Filed on behalf of: Junior Party, Broad

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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

THE BROAD INSTITUTE, INC., MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, and PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE,

Patents 8,697,359; 8,771,945; 8,795,965; 8,865,406; 8,871,445; 8,889,356; 8,889,418; 8,895,308; 8,906,616; 8,932,814; 8,945,839; 8,993,233; 8,999,641; and 9,840,713; and Applications 14/704,551 and 15/330,876,

Junior Party,

v.

TOOLGEN, INC.,

Application 14/685,510,

Senior Party.

Patent Interference No. 106,126 (DK) (Technology Center 1600)

BROAD CONTINGENT MOTION 2

(to add claims 1, 40, and 41 of 15/160,710 and claims 74, 94, and 95 of 15/430,260)

Paper No.

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8	37 C.F.R. § 41.208(a)(2)
9	Standing Order ¶ 203.2 1
10	MPEP § 2308.03

1

I.

STATEMENT OF THE RELIEF REQUESTED

2 Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 41.121(a)(1)(i) and 41.208(a)(2) and Standing Order ("SO") ¶ 203.2, Junior Party, The Broad Institute, Inc., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and 3 4 President and Fellows of Harvard College ("Broad") contingent upon the grant of Broad Motion 1, moves to add Broad applications 15/160,710 ("710 Application") (allowable claims 1, 40, and 5 41) and 15/430,260 ("260 Application") (allowable claims 74, 94, and 95) to the Interference and 6 7 designate the allowable claims as corresponding to Proposed Count 2. Allowable claim 1 of the 8 710 Application and allowable claim 74 of the 260 Application are claims that are generic as to 9 the RNA configuration and thus, should be added to the Interference, along with their dependent 10 claims that specify either dual-molecule RNA or single-molecule RNA, if the PTAB adopts Proposed Count 2. 11

Broad notes that in the event that the PTAB denies Broad Motion 1 and proceeds with Count 1, claim 41 of the 710 Application and claim 95 of the 260 Application are both limited to single-molecule RNA ("sgRNA") configurations and thus also correspond to Count 1.

15 The allowable claims in the 710 and 260 Applications exemplify the problem and 16 unfairness with proceeding with Count 1. As shown by the allowance of these claims (and prior issued claims), Broad's specifications fully describe and enable the invention of eukaryotic 17 CRISPR-Cas9 systems with generic RNA, using either single- or dual-molecule RNA 18 19 configurations. Count 1, however, prevents Broad from using its early dual-molecule RNA proofs, 20 and it also unfairly puts Broad's entitlement to generic RNA claims at risk. Broad invented 21 eukaryotic CRISPR-Cas9 systems long before ToolGen even allegedly began working with eukaryotic single-molecule RNA CRISPR-Cas9 systems. But if ToolGen somehow prevailed with 22 respect to Count 1, which it should not, Broad could lose its involved claims that are not limited 23

to single-molecule RNA, but are generic as to the RNA configuration and its entitlement to future
generic RNA claims.

In such a situation, the USPTO and third parties likely could argue under MPEP § 2308.03 3 that interference estoppel prevents Broad from continuing to pursue generic and dual-molecule 4 5 RNA claims—despite the fact that proceeding with Count 1 limited the PTAB to considering only 6 single-molecule RNA proofs in determining priority. To prevent this unfairness, the PTAB should grant this Contingent Motion 2 along with Broad Motion 1. 7 **DESCRIPTION OF APPENDICES** 8 II. 9 Appendix A is a List of Exhibits Cited. Appendix B is the Statement of Material Facts. ARGUMENT 10 III. 11 A. The Legal Requirements To Add Applications SO ¶ 203.2 specifies the requirements for a motion to add an application to an interference 12 13 and provides that the motion must: 14 (1)Identify the application or patent to be added; Certify that a complete copy of the application file for the application or 15 (2)patent has been served on all opponents except if it belongs to the opponent or if 16 the Office has posted it electronically; 17 Indicate which claims of the patent or application should be designated as 18 (3) corresponding to the count and show how the claims correspond to the count(s); 19 20 and Explain whether there are alternative remedies; if so, why alternative 21 (4) remedies are not adequate; and what attempts, if any, have been made to have the 22 23 examiner recommend declaration of another interference involving the application or patent sought to be added to the interference. 24 25 B. The Broad Applications Should Be Added To The Interference Contingent upon the PTAB granting Broad Motion 1 to substitute Proposed Count 2 for 26 27 Count 1, this motion is to add Broad Application 15/160,710 (allowable claims 1, 40, and 41) 28 and Broad Application 15/430,260 (allowable claims 74, 94, and 95) to the Interference and

1	designate the claims as corresponding to Proposed Count 2.
2	Proposed Count 2 reads as follows:
3	<u>Proposed Count 2</u>
4	Broad application 15/160,710, claim 1
5	or
6	ToolGen application 14/685,510, claim 85.
7	MF1; Broad Motion 1 at 4. Allowable claims 1, 40, and 41 of the 710 Application and 74, 94, and
8	95 of the 260 Application should be added and designated as corresponding to Proposed Count 2.
9	1. Identification Of Applications To Be Added
10	The applications to be added are: (1) Broad's 710 Application (allowable claims 1, 40, and
11	41) and (2) Broad's 260 Application (allowable claims 74, 94, and 95).
12	2. Copies Of The Applications Have Been Posted By The Office
13	The 710 and 260 Applications have been posted by the Office electronically, are available
14	on Public PAIR, and are exhibits here. See MFs 2-4; Exs. 2063 and 2065.
15	3. The Claims That Should Be Designated As Corresponding To Count 2
16	Claims 1, 40, and 41 of the 710 Application and claims 74, 94, and 95 of the 260
17	Application should be designated as corresponding to Proposed Count 2.
18	Claim 1 of the 710 Application (the Broad half of Proposed Count 2) and claim 74 of the
19	260 Application are parallel independent claims, with claim 1 being a system claim and claim 74
20	being a method claim. Each claim encompasses subject matter wherein the RNA components are
21	either separate molecules (dual-molecule RNA) or part of a single-molecule RNA (sgRNA). The
22	other limitations of these two claims mirror limitations in currently involved claims designated as
23	corresponding to Count 1. The dependent claims (claims 40 and 41 of the 710 Application and
24	claims 94 and 95 of the 260 Application) each specifically cover one of the two alternative species

within the genus, where the first RNA and the second RNA either "are" fused or linked by
intervening nucleotides (claims 41 and 95) (*i.e.*, are limited to single-molecule RNA) or "are not"
fused or linked by intervening nucleotides (claims 40 and 94) (*i.e.*, are directed to dual-molecule
RNA). Thus, the species claims also correspond to Proposed Count 2, which is generic as to the
RNA configuration.

6 With respect to claim 1 of the 710 Application, it is the Broad half of Proposed Count 2,

7 and thus, necessarily corresponds to Proposed Count 2. The correspondence to Proposed Count 2

8 of all the claims sought to be added via this Motion is demonstrated in the claim charts below:

Broad Half of Proposed	Claim 1 of 15/160,710	Claim 40 of	Claim 41 of
Count 2		15/160,710	15/160,710
(Broad application			
15/160,710, claim 1)			
1. An engineered CRISPR-	1. An engineered CRISPR-	40. The	41. The
Cas-system in a eukaryotic	Cas-system in a eukaryotic	engineered	engineered
cell having a DNA	cell having a DNA	CRISPR-Cas	CRISPR-Cas
molecule, the CRISPR-Cas	molecule, the CRISPR-Cas	system of claim	system of claim
system comprising:	system comprising:	1,	1,
I. a Cas9 or a nucleotide	I. a Cas9 or a nucleotide		
sequence encoding the	sequence encoding the		
Cas9, and	Cas9, and		

9 Claim Chart Showing Correspondence Of Claims 1, 40, and 41 of the 710 Application

Broad Half of Proposed	Claim 1 of 15/160,710	Claim 40 of	Claim 41 of
Count 2		15/160,710	15/160,710
(Broad application			
15/160,710, claim 1)			
II. an RNA or a nucleotide	II. an RNA or a nucleotide	wherein the first	wherein the first
sequence encoding the	sequence encoding the	RNA and the	RNA and the
RNA, the RNA comprising	RNA, the RNA comprising	second RNA are	second RNA are
(a) a first RNA	(a) a first RNA	not fused or	fused or linked
comprising (i) a guide	comprising (i) a guide	linked by	by intervening
sequence capable of	sequence capable of	intervening	nucleotides.
hybridizing to a target	hybridizing to a target	nucleotides.	
sequence of the DNA	sequence of the DNA		
molecule adjacent to a	molecule adjacent to a		
Protospacer Adjacent Motif	Protospacer Adjacent		
(PAM) in the eukaryotic	Motif (PAM) in the		
cell and (ii) a tracr mate	eukaryotic cell and (ii) a		
sequence, and	tracr mate sequence, and		
(b) a second RNA	(b) a second RNA		
comprising a tracr sequence	comprising a tracr		
capable of hybridizing to	sequence capable of		
the tracr mate sequence,	hybridizing to the tracr		
	mate sequence,		
wherein the guide sequence	wherein the guide sequence		
directs the Cas9 to the target	directs the Cas9 to the		
sequence, whereby the	target sequence, whereby		
DNA molecule is cleaved or	the DNA molecule is		
edited in the eukaryotic cell.	cleaved or edited in the		
	eukaryotic cell.		

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2 Claim Chart Showing Correspondence Of Claims 74, 94, and 95 of the 260 Application

Broad Half of Proposed Count 2 (Broad application 15/160,710, claim 1)	Claim 74 of 15/430,260	Claim 94 of 15/430,260	Claim 95 of 15/430,260
1. An engineered CRISPR- Cas-system in a eukaryotic cell having a DNA molecule, the CRISPR-Cas system comprising:	74. A method comprising: introducing into, or expressing in, a eukaryotic cell having a DNA molecule,	94. The method of claim 74,	95. The method of claim 74,
I. a Cas9 or a nucleotide sequence encoding the Cas9, and	(I) a Cas9 protein or a nucleotide sequence encoding the Cas9 protein, and		

Broad Half of Proposed	Claim 74 of 15/430,260	Claim 94 of	Claim 95 of
Count 2		15/430,260	15/430,260
(Broad application			
15/160,710, claim 1)			
II. an RNA or a nucleotide	(II) an RNA or a nucleotide	wherein the first	wherein the first
sequence encoding the	sequence encoding the	RNA and the	RNA and the
RNA, the RNA comprising	RNA, the RNA	second RNA are	second RNA are
(a) a first RNA	comprising:	not fused or	fused or linked
comprising (i) a guide	(a) a first RNA	linked by	by intervening
sequence capable of	comprising a first	intervening	nucleotides.
hybridizing to a target	ribonucleotide sequence	nucleotides.	
sequence of the DNA	and a second		
molecule adjacent to a	ribonucleotide sequence,		
Protospacer Adjacent Motif	and		
(PAM) in the eukaryotic	(b) a second RNA,		
cell and (ii) a tracr mate	and		
sequence, and	wherein the second		
(b) a second RNA	RNA forms an RNA		
comprising a tracr sequence	duplex with the second		
capable of hybridizing to	ribonucleotide sequence,		
the tracr mate sequence,	and		
wherein the guide sequence	wherein, in the eukaryotic		
directs the Cas9 to the target	cell, the first ribonucleotide		
sequence, whereby the	sequence directs the Cas9		
DNA molecule is cleaved or	protein to a target sequence		
edited in the eukaryotic cell.	of the DNA molecule,		
	whereby the Cas9		
	cleaves or edits the DNA		
	molecule or alters		
	expression of at least one		
	product of the DNA		
	molecule in the eukaryotic		
	cell.		

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2 As set forth in the above claim charts and in the Seeger Declaration, all of the claims sought to be

3 added correspond to Proposed Count 2. MFs 7-8; Ex. 2454, Seeger Decl. ¶ 203-06.

4

4. No Other Remedy Would Be Adequate

5 The reasons why Proposed Count 2 should be substituted for Count 1 are set forth in full 6 in Broad Motion 1. Count 1 is limited to only a single-molecule RNA configuration. Proposed 7 Count 2 is directed to a generic RNA CRISPR-Cas9 system for use in a eukaryotic cell wherein components of the RNA are *either* on separate molecules (dual-molecule RNA) or are part of a single-molecule RNA (sgRNA). Unlike Count 1, Proposed Count 2 allows Broad the opportunity to present its earliest and best proofs, and permits Broad to establish that it was first to invent systems and methods for using CRISPR-Cas9 in eukaryotic cells. As shown above, claims 1 (the Broad half of Proposed Count 2) and 40 of the 710 Application and claims 74 and 94 of the 260 Application correspond to Proposed Count 2. Those claims are in allowable condition as acknowledged in Office communications dated April 5, 2021. MFs 5-6; Exs. 2063 and 2065.

8 No relief other than adding these generic and dual-molecule RNA claims (and substituting 9 Proposed Count 2 for Count 1) would be adequate. These allowable claims are to the same, broader, CRISPR-Cas9 inventions that do not limit the RNA configurations and so encompass 10 11 dual-molecule RNA configurations as were used in Broad's earliest experiments. Thus, the subject matter of these claims is precisely what Broad was first to invent and is entitled to priority on. 12 They include the dual-molecule RNA configurations that were the subject matter of Dr. Zhang's 13 14 experiments in 2011, all of which occurred substantially before his and ToolGen's later, singlemolecule RNA work in 2012. 15

If the PTAB denies Motion 1 and this motion, proceeding in this Interference with Count 1 would prevent Broad from using its dual-molecule RNA proofs associated with its earliest experiments to show priority. Should Broad lose the Interference (whether due to the unfair restriction on proofs or for other reasons), then the USPTO and third parties may *still* argue that interference estoppel destroys Broad's entitlement to generic and dual-molecule RNA claims such as claims 1 and 40 of the 710 Application and claims 74 and 94 of the 260 Application—despite Count 1 limiting the priority proofs to the single-molecule RNA species.

23

That is because, as MPEP § 2308.03 explains, interference estoppel provides that "a losing

party is barred on the merits from seeking a claim that would have been anticipated or rendered
obvious by the subject matter of the lost count." *Id.* (citing *In re Deckler*, 977 F.2d 1449 (Fed. Cir.
1992); and *Ex parte Tytgat*, 225 USPQ 907 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985)).

Because the single-molecule RNA subject matter of Count 1 is a species of the broader 4 generic subject matter claimed by Broad in the applications it seeks to add contingently via this 5 6 motion, the USPTO and third parties could argue Count 1 anticipates or renders broader, generic claims obvious. Similarly, the single-molecule RNA Count 1 recites all of the elements of a dual-7 8 molecule RNA CRISPR system (it merely *adds* a covalent linker to that system). Thus, the USPTO 9 and third parties could argue that Count 1 anticipates or renders obvious dual-molecule RNA claims such as dependent claim 40 of the 710 Application and dependent claim 94 of the 260 10 Application. Accordingly, if those arguments were accepted, interference estoppel could prevent 11 Broad from continuing to pursue the generic and dual-molecule RNA claims it here seeks to add, 12 13 even though current Count 1 limits Broad to single-molecule RNA proofs rather than its earliest 14 proofs.

Put differently, under Count 1, the PTAB would be resolving Broad's entitlement to priority to the generic eukaryotic CRISPR-Cas9 invention by asking an overly narrow question which party first invented the *single-molecule* RNA species of eukaryotic CRISPR-Cas9 systems. If Broad Motion 1 is granted (as it should be), the applications identified herein should be added and the allowable claims designated as corresponding to Proposed Count 2; no other relief would be adequate as these allowable claims are to the same broad, eukaryotic subject matter as Proposed Count 2.

22 IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, contingent upon Broad Motion 1 being granted and Proposed
 Count 2 being substituted for Count 1, this motion should be granted, the 710 and 260 Applications

1	added to the Interference, and the allowa	ble 710 application claims 1, 40, and 41 and allowable
2	260 application claims 74, 94, and 95 des	ignated as corresponding to Proposed Count 2.
3		
4	Dated: May 28, 2021	Respectfully submitted,
5		
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Ex.	Description
2063	U.S. Patent Application 15/160,710, Zhang, May 20, 2016 (the '710 Application)
2065	U.S. Patent Application 15/430,260, Zhang, February 10, 2017 (the '260 Application)
2454	Declaration of Christoph Seeger, executed May 28, 2021

APPENDIX A: LIST OF EXHIBITS CITED

1		APPENDIX B: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL FACTS			
2	1.	Proposed Count 2 reads as follows:			
3		Proposed Count 2			
4		Broad application 15/160,710, claim 1			
5		or			
6		ToolGen application 14/685,510, claim 85.			
7	Broad Motion 1 at 4.				
8	2.	The applications sought to be added are Broad applications 15/160,710 (allowable			
9	claims 1, 40, and 41) and 15/430,260 (allowable claims 74, 94, and 95). Exs. 2063 and 2065.				
10	3.	The 710 Application has been posted by the Office electronically and is available			
11	on Public PAIR. See Ex. 2063.				
12	4.	The 260 Application has been posted by the Office electronically and is available			
13	on Public PAIR. See Ex. 2065.				
14	5.	Claims 1, 40, and 41 of the 710 Application are in allowable condition as			
15	acknowledged in an Office communication dated April 5, 2021. Ex. 2063 at April 5, 2021 Office				
16	Communication, page 2. (Part 4 at PDF pp. 230, 253).				
17	6.	Claims 74, 94, and 95 of the 260 Application are in allowable condition as			
18	acknowledge	d in an Office communication dated April 5, 2021. Ex. 2065 at April 5, 2021 Office			
19	Communicat	ion, page 2. (Part 36 at PDF p. 248).			
20	7.	Claims 1, 40, and 41 of the 710 Application correspond to Proposed Count 2. Ex.			
21	2454, Seeger	Decl. ¶¶ 203-06.			
22	8.	Claims 74, 94, and 95 of the 260 Application correspond to Proposed Count 2.			
23	Ex. 2454, See	eger Decl. ¶¶ 203-06.			

CERTIFICATE OF FILING AND SERVICE

I hereby certify that on May 28, 2021, a true and complete copy of the foregoing BROAD

CONTINGENT MOTION 2 (to add claims 1, 40, and 41 of 15/160,710 and claims 74, 94, and 95 of

15/430,260) is being filed and served by 5:00 pm PT /8:00 pm ET via the Interference Web Portal and

by agreement served by email on Senior Party by 8:00 pm PT / 11:00 pm ET to:

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