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 800, 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
A61K

(continued)

A61K 9/72 covered by A61K 9/0073
A61K 45/08 covered by A61K 31/00, A61K 47/00
A61K 47/04 covered by A61K 47/02
A61K 50/00 covered by A61K 9/0009, C09J 9/02

The following IPC indexing codes are not in the CPC scheme:
A61K 101/00 - A61K 103/00 covered by A61K 51/00 - A61K 51/1296
A61K 125/00 - A61K 135/00 covered by A61K 36/00 - A61K 36/9068

6/00 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 6/0083 - 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

6/0002 . . . [Compositions characterised by physical properties]
6/0005 . . . [by refractive index]
6/0008 . . . [by particle size]
6/0011 . . . [by retraction, e.g. compositions for widening the sulcus for making dental impressions or removing teeth]
6/0014 . . . [Self-expanding, e.g. for filling teeth]
6/0017 . . . [Protective coating for natural or artificial teeth, such as sealing, dye coating, varnish]
6/002 . . . [Compositions for detecting or measuring, e.g. contact points, irregularities on natural or artificial teeth]
6/0023 . . . [Chemical means for temporarily or permanently fixing teeth, palates or the like]
6/0026 . . . [Preparations for stabilising dentures in the mouth]
6/0029 . . . [Primers (adhesive primers A61K 6/0023)]
6/0032 . . . [Use of preparations for dental root treatment]
6/0035 . . . [Cleaning; Disinfecting]
6/0038 . . . [Filling; Sealing]
6/0041 . . . [Apical treatment]
6/0044 . . . [in combination with dental implants]
6/0047 . . . [Preparations for dentistry characterised by the presence of organic or organo-metallic additives]
6/005 . . . [Cationic, anionic or redox initiators]
6/0052 . . . [Photochemical radical initiators]
6/0055 . . . [Thermal radical initiators]
6/0058 . . . [Dyes]
6/0061 . . . [photochromic]
6/0064 . . . [thermochromic]
6/0067 . . . [Medicaments; Drugs]
6/007 . . . [Preparations for dentistry characterized by the presence of inorganic additives]
6/0073 . . . [Fillers]
6/0076 . . . [comprising nitrogen-containing compounds]
A61K

6/093 . . . [comprising carbides]
6/08 . . . 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 . . . Polyorganosilicon compounds
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 A41D 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; Fibril]
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]
8/044 . . . [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 . . . Polyacrylic acids
8/365 . . . . . Hydroxycarboxylic acids; Ketocarboxylic acids
8/368 . . . . . with carboxyl groups directly bound to carbon atoms of aromatic rings
8/37 . . . . . Esters of carboxylic acids
8/375 . . . . . [the alcohol moiety containing more than one hydroxyl 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 amino 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. pyridinethione}
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}
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 . . . . . [Alginic 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, polyisobutene; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8117 . . . . . . (Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic olefines, e.g. polystyrene; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8123 . . . . . . (Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds 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)

8/8129 . . . . . . (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, aldehydo, 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. polyvinylmethylether)

8/8135 . . . . . . (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 carboxonic acid or of a haloformic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinyl esters (polyvinylacetate))

8/8141 . . . . . . (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 only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8147 . . . . . . (Homopolymers or copolymers of acids; Metal or ammonium salts thereof, e.g. crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8152 . . . . . . (Homopolymers or copolymers of esters, e.g. (meth)acrylic acid esters; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8158 . . . . . . (Homopolymers or copolymers of amides or imides, e.g. (meth) acrylamide; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8164 . . . . . . (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 carboxyl radical, and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. poly (methyl vinyl ether-co-maleic anhydride))

8/817 . . . . . . (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 of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinlycaprolactame, allylamines (Polyquaternium 6))

8/8176 . . . . . . (Homopolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8182 . . . . . . (Copolymers of vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/8188 . . . . . . (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)

8/8194 . . . . . . (Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers)

8/84 . . . . . . obtained by reactions otherwise than those involving only carbon-carbon unsaturated bonds

8/85 . . . . . . Polyesters

8/86 . . . . . . Polyethers

8/87 . . . . . . Polyurethanes

8/88 . . . . . . Polymides

8/89 . . . . . . Polysiloxanes

8/891 . . . . . . saturated, e.g. dimethicone, phenyl trimethicone, C24-C28 methicone or stearyl dimethicone

8/892 . . . . . . modified by a hydroxy group, e.g. dimethiconol

8/893 . . . . . . modified by an alkoxy or arylxy group, e.g. behenoxy dimethicone or stearoxy dimethicone

8/894 . . . . . . modified by a polyoxyalkylene group, e.g. cetyl dimethicone copolyol

8/895 . . . . . . containing silicon bound to unsaturated aliphatic groups, e.g. vinyl dimethicone

8/896 . . . . . . containing atoms other than silicon, carbon, oxygen and hydrogen, e.g. dimethicone copolyol phosphate
containing halogen, e.g. fluorosilicones
containing nitrogen, e.g. amodimethicone, trimethyl silyl amodimethicone or dimethicone propyl PG-betaine
containing sulfur, e.g. sodium PG-propyldimethicone thiosulfate copolyol
Block copolymers (A61K 8/89 takes precedence)
Graft copolymers (A61K 8/89 takes precedence)
Oils, fats or waxes; Derivatives thereof, e.g. hydrogenation products thereof
[of vegetable origin]
[of animal origin]
[of insects, e.g. shellac]
containing materials, or derivatives thereof of undetermined constitution
[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 8/9704.
All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

8/9706 . . . 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 8/9704. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search

8/9711 . . . 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.

8/9717 . . . 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.

8/9722 . . . Chlorophycota or Chlorophyta [green algae], e.g. Chlorella

**WARNING**
Group A61K 8/9722 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9722 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

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

8/9733 . . . 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.

8/9739 . . . 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.

8/9741 . . . 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.

Cupressaceae [Cypress family], e.g. juniper or cypress

Pinaceae [Pine family], e.g. pine or cedar

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

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.

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.

Magnoliopsida [dicotyledons]

Liliopsida [monocotyledons]

of animal origin

[of mammals or bird]

[Reproductive organs; Embryos, Eggs]

[Blood, e.g. plasma]

[Skin or skin outgrowth, e.g. hair, nails]

[Milk; Derivatives thereof, e.g. butter]

[of species other than mammals or birds]

[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.

Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparaions 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
• the physical form (A61K 9/0087 - A61K 9/7023).

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

9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparaions 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
• the physical form (A61K 9/0087 - A61K 9/7023).

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

9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparaions 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
• the physical form (A61K 9/0087 - A61K 9/7023).

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

9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparaions 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
• the physical form (A61K 9/0087 - A61K 9/7023).

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

9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparaions 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
• the physical form (A61K 9/0087 - A61K 9/7023).

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

9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparaions 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
• the physical form (A61K 9/0087 - A61K 9/7023).

Where relevant, documents are classified in more than one of these subdivisions.
9/0024... [Solid, semi-solid or solidifying implants, which are implanted or injected in body tissue (compositions for intravenous administration, normal injectable solutions or dispersions, e.g. subcutaneous administration A61K 9/0019; 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]

9/0034... [Urogenital system, e.g. vagina, uterus, cervix, penis, scrotum, urethra, bladder; Personal lubricants]

9/0036... [Devices retained in the vagina or cervix for a prolonged period, e.g. intravaginal rings, medicated tampons, medicated diaphragms]

9/0039... [Devices retained in the uterus for a prolonged period, e.g. intrauterine devices for contraception]

9/0041... [Mammary glands, e.g. breasts, udder; Intramammary administration]

9/0043... [Nose]

9/0046... [Ear]

9/0048... [Eye, e.g. artificial tears]

9/0051... [Ocular inserts, ocular implants]

9/0053... [Mouth and digestive tract, i.e. intraoral and peroral administration (rectal administration A61K 9/0031)]

9/0056... [Mouth soluble or dispersible forms; Suckable, eatable, chewable coherent forms; Forms rapidly disintegrating in the mouth; Lozenges; Lollipops; Bite capsules; Baked products; Baits or other oral forms for animals]

9/0058... [Chewing gums (non-medicinal aspects, preparing chewing gum A23G 4/00; chewing gum for care of the teeth or oral cavity, e.g. with breath freshener A61Q 11/00)]

9/006... [Oral mucosa, e.g. mucosadhesive forms, sublingual droplets; Buccal patches or films; Buccal sprays]

9/0063... [Periodont]

9/0065... [Forms with gastric retention, e.g. floating on gastric juice, adhering to gastric mucosa, expanding to prevent passage through the pylorus]

9/0068... [Rumen, e.g. rumen bolus]

9/007... [Pulmonary tract; Aromatherapy]

9/0073... [Sprays or powders for inhalation; Aerolised or nebulised preparations generated by other means than thermal energy; (nasal sprays A61K 9/0043; inhalation of vapours of volatile or heated drugs, e.g. essential oils or nicotine, A61K 9/007; devices A61M)]

9/0075... [for inhalation via a dry powder inhaler [DPI], e.g. comprising micronized drug mixed with lactose carrier particles]

9/0078... [for inhalation via a nebulizer such as a jet nebulizer, ultrasonic nebulizer, e.g. in the form of aqueous drug solutions or dispersions]

9/008... [comprising drug dissolved or suspended in liquid propellant for inhalation via a pressurized metered dose inhaler [MDI]]

9/0082... [Lung surfactant, artificial mucus]

9/0085... [Brain, e.g. brain implants; Spinal cord]

9/0087... [Galenical forms not covered by A61K 9/02 - A61K 9/0723]

9/009... [Sachets, pouches characterised by the material or function of the envelope (with gastric retention A61K 9/0065; sachets which are not administered but function merely as a container are classified according to the content, e.g. sachets comprising powder for reconstitution of a drink A61K 9/0095)]

9/0092... [Hollow drug-filled fibres, tubes of the core-shell type, coated fibres, coated rods, microtubes, 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 9/0060)]

9/0097... [Micromachined devices; Microelectromechanical systems [MEMS]; Devices obtained by lithographic treatment of silicon; Devices comprising chips (intradermal microneedle arrays A61K 9/0023; MEMS in general B81B 7/02)]

9/0098... [Suppositories; Bougies; Bases thereof; [Ovules] (apparatus for making A611 3/08; devices for introducing into the body A61M 31/00)]

9/0099... [characterised by shape or structure, e.g. hollow layered, coated]

9/010... [Ointments; Bases thereof; [Other semi-solid forms, e.g. creams, sticks, gels (composition of ointments, creams or gels A61K 47/00)]

9/0101... [WARNING incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00]

9/0102... [Solutions (composition of solutions A61K 47/00)]

9/0103... [WARNING incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095]

9/0104... [Dispersions; Emulsions (A61K 9/06 takes precedence; composition of dispersions, emulsions A61K 47/000)]

9/0105... [WARNING incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095]

9/0106... [Emulsions (Emulsion preconcentrates; Micelles (composition of emulsions A61K 47/00)]

9/0107... [WARNING incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095]

9/0108... [Microemulsions or submicron emulsions; Preconcentrates or solids thereof; Micelles, e.g. made of phospholipids or block copolymers (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)]

9/0109... [Multiple emulsions, e.g. oil-in-water-in-oil (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)]

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9/142 . . . [characterised by the propellant]
9/127 . . . Liposomes
9/1271 . . . [Non-conventional liposomes, e.g. PEGylated liposomes, liposomes coated with polymers (liposome as conjugate A61K 47/6911)]
9/1272 . . . [with substantial amounts of non-phosphatidyl, i.e. non-acylglycerylphosphate, surfactants as bilayer-forming substances, e.g. cationic lipids (with cholesterol as the only non-phosphatidyl surfactant A61K 9/127; lipids as modifying agent A61K 47/543)]
9/1273 . . . [Polymersomes; Liposomes with polymerisable or polymerised bilayer-forming substances (polymers grafted or coated on phosphatidyl liposomes A61K 9/1271, on non-phosphatidyl liposomes A61K 9/1272)]
9/1274 . . . [Non-vesicle bilayer structures, e.g. liquid crystals, tubules, cubic phases, coacervates; Sponge phases]
9/1275 . . . [Lipoproteins; Chyomicrons; Artificial HDL, LDL, VLDL, protein-free species thereof; Precursors thereof]
9/1276 . . . [Globules of milk or constituents thereof]
9/1277 . . . [Processes for preparing; Proliposomes]
9/1278 . . . [Post-loading, e.g. by ion or pH gradient]
9/14 . 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)]
9/141 . . . [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)]
9/143 . . . [with inorganic compounds]
9/145 . . . [with organic compounds]
9/146 . . . [with organic macromolecular compounds]
9/148 . . . [with compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (with oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/145)]
9/16 . . . Agglomerates; Granulates; Microbeadlets
{ Microspheres; Pellets; 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; microcapsules with drug-free outer coating, microcapsules A61K 9/50; mixture of different granules, microcapsules, (coated) microparticles A61K 9/5084; nanoparticles A61K 9/51)}
9/1605 . . . [Excipients; Inactive ingredients]
9/1611 . . . [Inorganic compounds]
9/2031 . . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, poloxamers]

9/2036 . . . . [Silicones; Polysiloxanes]

9/204 . . . . [Polyesters, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)]

9/2045 . . . . [Polyamides; Polymelamines, e.g. polylysine]

9/205 . . . . [Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, gums; Cyclodextrin]

9/2054 . . . . [Cellulose; Cellulose derivatives, e.g. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose]

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 microcapsules 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. polyvinyl pyroldione]

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 microcapsules 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. polyvinyl pyroldione, 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]
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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 9/5183)}

9/5073 . . . . . . {having two or more different coatings optionally including drug-containing subcoatings}

9/5078 . . . . . . {with drug-free core}

9/5084 . . . . . . {Mixtures of one or more drugs in different galenical forms, at least one of which being granules, microcapsules or (coated) microparticles according to A61K 9/16 or A61K 9/50; e.g. for obtaining a specific release pattern or for combining different drugs (tablets containing such a mixture A61K 9/2077)}

9/5089 . . . . . . {Processes}

9/5094 . . . . . . {Microcapsules containing magnetic carrier material, e.g. ferrite for drug targeting}

9/51 . . . . . . {Nanoparticles; [Nanoparticles; (nanotubes A61K 9/0092; polymeric micelles A61K 9/1075; polymersomes A61K 9/1273; pure drug nanoparticles A61K 9/14; drug nanoparticles with adsorbed surface modifiers A61K 9/141; conjugates, e.g. between drug and non-active nanoparticles, A61K 47/50; preparations for in vivo diagnosis A61K 49/00; with radioactive substances A61K 51/00)}

9/5107 . . . . . . {Excipients; Inactive ingredients}

9/5115 . . . . . . {Inorganic compounds}

9/5123 . . . . . . {Organic compounds; e.g. fats, sugars}

9/513 . . . . . . {Organic macromolecular compounds; Dendrimers}

9/5138 . . . . . . {obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates}

9/5146 . . . . . . {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, polyamines, polyanhydrides}

9/5153 . . . . . . {Polyesters, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)}

9/5161 . . . . . . {Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, chitosan, cellulose derivatives; Cyclodextrin}

9/5169 . . . . . . {Proteins, e.g. albumin, gelatin}

9/5176 . . . . . . {Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/5123)}

9/5184 . . . . . . {Virus capsids or envelopes enclosing drugs (with additional exogenous lipids A61K 9/127; bacterial membranes A61K 9/5068)}

9/5192 . . . . . . {Processes}

9/70 . . . . . . {Web, sheet or filament bases {Films; Fibres of the matrix type containing drug; (hollow drug-filled fibres A61K 9/0092; bandages, dressings or absorbent pads A61F 13/00; chemical aspects thereof A61L 15/00)}

9/7007 . . . . . . {Drug-containing films, membranes or sheets (A61K 9/0043, A61K 9/006, A61K 9/0063; take precedence)}

9/7015 . . . . . . {Drug-containing film-forming compositions, e.g. spray-on}

9/7023 . . . . . . {Transdermal patches and similar drug-containing composite devices, e.g. cataplasms (gallenical aspects of iontophoretic devices A61K 9/0009; microneedle arrays A61K 9/0021; buccal patches A61K 9/006)}

9/703 . . . . . . {characterised by shape or structure; Details concerning release liner or backing; Refillable patches; User-activated patches}

9/7038 . . . . . . {Transdermal patches of the drug-in-adhesive type, i.e. comprising drug in the skin-adhesive layer}

9/7046 . . . . . . {the adhesive comprising macromolecular compounds}

9/7053 . . . . . . {obtained by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl, polyisobutylene, polystyrene}

9/7061 . . . . . . {Polycrylates}

9/7069 . . . . . . {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polysiloxane, polsters, polyurethane, polyethylene oxide}

9/7076 . . . . . . {the adhesive comprising ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof, e.g. rosin or other plant resins}

9/7084 . . . . . . {Transdermal patches having a drug layer or reservoir, and one or more separate drug-free skin-adhesive layers, e.g. between drug reservoir and skin, or surrounding the drug reservoir; Liquid-filled reservoir patches}

9/7092 . . . . . . {Transdermal patches having multiple drug layers or reservoirs, e.g. for obtaining a specific release pattern, or for combining different drugs}

31/00 Medicinal preparations containing organic active ingredients

NOTES

1. When classifying in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00 the symbol A61K 2300/00 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
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 2300/00 as Combination Set.

31/01 . Hydrocarbons
31/02 . Halogenated hydrocarbons
31/03 . aromatic
31/04 . Nitro compounds
31/05 . Phens
31/06 . the aromatic ring being substituted by halogen
31/07 . Retinol compounds, e.g. vitamin A (retinoic acids A61K 31/203)
31/08 . acyclic. e.g. parafomaldehyde
31/09 . having two or more such linkages
31/095 . Sulfur, selenium, or tellurium compounds, e.g. thiols
31/10 . Sulfides; Sulfoxides; Sulfoxonic
31/105 . Persulfides (thiuram disulfides A61K 31/145; thiosulfonic acids A61K 31/185)
31/11 . Aldehydes
31/115 . Formaldehyde
31/12 . Ketones
31/121 . acyclic
31/122 . having the oxygen directly attached to a ring, e.g. quinones, vitamin K, or anthralin
31/125 . Camphor; Nuclear substituted derivatives thereof
31/13 . Amines ([A61K 31/04 takes precedence])
31/131 . acyclic
31/132 . having two or more amino groups, e.g. spermidine, putrescine
31/133 . having hydroxy groups, e.g. sphingosine
31/135 . having aromatic rings {, e.g. ketamine, nortriptyline (methadone A61K 31/137)}
31/136 . having the amino group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. benzeneamine
31/137 . Arylalkylamines, e.g. amphetamine, epinephrine, salbutamol,ephedrine {or methadone}
31/138 . Aryloxyalkylamines, e.g. propranolol, timoxifen, phenoxybenzamine (atenolol A61K 31/162; pindolol A61K 31/404; timolol A61K 31/537)
31/14 . Quaternary ammonium compounds, e.g. edrophonium, choline (betaines A61K 31/205)
31/145 . having sulfur, e.g. thirurams (>N—C(S)—S—C(S)—N< and >N—C(S)—S—S—C(S)—N<). Sulfinylamines (—N=S=O), Sulfonylamines (—N=S=O)< (isothiourea A61K 31/155)
31/15 . Oximes (>C=N—O—); Hydrazines (>N=N<); Hydrazones (>N—N=O); (Imines (C—N=C))
31/155 . Amidines (—N=C(O)•), e.g. guanidine (H(N—C=S—N=N=O<), isourea (N=C(OH)—NH)=, isothiourea (—N=C(SH)—NH)=)
31/16 . Amines, e.g. hydroxamic acids
31/164 . of a carboxylic acid with an aminoalcohol, e.g. ceramides
31/165 . having aromatic rings, e.g. colchicine, atenolol, progabide
31/166 . having the carbon of a carboxamide group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. procaainamide, procarbazine, metoclopramide, labelatal
31/167 . having the nitrogen of a carboxamide group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. lidocaine, paracetamol
31/17 . having the group >N—C(O)—N< or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. urea, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothiourea A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/175 . having the group >N—C(O)—N< or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. urea, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothiourea A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/18 . Sulfonamides (compounds containing a para-N-benzene-sulfonyl-N group A61K 31/63)
31/185 . Acids; Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof, e.g. sulfuric acids, imidic, hydrazonic, hydrosymmetric acids (hydrosymmetric acids A61K 31/16; peroxy acids A61K 31/327)

NOTE

Cyclic anhydrides are considered to be heterocyclic rings

31/19 . Carboxylic acids, e.g. valproic acid (salicylic acid A61K 31/60)
31/191 . having two or more hydroxy groups, e.g. gluconic acid
31/192 . having aromatic groups, e.g. sulindac, 2-arylpropionic acids, ethacrynic acid
31/194 . having two or more carboxyl groups, e.g. succinic, maleic or phthalic acid
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31/195 . having an amino group
31/196 . the amino group being directly attached to a ring, e.g. anthranilic acid, mfenamic acid, diclofenac, chlorambucil
31/197 . the amino and the carboxyl groups being attached to the same acyclic carbon chain, e.g. gamma-amino butyric acid [GABA], beta-alanine, epsilon-aminoacapric acid, pantothenic acid (carnitine A61K 31/205)
31/198 . Alpha-aminoacids, e.g. alanine, edetic acids [EDTA], (betaine A61K 31/205; proline A61K 31/401; tryptophan A61K 31/405; histidine A61K 31/4172; peptides not degraded to individual aminoacids A61K 38/00)
31/20 . having a carboxyl group bound to a chain of seven or more carbon atoms, e.g. stearic, palmitic, arachidic acids
31/201 . having one or two double bonds, e.g. oleic, linoleic acids
31/202 . having three or more double bonds, e.g. linolenic (eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes A61K 31/557)
31/203 . Retinoic acids [Salts thereof]
31/205 . Amine addition salts of organic acids; Inner quaternary ammonium salts, e.g. betaine, carnitine
31/21 . Esters, e.g. nitroglycerine, selencyanates
31/215 . of carboxylic acids
31/216 . of acids having aromatic rings, e.g. benactyzine, clotibrate
31/22 . of acyclic acids, e.g. pravastatin
31/221 . with compounds having an amino group, e.g. acetylcholine, acetylcarnitine
31/222 . with compounds having aromatic groups, e.g. dipivefrine, ibopamine
31/223 . of alpha-aminoacids
31/225 . Polycarboxylic acids
31/23 . of acids having a carboxyl group bound to a chain of seven or more carbon atoms
31/231 . having one or two double bonds
31/232 . having three or more double bonds, e.g. etretinate
31/235 . having an aromatic ring attached to a carboxyl group
31/24 . having an amino or nitro group
31/245 . Amino benzoic acid types, e.g. procaine, novocaine (salicylic acid esters A61K 31/60)
31/25 . with polyoxyalkylated alcohols, e.g. esters of polyethylene glycol
31/255 . of sulfoxyl acids or sulfur analogues thereof
31/26 . Cyanate or isocyanate esters; Thiocyanate or isothiocyanate esters
31/265 . of carbonic, thio-carboxylic, or thiocarboxylic acids, e.g. thiouroctic acid, xanthenic acid, trithiocarboxylic acid
31/27 . of carbamic or thiocarbamic acids, meprobamate, carbachol, neostigmine
31/275 . Nitriles; Isonitriles
31/277 . having a ring, e.g. verapamil
31/28 . Compounds containing heavy metals
31/282 . Platinum compounds
31/285 . Arsenic compounds
31/29 . Antimony or bismuth compounds
31/295 . Iron group metal compounds
31/30 . Copper compounds
31/305 . Mercury compounds
31/31 . containing nitrogen
31/315 . Zinc compounds
31/32 . Tin compounds
31/325 . Carbamic acids; Thiocarbamic acids; Anhydrides or salts thereof (thiurams A61K 31/145)
31/327 . Peroxy compounds, e.g. hydroperoxides, peroxides, peroxycarboxylic acids
31/33 . Heterocyclic compounds
31/335 . having oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. fungichromin
31/336 . having three-membered rings, e.g. oxiran, fumagillin
31/337 . having four-membered rings, e.g. taxol
31/34 . having five-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. isosorbide
31/341 . not condensed with another ring, e.g. ranitidine, furosemide, bufetolol, muscarine
31/343 . having a carbocyclic ring, e.g. coumaran, bifuralol, befunolol, clobenfurol, amidarone
31/345 . Nitrofurans (nitrofurantoin A61K 31/4178)
31/35 . having six-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom
31/351 . not condensed with another ring
31/352 . condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. cinnabinsols, methanetheline
31/353 . 3,4-Dihydropbenzopyrans, e.g. chroman, catechin
31/355 . Tocopherols, e.g. vitamin E
31/357 . having two or more oxygen atoms in the same ring, e.g. crown ethers, guanadrel
31/36 . Compounds containing methylenedioxyphenyl groups, e.g. sesamin
31/365 . Lactones
31/366 . having six-membered rings, e.g. delta-lactones
31/37 . Coumarins, e.g. psoralen
31/375 . Ascorbic acid, i.e. vitamin C; Salts thereof
31/38 . having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/381 . having five-membered rings
31/382 . having six-membered rings, e.g. thioxanthenes (thiotixene A61K 31/496)
31/385 . having two or more sulfur atoms in the same ring
31/39 . having oxygen in the same ring
31/395 . 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.
31/401 . . . . Proline; Derivatives thereof, e.g. captopril
31/4015 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. piroxicam, ethosuximide
31/402 . . . . 1-aryl substituted, e.g. piretanide
31/4025 . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. cromakalim
31/403 . . . . condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. carbazole
31/4035 . . . . Isoindoles, e.g. phthalimide
31/404 . . . . Indoles, e.g. pindolol
31/4045 . . . . Indole-alkylamines; Amides thereof, e.g. serotonin, melatonin
31/405 . . . . Indole-alkanecarboxylic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. tryptophan, indomethacin
31/407 . . . . condensed with other heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. ketorolac, physostigmine
31/409 . . . . having four such rings, e.g. porphine derivatives, bilirubin, biliverdine (hemin, hematin A61K 31/555)
31/41 . . . . having five-membered rings with two or more ring hetero atoms, at least one of which being nitrogen, e.g. tetrazole
31/415 . . . . 1,2-Diazoles
31/4152 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. antipyrine, phenylbutazone, sulfipyrazoline
31/4155 . . . . non condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/416 . . . . condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. indazole
31/4162 . . . . condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/4164 . . . . 1,3-Diazoles
31/4166 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. phenytoin
31/4168 . . . . having a nitrogen attached in position 2, e.g. clomidine
31/417 . . . . Imidazole-alkylamines, e.g. histamine, phenotamine
31/4172 . . . . Imidazole-alkanecarboxylic acids, e.g. histidine
31/4174 . . . . Arylalkylimidazoles, e.g. oxymetazolin, naphazoline, miconazole
31/4178 . . . . not condensed 1,3-diazoles and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. pilocarpine, nitrofurantoin
31/4184 . . . . condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. benzimidazoles
31/4188 . . . . condensed with other heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. biotin, sorbinil
31/4192 . . . . 1,2,3-Triazoles
31/4196 . . . . 1,2,4-Triazoles
31/42 . . . . Oxazoles
31/421 . . . . 1,3-Oxazoles, e.g. pemoline, trimethadione
31/422 . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/423 . . . . condensed with carbocyclic rings
31/424 . . . . condensed with heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. clavulanic acid
31/4245 . . . . Oxadiazoles
31/425 . . . . Thiazoles
31/426 . . . . 1,3-Thiazoles
31/427 . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/428 . . . . condensed with carbocyclic rings
31/429 . . . . condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/43 . . . . Compounds containing 4-thia-1-azabiclopyridine and containing further heterocyclic rings, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula \( \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{S} \text{C}_2 \), e.g. penicillins, penems
31/431 . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. ticarcillin, azlocillin, oxacillin
31/433 . . . . Thiazoles
31/435 . . . . having six-membered rings with one nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom
31/4353 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/4355 . . . . the heterocyclic ring system containing a five-membered ring having oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/436 . . . . the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. rapamycin
31/4365 . . . . the heterocyclic ring system containing sulfur as a ring hetero atom, e.g. ticlopidine
31/437 . . . . the heterocyclic ring system containing a five-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. indolizine, betacarboline
31/4375 . . . . the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring heteroatom, e.g. quinolines, naphthyridines, berberine, vincamine
31/438 . . . . The ring forming spiro-condensed with carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring systems
31/439 . . . . the ring forming part of a bridged ring system, e.g. quinuclidine (8-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octanes A61K 31/46)
31/44 . . . . Non condensed pyridines; Hydrogenated derivatives thereof
31/4402 . . . . only substituted in position 2, e.g. pheniramine, bisacodyl
31/4406 . . . . only substituted in position 3, e.g. zimeldine (nicotinic acid A61K 31/455)
31/4409 . . . . only substituted in position 4, e.g. isoniazid, iproniazid
31/4412 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring
31/4415 . . . . Pyridoxine, i.e. Vitamin B\(_6\) (pyridoxal phosphate A61K 31/675)
31/4418 . . . . having a carbocyclic group directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cyproheptadine
31/4422 . . . . 1,4-Dihydropyridines, e.g. nifedipine, nicardipine
31/4425 . . . . Pyridinium derivatives, e.g. pralidoxime, pyridostigmine
31/4427 . . . . containing further heterocyclic ring systems
31/443 . . . . containing a five-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/4433 . . . . containing a six-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
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31/4436 . . . . . . 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, diperodon
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, phencyclidine, pimidodine
31/4515 . . . . . . having a butyrophenone group in position 1, e.g. haloperidol (pipamperone A61K 31/4545)
31/452 . . . . . . Piperidinium 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, domperidon
31/4545 . . . . . . containing a six-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pipamperone, anabasine
31/455 . . . . . . Nicotinic acids, e.g. niacin; Derivatives thereof, e.g. esters, amides
31/46 . . . . . . 8-Azabicyle [3,2,1] octane; Derivatives thereof, e.g. atropine, cocaine
31/465 . . . . . . Nicotine; Derivatives thereof
31/47 . . . . . . Quinolines; Isoquinolines
31/4704 . . . . . . 2-Quinoliones, e.g. carbostyril
31/4706 . . . . . . 4-Aminoquinolines; 8-Aminoquinolines, e.g. chloroquine, primaquine
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, phenantridines
31/4738 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/4741 . . . . . . condensed with ring systems having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. tubocuraran derivatives, noscapine, bicuculline
31/4743 . . . . . . condensed with ring systems having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/4745 . . . . . . condensed with ring systems having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. phenantrolines (yohimbine derivatives, vinblastine A61K 31/475; ergoline derivatives A61K 31/48)
31/4747 . . . . . . spiro-condensed
31/4748 . . . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems (strychnine A61K 31/475; morphinan derivatives A61K 31/485)
31/475 . . . . . . having an indole ring, e.g. yohimbine, reserpine, strychnine, 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. pipperazine [or tetrazines] (A61K 31/48 takes precedence [; with three nitrogen atoms A61K 31/53])
31/496 . . . . . . Non-condensed pipperazines containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. rifampin, thiotoxine
31/4965 . . . . . . Non-condensed pyrazines
31/497 . . . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings
31/498 . . . . . . Pyrazines or pipperazines ortho- and peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinovoline, phenazine
31/4985 . . . . . . Pyrazines or pipperazines ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/499 . . . . . . Spiro-condensed pyrazines or pipperazines
31/4995 . . . . . . Pyrazines or pipperazines 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, phthiazidine
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. cytosine
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
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31/522 . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g.
31/525 . . . . . . hypoxanthine, guanine, acyclovir
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
31/5355 . . . . . . 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 . . . . . . having at least one nitrogen and one oxygen as ring hetero atoms, e.g. loxapine, staurosporine
31/554 . . . . . . having at least one nitrogen and one sulfur as ring hetero atoms, e.g. chlothiapine, diltiazem
31/5545 . . . . . . [having eight-membered rings not containing additional condensed or non-condensed nitrogen-containing 3-7 membered rings]

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 31/395 - 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 31/554 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. prostacyclin
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"

31/565 . . . . . . not substituted in position 17 beta by a carbon atom, e.g. estrane, estradiol
31/566 . . . . . . having an oxo group in position 17, e.g. estrone
31/567 . . . . . . substituted in position 17 alpha, e.g. mestranol, norethandrolone
31/568 . . . . . . substituted in positions 10 and 13 by a chain having at least one carbon atom, e.g. androstanes, e.g. testosterone
31/5685 . . . . . . having an oxo group in position 17, e.g. androsterone
31/569 . . . . . . substituted in position 17 alpha, e.g. ethisterone

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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. cholate, cholestan, ergosterol, sitosterol
31/58 . . containing heterocyclic rings, e.g. danazol, stanozolol, pancuronium or digitogenin
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 D$_2$
31/593 . . 9,10-Secholestan derivatives, e.g. cholecalciferol, i.e. vitamin D$_3$
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, metoclopropamide 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. salicinate
31/621 . . having the hydroxy group in position 2 esterified, e.g. benorylate
31/625 . . having heterocyclic substituents, e.g. 4-salicycloylmorpholine, (sulfasalazine A61K 31/635)
31/63 . Compounds containing para-N-benzensulfonyl-N-groups, e.g. sulfanilamide, p-nitrobenzensulfonfyl 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 (—N$_2$), azoxy (>N—O—N$<$ or N(=O)—N$<$), azido (—N$<$) or diazooamiino (—
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 triphasmate, phytic acid
31/662 . . Phosphorus acids or esters thereof having P—C bonds, e.g. foscarcin, 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

A61K 31/65 . . one of the hydroxy compounds having nitrogen atoms, e.g. phosphatidylyserine, lecithin
A61K 31/68 . . both hydroxy compounds having nitrogen atoms, e.g. sphingomyelins
A61K 31/69 . Boron compounds
A61K 31/695 . Silicon compounds
A61K 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

A61K 31/7004 . . Monosaccharides having only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms
A61K 31/7008 . . Compounds having an amino group directly attached to a carbon atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. D-galactosamine, raminustine
A61K 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 (glucuronic acid A61K 31/191; ascorbic acid A61K 31/375)
A61K 31/7016 . . Disaccharides, e.g. lactose, lactulose (lacticobionic acid A61K 31/7032)
A61K 31/702 . . Oligosaccharides, i.e. having three to five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages
A61K 31/7024 . . Esters of saccharides
A61K 31/7028 . . Compounds having saccharide radicals attached to non-saccharide compounds by glycosidic linkages
A61K 31/7032 . . attached to a polyl, i.e. compounds having two or more free or esterified hydroxy groups, including the hydroxy group involved in the glycosidic linkage, e.g. monogalactosylacylgllycerides, lactobionic acid, ganglissiodes
A61K 31/7034 . . attached to a carbocyclic compound, e.g. phlorizdin
A61K 31/7036 . . . . having at least one amino group directly attached to the carbocyclic ring, e.g. streptomycin, gentamycin, amikacin, validamycin, fortimicins
A61K 31/704 . . . . attached to a condensed carbocyclic ring system, e.g. sennosides, thiocelchicosides, espin, daunorubicin (digoxitin A61K 31/7048)
A61K 31/7042 . . Compounds having saccharide radicals and heterocyclic rings
A61K 31/7048 . . having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. leucogluucan, hesperitin, erythromycin, nystatin (digoxitin or digoxin)
A61K 31/7052 . . having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. nucleosides, nucleotides
A61K 31/7056 . . . . containing five-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
A61K 31/706 . . . . containing six-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
A61K 31/7064 . . . . containing condensed or non-condensed pyrimidines
A61K 31/7068 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the pyrimidine ring, e.g. cytidine, cytidylic acid
having two oxo groups directly attached to the pyrimidine ring, e.g. uridine, uridylic acid, thymidine, zidovudine

31/7076 . . . . . . containing purines, e.g. adenosine, adenylic acid

31/708 . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the pyrimidine ring, 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, amyllopectin

31/719 . . . . . . Pullulans

31/721 . . . . . . Dextrins

31/722 . . . . . . Chitin, chitosan

31/723 . . . . . . Xanthans

31/724 . . . . . . Cyclodextrins

31/726 . . . . . . Glucosaminoglycans, i.e. mucopolysaccharides (chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate)

31/727 . . . . . . Heparin; Heparan

31/728 . . . . . . Hyaluronic acid

31/729 . . . . . . Agar; Agaro; Agaropectin

31/731 . . . . . . Carrageenans

31/732 . . . . . . Pectin

31/733 . . . . . . Fructosans, e.g. inulin

31/734 . . . . . . Alginic 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.
33/243 . . Platinum; Compounds thereof

**WARNING**

Group A61K 33/243 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.

Groups A61K 33/24 and A61K 33/243 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

33/244 . . Lanthanides; Compounds thereof (medicinal preparations containing radioactive lanthanides for use in therapy or testing in vivo A61K 51/00)

**WARNING**

Group A61K 33/244 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.

Groups A61K 33/24 and A61K 33/244 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

33/245 . . Bismuth; Compounds thereof
33/26 . . Iron; Compounds thereof
33/28 . . Mercury; Compounds thereof
33/30 . . Zinc; Compounds thereof
33/32 . . Manganese; Compounds thereof
33/34 . . Copper; Compounds thereof
33/36 . . Arsenic; Compounds thereof
33/38 . . Silver; Compounds thereof
33/40 . . Peroxides
33/42 . . Phosphorus; Compounds thereof
33/44 . . Elemental carbon, e.g. charcoal, carbon black

**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 . . from inanimate materials (carbon A61K 33/44)
35/04 . . Tars; Bitumens; Mineral oils; Ammonium bituminosulfonate
35/06 . . . Mineral oils, e.g. paraffinic oils or aromatic oils based on aromatic hydrocarbons
35/08 . . Mineral waters; Sea water
35/10 . . Peat; Amber; Turf; Humus
35/11 . . [Medicinal preparations comprising living prokariotic cells]
35/115 . . [Probiotics]
35/12 . . 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)

**NOTE**

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

2035/122 . . [for inducing tolerance or suppression of immune responses]
2035/124 . . [the cells being hematopoietic, bone marrow derived or blood cells]
2035/126 . . [Immunoprotecting barriers, e.g. jackets, diffusion chambers]
2035/128 . . [capsules, e.g. microcapsules]
35/13 . . Tumour cells, irrespective of tissue of origin (tumour vaccines A61K 39/00)
35/14 . . Blood; Artificial blood (perfluorocarbons A61K 31/02; umbilical cord blood A61K 35/51; haemoglobin A61K 38/42)
35/15 . . 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)
35/16 . . 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 . . Erythrocyes (haemoglobin A61K 38/42)
35/19 . . Platelets; Megacaryocytes
35/20 . . Milk; Whey; Colostrum
35/22 . . Urine; Urinary tract, e.g. kidney or bladder; Intraglomerular 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; Corneal 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; Tenons; 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)
35/35 . . . Fat tissue; Adipocytes; Stromal cells; Connective tissues (adipose-derived stem cells A61K 35/28; collagen A61K 38/39)
35/36 . . . Skin; Hair; Nails; Sebaceous glands; Cerumen; Epidermis; Epithelial cells; Keratinocytes; Langerhans cells; Ectodermal cells (islets of Langerhans A61K 35/39)
35/37 . . . Digestive system
35/38 . . . Stomach; Intestine; Goblet cells; Oral mucosa; Saliva
35/39 . . . Pancreas; Islets of Langerhans (Langerhans cells of epidermis A61K 35/36)
35/407 . . . Liver; Hepatocytes
35/413 . . . Gall bladder; Bile
35/42 . . . Respiratory system, e.g. lungs, bronchi or lung cells
35/44 . . . Vessels; Vascular smooth muscle cells; Endothelial cells; Endothelial progenitor cells
35/48 . . . Reproductive organs
35/50 . . . Placenta; Placental stem cells; Amniotic fluid; Amnion; Amniotic stem cells
35/51 . . . Umbilical cord; Umbilical cord blood; Umbilical stem cells
35/52 . . . Sperm; Prostate; Seminal fluid; Leydig cells of testes
35/54 . . . Ovaries; Ova; Ovules; Embryos; Foetal cells; Germ cells
35/545 . . . Embryonic stem cells; Pluripotent stem cells; Induced pluripotent stem cells; Uncharacterised stem cells
35/55 . . . Glands not provided for in groups A61K 35/22 - A61K 35/545, e.g. thyroids, parathyroids or pineal glands
35/56 . . . Materials from animals other than mammals
35/57 . . . Birds; Materials from birds, e.g. eggs, feathers, egg white, egg yolk or endothelium corneum gigeriae galli
35/58 . . . Reptiles (antigens from snakes A61K 39/38)
35/583 . . . Snakes; Lizards, e.g. chameleons (therapeutic use of a snake venom protein A61K 38/00)
35/586 . . . Turtles; Tortoises, e.g. terrapins
35/60 . . . Fish, e.g. seahorses; Fish eggs
35/612 . . . Crustaceans, e.g. crabs, lobsters, shrimps, krill or crayfish; Barnacles
35/614 . . . Cnidaria, e.g. sea anemones, corals, coral animals or jellyfish
35/616 . . . Echinodermata, e.g. starfish, sea cucumbers or sea urchins
35/618 . . . Molluscs, e.g. fresh-water molluscs, oysters, clams, squids, octopus, cuttlefish, snails or slugs
35/62 . . . Leeches; Worms, e.g. cestodes, tapeworms, nematodes, roundworms, earth worms, ascariids, filarias, hookworms, trichinella or taenia
35/63 . . . Arthropods (aquatic crustaceans A61K 35/612)
35/64 . . . Insects, e.g. bees, wasps or fleas
35/644 . . . Beeswax; Propolis; Royal jelly; Honey
35/646 . . . Arachnids, e.g. spiders, scorpions, ticks or mites
35/648 . . . Myriapods, e.g. centipedes or millipedes
35/65 . . . Amphibians, e.g. toads, frogs, salamanders or newts
35/655 . . . Aquatic animals other than those covered by groups A61K 35/57 - A61K 35/65
35/66 . . . Microorganisms or materials therefrom (fungi, yeasts or candida A61K 36/06)
35/68 . . . Protozoa, e.g. flagella, amoebas, sporozoans, plasmodium or toxoplasma
35/74 . . . Bacteria (therapeutic use of a bacterial protein A61K 38/00)
35/741 . . . Probiotics (probiotic yeast, e.g. saccharomyces A61K 36/06)
35/742 . . . Spore-forming bacteria, e.g. Bacillus coagulans, Bacillus subtilis, clostridium or Lactobacillus sporogenes
35/744 . . . Lactic acid bacteria, e.g. enterococci, pediococci, lactococci, streptococci or leuconostocs
35/745 . . . Bifidobacteria
35/747 . . . Lactobacilli, e.g. L. acidophilus or L. brevis
35/748 . . . Cyanobacteria, i.e. blue-green bacteria or blue-green algae, e.g. spirulina (algae, microalgae or microphytes A61K 36/02)
35/76 . . . Viruses; Subviral particles; Bacteriophages
35/761 . . . Adenovirus
35/765 . . . Herpes virus
35/765 . . . Reovirus; Rotavirus
35/766 . . . Rhabdovirus, e.g. vesicular stomatitis virus
35/768 . . . Oncolytic viruses not provided for in groups A61K 35/761 - A61K 35/766
36/00 Medicinal preparations of undetermined constitution containing material from algae, lichens, fungi or plants, or derivatives thereof, e.g. traditional herbal medicines {antigens from pollen A61K 39/36}

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

36/02 . . . Algae
36/03 . . . Phaeophycota or phaeophyta (brown algae), e.g. Fucus
36/04 . . . Rhodophycota or rhodophyta (red algae), e.g. Porphyra
36/05 . . . Chlorophycota or chlorophyta (green algae), e.g. Chlorella
36/06 . . . Fungi, e.g. yeasts
36/062 . . . Ascomycota
36/064 . . . Saccharomycetales, e.g. baker’s yeast
36/066 . . . Clavicipitaceae
36/068 . . . Cordyceps
36/07 . . . Basidiomycota, e.g. Cryptococcus
36/074 . . . Ganoderma
36/076 . . . Poria
36/09 . . . Lichens
36/10 . . . Bryophyta
36/11 . . . Pteridophyta or Filicophyta (ferns)
36/12 . . . Filicopsida or Pteridopsida
36/126 . . . Drynaria
36/13 . . . Coniferophyta (gymnosperms)
36/14 . . . Cupressaceae (Cypress family), e.g. juniper or cypress
36/15 . . . Pinaceae (Pine family), e.g. pine or cedar
36/16 . . . Ginkgophyta, e.g. Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo family)
A61K

36/17 . Gnetophyta, e.g. Ephedraceae (Mormon-tea family)
36/18 . Magnoliophyta (angiosperms)
36/19 . Magnoliopsida (dicotyledons)
36/20 . Stroblanthes
36/21 . Aceraceae (Maple family)
36/22 . Anacardiaceae (Sumac family), e.g. smoke tree, sumac or poison oak
36/23 . Apiaceae or Umbelliferae (Carrot family), e.g. dill, chervil, coriander or cumin
36/24 . Apocynaceae (Dogbane family), e.g. plumeria or periwinkle
36/25 . Araliaceae (Ginseng family), e.g. ivy, aralia, schefflera or tetrapanax
36/26 . Acanthaceae (Acanthus family)
36/27 . Asclepiadaceae (Milkweed family), e.g. hoya
36/28 . Asteraceae or Compositae (Aster or Sunflower family), e.g. chamomile, feverfew, yarrow or echinacea
36/29 . Berberidaceae (Barberry family), e.g. barberry, cohosh or mayapple
36/30 . Borage family, e.g. comfrey, lungwort or forget-me-not
36/31 . Brassicaceae or Cruciferae (Mustard family), e.g. broccoli, cabbage or kohlrabi
36/32 . Burseraceae (Frankincense family)
36/33 . Cactaceae (Cactus family), e.g. prickly pear or Cereus
36/34 . Campanulaceae (Bellflower family)
36/35 . Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family)
36/36 . Caryophyllaceae (Pink family), e.g. baby's breath or soapwort
36/37 . Celastraceae (Staff-tree or Bittersweet family), e.g. triptygium or spindletree
36/38 . Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae or Guttiferae (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)
36/43 . Cyperaceae (Sedge family)
36/44 . Ebenaceae (Ebony family), e.g. persimmon
36/45 . Ericaceae or Vaccinaceae (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 (castor bean)
36/48 . Fabaceae or Leguminosae (Pea or Legume family); Caesalpiniaceae; Mimosaceae; Papilionaceae
36/49 . Fagaceae or Fagales (Beech family), e.g. oak or chestnut
36/50 . Fumariaceae (Fumitory family), e.g. bleeding heart
36/51 . Gentianaceae (Gentian family)
36/52 . Gentiana
36/53 . Juglandaceae (Walnut family)
36/54 . Lamiales or Labiatae (Mint family), e.g. thyme, rosemary or lavender
36/55 . Leonurus or Motherwort
36/56 . Mentha (mint)
36/57 . Perilla (beefsteak plant)
36/58 . Schizonepeta
36/59 . Scutellaria (skullcap)
36/60 . Lauraceae (Laurel family), e.g. cinnamon or sassafras
36/61 . Linaceae (Flax family), e.g. Linum
36/62 . Magnoliaceae (Logania family), e.g. trumpetflower or pinkroot
36/63 . Magnolia
36/64 . Meliaceae (Chinaberry or Mahogany family), e.g. Azadirachta (neem)
36/65 . Menispermaceae (Moonseed family), e.g. hyperbaena or corallbead
36/66 . Moraceae (Mulberry family), e.g. breadfruit or fig
leatherwood or false ohelo

Thymelaeaceae (Mezereum family), e.g. camellia

nightshade, tomato, belladonna, capsicum or pepper

Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family)

Sapindaceae (Soapberry family), e.g. lychee or soapberry

Salicaceae (Willow family), e.g. poplar

Rutaceae (Rue family)

Rubiaceae (Madder family)

chokeberry, blackberry, pear or firethorn

Rosaceae (Rose family), e.g. strawberry, buckthorn, chewstick or umbrella-tree

Crataegus (hawthorn)

Ziziphus, e.g. jujube

Asparagus, e.g. garden asparagus or asparagus fern

Fritillaria, e.g. checker lily or mission bells

Lilium, e.g. tiger lily or Easter lily

Ophiopogon (Lilyturf)

Allium, e.g. garden onion, leek, garlic or chives

Lilium (lily family), e.g. daylily, plantain lily, Hyacinth or narcissus

Allium, e.g. garden onion, leek, garlic or chives

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Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit

Aconitum (monkshood)

Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit

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Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit

Aconitum (monkshood)

Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit

Aconitum (monkshoo
Medicinal preparations containing peptides

- Cyclic peptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g., piperazine-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 9/00 according to the peptides, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

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.

- Peptides having 12 to 20 amino acids ((A61K 38/043 - A61K 38/046 take precedence))
- {Bombesin; Related peptides}
- (Cyclic peptides {, e.g. bacitracins; Polymyxins; Gramicidins S, C; Tyrocidins A, B or C (A61K 38/043 - A61K 38/046 take precedence})
- Cyclosporins
- (Peptides containing saccharide radicals; Derivatives thereof {, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin, muramylpeptides or vancomycin (A61K 38/08))
- Depsipeptides; Derivatives thereof
- Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof
- {from vertebrates (A61K 38/1767 takes precedence)}
- {from humans (enzyme inhibitors A61K 38/005)}
- {from animals (enzyme inhibitors A61K 38/005)}
- {from plants (A61K 38/08)}
- {from bacteria (A61K 38/08)}
- {from virus (A61K 38/08)}
- {from fish (A61K 38/08)}
- {from mammals (A61K 38/08)}
- {Not used, see subgroup (A61K 38/08)}
- {Amyloid plaque core protein (A61K 38/08)}
- {Muscle proteins, e.g. myosin, actin (A61K 38/08)}
- {Complement proteins, e.g. C3a, C5a (A61K 38/08)}
- {Cationic antimicrobial peptides, e.g. defensins (A61K 38/08)}
- {Lectins (A61K 38/08)}
- {Mucins, e.g. human intestinal mucus (A61K 38/08)}


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, MHC-molecules)
e.g. corticotropin A61K 38/35

Hormones (derived from pro-opiomelanocortin, e.g. alpha- or beta-melanotropin, Melanocyte stimulating hormone [MSH], e.g. IGF-1, IGF-2 {insulin-like growth factor binding protein A61K 38/1787})

Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons

{Motilins}

{Gastrins; Cholecystokinin [CCK]}

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.
39/00

Medical 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 . { Archaeal 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 vaccines; 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 }

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WARNING


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

WARNING


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

39/001103 . . . {Receptors, cell surface antigens or cell surface determinants}

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

39/001106 . . . {Her-2/neu/ErbB2, Her-3/ErbB3, Her 4/ ErbB4}

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

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

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

39/001111 . . . . {Hepatocyte growth factor receptor [HGF or c-met]}

39/001112 . . . . {CD19, B4}

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

39/001114 . . . . {CD74, li, MHC class II invariant chain, MHC class II gamma chain}

39/001116 . . . . {Receptors for cytokines}

39/001117 . . . . . {Receptors for tumor necrosis factors [TNF], e.g. lymphotoxin receptor [LTR], CD30}

39/001118 . . . . {Receptors for colony stimulating factors [CSF]}

39/001119 . . . . {Receptors for interleukins [IL]}

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

39/001121 . . . . {Receptors for chemokines}

39/001122 . . . . {Ephrin Receptors [Eph]}

39/001124 . . . . . {CD20}

39/001126 . . . . . {CD38 not IgG}

39/001128 . . . . . {CD44 not IgG}

39/001129 . . . . . {Molecules with a "CD" designation not provided for elsewhere}

39/00113 . . . . . {Growth factors}

39/001131 . . . . . {Epidermal growth factor [EGF]}

39/001132 . . . . {Fibroblast growth factors [FGF]}

39/001133 . . . . {Platelet-derived growth factor [PDGF]}

39/001134 . . . . . {Transforming growth factor [TGF]}

39/001135 . . . . . {Vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF]}

39/001136 . . . . . {Cytokines}

39/001138 . . . . . {Tumor necrosis factors [TNF], CD70}

39/001139 . . . . . {Colony stimulating factors [CSF]}

39/00114 . . . . . {Interleukins [IL]}

39/001141 . . . . . {Interferons [IFN]}

39/001142 . . . . . {Chemokines}

39/001144 . . . . . {Hormones, e.g. calcitonin}

39/001148 . . . . . {Regulators of development}

39/001149 . . . . . . {Cell cycle regulated proteins, e.g. cyclin, CDC, CDK, INK-CCR}
Protozoa antigens

Rubella

Combination vaccines based on measles-mumps-molecules, e.g. cocaine, nicotine

Therapeutic immunisation against small organic
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

Combination vaccines based on acellular
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

Combination vaccines based on whole cell
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

Christian antigens

Lipids; Lipoproteins

Translocation in cancer cells

Fusion proteins originating from gene
antigen [PCTA]; PAP, PSGR

Cell antigen [PSCA]; Prostate carcinoma tumor
antigens e.g. Prostate stem

Melanoma antigens

Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE,
from embryonic or fetal origin

Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]

Heat shock proteins

Tumor associated carbohydrates

Miscellaneous, e.g. MUC-1

Gangliosides, e.g. GM2, GD2, GD3

Sialyl Thomson-nouvelle antigen [sTN]

Globo-H

Proteoglycans, e.g. glypticans, brevican, CSPGs

Heat shock proteins

Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]

from embryonic or fetal origin

Alpha-feto protein

Carcinoembryonic antigen [CEA]

Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE, GAGE, SAGE

MAGE

NY-ESO

[PRAME]

Melanoma antigens

Melan-A/MART

Glycoprotein 100 [Gp100]

Prostate associated antigens e.g. Prostate stem
cell antigen [PSCA]; Prostate carcinoma tumor
antigen [PCTA]; PAP, PSGR

Prostate specific membrane antigen [PSMA]

Fusion proteins originating from gene
translocation in cancer cells

Breakpoint cluster region-abelson tyrosine
kinase [BCR-ABL]

Pml-RARalpha

Lipids; Lipoproteins

[Therapeutic immunisation against small organic
molecules, e.g. cocaine, nicotine]

[Combination vaccines based on measles-mumps-
rubella]

[Combination vaccines based on diphtheria-tetanus-
pertussis]

[Combination vaccines based on whole cell
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]

[Combination vaccines based onacellular
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]

Protozoa antigens

Trypanosoma antigens

Leishmania antigens

Coccidia antigens

Hemoparasites antigens, e.g. Plasmodium antigens

Babesia antigens, e.g. Theileria antigens

Bacterial antigens

Specific bacteria not otherwise provided for

Bacteriodes, e.g. Bacteroides, Orinithbacter, Porphyromonas

Spirochetes, e.g. Treponema, Leptospira, Borrelia

Rickettsiales, e.g. Anaplasm

Mollicutes, e.g. Mycoplasma, Eryspelothrix

Enterobacteriales, e.g. Enterobacter

Escherichia

Klebsiella

Salmonella

Shigella

Yersinia

Mycobacterium, e.g. Mycobacterium tuberculosis

Actinobacteria, e.g. Actinomyces, Streptomyces,
Nocardia, Bifidobacterium, Gardnerella,
Cornebacterium; Propionibacterium

(Mycobacterium A61K 39/04)

Bacillus

Clostridium, e.g. Clostridium tetani

Staphylococcus

Lactobacillales, e.g. aerococcus, enterococcus,
lactobacillus, lactococcus, streptococcus

Streptococcus

Neisseria

Brucella

Bordetella

Brucella; Bordetella, e.g. Bordetella pertussis;
Not used, see subgroups

Pasteurellales, e.g. Actinobacillus, Pasteurella;
Haemophilus

Pasteurellales, e.g. ] Pseudomonas

Moraxella

Delta proteobacteriales, e.g. Lawsonia;
Epsilon proteobacteriales, e.g. campylobacter,
Helicobacter

Vibrio; Campylobacter; Not used, see
subgroups

Vibrio

Fusobacterium

Polyvalent 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

Chlamydiaceae, e.g. Chlamydia trachomatis or
Chlamydia psittaci

Viral antigens

Picornaviridae, e.g. calicivirus

Poliovirus

Foot- and mouth-disease virus

Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza virus

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 . . . Rhadoviridae, e.g. rabies virus
39/21 . . . Retroviridae, e.g. equine infectious anemia virus
39/215 . . . Coronaviridae, e.g. avian infectious bronchiitis 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 . . . Polyvalent 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]
2039/515 . . . [Animal cells]
2039/512 . . . [Tumor cells]
2039/514 . . . [Antigen presenting cells [APCs], e.g. dendritic cells, macrophages]
2039/5156 . . . [expressing foreign proteins]
2039/5158 . . . [Antigen-pulsed cells, e.g. T-cells]
2039/517 . . . [Plant cells]
2039/52 . . . [Bacterial cells; Fungal cells; Protozoal cells]
2039/521 . . . [inactivated (killed)]
2039/522 . . . [avirulent or attenuated]
2039/523 . . . [expressing foreign proteins]
2039/525 . . . [Virus]
2039/5252 . . . [inactivated (killed)]
2039/5254 . . . [avirulent or attenuated]
2039/5256 . . . [expressing foreign proteins]
2039/5258 . . . [Virus-like particles]
2039/53 . . . [DNA (RNA) vaccination]
2039/54 . . . [characterised by the route of administration]
2039/541 . . . [Mucosal route]
2039/542 . . . [oral/gastrointestinal]
2039/543 . . . [intranasal]
2039/544 . . . [to the airways (intranasal A61K 2039/543)]
2039/545 . . . [characterised by the dose, timing or administration schedule]
2039/55 . . . [characterised by the host/recipient, e.g. newborn with maternal antibodies]
2039/552 . . . [Veterinary vaccine]
2039/555 . . . [characterised by a specific combination antigen/adjunct]
2039/55505 . . . [Inorganic adjuvants]
2039/55511 . . . [Organic adjuvants]
2039/55516 . . . [Proteins; Peptides]
2039/55522 . . . [Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons]
2039/55527 . . . [Interleukins]
2039/55533 . . . . . . [IL-2]
2039/55538 . . . . . . [IL-12]
2039/55544 . . . . . . [Bacterial toxins]
2039/5555 . . . [Muramyl dipeptides]
2039/55555 . . . [Liposomes; Vesicles, e.g. nanoparticles; Spheres, e.g. nanospheres; Polymers]
2039/55561 . . . [CpG containing adjuvants; Oligonucleotide containing adjuvants]
2039/55566 . . . [Emulsions, e.g. Freund's adjuvant, MF59]
2039/55572 . . . [Lipopolysaccharides; Lipid A; Monophosphoryl lipid A]
2039/55577 . . . [Saponins; Quil A; QS21; ISCOMS]
2039/55583 . . . [Poly saccharides]
2039/55588 . . . [Adjuvants of undefined constitution]
2039/55594 . . . [from bacteria]
2039/57 . . . [characterised by the type of response, e.g. Th1, Th2]
2039/572 . . . [cytotoxic response]
2039/575 . . . [humoral response]
2039/577 . . . [tolerising response]
2039/58 . . . [raising an immune response against a target which is not the antigen used for immunisation]
2039/585 . . . [wherein the target is cancer]
A61K

2039/60 . {characteristics by the carrier linked to the antigen}
2039/6006 . {Cells (recombinantly expressing antigens A61K 2039/5156, A61K 2039/523)}
2039/6012 . {Haptens, e.g. di- or trinitrophenyl (DNP, TNP)}
2039/6018 . {Lipids, e.g. in lipopeptides}
2039/6025 . {Nucleotides}
2039/6031 . {Proteins}
2039/6037 . {Bacterial toxins, e.g. diptheria toxoid [DT], tetanus toxoid [TT]}
2039/6043 . {Heat shock proteins}
2039/605 . {MHC molecules or ligands thereof}
2039/6056 . {Antibodies}
2039/6062 . {Muramyl peptides}
2039/6068 . {Other bacterial proteins, e.g. OMP}
2039/6075 . {Viral proteins}
2039/6081 . {Albumin; Keyhole limpet haemocyanin [KLH]}
2039/6087 . {Polysaccharides; Lipopolysaccharides [LPS]}
2039/6093 . {Synthetic polymers, e.g. polyethylene glycol [PEG], Polymers or copolymers of (D) glutamate and (D) lysine}
2039/62 . {characterised by the link between antigen and carrier}
2039/622 . {non-covalent binding}
2039/625 . {binding through the biotin-streptavidin system or similar}
2039/627 . {characterised by the linker}
2039/64 . {characterised by the architecture of the carrier-antigen complex, e.g. repetition of carrier-antigen units}
2039/645 . {Dendrimers; Multiple antigen peptides}
2039/70 . {Multivalent vaccine}
2039/80 . {Vaccine for a specifically defined cancer}

WARNING

2039/804 . {Blood cells [leukemia, lymphoma]}
2039/812 . {Breast}
2039/82 . {Colon}
2039/828 . {Stomach}
2039/836 . {Intestine}
2039/844 . {Liver}
2039/852 . {Pancreas}
2039/86 . {Lung}
2039/868 . {kidney}
2039/876 . {Skin, melanoma}
2039/884 . {prostate}
2039/892 . {Reproductive system [uterus, ovaries, cervix, testes]}

41/00 . Medicinal preparations obtained by treating materials with wave energy or particle radiation; [Therapies using these preparations] (A61K 31/59 takes precedence; generation of ultrasonic waves B06B, electric discharge tubes H01J)

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 20029 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}

NOTE
This group covers aggression treatment or altering
• of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the human/animal, e.g. altering a binding specificity of a monoclonal antibody used in a medicinal agent with an oxidizing agent or an electric potential;
• of a tissue/organ prior to graft, e.g. destroying immunodominant epitopes;
• the permeability of cell membranes or biological barriers in vivo, e.g. by ultrasound, prior to the administration of a medicinal preparation to the animal/human;
• for inducing the production of stress response proteins or heat shock proteins in order to reduce subsequent response to injuries

41/0028 . {Disruption, e.g. by heat or ultrasounds, sonophysics or sonocemical activation, e.g. thermosensitive or heat-sensitive liposomes, disruption of calculi with a medicinal preparation and ultrasounds}

41/0033 . {Sonodynamic cancer therapy with sonoochemically active agents or sonosensitizers, having their cytotoxic effects enhanced through application of ultrasounds (ultrasound therapy per A61N 7/00)
A61K

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 lauryl 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 glycerrhizin

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.
Stereoids, 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. carboxomers, poly(meth)acrylates, or polyvinyl pyrolidone

Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyesters, polyamino acids, polyisoxazanes, polypephasphazines, 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; 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, rosin, 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, eggs, 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; Polymamines, 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)

(Pepcidic 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 modecacin]

[Double chain ricin]

[Ribosomal inhibitory proteins, i.e. RIP-I or RIP-II, e.g. Pap, gelonin or dianthin]

[Ricin A]

[Bacterial toxins, e.g. diphteria toxins or Pseudomonas exotoxin A]

[Fungal toxins, e.g. alpha sarcine, mitogillin, zinioil 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. hormones, 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 determinants]

[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]
In this group the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: "gene therapy" means in vivo implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides. "gene therapy" means in vivo implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides. "gene therapy" means in vivo implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides. "gene therapy" means in vivo implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides. "gene therapy" means in vivo implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides.

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...
the appropriate indexing codes relating to gene therapy.

3. Documents relating to new vectors and their use in gene therapy are classified in groups C12N 15/85 - C12N 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 C12N 5/06 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]

49/0015 . [Phosphorescence]
49/0017 . [Fluorescence in vivo]
49/0019 . [characterised by the fluorescent group]
49/0021 . [the fluorescent group being a small organic molecule (oligomeric, polymeric, dendritic molecules: A61K 49/0019)]

NOTE if this fluorescent group is complexed or covalently linked to a carrier, classification is also made according to the nature of the carrier in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup

49/0023 . [Di- or triarylmethane dye (xanthene dyes A61K 49/0041)]
49/0026 . [Acridine dyes]
49/0028 . [Oxazine dyes]
49/003 . [Thiazine dyes]
49/0032 . [Methine dyes, e.g. cyanine dyes]
49/0034 . [Indocyanine green, i.e. ICG, cardiogreen]
49/0036 . [Porphyrins (used in photodynamic therapy A61K 41/0071 or A61K 41/0076; used as targeting group or modifying agent for targeting a therapeutic compound A61K 47/546)]
49/0039 . [Coumarin dyes]
49/0041 . [Xanthene dyes, used in vivo, e.g. administered to a mice, e.g. rhodamines, rose Bengal (in vivo G01N)]
49/0043 . [Fluorescein, used in vivo]
49/0045 . [the fluorescent agent being a peptide or protein used for imaging or diagnosis in vivo]
49/0047 . [Green fluorescent protein [GFP]]
49/005 . [characterised by the carrier molecule carrying the fluorescent agent]

NOTE Classification is also made according to the nature of the fluorescent group in the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019

49/0052 . [Small organic molecules (oligomers, polymers, dendrimers A61K 49/0054)]
49/0054 . [Macromolecular compounds, i.e. oligomers, polymers, dendrimers]
49/0056 . [Peptides, proteins, polyamino acids]
49/0058 . [Antibodies]
49/006 . [Biological staining of tissues in vivo, e.g. methylene blue or toluidine blue O administered in the buccal area to detect epithelial cancer cells, dyes used for delineating tissues during surgery]

NOTE If the dye used for staining is fluorescent, classification is also given for the appropriate A61K 49/0019

49/0063 . [characterised by a special physical or galenical form, e.g. emulsions, microspheres]

NOTE Note Classification is also made according to the nature of the luminescent or fluorescent...
A61K

A61K 49/0063
(continued) agent and/or the carrier carrying the
fluorescent agent

49/0065 . . . { the luminescent/fluorescent agent having itself
a special physical form, e.g. gold nanoparticle }

49/0067 . . . { quantum dots, fluorescent nanocrystals }

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

49/0069 . . . { 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

49/0071 . . . { solution, solute }

49/0073 . . . { semi-solid, gel, hydrogel, ointment }

49/0076 . . . . { dispersion, suspension, e.g. particles in a
liquid, colloid, emulsion }

49/0078 . . . . { microemulsion, nanoemulsion }

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

49/008 . . . . { lipoprotein vesicle, e.g. HDL or LDL
proteins }

49/0082 . . . . { micelle, e.g. phospholipidic micelle and
polymeric micelle }

NOTE Micelles comprise a monolayer
of surfactant molecules that are
aggregated head-to-head and tail-to-
tail, thus forming a small spherical
particle; micelles can be normal, i.e.,
the surfactant heads are hydrophilic, or
inverse

49/0084 . . . . { liposome, i.e. bilayered vesicular
structure }

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
peptide is classified in A61K 49/0084
and A61K 49/0056. Liposomes
encapsulating a fluorescent agent, used
in vivo and modified on their surface
by a polymer because they incorporate a
dispersant-lipid conjugate, are only
additionally classified in A61K 49/0054
if the polymer modifying the lipids 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

49/0086 . . . . . { Polymersome, i.e. liposome with
polymerised or polymerized bilayerd-
forming substances }

49/0089 . . . . { Particulate, powder, adsorbate, bead,
sphere }

49/0091 . . . . . { Microparticle, microcapsule,
microbubble, microsphere, microbead, i.e.
having a size or diameter higher or equal
to 1 micrometer }

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

49/0093 . . . . . { Nanoparticle, nanocapsule,
nanobubble, nanosphere, nanobead,
i.e. having a size or diameter smaller
than 1 micrometer, e.g. polymeric
nanoparticle }

49/0095 . . . . . { Nanotubes }

49/0097 . . . . . { Cells, viruses, ghosts, red blood cells, viral
vectors, used for imaging or diagnosis in vivo }

49/04 . X-ray contrast preparations

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

49/0404 . . . { containing barium sulfate }

49/0409 . . . { Physical forms of mixtures of two different X-
ray contrast-enhancing agents, containing at least
one X-ray contrast-enhancing agent which is not a
halogenated organic compound }

49/0414 . . . { Particles, beads, capsules or spheres }

49/0419 . . . . { Microparticles, microbeads, microcapsules,
microspheres, i.e. having a size or diameter
higher or equal to 1 micrometer }

49/0423 . . . . . { Nanoparticles, nanobeads, nanospheres,
nanocapsules, i.e. having a size or diameter
smaller than 1 micrometer }

49/0428 . . . . . { Surface-modified nanoparticles, e.g.
immuno-nanoparticles }

49/0433 . . . { containing an organic halogenated X-ray
contrast-enhancing agent }

49/0438 . . . . { Organic X-ray contrast-enhancing agent
comprising an iodinated group or an iodine
atom, e.g. iopamidol }
[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]

[Perfluorocetyl bromide, C$_8$F$_{17}$Br emulsions]

[Particles, beads, capsules, spheres]

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

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

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

[Partially 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

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

NOTE

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]

[the metal complex being Gd-DOTA]

Macromolecular compounds

characterised by the carrier being an organic macromolecular compound, i.e. an oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric molecule (not being a peptide, protein, polyamino acid (see A61K 49/00) or an antibody (see A61K 49/00 or A61K 49/16))

{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]
{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

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.

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.

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.

Semi-solid preparations, e.g. ointments, gels, hydrogels

Suspensions, emulsions, colloids, dispersions

Micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric micelles

liposomes, polymeric micelles, 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.
51/00  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 53/24.

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 51/0406))

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. fungichromin)

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)

51/0441  . (having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. guanethidine, rifamycins (rifampin A61K 51/0459))

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

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

51/0451 . . . . {having four such rings, e.g. phorphine derivatives, bilirubin, biliverdine (hemin, hematin A61K 51/0472)}

NOTE
Porphyrs or tetaxyphyrins 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

51/0453 . . . . {having five-membered rings with two or more ring hetero atoms, at least one of which being nitrogen, e.g. tetratoze}

51/0455 . . . . {having six-membered rings with one nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom}

51/0457 . . . . {Vesamicol}

51/0459 . . . . {having six-membered rings with two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, e.g. piperazine}

51/0461 . . . . {having six-membered rings with three nitrogens as the only ring hetero atoms, e.g. chlorazanil, melanine (melarsoprol A61K 51/0472)}

51/0463 . . . . {having six-membered rings with at least one nitrogen and one oxygen as the ring hetero atoms, e.g. 1,2-oxazines}

51/0465 . . . . {having six-membered rings with at least one nitrogen and one sulfur as the ring hetero atoms, e.g. sulfihame}

51/0468 . . . . {having seven-membered rings, e.g. azelastine, pentylenetetrazole}

51/047 . . . . . {Benzodiazepines}

51/0472 . . . . . {containing heavy metals, e.g. hemin, hematin, melarsoprol}

51/0474 . . . . {complexes or complex-forming compounds, i.e. wherein a radioactive metal (e.g. 111In3+) is complexed or chelated by, e.g. a N2S2, N2S, NS, N3 chelating group}

NOTE
Classification is made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it is either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, MAG3 etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed invention (radioimaging or radiotherapeutic agent), or if it is not conjugated to any further molecule, e.g. which is not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the radioactive agent is e.g. a radioactive metal chelate

51/0476 . . . . . {complexes from monodendate ligands, e.g. sestamibi}

51/0478 . . . . . {complexes from non-cyclic ligands, e.g. EDTA, MAG3}

51/048 . . . . . {DTPA (diethylentriamine tetraacetic acid)}

51/0482 . . . . . {chelates from cyclic ligands, e.g. DOTA}

51/0485 . . . . . {Porphyrs, tetaxyphyrins wherein the nitrogen atoms forming the central ring system complex the radioactive metal}

NOTE
Porphyrs 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

51/0487 . . . . . {Metallocenes, i.e. complexes based on a radioactive metal complexed by two cyclopentadienyl anions}

51/0489 . . . . . {Phosphates or phosphonates, e.g. bone-seeking phosphonates; (phospholipids: A61K 51/0408; nucleotides or nucleic acids: A61K 51/0491)}

51/0491 . . . . . {Sugars, nucleosides, nucleotides, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, e.g. DNA, RNA, nucleic acid aptamers}

51/0493 . . . . . {Steroids, e.g. cholesterol, testosterone}

51/0495 . . . . . {Pretargeting}

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

51/0497 . . . . . {conjugates with a carrier being an organic compounds}

NOTE
The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier bearing 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

51/049 . . . . . 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)}
51/065 . . . [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 neurtensin]
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

51/10 . . . Antibodies or immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof, the carrier being an antibody or an immunoglobulin, or a fragment thereof, e.g. a camelsed 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 lung]
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]
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51/109 . . . . . . . . [immunoglobulins having two or more different antigen-binding sites, multifunctional antibodies]

51/1093 . . . . . . {conjugates with carriers being antibodies}

NOTE

The compound which bears, complexes 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.

51/1096 . . . . . . . . [radioimmunotoxins, i.e. conjugates being structurally as defined in A61K 51/1093, and including a radioactive nucleus for use in radiotherapeutic applications]

51/12 . . . . characterised by a special physical form, e.g. emulsion, microcapsules, liposomes {, characterized by a special physical form, e.g. emulsions, dispersions, microcapsules (liposomes A61K 51/1234)}

51/1203 . . . . [in a form not provided for by groups A61K 51/1206 - A61K 51/1296, e.g. cells, cell fragments, viruses, virus capsides, ghosts, red blood cells, viral vectors]

51/1206 . . . . [Administration of radioactive gases, aerosols or breath tests]

51/121 . . . . [Solutions, i.e. homogeneous liquid formulation]

51/1213 . . . . [Semi-solid forms, gels, hydrogels, ointments, fats and waxes that are solid at room temperature]

51/1217 . . . . [Dispersions, suspensions, colloids, emulsions, e.g. perfluorinated emulsion, sols]

51/122 . . . . [Microemulsions, nanoemulsions]

51/1224 . . . . [Lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. HDL and LDL proteins]

51/1227 . . . . [Micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric micelles]

51/1231 . . . . [Aerosols or breath tests, e.g. administration of gasses, emonators]

51/1234 . . . . [Liposomes]

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.

51/1237 . . . . [Polymersomes, i.e. liposomes with polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-forming substances]

51/1241 . . . . [particles, powders, lyophilizes, adsorbates, e.g. polymers or resins for adsorption or ion-exchange resins]

51/1244 . . . . [microparticles or nanoparticles, e.g. polymeric nanoparticles]

51/1248 . . . . [nanotubes]

51/1251 . . . . [micro- or nanospheres, micro- or nanobeads, micro- or nanocapsules]

51/1255 . . . . [Granulates, agglomerates, microspheres]

51/1258 . . . . {Pills, tablets, lozenges}

51/1262 . . . . {Capsules}

51/1265 . . . . {Microcapsules}

51/1268 . . . . [host-guest, closed hollow molecules, inclusion complexes, e.g. with cyclodextrins, clathrates, cavities, fullerenes]

51/1272 . . . . {Sponges}

51/1275 . . . . {Fibers, textiles, slabs, or sheets}

51/1279 . . . . {Plasters, bandages, dressings, patches or adhesives}

51/1282 . . . . {Devices used in vivo and carrying the radioactive therapeutic or diagnostic agent, therapeutic or in vivo diagnostic kits, stents}

51/1286 . . . . {Ampoules, glass carriers carrying the therapeutic or in vivo diagnostic agent}

51/1289 . . . . {Devices or containers for impregnation, for emanation, e.g. bottles or jars for radioactive water for use in radiotherapy}

51/1293 . . . . {Radioactive cosmetics, e.g. radioactive bathsalts, soaps}

51/1296 . . . . {Radioactive food, e.g. chocolates, drinks}

2121/00 Preparations for use in therapy

2123/00 Preparations for testing in vivo

2236/00 Isolation or extraction methods of medicinal preparations of undetermined constitution containing material from algae, lichens, fungi or plants, or derivatives thereof, e.g. traditional herbal medicine

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.

2236/10 . . . . Preparation or pretreatment of starting material

2236/11 . . . . involving culturing conditions, e.g. cultivation in the dark or under defined water stress

2236/13 . . . . involving cleaning, e.g. washing or peeling

2236/15 . . . . involving mechanical treatment, e.g. chopping up, cutting or grinding

2236/17 . . . . involving drying, e.g. sun-drying or wilting

2236/19 . . . . involving fermentation using yeast, bacteria or both; enzymatic treatment (fermentation or enzyme-using processes in general C12P)

2236/30 . . . . Extraction of the material
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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; Photosensitizers
2800/436 . . . . Interference pigments, e.g. Iridescent, Pearlescent
2800/437 . . . . Diffractive phenomena; Photonic arrays
2800/438 . . . . Thermochromatic; 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
2800/556 . . . . Compounds, absorbed onto or entrapped into a solid carrier, e.g. encapsulated perfumes, inclusion compounds, sustained release forms
2800/557 . . . . Compounds covalently linked to a(n inert) carrier molecule, e.g. conjugates, pro-fragrances
2800/558 . . . . Metal complex; Coordination compounds
2800/559 . . . . 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