.1.3)
206 Acting on beta-1, 4 link between N-acetylglucosamine and 2-acetamido 2 deoxy-D-glucose (e.g., lysozyme, etc.)
207 Acting on beta-galactoside bond (e.g., beta-galactosidase, etc.)
208 Acting on alpha-galactoside bond (e.g., alpha-galactosidase, etc.)
209 Acting on alpha-1, 4-glucosidic bond (e.g., cellulase, etc. (3.2.1.4))
210 Acting on alpha-1, 6-glucosidic bond (e.g., isoamylase, pullulanase, etc.)
211 Dextranase (3.2.1.11)
212 Acting on peptide bond (e.g., thromboplastin, leucine aminopeptidase, etc., (3.4))

VIRUS OR BACTERIOPHAGE, EXCEPT FOR VIRAL VECTOR OR BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR; COMPOSITION THEREOF; PREPARATION OR PURIFICATION THEREOF; PRODUCTION OF VIRAL SUBUNITS; MEDIA FOR PROPAGATING

Animal cell, per se (e.g., cell lines, etc.); composition thereof; process of propagating, maintaining or preserving an animal cell or composition thereof; process of isolating or separating an animal cell or composition thereof; process of preparing a composition containing an animal cell; culture media therefore

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<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Animal cell, per se, expressing immunoglobulin, antibody, or fragment thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327</td>
<td>Immunoglobulin or antibody is anti-idiotypic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>328</td>
<td>Immunoglobulin or antibody is chimeric, mutated, or a recombined hybrid (e.g., bifunctional, bispecific, rodent-human chimeric, single chain, rFv, immunoglobulin fusion protein, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>Immunoglobulin or antibody binds an oligosaccharide structure other than nucleic acid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Immunoglobulin or antibody binds an expression product of a cancer related gene or fragment thereof (e.g., oncogene, proto-oncogene, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>331</td>
<td>Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a specifically identified amino acid sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332</td>
<td>Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a microorganism or normal or mutant component or product thereof (e.g., animal, cell, cell surface antigen, secretory product, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>333</td>
<td>Binds a nucleic acid or derivative or component thereof (e.g., DNA, RNA, DNA-RNA, hybrid, nucleotide, nucleoside, carcinogen-DNA adduct, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>334</td>
<td>Binds a receptor (e.g., transferrin receptor, Fc receptor, dihydroxytyrine receptor, IL-2 receptor, etc.)</td>
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<td>335</td>
<td>Binds a lymphokine, cytokine, or other secreted growth regulatory factor, differentiation factor, intercellular mediator specific for a hematopoietic cell (e.g., interleukin, interferon, erythropoietin, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Binds a hormone or other secreted growth regulatory factor, differentiation factor, intercellular mediator, or neurotransmitter (e.g., insulin, human chorionic gonadotropin, intragonadal regulatory protein, Mullerian inhibiting substance, inhibit, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, dopamine, norepinephrine, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>Binds a plasma protein, serum protein, or fibrin (e.g., clotting factor fibrinolytic factor, complement factor, immunoglobulin, apolipoprotein, etc.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>Binds an enzyme</td>
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<tr>
<td>339</td>
<td>Binds a virus or component or product thereof (e.g., virus associated antigen, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>339.1</td>
<td>Binds a retrovirus or component or product thereof (e.g., HIV, LAV, HTLV, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>Binds a bacterium or similar microorganism or component or product thereof (e.g., Streptococcus, Legionella, Mycoplasma, bacterium associated antigen, exotoxin, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>341</td>
<td>Binds a fungus or plant cell or component or product thereof (e.g., fungus associated antigen, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>342</td>
<td>Binds a parasitic protozoan or metazoaen cell or component or product thereof; (e.g., Dirofilaria, Eimeria, Coccidia, Trichinella, parasite cell surface antigen, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>343</td>
<td>Binds a hematopoietic cell or component or product thereof (e.g., erythrocyte, granulocyte, monocyte, macrophage, monocyte, platelet, myelogenous leukemia cell, bone marrow stem cell, granulocytic cell surface antigen, hemoglobin, thrombospondin, glycoporphin, etc.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
343.1 ....Binds a lymphocytic or lymphocytic-like cell or component or product thereof (e.g., B cell, B-lineage bone marrow cell, null cell, natural killer cell, B-lymphoblastoid cell, B-lineage, acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell, B-lymphocytic cell surface antigen, etc.)

343.2 ....Binds a T-lymphocytic cell or component or product thereof (e.g., T-cell, thymocyte, T-lineage bone marrow cell, T-lymphoblastoid cell, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell, T-lymphocytic cell surface antigen, etc.)

344 ...Binds a cancer cell or component or product thereof (e.g., cell surface antigen, etc.)

344.1 ....Binds an antigen characterized by name or molecular weight (e.g., CEA, NCA, CC glycoprotein, melanoma gp 150 antigen, etc.)

345 ....Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a drug, hapten, hapten-carrier complex, or specifically identified chemical structure (e.g., theophylline, digoxin, etc.)

346 .Fused or hybrid cell, per se

347 .Two or more cell types, per se, in co-culture

348 .Insect cell, per se

349 .Avian cell, per se

350 .Canine cell, per se

351 .Feline cell, per se

352 .Rodent cell, per se

353 ..Rat (i.e., Rattus)

354 ..Mouse (i.e., Mus)

355 ...Blood or lymphatic origin or derivative

356 ...L cell or derivative (e.g., Ltk(-), etc.)

357 ...Fibroblast, fibroblast-like cell or derivative (e.g., NIH 3T3, etc.)

358 ..Chinese hamster ovary (i.e., CHO)

359 ...Expressing recombinant tPA

360 ...Expressing recombinant hormone or growth factor

361 ....Expressing recombinant receptor

362 ....Expressing recombinant antigen

363 ...Primate cell, per se

364 ...Monkey kidney

365 ...COS (e.g., COS-7, etc.)

365.1 ....Expressing recombinant lymphokine, interferon, hormone, growth factor or morphogen

366 ..Human

367 ...HeLa cell or derivative

368 ...Nervous system origin or derivative

369 ...Renal origin or derivative

370 ...Hepatic origin or derivative

371 ...Epithelial origin or derivative

372 ...Blood, lymphatic, or bone marrow origin or derivative

372.1 ....Myeloma origin or derivative

372.2 ....B-cell or derivative

372.3 ....T-cell or derivative

373 .Method of co-culturing cells

374 .Method of storing cells in a viable state

375 .Method of regulating cell metabolism or physiology

376 ..Method of synchronizing cell division

377 ..Method of altering the differentiation state of the cell

378 .Method of detaching cells, digesting tissue or establishing a primary culture

379 ..Using mechanical means (e.g., trituration, etc.)

380 ..Releasing bound or adhered cell using protease

381 ..Digesting tissue with protease

382 .Method of culturing encapsulated cells

383 .Method of culturing cells in suspension

384 ..Culture medium contains a growth factor or growth regulator

385 ...Medium contains a colony stimulating factor

386 ...Medium contains an interleukin

387 ...Medium contains a polypeptide hormone

388 ..Culture medium contains an albumin
...Culture medium contains a transferrin 416  .Sunflower cell or cell line, per se
Culture medium contains an incompletely defined plant or microbial extract excluding animal extract 417  .Potato cell or cell line, per se
Culture medium contains an animal extract 418  .Plant cell or cell line, per se, is pest or herbicide resistant or pest lethal
Serum 419  .Plant cell or cell line, per se, contains exogenous or foreign nucleic acid
...Using airlift or laminar flow aeration or foam culture 420  .Culture, maintenance, or preservation techniques, per se
Wherein culture vessel is rotated or oscillated or culture is agitated 421  ..Involving protoplast
.Solid support and method of culturing cells on said solid support 422  ..Involving conifer cell or tissue (e.g., pine, spruce, fir, cedar, etc.)
Support is a resin 423  ..Involving tomato cell or tissue
Support is a gel surface 424  ..Involving corn cell or tissue
Support is a fiber 425  ..Involving tobacco cell or tissue
Fabric, mat, gauze, or fibrous coating 426  ..Involving soybean cell or tissue
Hollow 427  ..Involving cotton cell or tissue
Support is a membrane 428  ..Involving sunflower cell or tissue
Support is a coated or treated surface 429  ..Involving potato cell or tissue
Support is a suspendable particle 430  ..Involving regeneration or propagation into a plant or plant part
Culture medium, per se 430.1  ...Involving callus or embryonic stage
Contains a growth factor or growth regulator 431  .Medium, per se, for culture, maintenance, regeneration, etc.
Contains a polypeptide hormone 432  SPORE FORMING OR ISOLATING PROCESS
Contains an albumin 433  MICRO-ORGANISM, PER SE (E.G., PROTOZOA, ETC.); COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESSES OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING MICRO-ORGANISMS OR COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING OR ISOLATING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING A MICRO-ORGANISM; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFOR
Contains an animal extract 434  .Chemical stimulation of growth or activity by addition of chemical compound which is not an essential growth factor; stimulation of growth by removal of a chemical compound
PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE, PER SE (E.G., TRANSGENIC, MUTANT, ETC.); COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING, OR PRESERVING PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING A PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE; PROCESS OF REGENERATING PLANT CELLS INTO TISSUE, PLANT PART, OR PLANT, PER SE, WHERE NO GENOTYPIC CHANGE OCCURS; MEDIUM THEREFORE 435  .Adaptation or attenuation of cells
Tomato cell or cell line, per se 436  .Foam culture
247 .Utilizing media containing lower alkanol (i.e., having one to six carbon atoms)
248 .Utilizing media containing hydrocarbon
249 .Aliphatic
250 ...Having five or less carbon atoms
251 .Utilizing media containing waste sulphite liquor
252 .Utilizing media containing cellulose or hydrolysates thereof
252.1 .Bacteria or actinomycetales; media therefor
252.2 ...Rhizobium or agrobacterium
252.3 ...Transformants (e.g., recombinant DNA or vector or foreign or exogenous gene containing, fused bacteria, etc.)
252.31 ...Bacillus (e.g., B. subtilis, B. thuringiensis, etc.)
252.32 ...Brevibacterium or corynebacterium
252.33 ...Escherichia (e.g., E. coli, etc.)
252.34 ...Pseudomonas
252.35 ...Streptomycyes
252.4 ...Mixed culture
252.5 ...Bacillus (e.g., B. subtilis, B. thuringiensis, etc.)
252.6 ...Actinoplanes
252.7 ...Clostridium
252.8 ...Escherichia (e.g., E. coli, etc.) or salmonella
252.9 ...Lactobacillus, pediococcus, or leuconostoc
253.1 ...Mycobacterium
253.2 ...Nocardia
253.3 ...Pseudomonas
253.4 ...Streptococcus
253.5 ...Streptomycyes
253.6 ...Culture media, per se
254.1 ...Fungi
254.11 ...Transformants
254.2 ...Yeast; media therefor
254.21 ....Culture media, per se, or technique
254.22 ...Saccharomyces
254.23 ...Picha
254.3 ...Aspergillus
254.4 ...Neurospora
254.5 ...Penicillium
254.6 ...Trichoderma
254.7 ...Fusarium
254.8 ...Mucor
254.9 ...Rhizopus
255.1 ...Yeast
255.2 ...Saccharomyces
255.21 ....Culture media, per se, or technique
255.3 ...Cryptococcus
255.4 ...Candida or torulopsis
255.5 ...Picha
255.6 ...Hansenuila
255.7 ...Culture media, per se, or technique
256.1 ...Aspergillus
256.2 ...Mucor
256.3 ...Penicillium
256.4 ...Cephalosporium or acremonium
256.5 ...Fusarium
256.6 ...Rhizopus
256.7 ...Trichoderma
256.8 ...Culture media, per se, or technique
257.1 ...Algae, media therefor
257.2 ...Transformants
257.3 ...Chlorella
257.4 ...Euglena
257.5 ...Scenedesmus
257.6 ...Chlamydomonas
258.1 ...Protozoa, media therefor
258.2 ...Plasmodium
258.3 ...Leishmania
258.4 ...Eimeria
259 ...Lysis of micro-organism
260 ...Preserving or maintaining micro-organism
261 ...Separation of micro-organism from culture media
262 ...Process of utilizing an enzyme or micro-organism to destroy hazardous or toxic waste, liberate, separate, or purify a preexisting compound or composition therefore; cleaning objects or textiles
262.5 ...Destruction of hazardous or toxic waste
263 ...Textile treating
264 ...Cleaning using a micro-organism or enzyme
..Depilating hides, batting, or hide treating using enzyme or micro-organism
266 ..Treating gas, emulsion, or foam
267 ..Treating animal or plant material or micro-organism
268 ..Treating organ or animal secretion
269 ..Treating blood fraction
270 ..Removing nucleic acid from intact or disrupted cell
271 ..Glyceridic oil, fat, ester-type wax, or higher fatty acid recovered or purified
272 ..Proteinaceous material recovered or purified
273 ..Collagen or gelatin
274 ..Carbohydrate material recovered or purified
275 ..Pectin or starch
276 ..Sugar (e.g., molasses treatment, etc.)
277 ..Cellulose (e.g., plant fibers, etc.)
278 ..Producing paper pulp
279 ..Hemp or flax treating
280 ..Resolution of optical isomers or purification of organic compounds or composition containing same
281 ..Petroleum oil or shale oil treating
282 ..Desulfurizing

APARATUS
283.1 ..Differentiated tissue (e.g., organ) perfusion or preservation apparatus
285.1 ..Mutation or genetic engineering apparatus
285.2 ..With means for applying an electric current or charge (e.g., electrofusion, electroporation, etc.)
285.3 ..Including projectile means
286.1 ..Including condition or time responsive control means
286.2 ..Including position control
286.3 ..Plater, streaker, or spreader
286.4 ..Including liquid dispenser means
286.5 ..Including liquid flow, level, or volume control
286.6 ..Including gas flow or pressure control

286.7 ..Including mixing or agitation control
287.1 ..Including measuring or testing
287.2 ..Measuring or testing for antibody or nucleic acid, or measuring or testing using antibody or nucleic acid
287.3 ..With sample or reagent mechanical transport means
287.4 ..Sterility testing means
287.5 ..Means for measuring gas pressure or gas volume of gas evolved from or consumed in an enzymatic or microbial reaction
287.6 ..Including frangible means for introducing a sample or reagent
287.7 ..Including bibulous or absorbent layer
287.8 ..Including multiple, stacked layers
287.9 ..Including a coated reagent or sample layer
288.1 ..Including a bottle, tube, flask, or jar
288.2 ..Including multiple internal compartments or baffles
288.3 ..Including a dish, plate, slide, or tray
288.4 ..Including multiple compartments (e.g., wells, etc.)
288.5 ..Including means for fluid passage between compartments (e.g., between wells, etc.)
288.6 ..Including column separation means
288.7 ..Including optical measuring or testing means
289.1 ..Bioreactor
290.1 ..Composting apparatus
290.2 ..Including agitation means
290.3 ..Composter is rotatably mounted
290.4 ..Including solid or liquid transport means into or out of a composter
291.1 ..Malting or mashing apparatus
291.2 ..Movable floor to facilitate maintenance (e.g., cleaning)
291.3 ..Vertically spaced stages, levels, or floors
291.4 ..Cascading
291.5 ..With agitator or mash turner
291.6 ....With vertical axis of rotation
291.7 ....With horizontal axis of rotation
291.8 ....Rotating vessel
292.1 ....Including means to transmit light into a bioreactor to facilitate photo- bioreaction (e.g., photosynthesis)
293.1 ....Tubular or plug flow bioreactor
293.2 ....Radial or spiral flow bioreactor
294.1 ....Vessels or trays in series
295.1 ....Including a draft tube for agitation
295.2 ....Airlift bioreactor
295.3 ....Including a semi-permeable membrane or filter
296.1 ....Bubble bioreactor
297.1 ....Including semipermeable membrane or filter
297.2 ....Including perfusion means
297.3 ....Including a spinning semipermeable membrane or filter
297.4 ....Including hollow fiber or capillary
297.5 ....In combination with a dish, plate, or tray
298.1 ....Cylindrical reaction tank or vessel horizontally disposed with respect to its central axis
298.2 ....With a rotatably mounted tank or vessel
299.1 ....Including solid extended fluid contact reaction surface
299.2 ....Including a bottle, tube, jar, or flask
300.1 ....Including off-gas trapping means
301.1 ....Including foam breaking means
302.1 ....Including magnetically coupled agitation means
303.1 ....Incubator
304.1 ....Bottle, tube, jar, or flask
304.2 ....Including multiple internal compartments for baffles
304.3 ....Flat culture flask
305.1 ....Dish, plate, or tray
305.2 ....Multicompartmented
305.3 ....Including cover seal
305.4 ....Including cover seal
306.1 ....Involving lysis of a microorganism by means other than comminution
307.1 ....Microorganism preservation, storage, or transport apparatus
308.1 ....Means for separation or recovery of a microorganism from culture media
309.1 ....Inoculator, streaker, or sampler
309.2 ....Means for inoculation or sampling of a closed vessel
309.3 ....Loop or wire streaker
309.4 ....Replica plate
317.1 MISCELLANEOUS (E.G., SUBCELLULAR PARTS OF MICRO-ORGANISMS, ETC.)

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

800 ELIMINATION OR REDUCTION OF CONTAMINATION BY UNDESIRRED FERMENTS (E.G., ASEPTIC CULTIVATION)
801 ANEROBIC CULTIVATION
802 LOGARITHMIC GROWTH PHASE
803 PHYSICAL RECOVERY METHODS (E.G., CHROMATOGRAPHY, GRINDING)
804 SINGLE CELL PROTEIN
805 TEST PAPERS
806 FERTILITY TESTS
807 GAS DETECTION APPARATUS
808 OPTICAL SENSING APPARATUS
809 INCUBATORS OR RACKS OR HOLDERS FOR CULTURE PLATES OR CONTAINERS
810 PACKAGED DEVICE OR KIT
811 INTERFERON
812 FOAM CONTROL
813 CONTINUOUS FERMENTATION
814 ENZYME SEPARATION OR PURIFICATION
815 .By sorption
816 .By solubility
817 ENZYME OR MICROBE ELECTRODE
818 AERATION OR OXYGEN TRANSFER TECHNIQUE
819 FERMENTATION VESSELS IN SERIES
820 SUBCELLULAR PARTS OF MICRO-ORGANISMS
<table>
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<td>Micro-Organisms Used in the Destruction of Hazardous or Toxic Waste</td>
<td>Using bacteria or actinomycetales</td>
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<td>822</td>
<td>Acetobacter</td>
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<td>823</td>
<td>Achromobacter</td>
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<td>825</td>
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<td>826</td>
<td>Actinoplanes</td>
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<td>827</td>
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<td>Bacillus circulans</td>
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<td>Bacillus licheniformis</td>
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<td>869</td>
<td>Micromonospora purpurea</td>
<td>Candida albicans</td>
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July 2011
CROSS-REFERENCES ART COLLECTIONS

RELATED TO SUBCLASSES
7.1 THROUGH 7.95

IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL ASSAY

INCLUDING A STEP OF FORMING, RELEASING, OR EXPOSING THE ANTIGEN OR FORMING THE HAPTN-IMMUNOGENIC CARRIER COMPLEX OR THE ANTIGEN, PER SE

PREVENTION OR REMOVAL OF INTERFERING MATERIALS OR REACTANTS OR OTHER TREATMENT TO ENHANCE RESULTS (E.G., DETERMINING OR PREVENTING NONSPECIFIC BINDING, ETC.)

METHODS OF STOPPING AN ENZYME REACTION OR STABILIZING THE TEST MATERIALS

INCLUDING ENZYME-LIGAND CONJUGATE PRODUCTION (E.G., REDUCING RATE OF NONPRODUCTIVE LINKAGE, ETC.)

INVOLVING IDIOTYPE OR ANTI-IDIOTYPE ANTIBODY

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

FOR 100 ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL (E.G., CELL LINES, ETC.); COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING AN ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFORE (435/240.1)

FOR 101 Animal cells, per se, culture techniques and media (435/240.2)
FOR 102 Techniques of establishing a primary culture (435/240.21)
FOR 103 Culture of encapsulated cells (435/240.22)
FOR 104 Culture of cells on solid support (e.g., anchorage dependent cells) (435/240.23)
FOR 105 Support is suspendable particle (435/240.24)
FOR 106 Culture of cells on membrane (435/240.241)
FOR 107 Hollow fiber membrane (435/240.242)
FOR 108 Solid support treated or coated to enhance attachment or growth (435/240.243)
FOR 109 Culture in suspension (435/240.25)
FOR 110 Fused or hybrid cells (435/240.26)
FOR 111 Ab or Ig fragments producing cells (435/240.27)
FOR 112 Culture medium, per se (435/240.3)
FOR 113 Defined medium (435/240.31)
FOR 114 Plant cells, per se, culture techniques and media (435/240.4)
FOR 115 Culture techniques (e.g., meristem culture, etc.) (435/240.45)
FOR 116 Culture in suspension (435/240.46)
FOR 117 Protoplasts (435/240.47)
FOR 118 Callus culture (435/240.48)
FOR 119 Regeneration (includes nonflowering ornamentals) (435/240.49)
FOR 120 Agronomic crops (e.g., tobacco, grains, etc.) (435/240.5)
FOR 121 Fruit and vegetable crops (e.g., tomato, etc.) (435/240.51)
FOR 122 Culture medium, per se, or regeneration medium, per se (435/240.54)
FOR 123 MUTATION OR GENETIC ENGINEERING (435/172.1)
FOR 124 Fused or hybrid cell formation (435/172.2)
FOR 125 Recombination (435/172.3)

FOR 126 OBTAINING THE DESIRED GENE; DNA, RNA PER SE AND THE MODIFICATION THEREOF OTHER THAN VECTOR MODIFICATION (935/1)

FOR 127 DNA-RNA hybrid (935/2)
FOR 128 RNA (935/3)
FOR 129 mRNA (935/4)
FOR 130 2-100 nucleotides in length, e.g., t-RNA, etc. (935/5)
FOR 131 DNA, e.g., regulatory sequences, etc. (935/6)
FOR 132 Homopolymeric, e.g., poly d(A) sequence, etc. (935/7)
FOR 133 12-75 nucleotides in length, e.g., primers, etc. (935/8)
FOR 134 Structural gene sequence (935/9)
FOR 135 Modified structural gene, e.g., nonnaturally occurring sequence, etc. (935/10)
FOR 136 Polypeptide (935/11)
FOR 137 Antigenic material (935/12)
FOR 138 Hormone, e.g., human growth factor, insulin, etc. (935/13)
FOR 139 Enzyme (935/14)
FOR 140 Antibody (935/15)
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