A61K PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR TOILET PURPOSES (devices or methods specially adapted for bringing pharmaceutical products into particular physical or administering forms A61J 3/00; chemical aspects of, or use of materials for deodorisation of air, for disinfection or sterilisation, or for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads or surgical articles A61L; soap compositions C11D)

NOTES

1. This subclass covers the following subject matter, whether set forth as a composition (mixture), process of preparing the composition or process of treating using the composition:
   a. Drug or other biological compositions which are capable of:
      • preventing, alleviating, treating or curing abnormal or pathological conditions of the living body by such means as destroying a parasitic organism, or limiting the effect of the disease or abnormality by chemically altering the physiology of the host or parasite (biocides A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00);
      • maintaining, increasing, decreasing, limiting, or destroying a physiological body function, e.g. vitamin compositions, sex sterilants, fertility inhibitors, growth promotors, or the like (sex sterilants for invertebrates, e.g. insects, A01N; plant growth regulators A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00);
      • diagnosing a physiological condition or state by an in vivo test, e.g. X-ray contrast or skin patch test compositions (measuring or testing processes involving enzymes or microorganisms C12Q; in vitro testing of biological material, e.g. blood, urine, G01N, e.g. G01N 33/48)
   b. Body treating compositions generally intended for deodorising, protecting, adorning or grooming the body, e.g. cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth filling materials.

2. Attention is drawn to the definitions of groups of chemical elements following the title of section C.

3. Attention is drawn to the notes in class C07, for example the notes following the title of the subclass C07D, setting forth the rules for classifying organic compounds in that class, which rules are also applicable, if not otherwise indicated, to the classification of organic compounds in A61K.

4. In this subclass, with the exception of group A61K 8/00, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

   A61K 9/133 covered by A61K 9/127
   A61K 9/18 covered by A61K 9/14
   A61K 9/22 covered by A61K 9/20
   A61K 9/24 covered by A61K 9/209
   A61K 9/30 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/32 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/34 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/36 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/38 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/40 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/42 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/44 covered by A61K 9/2072
   A61K 9/46 covered by A61K 9/0007
   A61K 9/52 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/56 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/58 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/60 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/62 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/64 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/66 covered by A61K 9/48
   A61K 9/68 covered by A61K 9/0058
Preparations for dentistry (teeth cleaning preparations A61K 8/00, A61Q 11/00; fastening dental prostheses in the mouth using adhesive foils or adhesive compositions \{A61C 13/0025\})

NOTE
In groups A61K 6/00 - A61K 6/0044 and A61K 6/083 - A61K 6/10, the use of specific polymers is indicated by addition of classification symbols of the subclass C08L, preceded by the sign “+”, e.g. compositions for taking dental impressions containing alginates are classified in A61K 6/10 + C08L 5/04

6/0082 . . . [comprising phosphorus-containing compounds]
6/0085 . . . . . [Apatite]
6/0088 . . . [comprising silicon-containing compounds]
6/0091 . . . [Glass]
6/0094 . . . [Pigments]
6/0097 . . . [Initiators]
6/02 . Use of preparations for artificial teeth, for filling or for capping teeth
6/0205 . . . [Ceramics]
6/021 . . . . . [comprising manganese oxide]
6/0215 . . . . . [comprising magnesium oxide]
6/022 . . . . . [comprising beryllium oxide]
6/0225 . . . . . [comprising chromium oxide]
6/023 . . . . . [comprising iron oxide]
6/0235 . . . . . [comprising titanium oxide]
6/024 . . . . . . [comprising zirconium oxide]
6/0245 . . . . . [comprising hafnium oxide]
6/025 . . . . . [comprising rare earth metal oxides]
6/0255 . . . . . [comprising transition metal oxides]
6/026 . . . . . [Leucite]
6/0265 . . . . [Cermet-composites]
6/027 . . . . [Use of non-metallic elements or compounds thereof, e.g. carbon {non-metallic elements per se C01B}]
6/0273 . . . . [Glass-ceramic-composites]
6/0276 . . . . [Glasses]
6/033 . . . . . [Phosphorus compounds, e.g. apatite]
6/04 . . . . . . [Use of metals or alloys (alloys per se C22C)]
6/043 . . . . . [Rare earth metals]
6/046 . . . . . [Noble metals]
6/05 . . . . . . [Amalgams]
6/06 . . . . . [Use of inorganic cements (cements per se C04B)]
6/0606 . . . . . [Portland cements]
6/0612 . . . . [Silicates]
6/0618 . . . . [Pozzolans]
6/0625 . . . . [Calcium sulfates/gypsum]
6/0631 . . . . [Al-cements]
6/0637 . . . . [Ca-Al-sulfate-cements]
6/0643 . . . . [Phosphate cements (apatite A61K 6/0033)]
6/065 . . . . . [Ammonium cements]
6/0656 . . . . [Zeolite]
6/0662 . . . . [Quartz or SiO₂]
6/0668 . . . . [Carbonates]
6/0675 . . . . [Calcium oxide]
6/0681 . . . . [comprising zirconium oxide]
6/0687 . . . . [comprising chromium oxide]
6/0693 . . . . [comprising carbides]
8/02 . . . Use of natural or synthetic resins (resins per se C08)
6/083 . . . Compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
6/0835 . . . [Polycarboxylate cements or glass ionomer cements]
6/087 . . . Compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
6/09 . . . Polyurethanes
6/093 . . . Polycarboxylate cements or glass ionomer cements
6/097 . . . Polysaccharides
6/10 . . . Compositions for taking dental impressions (impression methods A61C 9/00)
8/00 Cosmetics or similar toilet preparations (casings or accessories for storing or handling of solid or pasty toilet or cosmetic substances A45D 40/00)

NOTES
1. Use of cosmetics or similar toilet preparations is further classified in subclass A61Q.
2. Use of cosmetics or similar toilet preparations is mandatorily further classified in subclass A61Q.
3. Attention is drawn to the Notes in class C07, for example the notes following the title of subclass C07D, setting forth the rules for classifying organic compounds in that class, which rules are also applicable, if not otherwise indicated, to the classification of organic compounds in group A61K 8/00.
4. Salts or complexes of organic compounds are classified according to the base compounds. If a complex is formed between two or more compounds, classification is made for each compound.
8/02 . . . characterised by special physical form

NOTE
In this group, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

8/0204 . . . [Specific forms not provided for by any of groups A61K 8/0208 - A61K 8/14]
8/0208 . . . [Tissues; Wipes; Patches]
8/0212 . . . [Face masks]
8/0216 . . . [Solid or semisolid forms]
8/022 . . . [Powders; Compacted Powders]
8/0225 . . . [Granulated powders]
8/0229 . . . [Sticks]
8/0233 . . . [Distinct layers, e.g. core/shell sticks]
8/0237 . . . [Striped compositions]
8/0241 . . . [Containing particulates characterized by their shape and/or structure (see also A61K 8/04, A61K 8/11, and A61K 8/14, further aspects are classified in A61K 2800/40 and subcodes)]
8/0245 . . . [Specific shapes or structures not provided for by any of the groups of A61K 8/0241]
8/025 . . . [Explicitly spheroidal or spherical shape]
8/0254 . . . [Platelets; Flakes]
8/0258 . . . [Layered structure]
8/0262 . . . [Characterized by the central layer]
8/0266 . . . [Characterized by the sequence of layers]
8/027 . . . [Fibers; Fibrils]
8/0275 . . . [Containing agglomerated particulates]
8/0279 . . . [Porous; Hollow]
8/0283 . . . [Matrix particles]
8/0287 . . . [the particulate containing a solid-in-solid dispersion]
8/0291 . . . [Micelles]
8/0295 . . . [Liquid crystals]
8/03 . . . Liquid compositions with two or more distinct layers
8/04 . . . Dispersions; Emulsions
8/042 . . . [Gels]
8/04 . . . [Suspensions]
8/046 . . . [Aerosols; Foams]
8/06 . . . Emulsions
8/062 . . . [Oil-in-water emulsions]
8/064 . . . [Water-in-oil emulsions, e.g. Water-in-silicone emulsions]
8/066 . . . [Multiple emulsions, e.g. water-in-oil-in-water]
8/068 . . . [Microemulsions]
8/11 . . . Encapsulated compositions
8/14 . . . Liposomes; Vesicles
8/18 . . . characterised by the composition

NOTE
In this group, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

8/19 . . . containing inorganic ingredients
8/20 . . . Halogens; Compounds thereof
8/21 . . . Fluorides; Derivatives thereof
8/22 . . . Peroxides; Oxygen; Ozone
8/23 . . . Sulfur; Selenium; Tellurium; Compounds thereof
8/24 . . . Phosphorous; Compounds thereof
8/25 . . . Silicon; Compounds thereof
8/26 . . . Aluminium; Compounds thereof
8/27 . . . Zinc; Compounds thereof
8/28 . . . Zirconium; Compounds thereof
8/29 . . . Titanium; Compounds thereof
8/30 . . . containing organic compounds
8/31 . . . Hydrocarbons
8/315 . . . [Halogenated hydrocarbons]
8/33 . . . containing oxygen
8/34 . . . Alcohols
8/342 . . . [Alcohols having more than seven atoms in an unbroken chain]
8/345 . . . [containing more than one hydroxy group]
8/347 . . . [Phenols]
8/35 . . . Ketones, e.g. benzophenone
8/355 . . . [Quinones]
8/36 . . . Carboxylic acids; Salts or anhydrides thereof
8/361 . . . [Carboxylic acids having more than seven carbon atoms in an unbroken chain; Salts or anhydrides thereof]
8/362 . . . Polycarboxylic acids
8/365 . . . Hydroxycarboxylic acids; Ketocarboxylic acids
A61K

8/368 . . . . with carboxyl groups directly bound to carbon atoms or aromatic rings
8/37 . . . . Esters of carboxylic acids
8/375 . . . . [the alcohol moiety containing more than one hydroxy group]
8/38 . . . . Percompounds, e.g. peracids
8/39 . . . . Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups
8/40 . . . . containing nitrogen (quinones containing nitrogen A61K 8/355)
8/41 . . . . Amines
8/411 . . . . [Aromatic amines, i.e. where the amino group is directly linked to the aromatic nucleus]
8/413 . . . . [Indoanilines; Indophenol; Indoamines]
8/415 . . . . [Aminophenols]
8/416 . . . . [Quaternary ammonium compounds (A61K 8/35 takes precedence)]
8/418 . . . . [containing nitro groups]
8/42 . . . . Amides
8/43 . . . . Guanidines
8/44 . . . . Aminocarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. aminocarboxylic acids containing sulfur; Salts; Esters or N-acylated derivatives thereof
8/442 . . . . [substituted by amido group(s)]
8/445 . . . . [aromatic, i.e. the carboxylic acid directly linked to the aromatic ring]
8/447 . . . . [containing sulfur]
8/45 . . . . Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups
8/46 . . . . containing sulfur (A61K 8/44 takes precedence)
8/463 . . . . [containing sulfuric acid derivatives, e.g. sodium lauryl sulfate]
8/466 . . . . [containing sulfonic acid derivatives; Salts]
8/49 . . . . containing heterocyclic compounds
8/4906 . . . . [with one nitrogen as the only hetero atom]
8/4913 . . . . [having five membered rings, e.g. pyrrolidone carboxylic acid]
8/492 . . . . [having condensed rings, e.g. indol]
8/4926 . . . . [having six membered rings]
8/4933 . . . . [having sulfur as an exocyclic substituent, e.g. pyridiniumone]
8/494 . . . . [with more than one nitrogen as the only hetero atom]
8/4946 . . . . [imidazoles or their condensed derivatives, e.g. benzimidazoles]
8/4953 . . . . [containing pyrimidine ring derivatives, e.g. minoxidil]
8/496 . . . . [triazoles or their condensed derivatives, e.g. benzotriazoles]
8/4966 . . . . [triazines or their condensed derivatives, e.g. coumarin]
8/4973 . . . . [with oxygen as the only hetero atom]
8/498 . . . . [having 6-membered rings or their condensed derivatives, e.g. coumarin]
8/4986 . . . . [with sulfur as the only hetero atom]
8/4993 . . . . [Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups]
8/55 . . . . Phosphorus compounds
8/553 . . . . [Phospholipids, e.g. lecithin]
8/556 . . . . [Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups]
8/58 . . . . containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur or phosphorus
8/585 . . . . [Organosilicon compounds]
8/60 . . . . Sugars; Derivatives thereof
8/602 . . . . [Glycosides, e.g. rutin]
8/604 . . . . [Alkylpolyglycosides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. esters]
8/606 . . . . [Nucleosides; Nucleotides; Nucleic acids]
8/608 . . . . [Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups]
8/63 . . . . Steroids; Derivatives thereof

NOTE
This group covers steroids, as defined in Note (1) after the title of subclass C07J.

8/64 . . . . Proteins; Peptides; Derivatives or degradation products thereof
8/645 . . . . [Proteins of vegetable origin; Derivatives or degradation products thereof]
8/65 . . . . Collagen; Gelatin; Keratin; Derivatives or degradation products thereof
8/66 . . . . Enzymes
8/67 . . . . Vitamins
8/671 . . . . [Vitamin A; Derivatives thereof, e.g. ester of vitamin A acid, ester of retinol, retinol, retinal]
8/673 . . . . [Vitamin B group]
8/675 . . . . [Vitamin B3 or vitamin B3 active, e.g. nicotinamide, nicotinic acid, nicotinyl aldehyde (tocopheryl nicotinate A61K 8/678)]
8/676 . . . . [Ascorbic acid, i.e. vitamin C]
8/678 . . . . [Tocopherol, i.e. vitamin E]
8/68 . . . . Sphingolipids, e.g. ceramides, cerebrosides, gangliosides
8/69 . . . . containing fluorine
8/70 . . . . containing perfluoro groups, e.g. perfluoroethers
8/72 . . . . containing organic macromolecular compounds
8/73 . . . . Polysaccharides
8/731 . . . . [Cellulose; Quaternized cellulose derivatives]
8/732 . . . . [Starch; Amylose; Amylopectin; Derivatives thereof]
8/733 . . . . [Algicin acid; Salts thereof]
8/735 . . . . [Mucopolysaccharides, e.g. hyaluronic acid; Derivatives thereof]
8/736 . . . . [Chitin; Chitosan; Derivatives thereof]
8/737 . . . . [Galactomannans, e.g. guar; Derivatives thereof]
8/738 . . . . [Cyclodextrins]
8/81 . . . . obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
8/8105 . . . . [Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers]
8/8111 . . . . [Homopolymers or copolymers of aliphatic olefines, e.g. polyethylene, polysisobutene; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers]
Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. PVC, PTFE

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers or esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. polyvinylmethyl ether

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid or of a haloformic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinyl esters (polyvinylacetate)

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers or esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. polyvinyl methylether

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions or derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinylcaprolactame, allylamine (Polyquaternium 6)

Compositions of homopolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions or derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinylcaprolactame, allylamine (Polyquaternium 6)

Compositions of homopolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions or derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinylcaprolactame, allylamine (Polyquaternium 6)

Compositions of homopolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions or derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinylcaprolactame, allylamine (Polyquaternium 6)
Oils, fats or waxes; Derivatives thereof, e.g. hydrogenation products thereof

[8/922] [of vegetable origin]
[8/925] [of animal origin]
[8/927] [of insects, e.g. shellac]
[8/96] containing materials, or derivatives thereof of undetermined constitution
[8/965] [of inanimate origin]

from algae, fungi, lichens or plants; from derivatives thereof

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/97 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/97 - A61K 8/9794.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Algae**

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9706 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 8/97. Groups A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/97 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Groups A61K 8/9706 is also impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/9706 - A61K 8/9794. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Phaeophycota or Phaeophyta** [brown algae], e.g. Fucus

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9711 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9711 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Rhodophycota or Rhodophyta** [red algae], e.g. Porphyra

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9717 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9717 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Fungi, e.g. yeasts**

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9728 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

Groups A61K 8/9728, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Lichens**

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9733 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

Groups A61K 8/9733 and A61K 8/97 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Bryophyta** [mosses]

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9739 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 8/97.

Groups A61K 8/9739, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Pteridophyta** [ferns]

**WARNING**

Groups A61K 8/9741 and A61K 8/9749 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

**Filicopsida or Pteridopsida**

**Gymnosperms** [Coniferophyta]

**WARNING**

Groups A61K 8/9755, A61K 8/9761 and A61K 8/9767 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search..
8/9761 . . . . Cupressaceae [Cypress family], e.g. juniper or cypress
8/9767 . . . . Pinaceae [Pine family], e.g. pine or cedar
8/9771 . . . . Ginkgophyta, e.g. Ginkgoaceae [Ginkgo family]

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9771 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

Groups A61K 8/9771 and A61K 8/97 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

8/9778 . . . . Gnetophyta, e.g. Ephedraceae [Mormon-tea family]

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/9778 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

Groups A61K 8/9778, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

8/9783 . . . . Angiosperms [Magnoliophyta]

**WARNING**

Groups A61K 8/9783, A61K 8/9789 and A61K 8/9794 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.

All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

8/9789 . . . . Magnoliopsida [dicotyledons]
8/9794 . . . . Liliopsida [monocotyledons]
8/98 . . . . of animal origin
8/981 . . . . (of mammals or bird)
8/982 . . . . (Reproductive organs; Embryos, Eggs)
8/983 . . . . (Blood, e.g. plasma)
8/985 . . . . (Skin or skin outgrowth, e.g. hair, nails)
8/986 . . . . (Milk; Derivatives thereof, e.g. butter)
8/987 . . . . (of species other than mammals or birds)
8/988 . . . . (Honey; Royal jelly, Propolis)
8/99 . . . . from microorganisms other than algae or fungi, e.g. protozoa or bacteria

**WARNING**

Group A61K 8/99 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9728.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparations A61K 49/18; preparations containing radioactive substances A61K 51/12)

**NOTE**

Among the one-dot groups of A61K 9/00, classification is not made in the last appropriate place.

A61K 9/00 is subdivided according to the following concepts:

- the drug release technique (A61K 9/0002 and subgroups),
- the site of application (A61K 9/0012 and subgroups), and

Where relevant, documents are classified in more than one of these subdivisions.

9/0002 . . . . [Galenic forms characterised by the drug release technique; Application systems commanded by energy]
9/0004 . . . . [Osmotic delivery systems; Sustained release driven by osmosis, thermal energy or gas]
9/0007 . . . . [Effervescent (A61K 9/0065 takes precedence)]
9/0009 . . . . [Involving or responsive to electricity, magnetism or acoustic waves; Galenic aspects of sonophoresis, iontophoresis, electroporation or electroosmosis (microelectromechanical systems A61K 9/0097)]
9/0012 . . . . [Galenical forms characterised by the site of application]
9/0014 . . . . [Skin, i.e. galenical aspects of topical compositions (non-active ingredients are additionally classified in A61K 47/00; A61K 9/0009, A61K 9/0021, A61K 9/7015, A61K 9/7023 take precedence; cosmetic preparations A61K 8/00, A61Q: preparations for wound dressings or bandages A61L 26/00)]
9/0017 . . . . [Non-human animal skin, e.g. pour-on, spot-on]
9/0019 . . . . [Injectable compositions; Intramuscular, intravenous, arterial, subcutaneous administration; Compositions to be administered through the skin in an invasive manner (non-active ingredients are additionally classified in A61K 47/00)]
9/0021 . . . . [Intradermal administration, e.g. through microneedle arrays, needleless injectors (mechanical aspects A61M)]
9/0024 . . . . [Solid, semi-solid or solidifying implants, which are implanted or injected in body tissue (compositions for intra-venous administration, normal injectable solutions or dispersions for, e.g. subcutaneous administration A61K 9/0012; brain implants A61K 9/0085; (coated) prostheses, catheters or stents A61L)]
9/0026 . . . . [Blood substitute; Oxygen transporting formulations; Plasma extender]
9/0029 . . . . [Parenteral nutrition; Parenteral nutrition compositions as drug carriers]
9/0031 . . . . [Rectum, anus]
... (composition of solutions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00

9/08 . . Solutions { (composition of solutions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/10 . . Dispersions; Emulsions {(A61K 9/00 takes precedence; composition of dispersions, emulsions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/107 . . Emulsions { ( Emulsion preconcentrates; Micelles (composition of emulsions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/1075 . . { Micromulsions or submicron emulsions; Preconcentrates or solids thereof; Micelles, e.g. made of phospholipids or block copolymers (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)

9/113 . . Multiple emulsions, e.g. oil-in-water-in-oil (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)


9/122 . . { Foams; Dry foams (edible foams A61K 9/0056)

9/124 . . [characterised by the propellant]

9/127 . . Liposomes

9/1271 . . { Non-conventional liposomes, e.g. PEGylated liposomes, liposomes coated with polymers (liposome as conjugate A61K 47/0911)

9/0092 . . { Hollow drug-filled fibres, tubes of the core-shell type, coated fibres, coated rods, microtubules, nanotubes (fibres of the matrix type containing drug A61K 9/070)

9/0095 . . { Drinks; Beverages; Syrups; Compositions for reconstitution thereof, e.g. powders or tablets to be dispersed in a glass of water; Veterinary drenches (A61K 9/0007 takes precedence; eatable gels or foams A61K 9/0056; oral mucosa adhesive forms A61K 9/006)

9/0097 . . { Micromachined devices; Microelectromechanical systems [MEMS]; Devices obtained by lithographic treatment of silicon; Devices comprising chips (intradermal microneedle arrays A61K 9/0021; MEMS in general B81B 7/02)

9/02 . . Suppositories; Bougies; Bases therefor; { Ovules (apparatus for making A61J 3/08; devices for introducing into the body A61M 3/00)

9/025 . . [characterised by shape or structure, e.g. hollow layered, coated]

9/06 . . Ointments; Bases therefor; { Other semi-solid forms, e.g. creams, sticks, gels (composition of ointments, creams or gels A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00

9/08 . . Solutions { (composition of solutions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/10 . . Dispersions; Emulsions {(A61K 9/00 takes precedence; composition of dispersions, emulsions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/107 . . Emulsions { ( Emulsion preconcentrates; Micelles (composition of emulsions A61K 47/00)

WARNING
incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/1075 . . { Micromulsions or submicron emulsions; Preconcentrates or solids thereof; Micelles, e.g. made of phospholipids or block copolymers (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)

9/113 . . Multiple emulsions, e.g. oil-in-water-in-oil (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)


9/122 . . { Foams; Dry foams (edible foams A61K 9/0056)

9/124 . . [characterised by the propellant]

9/127 . . Liposomes

9/1271 . . { Non-conventional liposomes, e.g. PEGylated liposomes, liposomes coated with polymers (liposome as conjugate A61K 47/0911)
Polymersomes; Liposomes with polymeric or polymerisable bilayer-forming substances (polymers grafted or coated on phospholipid liposomes A61K 9/1271, on non-phosphatidyl liposomes A61K 9/1272)

Non-vesicle bilayer structures, e.g. liquid crystals, tubules, cubic phases, cochleates; Sponge phases

Lipoproteins; Chyliconers; Artificial HDL, LDL, VLDL, protein-free species thereof; Precursors thereof

Globules of milk or constituents thereof

Processes for preparing; Proliposomes

Post-loading, e.g. by ion or pH gradient

Particulate form, e.g. powders, Processes for size reducing of pure drugs or the resulting products,

Pure drug nanoparticles (microspheres A61K 9/16; microcapsules A61K 9/50; nanocapsules, nanoparticles of the matrix type A61K 9/51)

Intimate drug-carrier mixtures characterised by the carrier, e.g. ordered mixtures, adsorbates, solid solutions, eutectica, co-dried, co-solubilised, co-kneaded, co-milled, co-ground products, co-precipitates, co-evaporates, co-extrudates, co-melts; Drug nanoparticles with adsorbed surface modifiers ((co) spray-dried products A61K 9/16, (co) lyophilised products A61K 9/19; the carrier being chemically bound to the active ingredient A61K 47/50)

with inorganic compounds

with organic compounds

with organic macromolecular compounds

with compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (with oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/145)

Agglomerates; Granulates; Microbeadlets

Microspheres; Globules; Solid products obtained by spray drying, spray freeze drying, spray congealing, (multiple) emulsion solvent evaporation or extraction (A61K 9/20 takes precedence if the final form is a tablet; microspheres with drug-free outer coating, microcapsules A61K 9/50; mixture of different granules, microcapsules, (coated) microparticles A61K 9/5084; nanoparticles A61K 9/51)

Excipients; Inactive ingredients

Excipients; Inactive ingredients

inorganic compounds

Organic compounds, e.g. phospholipids, fats

Sugars or sugar alcohols, e.g. lactose; Derivatives thereof; Homeopathic globules

Organic macromolecular compounds

obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates

obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, poloxamers

Polymers, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)

Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, cellulose derivatives; Cyclodextrins (homeopathic globules A61K 9/1623)

{Polypeptides, e.g. albumin, gelatin

{Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/1617)

with an outer layer or coating comprising drug; with chemically bound drugs or non-active substances on their surface (with further drug-free outer coating A61K 9/5073)

{Excipients; Inactive ingredients

with organic compounds

Organic compounds, e.g. phospholipids, fats

Sugars, or sugar alcohols, e.g. lactose, mannitol; Derivatives thereof, e.g. polysorbates

Organic macromolecular compounds

obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates

obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, poloxamers

Silicones; Polysiloxanes

Polymers, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)

Polymers; Polyaminoacids, e.g. polylisines

Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, gums; Cyclodextrins

Cellulose; Cellulose derivatives, e.g. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose

A61K

9/2059 . . . . . {Starch, including chemically or physically modified derivatives; Amylose; Amylopectin; Dextrin}

9/2063 . . . . . {Proteins, e.g. gelatin}

9/2068 . . . . . {Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/2013)}

9/2072 . . . . . {characterised by shape, structure or size; Tablets with holes, special break lines or identification marks; Partially coated tablets; Disintegrating flat shaped forms (A61K 9/0004, A61K 9/0056, A61K 9/0065 take precedence)}

9/2077 . . . . . {Tablets comprising drug-containing microparticles in a substantial amount of supporting matrix; Multiparticulate tablets}

9/2081 . . . . . {with microparticles or coated microparticles according to A61K 9/50}

9/2086 . . . . . {Layered tablets, e.g. bilayer tablets; Tablets of the type inert core-active coat (active cores with a complete drug-free outer coat A61K 9/28)}

9/209 . . . . . {containing drug in at least two layers or in the core and in at least one outer layer}

9/2095 . . . . . {Tabletting processes; Dosage units made by direct compression of powders or specially processed granules, by eliminating solvents, by melt-extrusion, by injection molding, by 3D printing (mechanical aspects A61J 3/00)}

9/28 . . . . . Dragees; Coated pills or tablets {, e.g. with film or compression coating (A61K 9/2072 takes precedence, e.g. partially coated tablets A61K 9/2072, coated multilayer tablets A61K 9/2086, tablets with drug-coated core A61K 9/209)}

9/2806 . . . . . {Coating materials}

9/2813 . . . . . {Inorganic compounds}

9/282 . . . . . {Organic compounds, e.g. fats}

9/2826 . . . . . { (Sugars or sugar alcohols, e.g. sucrose; Derivatives thereof)}

9/2833 . . . . . {Organic macromolecular compounds}

9/284 . . . . . {obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polystyrene}

9/2846 . . . . . {Poly(meth)acrylates}

9/2853 . . . . . {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, poloxamers, poly(lactide-co-glycolide)}

9/286 . . . . . {Polysaccharides, e.g. gums; Cyclodextrin}

9/2866 . . . . . {Cellulose; Cellulose derivatives, e.g. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose}

9/2873 . . . . . {Proteins, e.g. gelatin}

9/288 . . . . . {Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/282)}

9/2886 . . . . . {having two or more different drug-free coatings; Tablets of the type inert core-drug layer-inactive layer (of the type active core-drug layer-inactive layer A61K 9/209)}

9/2893 . . . . . {Tablet coating processes (mechanical aspects A61J 3/06)}

9/48 . . . . . Preparations in capsules, e.g. of gelatin, of chocolate [(A61K 9/0004 takes precedence; bite capsules A61K 9/0056)]

9/4808 . . . . . {characterised by the form of the capsule or the structure of the filling; Capsules containing small tablets; Capsules with outer layer for immediate drug release (capsules filled with granules or microparticles A61K 9/16; filled with microparticles or coated microparticles A61K 9/50; with mixture of different granules, microparticles, (coated) microparticles A61K 9/5084)}

9/4816 . . . . . {Wall or shell material}

9/4825 . . . . . {Proteins, e.g. gelatin (gelatin capsule shells with substantial amounts of other macromolecular substances A61K 9/4816)}

9/4833 . . . . . {Encapsulating processes; Filling of capsules (mechanical aspects A61J 3/07)}

9/4841 . . . . . {Filling excipients; Inactive ingredients}

9/485 . . . . . {Inorganic compounds}

9/4858 . . . . . {Organic compounds}

9/4866 . . . . . {Organic macromolecular compounds}

9/4875 . . . . . {Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/4858)}

9/4883 . . . . . {Capsule finishing, e.g. dyeing, aromatising, polishing}

9/4891 . . . . . {Coated capsules; Multilayered drug free capsule shells (with drug coating for immediate release A61K 9/4808; osmotic devices A61K 9/0004)}

9/50 . . . . . Microcapsules {having a gas, liquid or semi-solid filling; Solid microparticles or pellets surrounded by a distinct coating layer, e.g. coated microspheres, coated drug crystals (A61K 9/2081 takes precedence; particles with a single coating comprising drug A61K 9/167)}

9/5005 . . . . . {Wall or coating material}

9/501 . . . . . {Inorganic compounds}

9/5015 . . . . . {Organic compounds, e.g. fats, sugars}

9/5021 . . . . . {Organic macromolecular compounds}

9/5026 . . . . . {obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polystyrene, poly(meth)acrylates}

9/5031 . . . . . {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, poly(lactide-co-glycolide)}

9/5036 . . . . . {Polysaccharides, e.g. gums, alginate; Cyclodextrin}

9/5042 . . . . . {Cellulose; Cellulose derivatives, e.g. phthalate or acetate succinate esters of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose}

9/5047 . . . . . {Cellulose ethers containing no ester groups, e.g. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose}

9/5052 . . . . . {Proteins, e.g. albumin}

9/5057 . . . . . {Gelatin}

9/5063 . . . . . {Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/5015)}

9/5068 . . . . . {Cell membranes or bacterial membranes enclosing drugs (with additional exogenous lipids A61K 9/127; virus envelopes A61K 9/5184)}
4. Salts and complexes of organic active compounds

2. In the preparation of new organic compounds and medicinal preparations, classification is only made in the relevant subclasses C07C - C07J according to the type of compound. However, the inventions dealing with medicinal preparations containing at least two active organic ingredients are always classified in this group in addition to the classification for the type of compounds in C07C - C07J.

3. Attention is drawn to the notes in class C07, particularly to the definition of steroids given in Note (1) following the title of C07J and to the definition of carbohydrates and sugars given in the notes following the title of C07H.

4. Salts and complexes of organic active compounds are always classified according to the free active compounds. If a complex is formed between two or more active compounds, then they are classified according to all compounds forming the salts or complexes followed by the symbol A61K 230000 (i.e. as a mixture of active organic compounds). According to the last place rule, organic active compounds forming salts with heavy metals should be classified in A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00 the symbol A61K 230000 may be added, using Combination Sets, to indicate a mixture of active ingredients.

31/00  Medicinal preparations containing organic active ingredients

NOTES

1. When classifying in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00 the symbol A61K 230000 may be added, using Combination Sets, to indicate a mixture of active ingredients.

2. In the preparation of new organic compounds and their use in medicinal preparations, classification is only made in the relevant subclasses C07C - C07J according to the type of compound. However, the inventions dealing with medicinal preparations containing at least two active organic ingredients are always classified in this group in addition to the classification for the type of compounds in C07C - C07J.

3. Attention is drawn to the notes in class C07, particularly to the definition of steroids given in Note (1) following the title of C07J and to the definition of carbohydrates and sugars given in the notes following the title of C07H.

4. Salts and complexes of organic active compounds are always classified according to the free active compounds. If a complex is formed between two or more active compounds, then they are classified according to all compounds forming the salts or complexes followed by the symbol A61K 230000 (i.e. as a mixture of active organic compounds). According to the last place rule, organic active compounds forming salts with heavy metals should be classified in A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00 the symbol A61K 230000 may be added, using Combination Sets, to indicate a mixture of active ingredients.
5. From January 2003 onwards, the EPO copies into CPC the IPC classification of the first document received (family representative). However, blends of active ingredients receive the additional symbol A61K 230000 as Combination Set.

A61K

A61K 31/00

(continued)

This does not apply to complexes, as apparent from the A61K 31/00 scheme, wherein the complexes hemin and hematin are classified in A61K 31/555 and cyanocobalamin in A61K 31/114.

NOTE

A61K 31/04

Takes precedence)

A61K 31/06

Camphor; Nuclear substituted derivatives thereof

A61K 31/08

Ethers or acetals

A61K 31/09

having two or more such linkages

A61K 31/10

Sulfides; Sulfoxides; Sulfones

A61K 31/11

Aldehydes

A61K 31/12

Ketones

A61K 31/13

Amines

A61K 31/14

Quaternary ammonium compounds, e.g.

edrophonium, choline (betaines A61K 31/205)

A61K 31/15

Oximes (—C=O—O—); Hydrazines (—N—N<);

Hydrazones (N=N=O); Imines (C==N=C)

A61K 31/16

Amides, e.g. hydroxamic acids

A61K 31/17

having the group >N—C(=O)—N—H or >N—C(S)

—N—H, isourea (N=C(OH)—NH2), isothiourea

(N=C(SH)—NH2)

A61K 31/18

Sulfonamides (compounds containing a para-N-

benzene-sulfonyl-N- group A61K 31/63)

Acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof, e.g.

sulfuric acids, imidic, hydrazonic, hydroximic acids

(hydroxy acids A61K 31/16; peroxy acids A61K 31/27)

Cyclic anhydrides are considered to be heterocyclic rings

A61K 31/19

Carboxylic acids, e.g. valproic acid (salicylic acid

A61K 31/60)

A61K 31/20

having two or more hydroxy groups, e.g. sorbitol

A61K 31/21

having one or more such linkages

A61K 31/22

Sulfur, selenium, or tellurium compounds, e.g.

thiols

A61K 31/23

having two or more amino groups, e.g.

spermidine, putrescine

A61K 31/24

having two or more amino groups, e.g.

having two or more hydroxy groups, e.g.

sorbitol

A61K 31/25

having two or more hydroxy groups, e.g. sphingosine

A61K 31/26

having the oxygen directly attached to a ring, e.g.

quinones, vitamin K1, anthranil

A61K 31/27

Camphor; Nuclear substituted derivatives thereof

A61K 31/28

having two or more amino groups, e.g.

spermidine, putrescine

A61K 31/29

having hydroxy groups, e.g. sphingosine

A61K 31/30

having aromatic rings, e.g. ketamine, nortriptyline

(methadone A61K 31/137)

A61K 31/31

having the amino group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. benzenesamine

A61K 31/32

Arylalkylamines, e.g. amphetamine, epinephrine, salbutamol, ephedrine [or methadone]

A61K 31/33

Aryloxyalkylamines, e.g. propranolol, tamoxifen, phenoxybenzamine (atenolol A61K 31/165; pindolol A61K 31/404; timolol A61K 31/537)

A61K 31/34

Carboxylic acids, e.g. valproic acid (salicylic acid

A61K 31/60)

A61K 31/35

having two or more amino groups, e.g.

spermidine, putrescine

A61K 31/36

having hydroxy groups, e.g. sphingosine

A61K 31/37

having aromatic rings, e.g. ketamine, nortriptyline

(methadone A61K 31/137)

A61K 31/38

Arylalkylamines, e.g. amphetamine, epinephrine, salbutamol, ephedrine [or methadone]

A61K 31/39

Carboxylic acids, e.g. valproic acid (salicylic acid

A61K 31/60)
Compounds containing heavy metals

- Tin compounds
- Zinc compounds
- Mercury compounds
- Copper compounds
- Arsenic compounds
- Platinum compounds
- Iron group metal compounds
- Antimony or bismuth compounds
- Copper compounds
- Mercury compounds
- Tin compounds
- Carbamic or thiocarbamic acids, meprobamate, trithiocarbonic acid
- Cyanate or isocyanate esters
- Thiocyanate or peroxo acids or sulfur analogues thereof
- Carnitine
- Amino benzoic acid types, e.g. novocaine (salicylic acid esters)
- Retinoic acids [Salts thereof]
- Polycarboxylic acids of alpha-aminoacids
- Carnitine containing nitrogen
- 3,3'-Dihydrobiporphyrin, e.g. chlorophyll
- 3,4-Dihydrobenzopyrans, e.g. chroman, catechin
- Nitrates; Sulfonamides
- Having a ring, e.g. verapamil
- Compounds containing heavy metals
- Platinum compounds
- Arsenic compounds
- Antimony or bismuth compounds
- Iron group metal compounds
- Copper compounds
- Mercury compounds
- Tin compounds
- Carbamic acids; Thiocarbamic acids; Anhydrides or salts thereof (thiurams A61K 31/145)
- Peroxy compounds, e.g. hydroperoxides, peroxides, peroxyacids
- Heterocyclic compounds
- Having oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. fungichromin
- Having three-membered rings, e.g. oxirane, fumagillin
- Having four-membered rings, e.g. taxol
- Having five-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. isosorbide
- Not condensed with another ring, e.g. ranitidine, furosemide, bufetolol, muscarine
- Condensed with a carbocyclic ring, e.g. coumaran, bufuralol, bifenumol, clonifenu, amidorane
- Nitrofurans (nitrofurantoin A61K 31/178)
- Having six-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom
- Not condensed with another ring
- Condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. cannabinois, methanetheline
- 3,4-Dihydrobenzopyrans, e.g. chroman, catechin
- Tocopherols, e.g. vitamin E
- Having two or more oxygen atoms in the same ring, e.g. crown ethers, guanadrel
- Compounds containing methylenedioxypyphenyl groups, e.g. sesamin
- Lactones
- Coumarins, e.g. psoralen
- Ascorbic acid, i.e. vitamin C; Salts thereof
- Having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
- Having five-membered rings
- Having six-membered rings, e.g. thioxanthenes (thiotiixene A61K 31/496)
- Having two or more sulfur atoms in the same ring
- Having oxygen in the same ring
- Having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. guanethidine, rifamycins (rifampin A61K 31/496)

**WARNING**

Group A61K 31/395 is impacted by reclassification into group A61K 31/5545.

Groups A61K 31/395 and A61K 31/5545 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. carbazole

Isoindoles, e.g. phthalimide

Indoles, e.g. pindolol

Indole-alkylamines; Amidess thereof, e.g. serotonin, melatonin

Indole-alkanecarboxylic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. tryptophan, indomethacin

condensed with other heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. ketorolac, physostigmine

having four such rings, e.g. porphine derivatives, bilirubin, biliverdine (hemin, hematin

having five-membered rings with two or more ring hetero atoms, at least one of which being nitrogen, e.g. tetrazole

1,2-Diazoles

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. phenytoin

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. phenylbutazone, sulfipyrazone

non condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. indazole

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

1,3-Diazoles

having a nitrogen attached in position 2, e.g. clomidine

Imidazole-alkylamines, e.g. histamine, phentolamine

Imidazole-alkanecarboxylic acids, e.g. histidine

Arylalkylimidazoles, e.g. oxymetazolin, naphazoline, miconazole

not condensed 1,3-diazoles and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. pilocarpine, nitrofurantoin

condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. benzimidazoles

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. biotin, sorbinil

1,2,3-Triazoles

2,4-Triazoles

Oxazoles

1,3-Oxazoles, e.g. pemoline, trimethadione

not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

condensed with carbocyclic rings

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. clavulanic acid

Oxadiazoles

Thiazoles

1,3-Thiazoles

not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

condensed with carbocyclic rings

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

Compounds containing 4-thia-1-azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring systems, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula

containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. ticarcillin, azlocillin, oxacillin

having six-membered rings with one nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom

orth- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

the heterocyclic ring system containing a five-membered ring having oxygen as a ring hetero atom

the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. rapamycin

the heterocyclic ring system having sulfur as a ring hetero atom, e.g. ticiolopine

the heterocyclic ring system containing a five-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. indolizine, betacarbolone

the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring heteroatom, e.g. quinolizines, naphthyridines, berberine, vincamine

the ring being spiro-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems

the ring forming part of a bridged ring system, e.g. quinuclidine (8-azabicyclo [3.2.1] octanes

Non condensed pyridines; Hydrogenated derivatives thereof

only substituted in position 2, e.g. pheniramine, busacodyl

only substituted in position 3, e.g. zimeldine (nicotinic acid

only substituted in position 4, e.g. isomiazid, iproniazid

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring

Pyridoxine, i.e. Vitamin B6 (pyridoxal phosphate

having a carbocyclic group directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cyproheptadine

1,4-Dihydropyridines, e.g. nifedipine, nicardipine

Pyridinium derivatives, e.g. pralidoxime, pyridostigmine

containing further heterocyclic ring systems

containing a five-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom

containing a six-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom

containing a heterocyclic ring having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/4439 . . . . . containing a five-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. omeprazole (nicotine A61K 31/465)
31/444 . . . . . containing a six-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring heteroatom, e.g. amrinone
31/445 . . . . . Non condensed piperidines, e.g. piperocaine
31/4453 . . . . . only substituted in position 1, e.g. propipocaine, diperonon
31/4458 . . . . . only substituted in position 2, e.g. methylphenidate
31/4462 . . . . . only substituted in position 3
31/4465 . . . . . only substituted in position 4
31/4468 . . . . . having a nitrogen directly attached in position 4, e.g. clebopride, fentanyl
31/45 . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cycloheximide
31/451 . . . . . having a carbocyclic group directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. glutethimide, meperidine, loperamide, phenacyclidine, piminoindine
31/4515 . . . . . having a butyrophenone group in position 1, e.g. haloperidol (piperamone A61K 31/4545)
31/452 . . . . . Piperidine derivatives (pancuronium A61K 31/58)
31/4523 . . . . . containing further heterocyclic ring systems
31/4525 . . . . . containing a five-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/453 . . . . . containing a six-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/4535 . . . . . containing a heterocyclic ring having sulfur as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pizotifen
31/454 . . . . . containing a five-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pimozide, domperidone
31/4545 . . . . . containing a six-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. piperamone, anabasine
31/455 . . . . . Nicotinic acids, e.g. niacin; Derivatives thereof, e.g. esters, amides
31/46 . . . . . 8-Azacyclo[3.2.1]octane; Derivatives thereof, e.g. atropine, cocaine
31/465 . . . . . Nicotine; Derivatives thereof
31/47 . . . . . Quinolines; Isoquinolines
31/4704 . . . . . 2-Quinolinoines, e.g. carbosytril
31/4706 . . . . . 4-Aminoquinolines; 8-Aminoquinolines, e.g. chloroquine, primasine
31/4709 . . . . . Non-condensed quinolines and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/472 . . . . . Non-condensed isoquinolines, e.g. papaverine
31/4725 . . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings
31/473 . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. acridines, phenanthridines
31/4738 . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/4741 . . . . . containing with ring systems having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. tubocuraran derivatives, noscapine, bicuculline
31/4743 . . . . . containing with ring systems having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/4745 . . . . . containing with ring systems having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. phenantronilines (yohimbine derivatives, vinblastines A61K 31/475; ergoline derivatives A61K 31/48)
31/4747 . . . . . spiro-condensed
31/4748 . . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems (strychine A61K 31/475; morphinan derivatives A61K 31/485)
31/475 . . . . . having an indole ring, e.g. yohimbine, reserpine, strychine, vinblastine (vincamine A61K 31/4375)
31/48 . . . . . Ergoline derivatives, e.g. lysergic acid, ergotamine
31/485 . . . . . Morphinan derivatives, e.g. morphine, codeine
31/49 . . . . . Cinchonan derivatives, e.g. quinine
31/495 . . . . . having six-membered rings with two (or more) nitrogen atoms as the only ring heteroatoms, e.g. pipazine (or tetrazines) (A61K 31/48 takes precedence [with three nitrogen atoms A61K 31/53])
31/496 . . . . . Non-condensed pipazines containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. rifampin, thiophene
31/4965 . . . . . Non-condensed pyrazines
31/497 . . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings
31/498 . . . . . Pyrazines or pipazines ortho- and peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinolazine, phenazine
31/4985 . . . . . Pyrazines or pipazines ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/499 . . . . . Spiro-condensed pyrazines or pipazines
31/4995 . . . . . Pyrazines or pipazines forming part of bridged ring systems
31/50 . . . . . Pyridazines; Hydrogenated pyridazines
31/501 . . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/502 . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. cinnoline, phthalazine
31/5025 . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/503 . . . . . spiro-condensed
31/504 . . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems
31/505 . . . . . Pyrimidines; Hydrogenated pyrimidines, e.g. trimethoprim
31/506 . . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/51 . . . . . Thiamines, e.g. vitamin B1
31/513 . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cytoxine
31/515 . . . . . Barbituric acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. sodium pentobarbital
31/517 . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinazoline, perimidine
31/519 . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic rings
31/52 . . . . . Purines, e.g. adenine
Derivatives, e.g. steroids 31/522 . . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. hypoxanthine, guanine, acyclovir 31/525 . . . . . . . Isoalloxazines, e.g. riboflavin, vitamin B₂ 31/527 . . . . . . . spiro-condensed 31/529 . . . . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems 31/53 . . . . . . . having six-membered rings with three nitrogens as the only ring hetero atoms, e.g. chlorazanil, melamine (melarsoprol A61K 31/555 ; with four nitrogen atoms A61K 31/495) 31/535 . . . . . . . having six-membered rings with at least one nitrogen and one oxygen as the ring hetero atoms, e.g. 1,2-oxazines 31/535 . . . . . . . Non-condensed oxazines and containing further heterocyclic rings 31/536 . . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems 31/5365 . . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems 31/537 . . . . . . . spiro-condensed or forming part of bridged ring systems 31/5375 . . . . . . . 1,4-Oxazines, e.g. morpholine 31/5377 . . . . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. timolol 31/538 . . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems 31/5383 . . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems 31/5386 . . . . . . . spiro-condensed or forming part of bridged ring systems 31/539 . . . . . . . having two or more oxygen atoms in the same ring, e.g. dioxazines 31/5395 . . . . . . . having two or more nitrogen atoms in the same ring, e.g. oxadiazines 31/54 . . . . . . . having six-membered rings with at least one nitrogen and one sulfur as the ring hetero atoms, e.g. sulthiame 31/541 . . . . . . . Non-condensed thiazines containing further heterocyclic rings 31/5415 . . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. phenothiazine, chlorpromazine, piroxicam 31/542 . . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems 31/545 . . . . . . . Compounds containing 5-thia-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring systems, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula: 31/546 . . . . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. cephalothin 31/547 . . . . . . . spiro-condensed or forming part of bridged ring systems 31/548 . . . . . . . having two or more sulfur atoms in the same ring 31/549 . . . . . . . having two or more nitrogen atoms in the same ring, e.g. hydrochlorothiazide 31/55 . . . . . . . having seven-membered rings, e.g. azelastine, pentylenetetrazole 31/551 . . . . . . . having two nitrogen atoms, e.g. dilazep 31/5513 . . . . . . . 1,4-Benzodiazepines, e.g. diazepam [or clozapine] 31/5517 . . . . . . . condensed with five-membered rings having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. imidazobenzodiazepines, triazolam 31/553 . . . . . . . containing heavy metals, e.g. hemin, hematin, melarsoprol 31/557 . . . . . . . Eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes [or prostaglandins] 31/5575 . . . . . . . having a cyclopentane, e.g. prostaglandin E₂, prostaglandin F₂ alpha 31/5578 . . . . . . . having a pentalene ring system, e.g. carbacyclin, iloprost 31/558 . . . . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. thromboxanes 31/5585 . . . . . . . having five-membered rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. prostaclin 31/559 . . . . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing hetero atoms other than oxygen 31/56 . . . . . . . Compounds containing cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene ring systems; Derivatives, e.g. steroids 31/555 . . . . . . . containing heavy metals, e.g. hemin, hematin, melarsoprol 31/557 . . . . . . . Eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes [or prostaglandins] 31/5575 . . . . . . . having a cyclopentane, e.g. prostaglandin E₂, prostaglandin F₂ alpha 31/5578 . . . . . . . having a pentalene ring system, e.g. carbacyclin, iloprost 31/558 . . . . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. thromboxanes 31/5585 . . . . . . . having five-membered rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. prostaclin 31/559 . . . . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing hetero atoms other than oxygen 31/56 . . . . . . . Compounds containing cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene ring systems; Derivatives, e.g. steroids

NOTE

This subgroup does not cover N-containing eight-membered rings which also contain additional condensed and non-condensed nitrogen containing 3-7 membered rings, which are covered by subgroups A61K 31/396 - A61K 31/554.

WARNING

Group A61K 31/5545 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 31/395.

Groups A61K 31/395 and A61K 31/5545 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

31/555 . . . . . . . containing heavy metals, e.g. hemin, hematin, melarsoprol 31/557 . . . . . . . Eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes [or prostaglandins] 31/5575 . . . . . . . having a cyclopentane, e.g. prostaglandin E₂, prostaglandin F₂ alpha 31/5578 . . . . . . . having a pentalene ring system, e.g. carbacyclin, iloprost 31/558 . . . . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. thromboxanes 31/5585 . . . . . . . having five-membered rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. prostaclin 31/559 . . . . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing hetero atoms other than oxygen 31/56 . . . . . . . Compounds containing cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene ring systems; Derivatives, e.g. steroids

NOTE

Attention is drawn to Note (1) following the title of subclass C07J which explains what is covered by the term "steroids"
31/57 . . substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms, e.g. pregnane, progesterone
31/573 . . substituted in position 21, e.g. cortisone, dexamethasone, prednisone [or aldosterone]
31/575 . . substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of three or more carbon atoms, e.g. choline, cholesterol, ergosterol, sitosterol
31/58 . . containing heterocyclic rings, e.g. danazol, stanozolol, pancuronium or digetigenin [(digitoxin A61K 31/7048)]
31/585 . . containing lactone rings, e.g. oxandrolone, bufalin
31/59 . Compounds containing 9, 10- seco-cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene ring systems
31/592 . . 9,10-Secoergostane derivatives, e.g. ergocalciferol, i.e. vitamin D2
31/593 . . 9,10-Secholestane derivatives, e.g. cholecalciferol, i.e. vitamin D3
31/60 . Salicylic acid; Derivatives thereof
31/603 . . having further aromatic rings, e.g. diflunisal
31/606 . . having amino groups
31/609 . . Amides, e.g. salicylamide [(labetalol, metoclopramide A61K 31/166)]
31/612 . . having the hydroxy group in position 2 esterified, e.g. salicylsulfuric acid (fosfosal A61K 31/661)
31/616 . . by carboxylic acids, e.g. acetylsalicylic acid
31/618 . . having the carbonyl group in position 1 esterified, e.g. salsalate
31/621 . . having the hydroxy group in position 2 esterified, e.g. benorylate
31/625 . . having heterocyclic substituents, e.g. 4-salicyloylmorpholine, (sulfasalazine A61K 31/635)
31/63 . Compounds containing para-N-benzenesulfonyl-N-groups, e.g. sulfanilamide, p-nitrobenzenesulfonyl hydrazide
31/635 . . having a heterocyclic ring, e.g. sulfasalazine
31/64 . . Sulfonylureas, e.g. glibenclamide, tolbutamide, chlorpropamide
31/65 . Tetracyclines
31/655 . . Azo (—N=N—), diazo (≡N2), azoxy (≡N—O—N< or N≡O—N<), azido (≡N—) or diazoamino (≡N=N=N=N=) compounds
31/66 . . Phosphorus compounds
31/661 . . Phosphorus acids or esters thereof not having P—C bonds, e.g. fosfosal, dichlorvos, malathion [or mevinphos]
31/6615 . . Compounds having two or more esterified phosphorus acid groups, e.g. inositol trisphosphate, phytic acid
31/662 . . Phosphorus acids or esters thereof having P—C bonds, e.g. foscarinet, trichlorfon
31/663 . . Compounds having two or more phosphorus acid groups or esters thereof, e.g. clodronic acid, pamidronic acid
31/664 . . Amides of phosphorus acids
31/665 . . having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. fosfomycin
31/67 . . having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/675 . . having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pyridoxal phosphate
31/683 . . Diesters of a phosphorus acid with two hydroxy compounds, e.g. phosphatidylinositol
31/685 . . . one of the hydroxy compounds having nitrogen atoms, e.g. phosphatidyserine, lecithin
31/688 . . . both hydroxy compounds having nitrogen atoms, e.g. sphingomyelins
31/69 . Boron compounds
31/695 . . Silicon compounds
31/70 . Carbohydrates; Sugars; Derivatives thereof (sorbitol A61K 31/047)

NOTE
In this group, the expressions are used with the meanings indicated in Note (3) following the title of the subclass C07H
31/7004 . . Monosaccharides having only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms
31/7008 . . Compounds having an amino group directly attached to a carbon atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. D-galactosamine, raminustine
31/7012 . . Compounds having a free or esterified carboxyl group attached, directly or through a carbon chain, to a carbon atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. glucuronic acid, neuraminic acid (glucosic acid A61K 31/191; ascorbic acid A61K 31/375)
31/7016 . . Disaccharides, e.g. lactose, lactulose (lactobionic acid A61K 31/7032)
31/702 . . Oligosaccharides, i.e. having three to five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages
31/7024 . . Esters of saccharides
31/7028 . . Compounds having saccharide radicals attached to non-saccharide compounds by glycosidic linkages
31/7032 . . . attached to a polyol, i.e. compounds having two or more free or esterified hydroxy groups, including the hydroxy group involved in the glycosidic linkage, e.g. monoglucosyldiacglycerides, lactobionic acid, gangliosides
31/7034 . . . attached to a carboxylic compound, e.g. phosphoridzin
31/7036 . . . having at least one amino group directly attached to the carboxylic ring, e.g. streptomycin, gentamycin, amikacin, validamycin, fortimicins
31/704 . . . attached to a condensed carboxylic ring system, e.g. sennosides, thiosclerchicosides, escin, daunorubicin [(digitoxin A61K 31/7048)]
31/7042 . . . Compounds having saccharide radicals and heterocyclic rings
31/7048 . . . having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. leucogluconan, hesperidin, erythromycin, nystatin [(digitoxin or digoxin]
31/7052 . . . having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. nucleosides, nucleotides
31/7056 . . . containing five-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
31/706 . . . containing six-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
31/7064 . . . containing condensed or non-condensed pyrimidines
31/7068 . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the pyrimidine ring, e.g. cytidine, cytidylic acid
A61K

31/7072 . . . . . . having two oxo groups directly attached to the pyrimidine ring, e.g. uridine, uridylic acid, thymidine, zidovudine
31/7076 . . . . . . containing purines, e.g. adenosine, adenylc acid
31/708 . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the purine ring system, e.g. guanosine, guanylic acid
31/7084 . . . . . . Compounds having two nucleosides or nucleotides, e.g. nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide, flavine-adenine dinucleotide
31/7088 . . . . . . Compounds having three or more nucleosides or nucleotides
31/7105 . . . . . . Natural ribonucleic acids, i.e. containing only riboses attached to adenine, guanine, cytosine or uracil and having 3'-5' phosphodiester links
31/711 . . . . . . Natural deoxyribonucleic acids, i.e. containing only 2'-deoxyribose attached to adenine, guanine, cytosine or thymine and having 3'-5' phosphodiester links
31/7115 . . . . . . Nucleic acids or oligonucleotides having modified bases, i.e. other than adenine, guanine, cytosine, uracil or thymine
31/712 . . . . . . Nucleic acids or oligonucleotides having modified sugars, i.e. other than ribose or 2'-deoxyribose
31/7125 . . . . . . Nucleic acids or oligonucleotides having modified internucleoside linkage, i.e. other than 3'-5' phosphodiester links
31/713 . . . . . . Double-stranded nucleic acids or oligonucleotides
31/7135 . . . . . . Compounds containing heavy metals
31/714 . . . . . . Cobalamins, e.g. cyanocobalamin, i.e. vitamin B12
31/715 . . . . . . Polysaccharides, i.e. having more than five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages; Derivatives thereof, e.g. ethers, esters
31/716 . . . . . . Glucans
31/717 . . . . . . Celluloses
31/718 . . . . . . Starch or degraded starch, e.g. amylose, amilopectin
31/719 . . . . . . Pullulans
31/721 . . . . . . Dextrans
31/722 . . . . . . Chitin, chitosan
31/723 . . . . . . Xanthans
31/724 . . . . . . Cyclodextrins
31/726 . . . . . . Glycosaminoglycans, i.e. mucopolysaccharides (chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate A61K 31/737)
31/727 . . . . . . Heparin; Heparan
31/728 . . . . . . Hyaluronic acid
31/729 . . . . . . Agar; Agarose; Agaropectin
31/731 . . . . . . Carrageenans
31/732 . . . . . . Pectin
31/733 . . . . . . Fructosans, e.g. inulin
31/734 . . . . . . Algic acid
31/736 . . . . . . Glucomannans or galactomannans, e.g. locust bean gum, guar gum
31/737 . . . . . . Sulfated polysaccharides, e.g. chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate (A61K 31/727 takes precedence)
31/738 . . . . . . Cross-linked polysaccharides
31/739 . . . . . . Lipopolysaccharides
31/74 . . . . . . Synthetic polymeric materials
31/745 . . . . . . Polymers of hydrocarbons
31/75 . . . . . . of ethene
31/755 . . . . . . Polymers containing halogen
31/76 . . . . . . of vinyl chloride
31/765 . . . . . . Polymers containing oxygen
31/77 . . . . . . of oxiranes
31/775 . . . . . . Phenolic resins
31/78 . . . . . . of acrylic acid or derivatives thereof
31/785 . . . . . . Polymers containing nitrogen
31/787 . . . . . . containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
31/79 . . . . . . Polymers of vinyl pyrrolidone
31/795 . . . . . . Polymers containing sulfur
31/80 . . . . . . Polymers containing hetero atoms not provided for in groups A61K 31/755 - A61K 31/795

33/00 Medicinal preparations containing inorganic active ingredients

33/02 . . . . . . Ammonia; Compounds thereof
33/04 . . . . . . Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
33/06 . . . . . . Aluminium, calcium or magnesium; Compounds thereof {, e.g. clay}
33/08 . . . . . . Oxides; Hydroxides
33/10 . . . . . . Carbonates; Bicarbonates
33/12 . . . . . . Magnesium silicate
33/14 . . . . . . Alkali metal chlorides; Alkaline earth metal chlorides
33/16 . . . . . . Fluorine compounds
33/18 . . . . . . Iodine; Compounds thereof
33/20 . . . . . . Elemental chlorine; Inorganic compounds releasing chlorine
33/22 . . . . . . Boron compounds
33/24 . . . . . . Heavy metals; Compounds thereof

WARNING

Group A61K 33/24 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 33/241, A61K 33/242, A61K 33/243, A61K 33/244 and A61K 51/00 - A61K 51/1296.
All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

33/241 . . . . . . Lead; Compounds thereof

WARNING

Group A61K 33/241 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.
Groups A61K 33/24 and A61K 33/241 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

33/242 . . . . . . Gold; Compounds thereof

WARNING

Group A61K 33/242 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.
Groups A61K 33/24 and A61K 33/242 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
2. When classifying in this group, classification is made for each active component or material. For each active component or material, classification is then made in the last appropriate place.

3. When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.

35/00 Medicinal preparations containing materials or reaction products thereof with undetermined constitution

NOTES
1. In this group, classification is made for each active component or material. For each active component or material, classification is then made in the last appropriate place.

2. When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.

35/02 . Materials from mammals; Compositions comprising non-specified tissues or cells; Compositions comprising non-embryonic stem cells; Genetically modified cells (uncharacterised stem cells A61K 35/545; vaccines or medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00)

WARNING
If the cells are characterised, classification is made in the group covering the corresponding tissue or tissue of origin.

35/12 . Blood; Artificial blood (perfluorocarbons A61K 31/02; umbilical cord blood A61K 35/51; haemoglobin A61K 38/42)

35/14 . Cells of the myeloid line, e.g. granulocytes, basophils, eosinophils, neutrophils, leucocytes, monocytes, macrophages or mast cells; Myeloid precursor cells; Antigen-presenting cells, e.g. dendritic cells (presenting a specific antigen A61K 39/00; therapeutic combinations of antibodies, or fragments thereof, and blood-derived cells A61K 39/00)

35/15 . Tumour cells, irrespective of tissue of origin (tumour vaccines A61K 39/00)

35/16 . Blood plasma; Blood serum (umbilical cord blood A61K 35/51)

35/17 . Lymphocytes; B-cells; T-cells; Natural killer cells; Interferon-activated or cytokine-activated lymphocytes (when activated by a specific antigen A61K 39/00)

35/18 . Erythrocytes (haemoglobin A61K 38/42)

35/19 . Platelets; Megacaryocytes

35/20 . Milk; Whey; Colostrum

35/22 . Urine; Urinary tract, e.g. kidney or bladder; Intraluminal mesangial cells; Renal mesenchymal cells; Adrenal gland

35/24 . Mucus; Mucous glands; Bursa; Synovial fluid; Arthral fluid; Excreta; Spinal fluid (saliva A61K 35/38)

35/26 . Lymph; Lymph nodes; Thymus; Spleen; Splenocytes; Thymocytes

35/28 . Bone marrow; Haematopoietic stem cells; Mesenchymal stem cells of any origin, e.g. adipose-derived stem cells

35/30 . Nerves; Brain; Eyes; Conical cells; Cerebrospinal fluid; Neuronal stem cells; Neuronal precursor cells; Glial cells; Oligodendrocytes; Schwann cells; Astroglia; Astrocytes; Choroid plexus; Spinal cord tissue

35/32 . Bones; Osteocytes; Osteoblasts; Tendons; Tenocytes; Teeth; Odontoblasts; Cartilage; Chondrocytes; Synovial membrane

35/33 . Fibroblasts

35/34 . Muscles; Smooth muscle cells; Heart; Cardiac stem cells; Myoblasts; Myocytes; Cardiomyocytes (vascular smooth muscle A61K 35/44)
Materials from animals other than mammals

Groups A61K 35/57

Aquatic animals other than those covered by
Amphibians, e.g. toads, frogs, salamanders or
Arthropods ( aquatic crustaceans A61K 35/612
nematodes, roundworms, earth worms, ascarids,
Molluscs, e.g. fresh-water molluscs, oysters,
sea urchins
Echinodermata, e.g. starfish, sea cucumbers or
or jellyfish
Cnidaria, e.g. sea anemones, corals, coral animals
Gastropods
Crustaceans, e.g. crabs, lobsters, shrimps, krill or
Fish, e.g. seahorses; Fish eggs
Reptiles ( antigens from snakes A61K 39/38
egg white, egg yolk or endothelium corneum
Birds; Materials from birds, e.g. eggs, feathers,
egg yolk or endothelium corneum gigeriae galli
Reptiles ( antigens from snakes A61K 39/38
Snakes; Lizards, e.g. chameleons ( therapeutic
use of a snake venom protein A61K 38/00
Germ cells
Ovaries; Ova; Ovules; Embryos; Foetal cells;
Germ cells
Embryonic stem cells; Pluripotent stem cells;
Induced pluripotent stem cells;
Uncharacterised stem cells
glands
Materials from animals other than mammals
Birds; Materials from birds, e.g. eggs, feathers,
egg white, egg yolk or endothelium corneum gigeriae galli
Reptiles ( antigens from snakes A61K 39/38
Snakes; Lizards, e.g. chameleons ( therapeutic
use of a snake venom protein A61K 38/00
Germ cells
Ovaries; Ova; Ovules; Embryos; Foetal cells;
Germ cells
Embryonic stem cells; Pluripotent stem cells;
Induced pluripotent stem cells;
Uncharacterised stem cells
glands
Materials from animals other than mammals
Birds; Materials from birds, e.g. eggs, feathers,
egg white, egg yolk or endothelium corneum gigeriae galli
Reptiles ( antigens from snakes A61K 39/38
Snakes; Lizards, e.g. chameleons ( therapeutic
use of a snake venom protein A61K 38/00
Germ cells
Ovaries; Ova; Ovules; Embryos; Foetal cells;
Germ cells
Embryonic stem cells; Pluripotent stem cells;
Induced pluripotent stem cells;
Uncharacterised stem cells

NOTE
In this group, common names of plants, where
given, are presented in brackets following their
 corresponding Latin names.

Algae
Phaeophycota or phaeophyta (brown algae), e.g.
Fucus
Rhodophycota or rhodophyta (red algae), e.g.
Porphyra
Chlorophycota or chlorophyta (green algae), e.g.
Chlorella
Fungi, e.g. yeasts
Ascomycota
Saccharomyctecales, e.g. baker's yeast
Clavicipitaceae
Cordyceps
Basidiomycota, e.g. Cryptococcus
Ganoderma
Poria
Lichens
Bryophyta
Pteridophyta or Filicophyta (ferns)
Filocopida or Pteridopsida
Drynaria
Coniferophyta (gymnosperms)
Cupressaceae (Cypress family), e.g. juniper or
cypress
Pinaceae (Pine family), e.g. pine or cedar
Ginkophyta, e.g. Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo family)
36/17 . . . Gnetophyta, e.g. Ephedraceae (Mormon-tea family)
36/18 . . . Magnoliophyta (angiosperms)
36/185 . . . Magnoliopsida (dicotyledons)
36/19 . . . Acanthaceae (Acanthus family)
36/195 . . . Stroblanthes
36/20 . . . Aceraceae (Maple family)
36/21 . . . Amaranthaceae (Amaranth family, e.g. pigweed, rockwort or globe amaranth
36/22 . . . Anacardiaceae (Sumac family, e.g. smoketree, sumac or poison oak
36/23 . . . Apiaceae or Umbelliferae (Carrot family, e.g. dill, chervil, coriander or cumin
36/232 . . . Angelica
36/233 . . . Bupleurum
36/234 . . . Cnidium (snowparsley)
36/235 . . . Foeniculum (fennel)
36/236 . . . Ligusticum (licorice-root)
36/237 . . . Notopterygium
36/238 . . . Saposhnikovia
36/24 . . . Apocynaceae (Dogbane family, e.g. plumeria or periwinkle
36/25 . . . Araliaceae (Ginseng family, e.g. ivy, aralia, schefflera or tetrapanax
36/254 . . . Acanthopanax or Eleutherococcus
36/258 . . . Panax (ginseng)
36/26 . . . Aristolochiaceae (Birthwort family, e.g. heartleaf
36/264 . . . Aristolochia (Dutchman's pipe)
36/268 . . . Asarum (wild ginger)
36/27 . . . Asclepiadaceae (Milkweed family, e.g. hoya
36/28 . . . Asteraceae or Compositae (Aster or Sunflower family, e.g. chamomile, feverfew, yarrow or echinacea
36/282 . . . Artemisia, e.g. wormwood or sagebrush
36/284 . . . Atractylodes
36/285 . . . Aucklandia
36/286 . . . Carthamus (distaff thistle)
36/287 . . . Chrysanthemum, e.g. daisy
36/288 . . . Taraxacum (dandelion)
36/289 . . . Vladimiri
36/29 . . . Berberidaceae (Barberry family, e.g. barberry, cohoosh or mayapple
36/296 . . . Epimedium
36/30 . . . Boraginaceae (Borage family, e.g. comfrey, lungwort or forget-me-not
36/31 . . . Brassicaceae or Cruciferae (Mustard family, e.g. broccoli, cabbage or kohlrahi
36/315 . . . Isatis, e.g. Dyer's woad
36/32 . . . Bursaraceae (Frankincense family
36/324 . . . Boswellia, e.g. frankincense
36/328 . . . Comniphora, e.g. mecca myrrh or balm of Gilead
36/33 . . . Cactaceae (Cactus family, e.g. pricklypear or Cereus
36/34 . . . Campanulaceae (Bellflower family)
36/342 . . . Adenophora
36/344 . . . Codonopsis
36/346 . . . Platycodon
36/35 . . . Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family
36/355 . . . Lonicera (honesuckle
36/36 . . . Caryophyllaceae (Pink family, e.g. babysbreath or soapwort
36/37 . . . Celastraceae (Staff-tree or Bittersweet family), e.g. triptyrygium or spindletree
36/38 . . . Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae or Gutiferae (Hypericum or Mangosteen family, e.g. common St. Johnswort
36/39 . . . Convolvulaceae (Morning-glory family, e.g. bindweed
36/40 . . . Cornaceae (Dogwood family)
36/41 . . . Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family)
36/42 . . . Cucurbitaceae (Cucumber family)
36/424 . . . Gynostemma
36/428 . . . Trichosanthes
36/43 . . . Cuscutaceae (Dodder family, e.g. Cuscuta epithymum or greater dodder
36/44 . . . Ebenaceae (Ebony family, e.g. persimmon
36/45 . . . Ericaceae or Vacciniaceae (Heath or Blueberry family, e.g. blueberry, cranberry or bilberry
36/46 . . . Eucommiaceae (Eucommia family, e.g. hardy rubber tree
36/47 . . . Euphorbiaceae (Spurge family, e.g. Ricinus (castorbean)
36/48 . . . Fabaceae or Leguminosae (Pea or Legume family); Caesalpiniaceae; Mimosaceae; Papilionaceae
36/481 . . . Astragalus (milkvetch)
36/482 . . . Cassia, e.g. golden shower tree
36/483 . . . Gleditsia (locust)
36/484 . . . Glycyrhiza (licorice)
36/485 . . . Gueldenstaedia
36/486 . . . Millettia
36/487 . . . Psoralea
36/488 . . . Pueraria (kudzu)
36/489 . . . Sophora, e.g. necklacepod or mamani
36/49 . . . Fagaceae (Beech family, e.g. oak or chestnut
36/50 . . . Fumariaceae (Fumitory family, e.g. bleeding heart
36/505 . . . Corydalis
36/51 . . . Gentianaceae (Gentian family)
36/515 . . . Gentiana
36/52 . . . Juglandaceae (Walnut family)
36/53 . . . Lamiaeae or Labiaete (Mint family, e.g. thyme, rosemary or lavender
36/532 . . . Agastache, e.g. giant hyssop
36/533 . . . Leonurus (motherwort)
36/534 . . . Mentha (mint)
36/535 . . . Perilla (beefstake plant)
36/536 . . . Prunella or Brunella (selfheal)
36/537 . . . Salvia (sage)
36/538 . . . Schizonepeta
36/539 . . . Scutellaria (skullcap
36/54 . . . Lauraceae (Laurel family, e.g. cinnamon or sassafras
36/55 . . . Linaceae (Flax family, e.g. Linum
36/56 . . . Loganiaceae (Logania family, e.g. trumpetflower or pinkroot
36/57 . . . Magnoliaceae (Magnolia family)
36/575 . . . Magnolia
36/58 . . . Meliaceae (Chinaberry or Mahogany family), e.g. Azadirachta (neem)
36/59 . . . Menispermaceae (Moonseed family, e.g. hyperbaena or coralbead
36/60 . . . Moraceae (Mulberry family, e.g. breadfruit or fig

A61K
36/605 . . . Morus (mulberry)
36/61 . . . Myrtaceae (Myrtle family), e.g. teatree or eucalyptus
36/62 . . . Nymphaeaceae (Water-lily family)
36/63 . . . Oleaceae (Olive family), e.g. jasmine, lilac or ash tree
36/634 . . . Forsythia
36/638 . . . Ligustrum, e.g. Chinese privet
36/64 . . . Orobanchaceae (Broom-rape family)
36/65 . . . Paeoniaceae (Peony family), e.g. Chinese peony
36/66 . . . Papaveraceae (Poppy family), e.g. bloodroot
36/67 . . . Piperaceae (Pepper family), e.g. Jamaican pepper or kava
36/68 . . . Plantaginaeae (Plantain Family)
36/69 . . . Polygalaceae (Milkwort family)
36/70 . . . Polygonaceae (Buckwheat family), e.g. spireflower or dock
36/704 . . . Polygonum, e.g. knotweed
36/708 . . . Rheum (rhubarb)
36/71 . . . Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family), e.g. larkspur, hepatica, hydrastis, columbine or goldenseal
36/714 . . . Aconitum (monkshood)
36/716 . . . Clematis (leather flower)
36/718 . . . Coptis (goldthread)
36/72 . . . Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn family), e.g. buckthorn, chewstick or umbrella-tree
36/725 . . . Ziziphus, e.g. jujube
36/73 . . . Rosaceae (Rose family), e.g. strawberry, chokeberry, blackberry, pear or firethorn
36/732 . . . Cheaomeles, e.g. flowering quince
36/734 . . . Crataegus (hawthorn)
36/736 . . . Prunus, e.g. plum, cherry, peach, apricot or almond
36/738 . . . Rosa (rose)
36/739 . . . Sanguisorba (burnet)
36/74 . . . Rubiaceae (Madder family)
36/744 . . . Gardenia
36/746 . . . Morinda
36/748 . . . Oldenlandia or Hedyotis
36/75 . . . Rutaceae (Rue family)
36/752 . . . Citrus, e.g. lime, orange or lemon
36/754 . . . Evodia
36/756 . . . Phellodendron, e.g. corktree
36/758 . . . Zanthoxylum, e.g. pricklyash
36/76 . . . Salicaceae (Willow family), e.g. poplar
36/77 . . . Sapindaceae (Soapberry family), e.g. lychee or soapberry
36/78 . . . Saururaceae (Lizard's-tail family)
36/79 . . . Schisandraceae (Schisandra family)
36/80 . . . Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family)
36/804 . . . Rehmannia
36/808 . . . Scrophularia (figwort)
36/81 . . . Solanaceae (Potato family), e.g. tobacco, nightshade, tomato, belladonna, capsicum or jimsonweed
36/815 . . . Lycium (desert-thorn)
36/82 . . . Theaceae (Tea family), e.g. camellia
36/83 . . . Thymelaeaceae (Mezereum family), e.g. leatherwood or false ohelo
36/835 . . . Aquilaria
36/84 . . . Valerianaceae (Valerian family), e.g. valerian
36/85 . . . Verbenaceae (Verbena family)
36/855 . . . Clerodendrum, e.g. glorybower
36/86 . . . Violaceae (Violet family)
36/87 . . . Vitaceae or Ampelidaceae (Vine or Grape family), e.g. wine grapes, muscadine or peppervine
36/88 . . . Liliopsida (monocotyledons)
36/882 . . . Acoraceae (Calamus family), e.g. sweetflag or Acorus calamus
36/884 . . . Alismataceae (Water-plantain family)
36/886 . . . Aloeaceae (Aloe family), e.g. aloe vera
36/888 . . . Araceae (Arum family), e.g. caladium, calla lily or skunk cabbage
36/8884 . . . Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit
36/8888 . . . Pinellia
36/889 . . . Arecaceae, Palmae or Palmaceae (Palm family), e.g. date or coconut palm or palmetto
36/8895 . . . Calamus, e.g. rattan
36/89 . . . Cyperaceae (Sedge family)
36/8905 . . . Cyperus (flatsedge)
36/894 . . . Dioscoreaceae (Yam family)
36/8945 . . . Dioscorea, e.g. yam, Chinese yam or water yam
36/896 . . . Lilieae (Lily family), e.g. daylily, plantain lily, Haacinth or narcissus
36/8962 . . . Allium, e.g. garden onion, leek, garlic or chives
36/8964 . . . Anemarrhena
36/8965 . . . Asparagus, e.g. garden asparagus or asparagus fern
36/8966 . . . Fritillaria, e.g. checker lily or mission bells
36/8967 . . . Lilium, e.g. tiger lily or Easter lily
36/8968 . . . Ophiopogon (Lilyturf)
36/8969 . . . Polygonatum (Solomon's seal)
36/898 . . . Orchidaceae (Orchid family)
36/8984 . . . Dendrobium
36/8988 . . . Gastrodia
36/899 . . . Poeae or Gramineae (Grass family), e.g. bamboo, corn or sugar cane
36/8994 . . . Coix (Job's tears)
36/8998 . . . Hordeum (barley)
36/90 . . . Smilacaceae (Cathnier family), e.g. greenbrier or sarsaparilla
36/902 . . . Sparganiaeae (Bur-reed family)
36/904 . . . Stenonaceae (Stenoma family), e.g. croomia
36/906 . . . Zingiberaceae (Ginger family)
36/9062 . . . Alpinia, e.g. red ginger or galangal
36/9064 . . . Amomum, e.g. round cardamom
36/9066 . . . Curcuma, e.g. common turmeric, East Indian arrowroot or mango ginger
36/9068 . . . Zingiber, e.g. garden ginger
38/00 Medicinal preparations containing peptides
(peptides containing beta-lactam rings A61K 31/00;
cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any
other peptide link than those which form their ring,
e.g. piperazin-2,5-diones; A61K 31/00; ergot
alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type A61K 31/48;
containing macromolecular compounds having
statistically distributed amino acid units A61K 31/74;
medicinal preparations containing antigens or
antibodies A61K 39/00; medicinal preparations
characterised by the non-active ingredients, e.g.
peptides as drug carriers, A61K 47/00)

NOTES
1. The terms or expressions used in this group follow
exactly the definitions given in Note (1) following
the title of subclass C07K.
2. Preparations containing fragments of peptides
or peptides modified by removal or addition of
amino acids, by substitution of amino acids by
others, or by combination of these modifications
are classified as the preparations containing
parent peptides. However, preparations containing
fragments of peptides having only four or
less amino acids are also classified in groups
A61K 38/05 - A61K 38/07.
3. Preparations containing peptides prepared by
recombinant DNA technology are not classified
according to the host, but according to the original
peptide expressed, e.g. preparations containing
HIV peptide expressed in E. coli are classified with
the preparations containing HIV peptides.
4. This group covers also medicinal preparation
containing DNA or RNA encoding for peptides as
active ingredient.
5. Documents relating to new peptides, e.g. enzymes,
or new DNA or RNA encoding for peptides and
their use in medicinal preparations are classified in
subclass C07K or in group C12N 8/00 according to
the peptides, with the appropriate indexing codes
relating to their medical uses.

38/005 . . . (Enzyme inhibitors (protease inhibitors
A61K 38/55))
38/01 . . . Hydrolysed proteins; Derivatives thereof
38/011 . . . . (from plants)
38/012 . . . . (from animals)
38/014 . . . . . (from connective tissue peptides, e.g. gelatin,
collagen)
38/015 . . . . . (from keratin)
38/017 . . . . . (from blood)
38/018 . . . . . (from milk)
38/02 . . . Peptides of undefined number of amino acids;
Derivatives thereof
38/03 . . . Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in an
undefined or only partially defined sequence;
Derivatives thereof
38/04 . . . Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully
defined sequence; Derivatives thereof (enzyme
inhibitors A61K 38/005); gastrins (A61K 38/2207)
somatostatins A61K 38/31, melanotropins
A61K 38/34; (protease inhibitors A61K 38/55))
38/043 . . . . (Kallidins; Bradykinins; Related peptides)
38/046 . . . . (Tachykinins, e.g. edeoidsins, substance P;
Related peptides)

38/05 . . . Diptides
38/06 . . . Tripeptides
38/063 . . . . (Glutathione)
38/066 . . . . {TRH, thyroliberin, thyrotropin releasing
hormone}
38/07 . . . Tetrapeptides
38/08 . . . Peptides having 5 to 11 amino acids
{((A61K 38/043 - A61K 38/046 take precedence)}

WARNING
Group A61K 38/08 is impacted by
reclassification into group A61K 38/095.
All groups listed in this Warning should be
considered in order to perform a complete
search.

38/085 . . . . (Angiotensins)
38/09 . . . . Luteinising hormone-releasing hormone
[LH-RH] [i.e. Gonadotropin-releasing
hormone [GnRH]; Related peptides
38/095 . . . Oxytocins; Vasopressins; Related peptides

WARNING
Group A61K 38/095 is incomplete pending
reclassification of documents from group
A61K 38/08.
Groups A61K 38/095 and A61K 38/08
should be considered in order to perform a
complete search.

38/10 . . . Peptides having 12 to 20 amino acids
{((A61K 38/043 - A61K 38/046 take precedence)}
38/105 . . . . (Bombesin; Related peptides)
38/12 . . . Cyclic peptides {, e.g. bacitracins; Polymyxins;
Gramicidins S, C; Tyrocidins A, B or C
(A61K 38/043 - A61K 38/046 take precedence)}
38/13 . . . Cyclosporins
38/14 . . . Peptides containing saccharide radicals;
Derivatives thereof {, e.g. bleomycin,
phleomycin, muramylpeptides or vancomycin
38/15 . . . Depsipeptides; Derivatives thereof
38/16 . . . Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins;
Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof
{(enzyme inhibitors A61K 38/005)}
38/162 . . . . (from virus)
38/164 . . . . (from bacteria)
38/166 . . . . . (Streptokinase)
38/168 . . . . . (from plants)
38/17 . . . . from animals; from humans {(enzyme inhibitors
A61K 38/005)}
38/1703 . . . . . (from vertebrates (A61K 38/1767 takes
precedence})
38/1706 . . . . . (from fish)
38/1709 . . . . . (from mammals)
38/1712 . . . . . (Not used, see subgroup)
38/1716 . . . . . . (Amyloid plaque core protein)
38/1719 . . . . . . . (Muscle proteins, e.g. myosin, actin)
38/1722 . . . . . . . . (Plasma globulins, lactoglobulin)
38/1725 . . . . . . . . . (Complement proteins, e.g.
anaphylatoxin, C3a, C5a)
38/1729 . . . . . . . . . . (Cationic antimicrobial peptides, e.g.
defensins)
38/1732 . . . . . . . . . . . (Lectins)
38/1735 . . . . . . . . . . . . (Mucins, e.g. human intestinal mucin)
38/1738 . . . . . . . Calcium binding proteins, e.g. calmodulin
38/1741 . . . . . . . alpha-Glycoproteins
38/1745 . . . . . . . C-reactive protein
38/1748 . . . . . . . Keratin; Cytokeratin
38/1751 . . . . . . . Bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein [BPI]
38/1754 . . . . . . . Insulin-like growth factor binding protein
38/1758 . . . . . . . p53
38/1761 . . . . . . . Apoptosis related proteins, e.g. Apoptotic protease-activating factor-1 (APAF-1), Bax, Bax-inhibitory protein(s)(BI; bax-1), Myeloid cell leukemia associated protein (MCL-1), Inhibitor of apoptosis [IAP], Bcl-2

38/1764 (Frozen) . . . . . . . Tumor specific antigens; Tumor rejection antigen precursors [TRAP], e.g. MAGE

WARNING


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

38/1767 . . . . . . . from invertebrates
38/177 . . . . . . . Receptors; Cell surface antigens; Cell surface determinants
38/1774 . . . . . . . Immunoglobulin superfamily (e.g. CD2, CD4, CD8, ICAM molecules, B7 molecules, Fc-receptors, MHCI-molecules)
38/1777 . . .  {Integrin superfamily}
38/178 . . .  {Lectin superfamily, e.g. selectins}
38/1783 . . .  {Nuclear receptors, e.g. retinoic acid receptor [RAR], RXR, nuclear orphan receptors}
38/1787 . . .  {for neurointermediators, e.g. serotonin receptor, dopamine receptor}
38/179 . . .  {for growth factors; for growth regulators}
38/1793 . . .  {for cytokines; for lymphokines; for interferons}
38/1796 . . .  {for hormones (for neurointermediators A61K 38/1787)}
38/18 . . .  Growth factors; Growth regulators
38/1808 . . .  {Epidermal growth factor [EGF] urogastrone}
38/1816 . . .  {Erythropoietin [EPO]}
38/1825 . . .  {Fibroblast growth factor [FGF]}
38/1833 . . .  {Hepatocyte growth factor; Scatter factor; Tumor cytotoxic factor II}
38/1841 . . .  {Transforming growth factor [TGF]}
38/185 . . .  {Nerve growth factor [NGF]; Brain derived neurotrophic factor [BDNF]; Ciliary neurotrophic factor [CNTF]; Glial derived neurotrophic factor [GDNF]; Neurotrophins, e.g. NT-3}
38/1858 . . .  {Platelet-derived growth factor [PDGF]}
38/1866 . . .  {Vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF]}
38/1875 . . .  {Bone morphogenic factor; Osteogenins; Osteogenic factor; Bone-inducing factor}
38/1883 . . .  {Neuregulins, e.g. 185erbB2 ligands, glial growth factor, herugin, ARIA, neu differentiation factor}
38/1891 . . .  {Angiogenic factors; Angiogenins}
38/19 . . .  Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons
38/191 . . .  {Tumor necrosis factors [TNF], e.g. lymphotoxin [LT], i.e. TNF-beta}
38/193 . . .  {Colony stimulating factors [CSF]}
38/195 . . .  {Chemokines, e.g. RANTES}
38/196 . . .  {Thrombopoietin}
38/20 . . .  Interleukins [IL]
38/2006 . . .  {IL-1}
38/2013 . . .  {IL-2}
38/202 . . .  {IL-3}
38/2026 . . .  {IL-4}
38/2033 . . .  {IL-5}
38/204 . . .  {IL-6}
38/2046 . . .  {IL-7}
38/2053 . . .  {IL-8}
38/206 . . .  {IL-9}
38/2066 . . .  {IL-10}
38/2073 . . .  {IL-11}
38/208 . . .  {IL-12}
38/2086 . . .  {IL-13 to IL-16}
38/2093 . . .  {Leukaemia inhibitory factor [LIF]}
38/21 . . .  Interferons [IFN]}
38/212 . . .  {IFN-alpha}
38/215 . . .  {IFN-beta}
38/217 . . .  {IFN-gamma}
38/22 . . .  Hormones (derived from pro-opiomelanocortin, pro-enkephalin or pro-dynorphin A61K 38/33, e.g. corticotropin A61K 38/35)
38/2207 . . .  {Gastrins; Cholecystokinin [CCK]}
38/2214 . . .  {Motilins}
38/2221 . . .  {Relaxins}
38/2228 . . .  {Corticotropin releasing factor [CRF] (Urotensin)}
38/2235 . . .  {Secretins}
38/2242 . . .  {Atrial natriuretic factor complex: Atriopeptins, atrial natriuretic protein [ANP]; Cardiotrin, Cardioldilatin}
38/225 . . .  {Calcitonin gene related peptide}
38/2257 . . .  {Prolactin}
38/2264 . . .  {Obesity-gene products, e.g. leptin}
38/2271 . . .  {Neureptide Y}
38/2278 . . .  {Vasoactive intestinal peptide [VIP]; Related peptides (e.g. Exendin) }
38/2285 . . .  {Endothelin, vasoactive intestinal contractor [VIC]}
38/2292 . . .  {Thymosin; Related peptides}
38/23 . . .  Calcitonins
38/24 . . .  {Follicle-stimulating hormone [FSH]; Chorionic gonadotropins, e.g. HCG; Luteinisizing hormone [LH]; Thyroid-stimulating hormone [TSH]}
38/25 . . .  Growth hormone-releasing factor [GH-RF] (Somatoliberin)
38/26 . . .  Glucagon
38/27 . . .  Growth hormone [GH] (Somatomedin)
38/28 . . .  Insulins
38/29 . . .  Parathyroid hormone (parathormone); Parathyroid hormone-related peptides
38/30 . . .  Insulin-like growth factors (Somatomedins), e.g. IGF-1, IGF-2 (insulin-like growth factor binding protein A61K 38/1754)
38/31 . . .  Somatostatins
38/32 . . .  Thyrompoetins
38/33 . . .  derived from pro-opiomelanocortin, pro-enkephalin or pro-dynorphin
38/34 . . .  Melanocyte stimulating hormone [MSH], e.g. alpha- or beta-melanotropin
38/35 . . .  Corticotropin [ACTH]
38/36 . . .  Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis factors
38/363 . . .  {Fibrinogen}
38/366 . . .  {Thrombomodulin}
38/37 . . .  Factors VIII
38/38 . . .  Albumins
38/385 . . .  {Serum albumin}
38/39 . . .  Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin, cold insoluble globulin [CIG]
38/395 . . .  {Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant peptides}
38/40 . . .  Transferins, e.g. lactoferrins, ovotransferrins
38/41 . . .  Porphyrin- or corrin-ring-containing peptides
38/415 . . .  {Cytochromes}
38/42 . . .  Haemoglobins; Myoglobins
38/43 . . .  Enzymes; Proenzymes; Derivatives thereof

**NOTE**

In this group,

1. proenzymes are classified with the corresponding enzymes;
2. enzymes are generally categorised according to the “Nomenclature and Classification of Enzymes” of the International Commission of Enzymes.
Where appropriate, this designation appears in the subgroups below in parenthesis.

3. the specific enzyme(s) used are additionally classified in C12Y.

38/44 . . . Oxidoreductases (1)
38/443 . . . [acting on CH-OH groups as donors, e.g. glucose oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase (1.1)]
38/446 . . . [Superoxide dismutase (1.15)]
38/45 . . . Transfersases (2)
38/46 . . . Hydrolases (3)
38/465 . . . [acting on ester bonds (3.1), e.g. lipases, ribonuclease]
38/47 . . . acting on glycosyl compounds (3.2), e.g. cellulases, lactases
38/48 . . . acting on peptide bonds (3.4)
38/4806 . . . [from animals other than mammals, e.g. snakes]
38/4813 . . . [Exopeptidases (3.4.11. to 3.4.19)]
38/482 . . . [Serine endopeptidases (3.4.21)]
38/4826 . . . [Trypsin (3.4.21.4) Chymotrypsin (3.4.21.1)]
38/4833 . . . [Thrombin (3.4.21.5)]
38/484 . . . [Plasmin (3.4.21.7)]
38/4846 . . . [Factor VII (3.4.21.21); Factor IX (3.4.21.22); Factor X (3.4.21.6); Factor XI (3.4.21.27); Factor XII (3.4.21.38)]
38/4853 . . . [Kallikrein (3.4.21.34 or 3.4.21.35)]
38/486 . . . [Elastase (3.4.21.36 or 3.4.21.37)]
38/4866 . . . [Protein C (3.4.21.69)]
38/4873 . . . [Cysteine endopeptidases (3.4.22), e.g. stem bromelain, papain, ficin, cathepsin H]
38/488 . . . [Aspartic endopeptidases (3.4.23), e.g. pepsin, chymosin, renin, cathepsin E]
38/4886 . . . [Metalloendopeptidases (3.4.24), e.g. collagenase]
38/4893 . . . [Botulinum neurotoxins (3.4.24.69)]
38/49 . . . Urokinase; Tissue plasminogen activator
38/50 . . . acting on carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds (3.5), e.g. asparaginase
38/51 . . . Lyases (4)
38/52 . . . Isomerases (5)
38/53 . . . Ligases (6)
38/54 . . . Mixtures of enzymes or proenzymes covered by more than a single one of groups A61K 38/44 - A61K 38/46 or A61K 38/51 - A61K 38/53
38/55 . . . Protease inhibitors
38/553 . . . [Renin inhibitors]
38/556 . . . [Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors]
38/56 . . . from plants
38/57 . . . from animals; from humans ([A61K 38/553, A61K 38/556 take precedence])
38/58 . . . from leeches, e.g. hirudin, eglin

Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies (materials for immunoassay G01N 33/53)

NOTES


2. Preparation of antigen or antibody compositions is also classified in subclass C12N, if the step of cultivating the microorganism is of interest.

3. Documents relating to new peptides, e.g. enzymes, or new DNA or RNA encoding for peptides and their use in medicinal preparations are classified in subclass C07K or in group C12N 9/00 according to the peptides, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

4. Documents relating to antibodies or DNA or RNA encoding for antibodies and their use in medicinal preparations are classified in group C07K 16/00 or in group C12N 9/0002 according to the antibodies, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

5. Documents relating to new therapeutical uses of antibodies or DNA or RNA encoding for antibodies are classified in group C07K 16/00 or in group C12N 9/0002 according to the antibodies, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

6. Documents relating to medicinal preparations containing different antibodies as active ingredients are classified in group C07K 16/00 according to the different active antibodies, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses. However, documents relating to medicinal preparations containing antibodies and other compounds as active ingredients are classified in groups A61K 39/395 - A61K 39/42, in association with symbol A61K 2300/00 in Combination Sets.

39/0001 . . . [Archael antigens]
39/0002 . . . [Fungal antigens, e.g. Trichophyton, Aspergillus, Candida]
39/0003 . . . [Invertebrate antigens]
39/0005 . . . [Vertebrate antigens (from snakes A61K 39/38)]
39/0006 . . . [Contraceptive vaccins; Vaccines against sex hormones]
39/0007 . . . [Nervous system antigens; Prions]
39/0008 . . . [Antigens related to auto-immune diseases; Preparations to induce self-tolerance]
39/001 . . . [Preparations to induce tolerance to non-self, e.g. prior to transplantation]
A61K

39/0011 . . . [Cancer antigens]

WARNING


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

39/001102 . . . [Receptors, cell surface antigens or cell surface determinants]

WARNING


Groups A61K 38/1763, A61K 39/0011, and A61K 39/001102 - A61K 39/001198 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

39/001103 . . . . [Receptors for growth factors]

39/001104 . . . . [Epidermal growth factor receptors [EGFR]]


39/001107 . . . . [ Fibroblast growth factor receptors [FGFR]]

39/001108 . . . . [ Platelet-derived growth factor receptors [PDGFR]]

39/001109 . . . . [ Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors [VEGFR]]

39/00111 . . . . [ Hepatocyte growth factor receptor [HGF or c-met]]

39/001111 . . . . [ Immunoglobulin superfamily ]

39/001112 . . . . . [ CD19, B4 ]

39/001113 . . . . . [ CD22, BL-CAM, siglec-2, sialic acid-binding Ig-related lectin 2 ]

39/00114 . . . . . [ CD74, li, MHC class II invariant chain, MHC class II gamma chain ]

39/00116 . . . . . [ Receptors for cytokines ]

39/00117 . . . . . [ Receptors for tumor necrosis factors [TNF], e.g. lymphotoxin receptor [LTR], CD30 ]

39/00118 . . . . . [ Receptors for colony stimulating factors [CSF] ]

39/00119 . . . . . [ Receptors for interleukins [IL] ]

39/00112 . . . . . [ Receptors for interferons [IFN] ]

39/00121 . . . . . . [ Receptors for chemokines ]

39/00122 . . . . . . [ Ephrin Receptors [Eph] ]

39/00124 . . . . . . [ CD20 ]

39/00126 . . . . . . [ CD38 not IgG ]

39/00128 . . . . . . [ CD44 not IgG ]

39/00129 . . . . . . [ Molecules with a "CD" designation not provided for elsewhere ]

39/0013 . . . . . [ Growth factors ]

39/00131 . . . . . . [ Epidermal growth factor [EGF] ]

39/00132 . . . . . . [ Fibroblast growth factors [FGF] ]

39/00133 . . . . . . [ Platelet-derived growth factor [PDGF] ]

39/00134 . . . . . . [ Transforming growth factor [TGF] ]

39/00135 . . . . . . [ Vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF] ]

39/00136 . . . . . [ Cytokines ]

39/00138 . . . . . . [ Tumor necrosis factors [TNF], CD70 ]

39/00139 . . . . . . [ Colony stimulating factors [CSF] ]

39/0014 . . . . . . [ Interleukins [IL] ]

39/00141 . . . . . . [ Interferons [IFN] ]

39/00142 . . . . . . [ Chemokines ]

39/00144 . . . . . . [ Hormones, e.g. calcitonin ]

39/00148 . . . . . . [ Regulators of development ]

39/00149 . . . . . . [ Cell cycle regulated proteins, e.g. cyclin, CDC, CDK, INK-CCR ]
39/00115 . . . Apoptosis related proteins, e.g. survivin, livin
39/001151 . . . [p53]
39/001152 . . . [Transcription factors, e.g. SOX, c-MYC]
39/001153 . . . [Wilms tumor 1 [WT1]]
39/001154 . . . [Enzymes]
39/001156 . . . [Tyrosinase and tyrosinase related proteinases [TRP-1, TRP-2]]
39/001157 . . . [Telomerase, TERT [telomerase reverse transcriptase]]
39/001158 . . . [Proteinases]
39/001159 . . . [Matrix metalloproteinases [MMP]]
39/00116 . . . [Serine proteases, e.g. kallikrein]
39/001161 . . . [Caspases]
39/001162 . . . [Kinases, e.g. Raf, Src]
39/001163 . . . [Phosphatasas]
39/001164 . . . [GTPases, e.g. Ras, Rho]
39/001166 . . . [Adhesion molecules, e.g. NRCAM, EpCAM, cadherins]
39/001168 . . . [Mesothelin [MSLN]]
39/001169 . . . [Tumor associated carbohydrates]
39/00117 . . . [Mucins, e.g. MUC-1]
39/001171 . . . [Gangliosides, e.g. GM2, GD2, GD3]
39/001172 . . . [sialyl] Thomson-nouvelle antigen [sTN]]
39/001173 . . . [Globo-H]
39/001174 . . . [Proteoglycans, e.g. glypican, brevican, CSPG4]
39/001176 . . . [Heat shock proteins]
39/001178 . . . [Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]]
39/00118 . . . [from embryonic or fetal origin]
39/001181 . . . [Alpha-feto protein]
39/001182 . . . [Carcinoembryonic antigen [CEA]]
39/001184 . . . [Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE, GAGE, SAGE]
39/001186 . . . [MAGE]
39/001188 . . . [NY-ESO]
39/001189 . . . [PRAME]
39/00119 . . . [Melanoma antigens]
39/001191 . . . [Melan-A/MART]
39/001192 . . . [Glycoprotein 100 [Gp100]]
39/001193 . . . [Prostate associated antigens e.g. Prostate stem cell antigen [PSCA]; Prostate carcinoma tumor antigen [PCTA]; PAP, PSGR]
39/001194 . . . [Prostate specific antigen [PSA]]
39/001195 . . . [Prostate specific membrane antigen [PSMA]]
39/001196 . . . [Fusion proteins originating from gene translocation in cancer cells]
39/001197 . . . [Breakpoint cluster region-abelson tyrosine kinase [BCR-ABL]]
39/001198 . . . [Pml-RARalpha]
39/001199 . . . [Lipids; Lipoproteins]
39/0013 . . . [Therapeutic immunisation against small organic molecules, e.g. cocaine, nicotine]
39/0015 . . . [Combination vaccines based on measles-mumps-rubella]
39/0016 . . . [Combination vaccines based on diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]
39/0017 . . . [Combination vaccines based on whole cell diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]
39/0018 . . . [Combination vaccines based on acellular diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]
39/002 . . . Protozoa antigens
39/005 . . . Trypanosoma antigens
39/008 . . . Leishmania antigens
39/012 . . . Coccidia antigens
39/015 . . . Hemopiriodia antigens, e.g. Plasmodium antigens
39/018 . . . Babesia antigens, e.g. Theileria antigens
39/02 . . . Bacterial antigens
39/0208 . . . [Specific bacteria not otherwise provided for]
39/0216 . . . [Bacteriodes, e.g. Bacteroides, Ornithobacter, Porphyromonas]
39/0225 . . . [Spirochetes, e.g. Treponema, Leptospira, Borelia]
39/0233 . . . [Rickettsial, e.g. Anaplasma]
39/0241 . . . [Mollicutes, e.g. Mycoplasma, Erysipelothrix]
39/025 . . . [Enterobactertiales, e.g. Enterobacter]
39/0258 . . . [Escherichia]
39/0266 . . . [Klebiella]
39/0275 . . . [Salmonella]
39/0283 . . . [Shigella]
39/0291 . . . [Yersinia]
39/04 . . . Mycobacterium, e.g. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
39/05 . . . [Actinobacteria, e.g. Actinomyces, Streptomyces, Nocardia, Bifidobacterium, Gardnerella, Corynebacterium; Propionibacterium (Mycobacterium A61K 39/04)]
39/07 . . . Bacillus
39/08 . . . Clostridium, e.g. Clostridium tetani
39/085 . . . Staphylococcus
39/09 . . . [Lactobacillales, e.g. aerococcus, enterococcus, lactobacillus, lactococcus], streptococcus
39/092 . . . [Streptococcus]
39/095 . . . Neisseria
39/098 . . . [Brucella]
39/099 . . . [Bordetella]
2039/10 . . . [Brucella; Bordetella, e.g. Bordetella pertussis; Not used, see subgroups]
39/102 . . . [Pasteurellales, e.g. Actinobacillus], Pasteurella; Haemophilus
39/104 . . . [Pseudomonadales, e.g. Pseudomonas]
39/1045 . . . [Moraxella]
39/105 . . . [Delta proteobacteriales, e.g. Lawsonia; Epsilon proteobacteriales, e.g. campylobacter, helicobacter]
2039/106 . . . [Vibrio; Campylobacter; Not used, see subgroups]
39/107 . . . [Vibrio]
39/114 . . . Fusobacterium
39/116 . . . Polysaccharide bacterial antigens

**WARNING**

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2012. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to subgroups of A61K 39/0016 and of A61K 39/002

39/118 . . . Chlamydiaceae, e.g. Chlamydia trachomatis or Chlamydia psitacci
39/12 . . . Viral antigens
39/125 . . . Picornaviridae, e.g. calicivirus
39/13 . . . Poliovirus
39/135 . . . Foot- and mouth-disease virus
39/145 . . . Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza virus
39/15 . . . Reoviridae, e.g. calf diarrhea virus
39/155 . . Paramyxoviridae, e.g. parainfluenza virus
39/165 . . Mumps or measles virus
39/17 . . Newcastle disease virus
39/175 . . Canine distemper virus
39/187 . . Hog cholera virus
39/193 . . Equine encephalomyelitis virus
39/20 . . Rubella virus
39/205 . . Rhabdoviridae, e.g. rabies virus
39/21 . . Retroviri dae, e.g. equine infectious anemia virus
39/215 . . Coronaviridae, e.g. avian infectious bronchitis virus
39/225 . . Porcine transmissible gastroenteritis virus
39/23 . . Paroviridae, e.g. feline panleukopenia virus
39/235 . . Adenoviridae
39/245 . . Herpetoviridae, e.g. herpes simplex virus
39/25 . . Varicella-zoster virus
39/255 . . Marek's disease virus
39/265 . . Infectious rhinotracheitis virus
39/27 . . Equine rhinopneumonitis virus
39/275 . . Poxviridae, e.g. avipoxvirus
39/285 . . Vaccinia virus or variola virus
39/29 . . Hepatitis virus
39/292 . . [Serum hepatitis virus, hepatitis B virus, e.g. Australia antigen]
39/295 . . Polyclonal viral antigens (vaccinia virus or variola virus A61K 39/285); Mixtures of viral and bacterial antigens

**WARNING**

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2012. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to A61K 39/0015, to subgroups of A61K 39/0016 and of A61K 39/12

39/35 . . Allergens
39/36 . . from pollen
39/38 . . Antigens from snakes
39/385 . . Haptens or antigens, bound to carriers
39/39 . . characterised by the immunostimulating additives, e.g. chemical adjuvants
39/395 . . Antibodies (agglutinins A61K 38/36 (as drug carriers A61K 47/50)); Immunoglobulins; Immune serum, e.g. antilymphocytic serum
39/39508 . . [from milk, i.e. lactoglobulins]
39/39516 . . [from serum, plasma]
39/39525 . . [Purification]
39/39533 . . [against materials from animals]
39/39541 . . [against normal tissues, cells]
39/3955 . . [against proteinaceous materials, e.g. enzymes, hormones, lymphokines]
39/39558 . . [against tumor tissues, cells, antigens]
39/39566 . . [against immunoglobulins, e.g. anti-idiotypic antibodies]
39/39575 . . [against materials from other living beings excluding bacteria and viruses, e.g. protozoa, fungi, plants]
39/39583 . . [against materials not provided for elsewhere, e.g. haptens, coenzymes]
39/39591 . . [Stabilisation, fragmentation]
39/40 . . bacterial
39/42 . . viral

39/44 . . Antibodies bound to carriers
2039/505 . . [comprising antibodies]
2039/507 . . [Comprising a combination of two or more separate antibodies]
2039/51 . . [comprising whole cells, viruses or DNA/RNA]
WARNING


Groups A61K 38/1764, A61K 39/0011 and A61K 2039/80 - A61K 2039/892 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

41/0004 . [Homeopathy; Vitalisation; Resonance; Dynamisation, e.g. isoteric applications; Oxygenation of blood]

41/0009 . [Inactivation or decontamination of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the animal or human, e.g. : inactivation of viruses or bacteria for vaccines, sterilisation by electromagnetic radiation]

NOTE

See A61K 41/0019 for the specific method; see A61L 2/0029 if the invention lies in the method of sterilization of the medicinal preparation rather than the sterilized medicinal preparation

41/0014 . [by ultrasonic waves]

41/0019 . [by UV, IR, Rx or gamma rays]

41/0023 . [Agression treatment or altering]
Medicinal preparations containing active ingredients not provided for in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00

45/00 Medicinal preparations containing active ingredients not provided for in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00

45/05 [Immunological preparations stimulating the reticulo-endothelial system, e.g. against cancer]

45/06 Mixtures of active ingredients without chemical characterisation, e.g. antiphlogistics and cardiaca

47/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients used, e.g. carriers or inert additives; Targeting or modifying agents chemically bound to the active ingredient

47/02 Inorganic compounds

47/06 Organic compounds, e.g. natural or synthetic hydrocarbons, polyolefins, mineral oil, petrolatum or ozokerite

47/08 containing oxygen, e.g. ethers, acetics, ketones, quinones, aldehydes, peroxides

47/10 Alcohols; Phenols; Salts thereof, e.g. glycerol; Polyethylene glycols [PEG]; Poloxamers; PEG/POE alkyl ethers

47/12 Carboxylic acids; Salts or anhydrides thereof

47/14 Esters of carboxylic acids, e.g. fatty acid monoglycerides, medium-chain triglycerides, parabens or PEG fatty acid esters

47/16 containing nitrogen, e.g. nitro-, nitroso-, azo-compounds, nitriles, cyanates

47/18 Amines; Amides; Ureas; Quaternary ammonium compounds; Amino acids; Oligopeptides having up to five amino acids

47/183 Amino acids, e.g. glycine, EDTA or aspartame

WARNING

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

47/186 Quaternary ammonium compounds, e.g. benzalkonium chloride or cetrimide

WARNING

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

47/20 containing sulfur, e.g. dimethyl sulfoxide [DMSO], docusate, sodium laurel sulfate or aminosulfonic acids

WARNING
Group A61K 47/20 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

47/22 Heterocyclic compounds, e.g. ascorbic acid, tocopherol or pyrrolidones

WARNING
Group A61K 47/22 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

47/24 containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, halogen, nitrogen or sulfur, e.g. cyclomethicone or phospholipids

47/26 Carbohydrates, e.g. sugar alcohols, amino sugars, nucleic acids, mono-, di- or oligo-saccharides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. polysorbates, sorbitan fatty acid esters or glycrrhizin

WARNING
Group A61K 47/26 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Steroids, e.g. cholesterol, bile acids or glycyrrhetinic acid

**WARNING**

Group A61K 47/28 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Macromolecular organic or inorganic compounds, e.g. inorganic polyphosphates

Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. carboxamers, poly(meth)acrylates, or polyvinyl pyrrolidone

Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyelecters, polyamino acids, polysiloxanes, polyphosphazenes, copolymers of polyalkylene glycol or poloxamers (A61K 47/10 takes precedence)

Polysaccharides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. gums, starch, alginate, dextrin, hyaluronic acid, chitosan, inulin, agar or pectin

Cellulose; Derivatives thereof

Cyclodextrins; Derivatives thereof

Proteins; Polypeptides; Degradation products thereof; Derivatives thereof, e.g. albumin, gelatin or zein (oligopeptides having up to five amino acids [A61K 47/183]; polyamino acids A61K 47/34)

Oils, fats or waxes according to two or more groups of A61K 47/02, A61K 47/42; Natural or modified natural oils, fats or waxes, e.g. castor oil, polyethoxylated castor oil, montan wax, lignite, shellac, resin, beeswax or lanolin (synthetic glycerides, e.g. medium-chain triglycerides, A61K 47/14)

Ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof, e.g. skin, bone, milk, cotton fibre, eggshell, oxtail or plant extracts

the non-active ingredient being chemically bound to the active ingredient, e.g. polymer-drug conjugates

the non-active ingredient being a modifying agent

the modifying agent being an inorganic compound, e.g. an inorganic ion that is covalently linked or complexed to the active ingredient

the modifying agent being an organic compound

[Organic ions forming an ion pair complex with the pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent]

[Carboxylic acids, e.g. a fatty acid or an amino acid]

[Lipids, e.g. triglycerides; Polyamines, e.g. spermine or spermidine]

[Phospholipids]

[Heterocyclic compounds (A61K 47/558 takes precedence)]

[Porphyries; Porphyrine with an expanded ring system, e.g. texaphyrine]
Drug-peptide, drug-protein or drug-polyamino acid conjugates, i.e. the modifying agent being a peptide, protein or polyamino acid which is covalently bonded or complexed to a therapeutically active agent (peptidic linkers A61K 47/65)

{ Branched, dendritic or hypercomb peptides }

{ Toxins or lectins, e.g. clostridial toxins or Pseudomonas exotoxins }

{ the peptide or protein in the drug conjugate being a cytokine, e.g. IL2, chemokine, growth factors or interferons being the inactive part of the conjugate }

{ the peptide or protein in the drug conjugate being a receptor, e.g. CD4, a cell surface antigen, i.e. not a peptide ligand targeting the antigen, or a cell surface determinant, i.e. a part of the surface of a cell }

{ Albumins, e.g. HSA, BSA, ovalbumin or a Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin [KHL] }

{ the peptide or protein in the drug conjugate being a connective tissue peptide, e.g. collagen, fibronectin or gelatin }

{ Transferrin, e.g. a lactoferrin or ovotransferrin }

{ Haemoglobin }

{ Polycationic or polyamionic oligopeptides, polypeptides or polyamino acids, e.g. polylysine, polyarginine, polyglutamic acid or peptide TAT }

{ Polycationic oligopeptides, polypeptides or polyamino acids, e.g. for complexing nucleic acids }

{ the entire peptide or protein drug conjugate elicits an immune response, e.g. conjugate vaccines }

Peptidic linkers, binders or spacers, e.g. peptidic enzyme-labile linkers

{ the modifying agent being a pre-targeting system involving a peptide or protein for targeting specific cells }

{ the pre-targeting system, clearing therapy or rescue therapy involving biotin-(strept)avidin systems }

{ Enzyme prodrug therapy, e.g. gene directed enzyme drug therapy [GDEPT] or VDEPT }

the modifying agent being an antibody, an immunoglobulin or a fragment thereof, e.g. an Fe-fragment

{ Drug-antibody or immunoglobulin conjugates defined by the pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent }

{ Drugs conjugated to an antibody or immunoglobulin, e.g. cisplatin-antibody conjugates }

{ the drug being a vinca alkaloid }

{ the drug or compound being a sugar, nucleoside, nucleotide, nucleic acid, e.g. RNA antisense }

{ Antibiotics, e.g. antitumor antibiotics anthracyclins, adriamycin, doxorubicin or daunomycin }

{ the drug being a protein or peptide, e.g. transferrin or bleomycin }

{ the drug being a peptidic cytokine, e.g. an interleukin or interferon }

{ Enzymes }

{ Toxins }

{ Plant toxins }

{ Plant heterodimeric toxins, e.g. abrin or modeccin }

{ Double chain ricin }

{ Ribosomal inhibitory proteins, i.e. RIP-I or RIP-II, e.g. Pap, gelonin or diathin }

{ Ricin A }

{ Bacterial toxins, e.g. diphteria toxins or Pseudomonas exotoxin A }

{ Fungal toxins, e.g. alpha sarcine, mitogillin, zinniol or restrictocin }

{ Viral toxins }

{ the modifying agent being an antibody or an immunoglobulin bearing at least one antigen-binding site }

{ the antibody targeting material from viruses }

{ the antibody targeting a RNA virus }

{ the antibody targeting a material from animals or humans }

{ the antibody targeting a cytokine, e.g. growth factors, VEGF, TNF, a lymphokine or an interferon }

{ the antibody targeting a hormone or a hormone-releasing or -inhibiting factor }

{ the antibody targeting a receptor, a cell surface antigen or a cell surface determinant }

{ the antibody targeting a determinant of a tumour cell }

{ Carcino-embryonic antigens }

{ the tumour determinant being from breast cancer cell }

{ the tumour determinant being from lung cancer cell }

{ the tumour determinant being from liver or pancreas cancer cell }

{ the tumour determinant being from stomach or intestines cancer cell }

{ the tumour determinant being from skin, nerves or brain cancer cell }

{ the tumour determinant being from a cell of a blood cancer }

{ the tumour determinant being from a cell of the reproductive system: ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate }

{ the antibody targeting an enzyme }

{ the antibody targeting an immunoglobulin; the antibody being an anti-idiotypic antibody }

{ the antibody being a hybrid immunoglobulin }
2. Documents relating to new nucleic acids encoding for the peptides, e.g. enzymes, and their use in gene therapy are classified in subclass C07K for peptides, e.g. enzymes, and their use in gene therapy. 

In this group the following expression is used with delivery of according to the encoded peptides, with implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids or by administration of these nucleic acids or by nucleic acids encoding for peptides by

1. In this group the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: "gene therapy" means in vivo delivery of nucleic acids encoding for peptides by administration of these nucleic acids or by implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides.

2. Documents relating to new nucleic acids encoding for peptides, e.g. enzymes, and their use in gene therapy are classified in subclass C07K or in group C12N 9/00 according to the encoded peptides, with
3. Documents relating to new vectors and their use in gene therapy are classified in groups A61K 15/85 - A61K 15/90 according to the vectors, and the appropriate indexing codes, including those relating to gene therapy.

4. Documents describing cells genetically modified to express a gene of interest and their use in gene therapy are classified in A61K 39/00 according to the cells, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to gene therapy.

5. Documents relating to new medical uses of peptides per se, which peptides may be encoded by nucleic acids, and wherein the nucleic acids may be administered directly or by implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids, are classified in the appropriate groups A61K 38/00 or A61K 39/00 according to the encoded peptides, with the indexing codes relating, inter alia, to gene therapy.

48/0008 . . [characterised by an aspect of the 'non-active' part of the composition delivered, e.g. wherein such 'non-active' part is not delivered simultaneously with the 'active' part of the composition]

48/0016 . . . [wherein the nucleic acid is delivered as a 'naked' nucleic acid, i.e. not combined with an entity such as a cationic lipid]

48/0025 . . . [wherein the non-active part clearly interacts with the delivered nucleic acid]

48/0033 . . . [the non-active part being non-polymeric]

48/0041 . . . [the non-active part being polymeric]

48/005 . . . [characterised by an aspect of the 'active' part of the composition delivered, i.e. the nucleic acid delivered]

48/0058 . . . [Nucleic acids adapted for tissue specific expression, e.g. having tissue specific promoters as part of a construct]

48/0066 . . . [Manipulation of the nucleic acid to modify its expression pattern, e.g. enhance its duration of expression, achieved by the presence of particular introns in the delivered nucleic acid]

48/0075 . . [characterised by an aspect of the delivery route, e.g. oral, subcutaneous]

48/0083 . . [characterised by an aspect of the administration regime]

48/0091 . . . [Purification or manufacturing processes for gene therapy compositions]

49/00 Preparations for testing in vivo

49/0002 . . . [General or multifunctional contrast agents, e.g. chelated agents]

49/0004 . . . [Screening or testing of compounds for diagnosis of disorders, assessment of conditions, e.g. renal clearance, gastric emptying, testing for diabetes, allergy, rheuma, pancreas functions]

49/0006 . . . [Skin tests, e.g. intradermal testing, test strips, delayed hypersensitivity]

49/0008 . . . [Screening agents using (non-human) animal models or transgenic animal models or chimeric hosts, e.g. Alzheimer disease animal model, transgenic model for heart failure]

49/001 . . . [Preparation for luminescence or biological staining]

49/0013 . . . [Luminescence]
agent and/or the carrier carrying the fluorescent agent

{ the luminescent/fluorescent agent having itself a special physical form, e.g. gold nanoparticle}

{ quantum dots, fluorescent nanocrystals}

NOTE

Quantum dots modified on their surface by an antibody are also classified in A61K 49/0058.

{ the luminescent/fluorescent agent having itself a special physical form, e.g. quantum dots, fluorescent nanocrystals }

NOTE

If the physical or galenical form containing a fluorescent agent is modified by a particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup.

NOTE

Microemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter above or equal to 1 micrometer. Nanoemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter below 1 micrometer.

{ the agent being in a particular physical galenical form }

NOTE

If the physical or galenical form containing a fluorescent agent is modified by a particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup.

NOTE

When the surface of the microparticle encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent, e.g. a microparticle modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0091 and A61K 49/0056.

NOTE

When the surface of the liposome encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent, e.g. a liposome modified on its surface by a polymer because they incorporate a polymer-lipid conjugate, are only additionally classified in A61K 49/0054 if the polymer modifying the lipid is unusual. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent which are pegylated because they incorporate a pegylated lipid are only classified in A61K 49/0084, not in A61K 49/0054.

NOTE

In the preparation of new organic compounds and their use in X-ray contrast preparations, classification is only made in the relevant subclasses C07C - C07J according to the type of compound.

NOTE

In the preparation of new organic compounds and their use in X-ray contrast preparations, classification is only made in the relevant subclasses C07C - C07J according to the type of compound.
[Polymeric X-ray contrast-enhancing agent comprising a halogenated group]

[Physical forms of mixtures of two different X-ray contrast-enhancing agents, containing at least one X-ray contrast-enhancing agent which is a halogenated organic compound]

[Solutions, e.g. for injection]

[Semi-solid forms, ointments, gels, hydrogels]

[Dispersions, colloids, emulsions or suspensions]

[Liposomes, lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. HDL or LDL lipoproteins, phospholipidic or polymeric micelles]

[Perfluorobron, i.e. perfluoroctylbromide, C$_8$F$_{17}$Br emulsions]

[Particles, beads, capsules, spheres]

[Microparticles, microbeads, microcapsules, microspheres, i.e. having a size or diameter higher or equal to 1 micrometer]

[Nanoparticles, nanobeads, nanospheres, nanocapsules, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer]

[Surface-modified nanoparticles, e.g. immune-nanoparticles]

[intended for oral administration]

Nuclear magnetic resonance [NMR] contrast preparations; Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] contrast preparations

characterised only by the (inorganic) MRI-active nucleus, e.g. 129Xe

characterised by the carrier

(characterised by the carrier carrying the MRI-active nucleus, e.g. inorganic carrier)

{conjugated systems}

The MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound (e.g. chelating group) or being covalently linked to a molecule, which being further covalently linked or conjugated to a carrier, e.g. polymer. Classification being also made according to the nature of the carrier, e.g. [Gd$^3+$]DOTA-polymer to be classified in A61K 49/085 and in the appropriate A61K 49/12 adequate subgroup

Organic compounds

the carrier being an organic compound, e.g. 13C-labelled molecule or perfluorinated alkane, used as MRI in vivo probe, or a small organic molecule, e.g. a sugar, linked to a Gd-chelate

(carrier being a complex-forming compound able to form MRI-active complexes with paramagnetic metals)

In the A61K 49/101 subgroups, the MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound, e.g. chelating group. Classification being made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it being either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed MRI invention, or if it being not conjugated to any further molecule, e.g. which being not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the MRI probe being e.g. a paramagnetic metal chelate

{the complex-forming compound being acyclic, e.g. DTPA}

{the metal complex being Gd-DTPA}

{the metal complex being Gd-DOTA}

{dimers of complexes or complex-forming compounds}

{dendrimers, dendrons, hyperbranched compounds}

Said compounds are either complexes or complex-forming compounds, or they form a backbone to which MRI active nuclei are complexed or covalently linked through chelating groups. In that latter case, the subgroup A61K 49/085 being also given. Dendrimeric, dendronised or hyperbranched polyamino acids used as carriers are also classified in A61K 49/146

{Linear polymers, e.g. dextran, inulin, PEG}
A61K

49/128 . . . . . {comprising multiple complex or complex-forming groups, being either part of the linear polymeric backbone or being pending groups covalently linked to the linear polymeric backbone}

**NOTE**

In that latter case, classification is also made in A61K 49/085

49/14 . . . . . Peptides, e.g. proteins

**NOTE**

the carrier being a peptide (polyamino acid, A61K 49/146) or protein (not an antibody, see A61K 49/16). If the MRI-active nucleus being linked to the peptide or protein or polyamino acid via a complexing or chelating group, the subgroup A61K 49/085 should also be given. If the peptide or protein or polyamino acid being a dendrimer, a dendron, or hyperbranched, then the A61K 49/124 being also given

49/143 . . . . . {the protein being an albumin, e.g. HSA, BSA, ovalbumin}

49/146 . . . . . {the peptide being a polyamino acid, e.g. poly-lysine}

49/16 . . . . . Antibodies; Immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof

**NOTE**

the protein being an antibody, an immunoglobulin or a fragment thereof. If the MRI-active nucleus being linked to the antibody via a complexing or chelating group, the subgroup A61K 49/085 should also be given

49/18 . . . characterised by a special physical form, e.g. emulsions, microcapsules, liposomes

**NOTE**

Classification being also made according to the molecule complexing or bearing the MRI-active nucleus

49/1803 . . . . {Semi-solid preparations, e.g. ointments, gels, hydrogels}

49/1806 . . . . {Suspensions, emulsions, colloids, dispersions}

49/1809 . . . . {Micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric micelles}

49/1812 . . . . {liposomes, polymersomes, e.g. immunoliposomes}

**NOTE**

If the paramagnetic metal complexes are covalently linked to the bilayered membrane, then the A61K 49/085 subgroup being also given. Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody are classified in A61K 49/1812 without further indication for the targeting agent

49/1815 . . . . {compo-inhalant, e.g. breath tests}

49/1818 . . . . {particles, e.g. uncoated or non-functionalised microparticles or nanoparticles}

**NOTE**

For nanoparticles, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer, the subgroups B82Y 5/00 and B82Y 15/00 are also given

49/1821 . . . . {coated or functionalised microparticles or nanoparticles}

49/1824 . . . . {coated or functionalised nanoparticles (liposomes A61K 49/1812; nanoemulsions A61K 49/1806; micelles A61K 49/1809)}

49/1827 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core, being a solid MRI-active material, e.g. magnetite, or composed of a plurality of MRI-active, organic agents, e.g. Gd-chelates, or nuclei, e.g. Eu3+, encapsulated or entrapped in the core of the coated or functionalised nanoparticle}

49/183 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with an inorganic material or being composed of an inorganic material entrapping the MRI-active nucleus, e.g. silica core doped with a MRI-active nucleus}

49/1833 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with a small organic molecule (oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric A61K 49/1851)}

49/1836 . . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a carboxylic acid having less than 8 carbon atoms in the main chain}

49/1839 . . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a lipid, a fatty acid having 8 or more carbon atoms in the main chain, or a phospholipid}

49/1842 . . . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a phosphate or a phosphonate, not being a phospholipid}

49/1845 . . . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a carbhydrate (monosaccharides, disaccharides)}

49/1848 . . . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a silane}

49/1851 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with an organic macromolecular compound, i.e. oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric organic molecule (peptide or protein A61K 49/1866; polyamino acid A61K 49/1872; antibody A61K 49/1875)}

49/1854 . . . . . . . {the organic macromolecular compound being obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. poly(meth)acrylate, polyacrylamide, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol}
Preparations containing radioactive substances for use in therapy or testing in vivo

**WARNING**

Groups A61K 51/00 - A61K 51/1296 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

51/02 . . characterised by the carrier { i.e. characterised by the agent or material covalently linked or complexing the radioactive nucleus}

51/025 . . (inorganic Tc complexes or compounds)

51/04 . . Organic compounds

**NOTE**

Organic compounds used as carriers

51/0402 . . (carboxylic acid carriers, fatty acids (amino acids A61K 51/0496)

51/0404 . . (Lipids, e.g. triglycerides; Polycationic carriers (polycationic carriers being oligomers, polymers, dendrimers A61K 47/56; fatty acids A61K 51/0402; cholesterol A61K 51/0493)

51/0406 . . [Amines, polyamines, e.g. spermine, spermidine, amino acids, (bis)guanidines]

51/0408 . . [Phospholipids (liposomes encapsulating the radioactive probe or having no radiolabelled phospholipids A61K 51/1231)]

51/041 . . [Heterocyclic compounds]

**NOTE**

Under this group, the last place rule is followed

51/0412 . . (having oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. fumichromin)

51/0414 . . (having three-membered rings, e.g. oxirane, fumagillin)

51/0417 . . (having four-membered rings, e.g. taxol)

51/0419 . . (having five-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. isosorbide)

51/0421 . . (having six-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom)

51/0423 . . (having two or more oxygen atoms in the same ring, e.g. crown ethers, guanadrel)

51/0425 . . (compounds containing methylenedioxyphenol groups, e.g. sesamin)

51/0427 . . (Lactones)

51/0429 . . (having sulfur as a ring hetero atom)

51/0431 . . (having five-membered rings)

51/0434 . . (having six-membered rings, e.g. thioxanthenes (thiotixene A61K 51/0459))

51/0436 . . (having two or more sulfur atoms in the same ring)

51/0438 . . (having oxygen in the same ring)

51/044 . . (having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. guanethidine, rifamycins (rifampin A61K 51/0459))

51/0442 . . (having three-membered rings, e.g. azetidine)

51/0444 . . (having four-membered rings, e.g. azetidine)
NOTE

Porphyrrins or texaphyrins used as complex-forming compounds, i.e. wherein the nitrogen atoms forming the central ring system complex the radioactive metal, are classified in A61K 51/0485

NOTE

Porphyrins used as simple heterocyclic carriers containing a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 11C) or substituted with a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 18F), are classified in A61K 51/0451

NOTE

Pretargeting is the administration of an agent X bearing the radioisotope or radioactive nucleus and of an agent Y capable of binding X and a cell Y in several steps, e.g. the radiolabelled agent is a radiolabelled biotin and the agent Y is a (strept)avidin molecule targeting specific cells. Classification is also made according to the nature of the carrier bearing/linked to the radioactive nucleus, e.g. an antibody

NOTE

The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being another (small) organic molecule, i.e. not oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric. Classification is also made according to the nature of this small organic molecule. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic compound in A61K 51/0497), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if the complexing/chelating group is the subject of the invention and is uncommon, e.g. 111In-DTPA-glucose is classified in A61K 51/0497 (not in A61K 51/048) and in A61K 51/0491

NOTE

Macromolecular compounds {, carriers being organic macromolecular compounds, i.e. organic oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric molecules (peptides, proteins, polyamino acids A61K 51/08; antibodies A61K 51/10)}
51/085 . . . [conjugates with carriers being macromolecules]

**NOTE**

The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being a macromolecule (not being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein, antibody). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic macromolecular compound in A61K 51/065), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-PEG is classified in A61K 51/065 and new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to PEG and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/065

51/08 . . . Peptides, e.g. proteins {, carriers being peptides, polyamino acids, proteins}

51/081 . . . [the protein being an albumin, e.g. human serum albumin [HSA], bovine serum albumin [BSA], ovalbumin]

51/082 . . . [the peptide being a RGD-containing peptide]

51/083 . . . [the peptide being octreotide or a somatostatin-receptor-binding peptide]

51/084 . . . [the peptide being oxytocin]

51/085 . . . [the peptide being neuropeptide]

51/086 . . . [the peptide being alphaMSH, alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone]

51/087 . . . [the peptide being an annexin, e.g. annexin V]

51/088 . . . [conjugates with carriers being peptides, polyamino acids, proteins (antibodies A61K 51/10)]

**NOTE**

The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the peptide or protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K 51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein, polyamino acid in A61K 51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing or chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-interleukin 2 is classified in A61K 51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/088

51/10 . . . Antibodies or immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof {, the carrier being an antibody or an immunoglobulin, or a fragment thereof, e.g. a camelised human single domain antibody, or the Fc fragment of an antibody}

51/1003 . . . [not used, see subgroups]

51/1006 . . . . . . . {the antibody being against or targeting material from viruses}

51/1009 . . . . . . . [against material from bacteria]

51/1012 . . . . . . . [against material from fungi, lichens, algae]

51/1015 . . . . . . . [against material from plants]

51/1018 . . . . . . . [against material from animals or humans]

51/1021 . . . . . . . [against cytokines, e.g. growth factors, VEGF, TNF, lymphokines, interferons]

51/1024 . . . . . . . [against hormones, hormone-releasing or hormone-inhibiting factors]

51/1027 . . . . . . . [against receptors, cell-surface antigens, cell-surface determinants]

51/103 . . . . . . . [against receptors for growth factors or receptors for growth regulators]

51/1033 . . . . . . . [against receptors for cytokines, lymphokines, interferons]

51/1036 . . . . . . . [against hormone receptors]

51/1039 . . . . . . . [against T-cell receptors]

51/1042 . . . . . . . . {against T-cell receptor (TcR)-CD3 complex}

51/1045 . . . . . . . [against animal or human tumor cells or tumor cell determinants]

51/1048 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell determinant being a carcino embryonic antigen]

51/1051 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from breast, e.g. the antibody being herceptin]

51/1054 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from lungs]

51/1057 . . . . . . . [the tumour cell being from liver or pancreas]

51/106 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from kidney, bladder]

51/1063 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from stomach or intestines]

51/1066 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from skin]

51/1069 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from blood cells, e.g. the cancer being a myeloma]

51/1072 . . . . . . . [the tumor cell being from the reproductive system, e.g. ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate]

51/1075 . . . . . . . [the antibody being against an enzyme]

51/1078 . . . . . . . [the antibody being against an immunoglobulin, i.e. being an (anti)-anti-idiotypic antibody]

51/1081 . . . . . . . [the antibody being against a material not provided elsewhere]

51/1084 . . . . . . . [the antibody being a hybrid immunoglobulin]

51/1087 . . . . . . . [the immunoglobulin comprises domains from different animal species, e.g. chimeric immunoglobulins]
immunoglobulins having two or more different antigen-binding sites, multifunctional antibodies]

NOTE

The compound which bears, complex or chelates the radioactive nucleus, being covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being an antibody Classification being also made according to the appropriate A61K 51/1003 subclass. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (antibody in A61K 51/1093), the nature of this complex-forming compound being not classified except if it being the real contribution of the claimed invention and it being an uncommon complexing/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-herceptin being classified in A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051, new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to herceptin and complexing 111In for use in vivo being classified in A61K 51/0478, A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051.

NOTE

Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, are not additionally classified with the symbol of the targeting agent.

NOTE

If the isolation or extraction method is considered relevant, at least one symbol of A61K 36/30 should always be given. The method can be further characterized by additional A61K 36/10 and/or A61K 36/30 symbols. The last place priority rule does not apply in this part of the scheme.

NOTE

Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody, are not additionally classified with the symbol of the targeting agent.
A61K

2236/31 . . involving untreated material, e.g. fruit juice or sap obtained from fresh plants
2236/33 . . involving extraction with hydrophilic solvents, e.g. lower alcohols, esters or ketones
2236/331 . . using water, e.g. cold water, infusion, tea, steam distillation, decoction (subcritical water extraction A61K 2236/37)
2236/333 . . using mixed solvents, e.g. 70% EtOH
2236/35 . . Extraction with lipophilic solvents, e.g. Hexane or petrol ether
2236/37 . . Extraction at elevated pressure or temperature, e.g. pressurized solvent extraction [PSE], supercritical carbon dioxide extraction or subcritical water extraction
2236/39 . . Complex extraction schemes, e.g. fractionation or repeated extraction steps
2236/50 . . Methods involving additional extraction steps
2236/51 . . Concentration or drying of the extract, e.g. Lyophilisation, freeze-drying or spray-drying
2236/53 . . Liquid-solid separation, e.g. centrifugation, sedimentation or crystallization
2236/55 . . Liquid-liquid separation; Phase separation

2300/00 Mixtures or combinations of active ingredients, wherein at least one active ingredient is fully defined in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00

NOTE
This code is meant to be allocated in combination with the CPC classification symbol of the active ingredients, and replaces the former +M Combi symbols used in this subclass

2800/00 Properties of cosmetic compositions or active ingredients thereof or formulation aids used therein and process related aspects

NOTE
This subclass is a secondary classification, e.g. obligatory supplementary classification when already classified in group A61K 8/00 or subclass A61Q

2800/10 . . General cosmetic use
2800/20 . . Chemical, physico-chemical or functional or structural properties of the composition as a whole
2800/21 . . Emulsions characterized by droplet sizes below 1 micron
2800/22 . . Gas releasing
2800/222 . . Effervescent
2800/24 . . Thermal properties
2800/242 . . Exothermic; Self-heating; Heating sensation
2800/244 . . Endothermic; Cooling; Cooling sensation
2800/26 . . Optical properties
2800/262 . . Transparent; Translucent
2800/28 . . Rubbing or scrubbing compositions; Peeling or abrasive compositions; Containing exfoliants
2800/30 . . Characterized by the absence of a particular group of ingredients
2800/31 . . Anhydrous
2800/33 . . Free of surfactant
2800/34 . . Free of silicones
2800/40 . . Chemical, physico-chemical or functional or structural properties of particular ingredients
2800/41 . . Particular ingredients further characterized by their size
2800/412 . . Microsized, i.e. having sizes between 0.1 and 100 microns
2800/413 . . Nanosized, i.e. having sizes below 100 nm
2800/42 . . Colour properties
2800/43 . . Pigments; Dyes
2800/432 . . Direct dyes
2800/4322 . . . in preparations for temporarily coloring the hair further containing an oxidizing agent
2800/4324 . . . in preparations for permanently dyeing the hair
2800/434 . . Luminescent, Fluorescent; Optical brighteners; Photosensitzers
2800/436 . . Interference pigments, e.g. Iridescent, Pearlescent
2800/437 . . Diffractive phenomena; Photonic arrays
2800/438 . . Thermochromic; Photochromic; Phototropic
2800/45 . . Colour indicators, e.g. pH- or Redox indicators
2800/47 . . Magnetic materials; Paramagnetic compounds
2800/48 . . Thickener, Thickening system
2800/49 . . Solubiliser, Solubilising system
2800/51 . . Chelating agents
2800/52 . . Stabilizers
2800/522 . . . Antioxidants; Radical scavengers
2800/524 . . . Preservatives
2800/526 . . . Corrosion inhibitors
2800/54 . . Polymers characterized by specific structures/properties
2800/542 . . . characterized by the charge
2800/5422 . . . nonionic
2800/5424 . . . anionic
2800/5426 . . . cationic
2800/5428 . . . amphoteric or zwitterionic
2800/544 . . . Dendrimers, Hyperbranched polymers
2800/546 . . . Swellable particulate polymers
2800/548 . . . Associative polymers
2800/56 . . . Compounds, absorbed onto or entrapped into a solid carrier, e.g. encapsulated perfumes, inclusion compounds, sustained release forms
2800/57 . . . Compounds covalently linked to a(n inert) carrier molecule, e.g. conjugates, pro-fragrances
2800/58 . . . Metal complex; Coordination compounds
2800/59 . . . Mixtures
2800/591 . . . Mixtures of compounds not provided for by any of the codes A61K 2800/592 - A61K 2800/596
2800/592 . . . Mixtures of compounds complementing their respective functions
2800/5922 . . . At least two compounds being classified in the same subclass of A61K 8/18
2800/594 . . . Mixtures of polymers
2800/596 . . . Mixtures of surface active compounds
2800/60 . . . Particulates further characterized by their structure or composition
2800/61 . . . Surface treated
2800/612 . . . By organic compounds
2800/614 . . . By macromolecular compounds
2800/62 . . . Coated
2800/621 . . . by inorganic compounds
2800/622 . . . by organic compounds
Coating mediated by organosilicone compounds

by macromolecular compounds

More than one coating

Characterized by the composition of the particulate/core

The particulate/core comprising inorganic material

The particulate/core comprising organic material

The particulate/core comprising macromolecular material

Biological properties of the composition as a whole

Hypo-allergenic

Biological properties of particular ingredients

Anti-irritant

Perfumes having both deodorant and antibacterial properties

Enzyme modulators, e.g. Enzyme agonists

Enzyme inhibitors; Enzyme antagonists

Process related aspects concerning the preparation of the cosmetic composition or the storage or application thereof

Corresponding aspects not provided for by any of codes A61K 2800/81 - A61K 2800/95

Preparation or application process involves irradiation

Preparation or application process involves sonication or ultrasonication

Electrophoresis; Electrodes; Electrolytic phenomena

Products or compounds obtained by lyophilisation, freeze-drying

Products or compounds obtained by fermentation, e.g. yoghurt, beer, wine

Products or compounds obtained by genetic engineering

Application Devices; Containers; Packaging

Pencils; Crayons; Felt-tip pens

Roll-on

Two- or multipart kits

Mixing prior to application

Sequential application

Injection

Oral administration

Involves covalent bonding to the substrate

Involves in-situ formation or cross-linking of polymers