



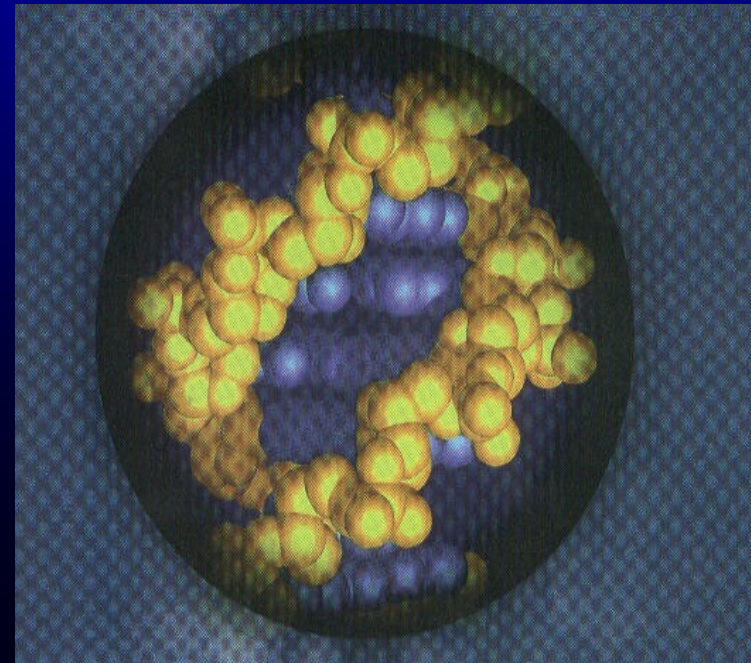
# Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNP)

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# Communication and Cooperation

- Issues in Biotechnology are complex
  - Communication
    - Interviews
    - Focus on Invention
  - Cooperation
    - Open, frank discussions
    - Practice Specialists
  - Prosecution
    - Agree on the invention
    - Work out the claims
    - Identify the issues



# A Gene by Another Name????

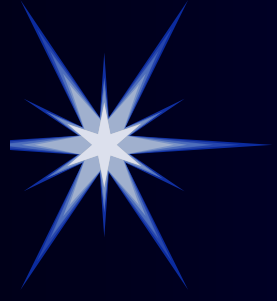
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Single Nucleotide Polymorphism -  
A single base difference in a  
DNA sequence among  
individuals.



# SNPs

- Association of sequence variations with heritable phenotypes
- Used in genotyping,
- Genomic and drug research
- Clinical diagnostics
- Markers in identifying genes and genetic differences that may determine the response of a given patient to disease and disease treatment.



## Interesting Fact

SNPs are predicted to occur once every 100-300 bases at the gene level.



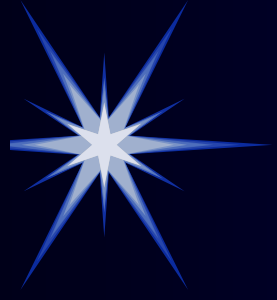
# Private and Public Sector Efforts

- 2,841,419 SNPs currently (as of 3/22/01) in public database
- SNP Consortium
  - Objective: To identify 300,000 SNPs and map 150,000 SNPs evenly distributed throughout the human genome at a 95 percent confidence level.



# Magnitude

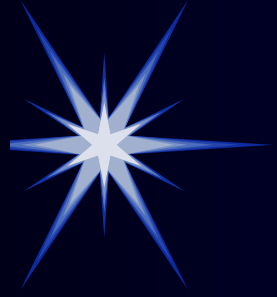
15-20% of patent applications in Art Unit 1655, or about 100-200 applications per year and climbing.



# Patentability Issues

- Novelty
- Obviousness
- Utility
- Written Description

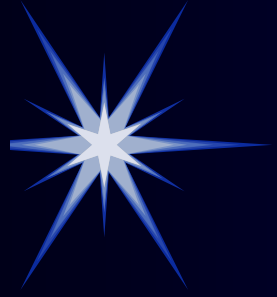




# Novelty

## □ Claim:

- An isolated and purified nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.
- Fact: SEQ ID NO: 1 differs from the prior art sequence by one nucleotide.
- The prior art sequence is a breast cancer related DNA.



# Novelty

- If the prior art does not teach the specific polymorphism, a claim to an isolated nucleic acid with the polymorphism is usually found to be allowable over the prior art.



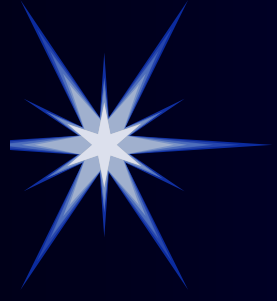
# Obviousness

- Claim:
- An isolated and purified DNA comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.
- The prior art teaches the source of DNA (e.g. a specific patient's sample)
- The specification teaches that the SNP containing DNA was isolated from this same source.
- The prior art might provide the motivation to go to this particular source of DNA to isolate additional variants of the gene.



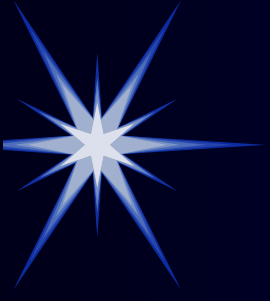
# Novelty

- Claim:
- An isolated nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 2.
- Fact: SEQ ID NO: 2 is a known, well characterized protein.
- The prior art teaches SEQ ID NO: 2 and also teaches a DNA that encodes SEQ ID NO: 2, however the DNA encoding SEQ ID NO: 2 in the prior art is not the same as that which applicant has disclosed.



# Novelty

- If the nucleotide change does not result in an amino acid change, the prior art reference is anticipatory.



# Utility Considerations for Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs)



# Scenarios

- A disclosure details single nucleotide polymorphisms present relative to a reference nucleic acid molecule. The reference nucleic acid:
  - 1. Encodes a protein with a well-established utility or which is supported in the specification by a specific, substantial, and credible utility.
    - A. The polymorphism does not affect the encoded protein.
    - B. The polymorphism alters the nature of the encoded protein in an undisclosed manner.
  - 2. Does **not** encode a protein with a specific, substantial, and credible utility or a well-established utility, but the disclosed polymorphism **is disclosed** as correlative to some disease or condition.
  - 3. Does **not** encode a protein with a specific, substantial, and credible utility or a well-established utility, and the disclosed polymorphism **is not disclosed** as correlative to some disease or condition.



# Scenario 1A

- The reference nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO: 1) encodes a protein (SEQ ID NO: 2) with a well-established utility or which is supported in the specification by a specific, substantial, and credible utility. The polymorphism does not affect the encoded protein.
- Claim: A nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the nucleotide at position 128 is replaced with a G.





# Scenario 1A

- Based upon the fact pattern, the claimed nucleic acid will still encode a protein that has a specific, substantial, and credible utility or a well-established utility.
- **Therefore, there is no utility (or enablement or written description) issue.**



# Scenario 1B

- The reference nucleic acid (SEQ ID NO: 1) encodes a protein (SEQ ID NO: 2) with a well-established utility or which is supported in the specification by a specific, substantial, and credible utility. The polymorphism alters the nature of the encoded protein in an undisclosed manner.
- Claim: A nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the nucleotide at position 128 is replaced with a G.



# Scenario 1B

- Based upon the fact pattern, the claimed nucleic acid will not encode a protein that would support a specific, substantial, and credible utility or well-established utility for the claimed polymorphic molecule.
- **Therefore, there is a utility question that is addressed in Scenario 2 or 3.**



## Scenario 2

- A disclosure details single nucleotide polymorphisms present relative to a reference nucleic acid molecule. The reference nucleic acid does **not** encode a protein with a specific, substantial, and credible utility or a well-established utility, but the disclosed polymorphism is **disclosed** as correlative to some disease or condition.
- Claim: A nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the nucleotide at position 128 is replaced with a G.



## Scenario 2

- Based upon the fact pattern, the claimed nucleic acid will not encode a protein that would support a specific, substantial, and credible utility or well-established utility for the claimed polymorphic molecule.
- However, the nucleic acid **consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1**, wherein the nucleotide at position 128 is replaced with a G, does have a specific, substantial, and credible utility.



# Scenario 2

- Note that the appropriate scope of the claim will be determined by consideration of:
  - 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, adequate written description
  - 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, enablement
  - 35 U.S.C. §102/103 - nature of prior art



# Scenario 3

- A disclosure details single nucleotide polymorphisms present relative to a reference nucleic acid molecule. The reference nucleic acid does **not** encode a protein with a specific, substantial, and credible utility or a well-established utility, and the disclosed polymorphism is **not disclosed** as correlative to some disease or condition or other patentable utility.
- Claim: A nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein a G is present at position 128.



# Scenario 3

- Based upon the fact pattern, the claimed nucleic acid will not encode a protein that would support a specific, substantial, and credible utility or well-established utility for the claimed polymorphic molecule.
- In addition, there is no disclosed specific, substantial, and credible or well-established utility for the nucleic acid of SEQ ID NO: 1, wherein the nucleotide at position 128 is replaced with a G.





# Scenario 3

- Therefore, the claim will be rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as failing to be supported by a specific, substantial, and credible utility or a well-established utility.



## Scenario 3: What can you do?

- Provide evidence that the claimed nucleic acid would have a use that is supported by the as-filed specification, e.g.
  - A particular useful population marker
  - A particular disease marker
- Be careful that your use is supported by the specification or submit evidence that the use would have been “well-established”.



# Written Description and SNPs

## Scenario 1

An isolated polynucleotide comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.

SEQ ID NO: 1 is a 100mer obtained from a human glioblastoma cDNA library.

SEQ ID NO: 1 is homologous to a known DNA molecule that encodes a useful protein.



# Claim Scope

- Claim reads on any nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO: 1
  - Gene
  - Full ORF
  - Fusion constructs, etc.
  - cDNAs



# Single Species

Actual reduction to practice of a single species.

□ SEQ ID NO: 1.



## Scenario 2

- An isolated polynucleotide comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.
- SEQ ID NO: 1 is a Full length Open Reading Frame (ORF) cDNA sequence that is shown in the specification to encode SEQ ID NO: 2 (a member of a well known family of proteins).



# Written Description

- Claim: An isolated polynucleotide comprising SEQ ID NO: 1.
- SEQ ID NO: 1 is a full length ORF that encodes SEQ ID NO: 2
- Claim reads on the ORF with any additional elements
- The disclosed invention is based upon the ORF; any additional elements would have been considered conventional and well known in the art
- Adequate Written Description



# Questions and Comments?

