



CLAIMS INCURRING FEES

The present European patent application comprised at the time of filing more than ten claims.

- Only part of the claims have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims and for those claims for which claims fees have been paid, namely claim(s):
- No claims fees have been paid within the prescribed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for the first ten claims.

LACK OF UNITY OF INVENTION

The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

see sheet B

- All further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for all claims.
- As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, the Search Division did not invite payment of any additional fee.
- Only part of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the inventions in respect of which search fees have been paid, namely claims:
- None of the further search fees have been paid within the fixed time limit. The present European search report has been drawn up for those parts of the European patent application which relate to the invention first mentioned in the claims, namely claims:

1-13



The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

1. claims: 1-13

A polypeptide comprising a mammalian mutant BEHAB molecule isolated nucleic acid encoding said mutant and vectors and cells comprising said nucleic acid

2. claims: 14-17,42

An isolated nucleic acid complementary to an isolated nucleic acid encoding a mammalian BEHAB molecule, said nucleic acid being in antisense orientation, vectors, cells and kits comprising said nucleic acid

3. claims: 18-21, 37-41, 43

Use of an effective amount of a BEHAB cleavage inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a primary CNS tumor in a mammal and kits comprising a BEHAB cleavage inhibiting amount of a composition and an "in vitro" method of identifying a compound that inhibits BEHAB cleavage in a cell or in a cell-free system

4. claims: 22-25

Use of an effective amount of a BEHAB expression inhibitor in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a primary CNS tumor in a mammal

5. claims: 26-28

Use of an effective amount of an inhibitor of the activity of BEHAB in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a primary CNS tumor in a mammal

6. claims: 29-30

An "in vitro" method of diagnosing a primary CNS tumor in a mammal

7. claims: 31,32

An "in vitro" method of assessing the effectiveness of a treatment for a primary CNS tumor in a mammal



The Search Division considers that the present European patent application does not comply with the requirements of unity of invention and relates to several inventions or groups of inventions, namely:

8. claims: 33-34

An "in vitro" method for identifying a compound that affects expression of a BEHAB molecule in a cell and compounds identified by said method

9. claims: 35-36

An "in vitro" method of identifying a compound that reduces expression of a BEHAB molecule in a cell and compounds identified by said method



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
Y	GARY S C ET AL: "cDNA cloning, chromosomal localization, and expression analysis of human BEHAB/brevican, a brain specific proteoglycan regulated during cortical development and in glioma" GENE, ELSEVIER BIOMEDICAL PRESS. AMSTERDAM, NL, vol. 256, no. 1-2, 3 October 2000 (2000-10-03), pages 139-147, XP004238399 ISSN: 0378-1119 see the whole document	1,2,5-13	C07H21/02 C12N15/63 C12N15/12 C12N1/20
Y	JAWORSKI D M ET AL: "BEHAB A NEW MEMBER OF THE PROTEOGLYCAN TANDEM REPEAT FAMILY OF HYALURONAN-BINDING PROTEINS THAT IS RESTRICTED TO THE BRAIN" JOURNAL OF CELL BIOLOGY, ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY PRESS, NEW YORK, US, US, vol. 125, no. 2, 1 April 1994 (1994-04-01), pages 495-509, XP000579263 ISSN: 0021-9525 see the whole document	1,2,5-13	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7) C12N C07K
A	WO 95/27785 A (UNIV YALE) 19 October 1995 (1995-10-19)		
The supplementary search report has been based on the last set of claims valid and available at the start of the search.			
Place of search Munich		Date of completion of the search 31 August 2004	Examiner Grosskopf, R
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

EPO FORM 1503 03 82 (P04C04)

专利名称(译)	抑制行为切割和原发性中枢神经系统 (CNS) 肿瘤		
公开(公告)号	EP1417217A4	公开(公告)日	2005-02-02
申请号	EP2002748172	申请日	2002-07-16
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	耶鲁大学		
申请(专利权)人(译)	耶鲁大学		
当前申请(专利权)人(译)	耶鲁大学		
[标]发明人	HOCKFIELD SUSAN MATTHEWS RUSSELL T		
发明人	HOCKFIELD, SUSAN MATTHEWS, RUSSELL, T.		
IPC分类号	G01N33/50 A61K31/7088 A61K38/00 A61K39/395 A61K45/00 A61K48/00 A61P25/00 A61P25/28 A61P35/00 A61P35/04 C07K14/47 C12N1/15 C12N1/19 C12N1/21 C12N5/10 C12N5/22 C12N15/09 C12N15/12 C12P21/08 C12Q1/68 G01N33/15 G01N33/53 C07H21/02 C12N15/63 C12N1/20		
CPC分类号	A61K38/00 A61K48/00 A61P25/00 A61P25/28 A61P35/00 A61P35/04 C07K14/4725 C07K2319/00 C07K2319/20 C07K2319/40		
优先权	60/306046 2001-07-17 US		
其他公开文献	EP1417217A2		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明涉及原发性CNS肿瘤，并提供了有用的组合物和方法，用于在患有原发性CNS肿瘤的哺乳动物中减小肿瘤体积并增加存活时间，从而提供了对原发性CNS肿瘤的治疗。本发明还涉及鉴定用于减少肿瘤体积和增加动物存活率的化合物的方法，因此涉及治疗原发性CNS肿瘤。