

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

FOREST LABORATORIES, LLC and )  
FOREST LABORATORIES HOLDINGS, )  
LTD., )  
 )  
Plaintiffs, )  
 )  
v. )  
 )  
SIGMAPHARM LABORATORIES, LLC, )  
 )  
Defendant. )

C.A. No. \_\_\_\_\_

**COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

Plaintiffs Forest Laboratories, LLC (f/k/a Forest Laboratories, Inc.) and Forest Laboratories Holdings, Ltd., (collectively, “Forest”) file this Complaint for patent infringement against Defendant Sigmapharm Laboratories, LLC (“Sigmapharm”) under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(e)(2), (a), (b), and (c). This patent action concerns the pharmaceutical drug product Saphris®. Plaintiffs hereby allege as follows:

**JURISDICTION AND PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff Forest Laboratories, LLC (f/k/a Forest Laboratories, Inc.) is a Delaware limited liability company having a principal place of business at Morris Corporate Center III, 400 Interpace Parkway, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054.
2. Plaintiff Forest Laboratories Holdings, Ltd. is an Irish corporation having a principal place of business at Columbia House, 1 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.
3. On information and belief, Defendant Sigmapharm Laboratories, LLC is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, having its principal place of business at 3375 Progress Drive, Bensalem, Pennsylvania 19020.

4. On information and belief, Sigmapharm has derived substantial revenue from the sale of its products in Delaware and throughout the United States.

5. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Sigmapharm by virtue of, among other things: (1) its sale and distribution of generic drugs in Delaware; and (2) its course of conduct that is designed to cause the performance of the tortious act of patent infringement that has led to foreseeable harm and injury to Plaintiffs, including Plaintiff Forest Laboratories, LLC, which is a Delaware limited liability company.

6. This patent infringement action arises under the United States Patent Laws, Title 35 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2). This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 2201, and 2202. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b).

**COUNT I FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

(Infringement of the '476 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2))

7. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-6.

8. United States Patent No. 5,763,476 (“the '476 patent”), titled “Sublingual or Buccal Pharmaceutical Composition,” was duly and legally issued to inventors Leonardus Petrus Carla Delbressine and Johannes Hubertus Wieringa by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“PTO”) on June 9, 1998. The PTO issued a certificate of correction for the '476 patent on November 24, 1998. The '476 patent is currently assigned to Plaintiff Forest Laboratories Holdings, Ltd. and expires on June 9, 2020. This expiration date includes a 5-year patent term extension granted by the PTO pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 156. A true and correct copy of the '476 patent, including its certificate of correction, is attached as Exhibit A. A true and correct copy of the Certificate Extending Patent Term is attached as Exhibit B.

9. Forest Laboratories, Inc. (n/k/a Forest Laboratories, LLC) holds New Drug Application (“NDA”) No. 22117, which is directed to the use of Saphris<sup>®</sup> in the treatment of schizophrenia and bipolar disorder. The FDA approved NDA No. 22117 on August 13, 2009. The ’476 patent is listed in the Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations (“the Orange Book”) for NDA No. 22117.

10. Plaintiff Forest Laboratories Holdings, Ltd. is the assignee of the ’476 patent. Plaintiffs manufacture and sell 5 mg and 10 mg dosage strengths of sublingual tablets containing the active ingredient asenapine maleate in the United States under the brand name Saphris<sup>®</sup>.

11. On information and belief, on August 13, 2013, Sigmapharm filed, or caused to be filed, ANDA No. 206107 with the FDA under 21 U.S.C. § 355(j), seeking to obtain approval for the commercial manufacture, use, and sale of 5 mg and 10 mg sublingual asenapine maleate tablets (“Sigmapharm’s Generic Asenapine Product”) in the United States before the expiration of the ’476 patent.

12. On information and belief, ANDA No. 206107 contains a certification pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) (a “Paragraph IV certification”) alleging that the claims of the ’476 patent are invalid and/or will not be infringed by Sigmapharm’s Generic Asenapine Product.

13. Sigmapharm sent, or caused to be sent, to Plaintiffs a letter dated August 7, 2014 (“Sigmapharm’s Notice Letter”) notifying Plaintiffs that Sigmapharm had submitted ANDA No. 206107, and providing information pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(2)(B)(ii). Sigmapharm’s Notice Letter alleges invalidity and noninfringement of certain claims of the ’476 patent. Sigmapharm’s Notice Letter does not raise a noninfringement defense with regard to claim 4 of the ’476 patent.

14. On information and belief, Sigmapharm seeks approval for the commercial manufacture, use, and sale of at least one formulation for Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product that is claimed in the '476 patent.

15. On information and belief, Sigmapharm seeks approval of at least one indication for Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product that is claimed in the '476 patent.

16. Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A), Sigmapharm infringed one or more claims of the '476 patent, in violation of Plaintiffs' patent rights, by submitting to the FDA an ANDA that seeks approval to commercially market—before the expiration date of the '476 patent—Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product. The manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sale within the United States, or importation into the United States of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product would directly infringe, literally and/or through the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '476 patent. The manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sale within the United States, or importation into the United States of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product would contribute to or induce the direct infringement of one or more claims of the '476 patent by users of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product.

17. On information and belief, Sigmapharm has knowledge of the '476 patent and has filed ANDA No. 206107 seeking authorization to commercially manufacture, use, offer for sale, and sell Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in the United States. On information and belief, if the FDA approves ANDA No. 206107, physicians, health care providers, and/or patients will use Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in accordance with the instructions and/or label provided by Sigmapharm and will directly infringe, literally and/or through the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '476 patent.

18. On information and belief, Sigmapharm knows and intends that physicians, health care providers, and/or patients will use Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in accordance with the instructions and/or label provided by Sigmapharm, and will therefore induce infringement of one or more claims of the '476 patent, with the requisite intent.

19. On information and belief, if the FDA approves ANDA No. 206107, Sigmapharm will sell or offer to sell its Generic Asenapine Product specifically labeled for use in practicing one or more claims of the '476 patent, wherein Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product is a material part of the claimed invention, wherein Sigmapharm knows that physicians will prescribe and patients will use Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in accordance with the instructions and/or label provided by Sigmapharm in practicing one or more claims of the '476 patent, and wherein asenapine is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. On information and belief, Sigmapharm will thus contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the '476 patent.

20. Plaintiffs will be substantially and irreparably harmed by Sigmapharm's infringing activities unless those activities are enjoined by this Court. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.

**COUNT II FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT**

(Infringement of the '358 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2))

21. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-20.

22. United States Patent No. 7,741,358 ("the '358 patent"), titled "Crystal Form of Asenapine Maleate," was duly and legally issued to inventor Gerhardus Johannes Heeres by the PTO on June 22, 2010. The '358 patent is currently assigned to Plaintiff Forest Laboratories Holdings, Ltd. and expires on April 6, 2026. A true and correct copy of the '358 patent is attached as Exhibit C.

23. The '358 patent is listed in the Orange Book for NDA No. 22117.

24. On information and belief, on August 13, 2013, Sigmapharm filed, or caused to be filed, ANDA No. 206107 with the FDA under 21 U.S.C. § 355(j), seeking authorization to commercially manufacture, use, offer for sale, and sell Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in the United States before the expiration of the '358 patent.

25. On information and belief, ANDA No. 206107 contains a Paragraph IV certification alleging that the claims of the '358 patent will not be infringed by Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product.

26. Sigmapharm sent, or caused to be sent, to Plaintiffs Sigmapharm's Notice Letter notifying Plaintiffs that Sigmapharm had submitted ANDA No. 206107, and providing information pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(2)(B)(ii). Sigmapharm's Notice Letter alleges noninfringement of certain claims of the '358 patent. Sigmapharm's Notice Letter does not allege invalidity of the '358 patent.

27. On information and belief, and based on information provided by Sigmapharm, Sigmapharm infringed one or more claims of the '358 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A), in violation of Plaintiffs' patent rights, by submitting to the FDA an ANDA that seeks approval to commercially market—before the expiration date of the '358 patent—Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product. On information and belief, and based on information provided by Sigmapharm, including its process for preparing its generic product, if approved by the FDA, Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product for use and sale in the United States would directly infringe, literally and/or through the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '358 patent.

28. Plaintiffs will be substantially and irreparably harmed by Sigmapharm's infringing activities unless those activities are enjoined by this Court. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.

**COUNT III FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**  
(Declaratory Judgment of Patent Infringement of the '476 Patent  
Under 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), and/or (c))

29. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-28.

30. This declaratory judgment claim arises under the United States Patent Laws, 35 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. § 271(a)-(c), and the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

31. On information and belief, the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or sale within the United States, or importation into the United States of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product, if approved by the FDA, will infringe literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of the '476 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), in violation of Plaintiffs' patent rights.

32. On information and belief, Sigmapharm has knowledge of the '476 patent and has filed ANDA No. 206107 seeking authorization to commercially manufacture, use, offer for sale, and sell Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in the United States. On information and belief, if the FDA approves ANDA No. 206107, physicians, health care providers, and/or patients will use Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in accordance with the instructions and/or label provided by Sigmapharm and will directly infringe, literally and/or through the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '476 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), in violation of Plaintiffs' patent rights.

33. On information and belief, the manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or sale within the United States, or importation into the United States of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product so labeled, if approved by the FDA, will induce and contribute to the infringement of one or more claims of the '476 patent, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and/or (c), in violation of Plaintiffs' patent rights.

34. On information and belief, Sigmapharm knows and intends that physicians, health care providers, and/or patients will use Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product in accordance with the instructions and/or label provided by the '476 patent with the requisite intent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b).

35. On information and belief, if the FDA approves ANDA No. 206107, Sigmapharm will sell or offer to sell its Generic Asenapine Product specifically labeled for use in practicing one or more claims of the '476 patent, including at least claim 4, wherein Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product is a material part of the invention claimed in the '476 patent, wherein Sigmapharm knows that physicians will prescribe and patients will use Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product for practicing one or more claims in the '476 patent, and wherein asenapine is not a staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. On information and belief, Sigmapharm will thus contribute to the infringement of the '476 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c).

36. As a result of the foregoing facts, there is a real, substantial, and continuing justiciable controversy between Plaintiffs and Sigmapharm as to liability for the infringement of the '476 patent claims. Sigmapharm's actions have created in Plaintiffs a reasonable apprehension of irreparable harm and loss resulting from Sigmapharm's threatened imminent actions.



**COUNT IV FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**

(Declaratory Judgment of Patent Infringement of the '358 Patent Under 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a))

37. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference paragraphs 1-36.

38. This declaratory judgment claim arises under the United States Patent Laws, 35 U.S.C. § 100 *et seq.*, including 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), and the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

39. On information and belief, and based on information provided by Sigmapharm, if the FDA approves Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product for sale in the United States, Sigmapharm would directly infringe, literally and/or through the doctrine of equivalents, one or more claims of the '358 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), in violation of Plaintiffs' patent rights, through at least using the subject matter claimed by the '358 patent in the preparation of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product for use and sale within the United States.

40. As a result of the foregoing facts, there is a real, substantial, and continuing justiciable controversy between Plaintiffs and Sigmapharm as to liability for the infringement of the '358 patent claims. Sigmapharm's actions have created in Plaintiffs a reasonable apprehension of irreparable harm and loss resulting from Sigmapharm's threatened imminent actions.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court enter judgment in its favor as follows:

- a) declare that United States Patent Nos. 5,763,476 and 7,741,358 are valid;
- b) declare that, under 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(2)(A), Sigmapharm infringed United States Patent Nos. 5,763,476 and 7,741,358 by submitting ANDA No. 206107 to the FDA to obtain approval to commercially manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sell within the

United States, or import into the United States Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product prior to the expiration of said patents;

c) declare that Sigmapharm's commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sale within the United States, or importation into the United States of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product prior to the expiration of United States Patent No. 5,763,476 constitute infringement of one or more claims of said patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a), (b), and/or (c);

d) declare that Sigmapharm's commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sale within the United States, or importation into the United States of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product prior to the expiration of United States Patent No. 7,741,358 constitute infringement of one or more claims of said patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271 (a);

e) order that the effective date of any FDA approval of Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product shall be no earlier than the expiration date of United States Patent Nos. 5,763,476 and 7,741,358, including any exclusivities or extensions to which Plaintiffs are or become entitled, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(A);

f) enjoin Sigmapharm, and all persons acting in concert with Sigmapharm, from seeking, obtaining, or maintaining final approval of ANDA No. 206107 until the expiration of United States Patent Nos. 5,763,476 and 7,741,358, including any exclusivities or extensions to which Plaintiffs are or become entitled;

g) enjoin Sigmapharm, and all persons acting in concert with Sigmapharm, from commercially manufacturing, using, offering for sale, or selling Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product within the United States, or importing Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product into the United States, until the expiration of United States Patent Nos. 5,763,476 and

7,741,358, including any exclusivities or extensions to which Plaintiffs are or become entitled, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 271(e)(4)(B);

h) enjoin Sigmapharm, and all persons acting in concert with Sigmapharm, from commercially manufacturing, using, offering for sale, or selling Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product within the United States, or importing Sigmapharm's Generic Asenapine Product into the United States, until the expiration of United States Patent Nos. 5,763,476 and 7,741,358, including any exclusivities or extensions to which Plaintiffs are or become entitled, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 283;

i) declare this to be an exceptional case and award Plaintiffs their costs, expenses, and disbursements in this action, including reasonable attorney fees, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§ 285 and 271(e)(4); and

j) grant Plaintiffs such further and additional relief that this Court deems just and proper.

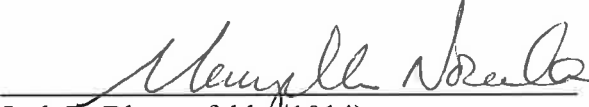
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September 3, 2014

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