C12R

INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASSES C12C - C12Q, RELATING TO MICROORGANISMS

Definition statement

This place covers:

This subclass is intended to enable a comprehensive search of subject matter related to microorganisms by combination of classification symbols of this subclass with classification symbols from other subgroups. Therefore, this subclass covers aspects of microorganisms that might also be entirely or partially covered elsewhere. This subclass is for secondary classification, i.e. supplementary classification of subject matter already classified as such in other classification places(C12C - C12Q).

The classification symbols of this subclass are not listed first when assigned to patent documents.

This group is obligatory in combination with <u>C12N 1/145</u>, <u>C12N 1/165</u>, <u>C12N 1/185</u> or <u>C12N 1/205</u>, and optional in combination with <u>C12N 1/105</u> or <u>C12N 1/125</u>.

References

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Microorganisms, compositions thereof	<u>C12N 1/00</u>
Viruses	<u>C12N 7/00</u>
Carrier-bound or immobilised microorganisms	<u>C12N 11/00</u>
Microorganisms expressing a defined gene if an operon is expressed	<u>C12N 15/52</u>
Fermentation and enzyme processes for the preparation of compounds and compositions	<u>C12P</u>
Measuring or testing process involving microorganisms	<u>C12Q 1/00</u>

Special rules of classification

The last place rule is applicable, but all information should be given a symbol: for example, if Clostridium, Streptococcus, Hansenula and Petromyces are concerned, then classification in C12R 2001/145, C12R 2001/46, C12R 2001/78 and C12R 2001/645 should be given.

For specific viruses, attention is also drawn to the subgroups C12N 2710/00 - C12N 2796/00.

Glossary of terms

In this place, the following terms or expressions are used with the meaning indicated:

Microorganism	includes bacteria and other generally unicellular organisms with
	dimensions beneath the limits of vision which can be propagated and manipulated in a laboratory, including fungi (including yeasts), microalgae and protozoa