

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ABBOTT LABORATORIES and ABBOTT)
RESPIRATORY LLC,)
)
Plaintiffs,) C.A. No. _____
)
v.)
)
SUN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES)
LTD. and SUN PHARMA GLOBAL FZE,)
)
Defendant.)

COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Abbott Laboratories and Abbott Respiratory LLC (collectively, “Abbott”), for their Complaint against Defendants Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. (“Sun Ltd.”) and Sun Pharma Global (“Sun FZE”) (collectively, “Sun”), hereby allege as follows:

Nature of the Action

This is an action for patent infringement of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,080,428 (“the ’428 patent”) and 6,469,035 (“the ’035 patent”), arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code, 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. This action relates to Abbreviated New Drug Application (“ANDA”) No. 201273 filed by Sun with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) for approval to market 750 mg niacin extended-release tablets that are generic versions of the 750 mg strength of Abbott’s highly successful NIASPAN[®] drug product.

Abbott has filed several other patent infringement actions currently pending before this Court:

- *Abbott Laboratories, et al. v. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., et al.* (Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00112-SLR) (the “Sun Action”), which relates

to ANDA No. 20-0484 filed by Sun for approval to market generic versions of NIASPAN[®], and involves the '428 and '035 patents;

- *Abbott Laboratories, et al. v. Lupin Limited, et al.*, (Civil Action No. 1:09-cv-00152-JJF-LPS) (the “Lupin Action”), which relates to ANDA Nos. 90-446, 90-860, and 90-892 filed by Lupin for approval to market generic versions of NIASPAN[®], and involves the '428 patent (as well as six other patents);
- *Abbott Laboratories, et al. v. Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., et al.* (Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00057-SLR-LPS) and *Abbott Laboratories, et al. v. Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., et al.* (Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00302-SLR) (the “Teva Actions”), which relate to ANDA No. 200478 filed by Teva for approval to market generic versions of Abbott’s cholesterol drug SIMCOR[®], and involve the '428 and '035 patents (as well as the same six additional patents at issue in the Lupin Action);
- *Abbott Laboratories, et al. v. Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc., et al.* (Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00373-SLR) (the “Watson Action”), which relates to ANDA No. 200601 filed by Watson, also seeking approval to market a generic version of SIMCOR[®], and involves the '428 and '035 patents (as well as the same six additional patents at issue in the Lupin and Teva actions).

Parties

1. Abbott Laboratories is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal place of business at 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, Illinois 60064.

2. Abbott Respiratory LLC (“Abbott Respiratory”) is a limited liability corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business at 100 Abbott Park Road, Abbott Park, Illinois 60064.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sun Ltd. is a company organized and existing under the laws of India with a place of business at Acme Plaza, Andheri-Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400 059, India. Upon information and belief, Sun Ltd. manufactures numerous generic drugs, including the generic drugs that are the subject of ANDA No. 201273, for sale and use throughout the United States, including in this judicial district, including through its wholly-owned subsidiary Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. (“Sun Inc.”) and its affiliate Caraco Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Ltd. (“Caraco”), of which Sun Ltd. is the majority shareholder.

4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Sun FZE is a company organized and existing under the laws of the United Arab Emirates with a principal place of business at Executive Suite # 43, Block Y, SAIF Zone, P.O. Box 122304, Sharjah, U.A.E. Upon information and belief, Sun FZE is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Pharma Global Inc., a company incorporated under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Sun Ltd.

5. Upon information and belief, Defendants Sun Ltd. and Sun FZE acted collaboratively in the development of the generic products that are the subject of ANDA 201273 and in the preparation and submission of ANDA 201273. Upon information and belief, Sun

FZE's preparation and submission of ANDA 201273 was done at the direction, under the control, and for the direct benefit of Sun Ltd.

Jurisdiction and Venue

6. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. §§ 100, *et seq.*, and this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a). Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over each of the Defendants because, *inter alia*, each Defendant has committed, or aided, abetted, contributed to and/or participated in the commission of, a tortious act of patent infringement in filing ANDA No. 201273 that has led to foreseeable harm and injury to Abbott Respiratory, a Delaware corporation, and Abbott Laboratories, a corporation actively engaged in business in Delaware. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over each of the Defendants by virtue of, *inter alia*, their systematic and continuous contacts with Delaware as set forth below, and for other reasons that will be presented to the Court if jurisdiction is challenged.

8. Defendant Sun Ltd. has systematic and continuous contacts with Delaware by directly or through its wholly-owned subsidiary Sun Inc. and its affiliate Caraco, placing goods into the stream of commerce for distribution throughout the United States, including the State of Delaware.

9. The Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant Sun FZE by virtue of, *inter alia*, its systematic and continuous contacts with Delaware, including through its parent corporation, Sun Ltd.

10. Each Defendant has availed itself of the legal protections of the State of Delaware, having asserted counterclaims in lawsuits filed in the United States District Court for

the District of Delaware, including *Aventis Pharma S.A., et al. v. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. and Sun Pharma Global FZE*, Civil Action No. 1:09-cv-00630-GMS (D. Del.). In addition, each Defendant submitted to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Delaware at least in *Abbott Laboratories, et al. v. Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd, et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:10-cv-00112-SLR (D. Del.). Moreover, Sun Pharma Global Inc., the British Virgin Islands entity of which Defendant Sun FZE is a wholly-owned subsidiary, has previously admitted that this Court has personal jurisdiction over it in *Sanofi-Aventis, et al. v. Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. et al.*, Civil Action No. 1:08-cv-00350-GMS (D. Del.).

11. Upon information and belief, and consistent with its practice with respect to other generic products, following any FDA approval of ANDA No. 201273, Sun will sell its generic version of NIASPAN® throughout the United States.

Patents in Suit

12. Abbott Respiratory is the owner by assignment of the '428 patent, entitled "Nicotinic Acid Compositions for Treating Hyperlipidemia and Related Methods Therefor," which the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued on June 27, 2000. A true and correct copy of the '428 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A. The claims of the '428 patent are valid and enforceable. Abbott Laboratories is an exclusive licensee of the '428 patent with respect to NIASPAN®, with the right to sue for and obtain equitable relief and damages for infringement of the '428 patent.

13. Abbott Respiratory is the owner by assignment of the '035 patent, entitled "Methods of Pretreating Hyperlipidemic Individuals with a Flush Inhibiting Agent Prior to the Start of Single Daily Dose Nicotinic Acid Therapy to Reduce Flushing Provoked by Nicotinic Acid," which the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office duly and legally issued on October 22, 2002. A true and correct copy of the '035 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B. The claims of the

'035 patent are valid and enforceable. Abbott Laboratories is an exclusive licensee of the '035 patent with respect to NIASPAN[®], with the right to sue for and obtain equitable relief and damages for infringement of the '035 patent.

14. Abbott Laboratories is the holder of New Drug Application (“NDA”) No. 20-0381 by which the FDA granted approval for 500 mg, 750 mg and 1,000 mg strength niacin extended-release tablets, which Abbott markets in the United States under the trade name “NIASPAN[®]”. The formulation and dosing of NIASPAN[®] is covered by certain claims of the '428 patent and the '035 patent. The FDA’s official publication of approved drugs (the “Orange Book”) includes NIASPAN[®] together with the '428 patent and the '035 patent.

Infringement by Sun

15. By letter dated April 21, 2010 (“the Notice Letter”), Sun notified Abbott that Sun had submitted ANDA No. 201273 to the FDA under Section 505(j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 355(j)) seeking approval to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, and sale of generic niacin extended-release tablets before the expiration of the '428 and '035 patents. Upon information and belief, Sun intends to engage in commercial manufacture, use, and sale of generic niacin extended-release tablets promptly upon receiving FDA approval to do so.

16. By filing ANDA No. 201273, Sun has necessarily represented to the FDA that the components of its generic niacin extended-release tablets have the same active ingredients as those of the corresponding components of NIASPAN[®], have the same route of administration, dosage form, and strengths as the corresponding components of NIASPAN[®], and are bioequivalent to the corresponding components of NIASPAN[®].

17. In the Notice Letter, Sun notified Abbott that its ANDA contained a “Paragraph IV certification” asserting that, in Sun’s opinion, the '428 patent and the '035 patent

are invalid and/or will not be infringed by the commercial manufacture, use or sale of its generic niacin extended-release tablets.

18. This Complaint is being filed before the expiration of the forty-five days from the date Abbott received the Notice Letter.

Count I
(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '428 PATENT)

19. Each of the preceding paragraphs 1 to 18 is incorporated as if fully set forth.

20. Sun's submission of ANDA No. 201273 to obtain approval to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer to sell, or sale of generic niacin extended-release tablets prior to the expiration of the '428 patent constitutes infringement of one or more of the claims of the '428 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A).

21. Upon FDA approval of Sun's ANDA No. 201273, Sun will further infringe the '428 patent by making, using, offering to sell, and selling generic niacin extended-release tablets in the United States and importing such tablets into the United States, and by actively inducing and contributing to infringement by others, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a)-(c) unless enjoined by the Court.

22. Upon information and belief, Sun had actual and constructive knowledge of the '428 patent prior to filing ANDA No. 201273 and was aware that filing of the aforementioned ANDA with the FDA constituted an act of infringement of the '428 patent.

23. If Sun's infringement of the '428 patent is not enjoined, Abbott will suffer substantial and irreparable harm for which there is no remedy at law.

Count II
(INFRINGEMENT OF THE '035 PATENT)

24. Each of the preceding paragraphs 1 to 23 is incorporated as if fully set forth.

25. Sun's submission of ANDA No. 201273 to obtain approval to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer to sell, or sale of generic niacin extended-release tablets prior to the expiration of the '035 patent constitutes infringement of one or more of the claims of the '035 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A).

26. Upon FDA approval of Sun's ANDA No. 201273, Sun will further infringe the '035 patent by making, using, offering to sell, and selling generic niacin extended-release tablets in the United States and importing such tablets into the United States, and by actively inducing and contributing to infringement by others, in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(a)-(c) unless enjoined by the Court.

27. Upon information and belief, Sun had actual and constructive knowledge of the '035 patent prior to filing ANDA No. 201273 and was aware that filing of the aforementioned ANDA with the FDA constituted an act of infringement of the '035 patent.

28. If Sun's infringement of the '035 patent is not enjoined, Abbott will suffer substantial and irreparable harm for which there is no remedy at law.

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Abbott prays that this Court grant the following relief:

a) A judgment that one or more claims of the '428 patent and the '035 patent are infringed by Sun's submission of ANDA No. 201273, and that Sun's making, using, offering to sell, or selling in the United States, or importing into the United States, of generic niacin extended-release tablets will infringe the '428 patent and the '035 patent;

b) An order pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(A) providing that the effective date of any approval of ANDA No. 201273 shall be a date which is not earlier than the latest expiration date of the '428 patent or the '035 patent, including any extensions and/or additional periods of exclusivity to which Abbott is or becomes entitled;

c) An order permanently enjoining Sun, its affiliates, subsidiaries, and each of its officers, agents, servants and employees and those acting in privity or concert with them, from making, using, offering to sell, or selling in the United States, or importing into the United States generic niacin extended-release tablets until after the latest expiration date of the '428 patent and the '035 patent, including any extensions and/or additional periods of exclusivity to which Abbott is or becomes entitled;

d) Damages or other monetary relief to Abbott if Sun engages in commercial manufacture, use, offer to sell, sale, or importation in or into the United States of generic niacin extended-release tablets prior to the latest expiration date of the '428 patent and the '035 patent, including any extensions and/or additional periods of exclusivity to which Abbott is or becomes entitled.

e) Such further and other relief as this Court deems proper and just, including any appropriate relief under 35 U.S.C. § 285.

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June 4, 2010
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