CPC  COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

A  HUMAN NECESSITIES

HEALTH; AMUSEMENT

A61  MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE

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

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

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

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

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

WARNINGS
1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
   A61K 9/133  covered by  A61K 9/127
   A61K 9/18  covered by  A61K 9/14
   A61K 9/22  covered by  A61K 9/20
   A61K 9/24  covered by  A61K 9/209
   A61K 9/30  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/32  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/34  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/36  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/38  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/40  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/42  covered by  A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/44  covered by  A61K 9/2072
   A61K 9/46  covered by  A61K 9/0007
   A61K 9/52  covered by  A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/56  covered by  A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/58  covered by  A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/60  covered by  A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/62  covered by  A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/64  covered by  A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/66  covered by  A61K 9/48
   A61K 9/68  covered by  A61K 9/0058
6/00 Preparations for dentistry

NOTE

In groups A61K 6/00 - A61K 6/58 and A61K 6/887 - A61K 6/90, combination sets [C-Sets] are used, e.g. compositions for taking dental impressions containing alginites are classified as (A61K 6/90; C08L 5/04).

6/15 . Compositions characterised by their physical properties
6/16 . Refractive index
6/17 . Particle size
6/18 . causing dental retraction, e.g. compositions for widening the sulcus for making dental impressions or removing teeth
6/19 . Self-expanding, e.g. for filling teeth
6/20 . Protective coatings for natural or artificial teeth, e.g. sealings, dye coatings or varnish
6/25 . Compositions for detecting or measuring, e.g. of irregularities on natural or artificial teeth
6/30 . Compositions for temporarily or permanently fixing teeth or palates, e.g. primers for dental adhesives
6/35 . Preparations for stabilising dentures in the mouth
6/40 . Primers (for dental adhesives A61K 6/30)
6/50 . Preparations specially adapted for dental root treatment
6/52 . Cleaning; Disinfecting
6/54 . Filling; Sealing
6/56 . Apical treatment
6/58 . specially adapted for dental implants
6/60 . comprising organic or organo-metallic additives
6/61 . Cationic, anionic or redox initiators
6/62 . Photochemical radical initiators
6/64 . Thermal radical initiators
6/65 . Dyes
6/66 . Photochromic dyes
6/68 . Thermochromic dyes
6/69 . Medicaments
6/70 . comprising inorganic additives
6/71 . Fillers
6/72 . comprising nitrogen-containing compounds
6/73 . comprising sulfur-containing compounds
6/74 . comprising phosphorus-containing compounds
6/75 . Apatite
6/76 . comprising silicon-containing compounds
6/77 . Glass
6/78 . Pigments
6/79 . Initiators

6/80 . Preparations for artificial teeth, for filling teeth or for capping teeth
6/82 . comprising ceramics
6/84 . comprising manganese oxide
6/87 . comprising magnesium oxide
6/89 . comprising beryllium oxide
6/91 . comprising chromium oxide
6/93 . comprising iron oxide
6/96 . comprising titanium oxide
6/98 . comprising zirconium oxide
6/00 Preparations for artificial teeth, for filling teeth or for capping teeth
6/02 . comprising ceramics
6/04 . comprising manganese oxide
6/07 . comprising magnesium oxide
6/09 . comprising beryllium oxide
6/11 . comprising chromium oxide
6/13 . comprising iron oxide
6/16 . comprising titanium oxide
6/18 . comprising zirconium oxide
6/22 . comprising hafnium oxide
6/24 . comprising rare earth metal oxides
6/27 . comprising transition metal oxides
6/29 . Leucite
6/31 . comprising cermet composites
6/33 . comprising non-metallic elements or compounds thereof, e.g. carbon
6/36 . Glass-ceramic composites
6/38 . Glass
6/39 . Phosphorus compounds, e.g. apatite
6/4 . comprising metals or alloys
6/42 . Rare earth metals
6/44 . Noble metals
6/47 . Amalgams
6/49 . comprising inorganic cements
6/51 . Portland cements
6/53 . Silicates
6/56 . Pozzolans
6/58 . Calcium sulfates, e.g. gypsum
6/6 . Al-cements
6/62 . Ca-Al-sulfate-cements
6/64 . Phosphate cements (apatite A61K 6/838)
6/67 . Ammonium cements
6/69 . Zeolites
6/71 . Quartz; SiO₂
6/73 . Carbonates
6/76 . Calcium oxide
6/78 . Zirconium oxide
6/8 . Chromium oxide
6/82 . Carbides
6/84 . comprising natural or synthetic resins
6/87 . Compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
6/89 . Polyacrylate cements; Glass ionomer cements
6/91 . Compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
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 8/2004/40 and subcodes)}
8/0245 . . . . . {Specific shapes or structures not provided for by any of the groups of A61K 8/0241}
8/025 . . . . . {Explicitly spheroidal or spherical shape}
8/0254 . . . . . {Platelets; Flakes}
8/0258 . . . . . {Layered structure}
8/0262 . . . . . . {Characterized by the central layer}
8/0266 . . . . . . {Characterized by the sequence of layers}
8/027 . . . . . . {Fibers; Fibrils}
8/0275 . . . . . . {Containing agglomerated particulates}
8/0279 . . . . . . {Porous; Hollow}
8/0283 . . . . . . {Matrix particles}
8/0287 . . . . . . {the particulate containing a solid-in-solid dispersion}
8/0291 . . . . . {Micelles}
8/0295 . . . . . {Liquid crystals}
8/03 . . . . . . {Liquid compositions with two or more distinct layers}
8/04 . . . . . . . {Dispersions; Emulsions}
8/042 . . . . . . . . {Gels}
8/044 . . . . . . . . {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; Tellurium; Compounds thereof
8/24 . . . . . . . Phosphorous; Compounds thereof
8/25 . . . . . . . Silicon; Compounds thereof
8/26 . . . . . . . Aluminium; Compounds thereof
8/27 . . . . . . . Zinc; Compounds thereof
8/28 . . . . . . . Zirconium; Compounds thereof
8/29 . . . . . . . Titanium; Compounds thereof
8/30 . . . . . . containing organic compounds
8/31 . . . . . . . Hydrocarbons
8/315 . . . . . . . {Halogenated hydrocarbons}
8/33 . . . . . . containing oxygen
8/34 . . . . . . . . . Alcohols
8/342 . . . . . . . . . {Alcohols having more than seven atoms in an unbroken chain}
8/345 . . . . . . . . . {containing more than one hydroxy group}
8/347 . . . . . . . . . {Phenols}
8/35 . . . . . . . . . . Ketones, e.g. benzophenone
8/355 . . . . . . . . . . {Quinones}
8/36 . . . . . . . . . . Carboxylic acids; Salts or anhydrides thereof
8/361 . . . . . . . . . . {Carboxylic acids having more than seven carbon atoms in an unbroken chain; Salts or anhydrides thereof}
8/362 . . . . . . . . . . Polycarboxylic acids
8/365 . . . . . . . . . . Hydroxy carboxylic 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 hydroxy group}
8/38 . . . . . . . . . Percompounds, e.g. peracids
8/39 . . . . . . . . . Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups
8/40 . . . containing nitrogen (quinones containing nitrogen A61K 8/355)
8/41 . . . . Amines
8/411 . . . . {Aromatic amines, i.e. where the amino group is directly linked to the aromatic nucleus}
8/413 . . . . {Indoanilines; Indophenol; Indoamines}
8/415 . . . . {Aminophenols}
8/416 . . . . {Quaternary ammonium compounds (A61K 8/35 takes precedence)}
8/418 . . . . {containing nitro groups}
8/42 . . . . Amides
8/43 . . . . Guanidines
8/44 . . . . Aminocarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. aminocarboxylic acids containing sulfur; Salts; Esters or N-acylated derivatives thereof
8/442 . . . . {substituted by amido group(s)}
8/445 . . . . {aromatic, i.e. the carboxylic acid directly linked to the aromatic ring}
8/447 . . . . {containing sulfur}
8/45 . . . . Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups
8/46 . . . . containing sulfur (A61K 8/44 takes precedence)
8/463 . . . . {containing sulfuric acid derivatives, e.g. sodium lauryl sulfate}
8/466 . . . . {containing sulfonic acid derivatives; Salts}
8/49 . . . . containing heterocyclic compounds
8/4906 . . . . {with one nitrogen as the only hetero atom}
8/4913 . . . . {having five membered rings, e.g. pyridolone 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. pyridine thione}
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 8/6781)}
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 . . . . {Alginate; 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, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers or esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. 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 carbonic 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 carboxy 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 carboxy radical, and containing at least one other carboxy 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 or derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinylcaprolactame, allylamines (Polyquaternium 6)]

8/8176 . . . . [Homopolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers]

8/8182 . . . . [Compositions of vinyl-pyrrolidiones. 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 bonds, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a hertocyclic 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 . . . . Polysters
8/86 . . . . Polymers
8/87 . . . . Polyurethanes
8/88 . . . . Polyamides
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 arylox group, e.g. behenoxy dimethicone or stearoxy dimethicone
8/894 . . . . modified by a polyoxyalkylene group, e.g. cetyl dimethicone copoloyl
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 copoloyl phosphate
8/897 . . . . containing halogen, e.g. fluorosilicone
8/898 . . . . containing nitrogen, e.g. amodimethicone, trimethyl silyl amodimethicone or dimethicone propyl PG-betaine
8/899 . . . . containing sulfur, e.g. sodium PG-propyldimethicone thiosulfate copoloyl
8/90 . . . Block copolymers (A61K 8/89 takes precedence)
8/91 . . . 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 8/9794.

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 8/9794. 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 8/9728, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 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.

**8/9749 . . . Filicopsida or Pteridopsida**

**8/9755 . . . Gymnosperms [Coniferosperms]**

**WARNING**

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

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

WARNING
Group A61K 8/9771 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/9771 and A61K 8/97 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

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

WARNING
Group A61K 8/9778 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/9778, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

8/9783 . . . . Angiosperms [Magnoliophyta]

WARNING
Groups A61K 8/9783, A61K 8/9789 and A61K 8/9794 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

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

WARNING
Group A61K 8/99 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9728.
All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

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

NOTE
Among the one-dot groups of A61K 9/00, classification is not made in the last appropriate place.
A61K 9/00 is subdivided according to the following concepts:
- the drug release technique (A61K 9/0002 and subgroups),
- the site of application (A61K 9/0012 and subgroups), and
Where relevant, documents are classified in more than one of these subdivisions.

9/0002 . . . [Galenical forms characterised by the drug release technique; Application systems commanded by energy]
9/0004 . . . [Osmotic delivery systems; Sustained release driven by osmosis, thermal energy or gas]
9/0007 . . . [Effervescent (A61K 9/0062 takes precedence)]
9/0009 . . . [Involving or responsive to electricity, magnetism or acoustic waves; Galenical aspects of sonophoresis, iontophoresis, electroporation or electroosmosis (microelectromechanical systems A61K 9/0097)]
9/0012 . . . [Galenical forms characterised by the site of application]
9/0014 . . . [Skin, i.e. galenical aspects of topical compositions (non-active ingredients are additionally classified in A61K 47/00); A61K 9/0021, A61K 9/7015, A61K 9/7023 take precedence; cosmetic preparations A61K 8/00, A61Q: preparations for wound dressings or bandages A61L 26/00)]
9/0017 . . . [Non-human animal skin, e.g. pour-on, spot-on]
9/0019 . . . [Injectable compositions; Intramuscular, intravenous, arterial, subcutaneous administration; Compositions to be administered through the skin in an invasive manner (non-active ingredients are additionally classified in A61K 47/00)]
9/0021 . . . [Intradermal administration, e.g. through microneedle arrays, needleless injectors (mechanical aspects A61M)]
9/0024 . . . [Solid, semi-solid or solidifying implants, which are implanted or injected in body tissue (compositions for intravenous administration, normal injectable solutions or dispersions for, e.g. subcutaneous administration A61K 9/0012; brain implants A61K 9/0005; (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. mucoadhesive 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  . . . {Galenic forms not covered by A61K 9/002 - A61K 9/0023}
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, microtubules, nanotubes (fibres of the matrix type containing drugs A61K 9/009)}
9/0095  . . . {Drinks; Beverages; Syrups; Compositions for reconstitution thereof, e.g. powders or tablets to be dispersed in a glass of water; Veterinary drenches (A61K 9/0007 takes precedence; eatable gels or foams A61K 9/0056; oral mucosa adhesive forms A61K 9/006)}
9/0097  . . . {Micromachined devices; Microelectromechanical systems [MEMS]; Devices obtained by lithographic treatment of silicon; Devices comprising chips (intradermal microneedle arrays A61K 9/0021; MEMS in general B81B 7/02)}
9/02  . . . {Suppositories; Bougies; Bases therefor; (Ovules)
(apparatus for making A61K 3/08; devices for introducing into the body A61M 3/00)}
9/025  . . . {characterised by shape or structure, e.g. hollow layered, coated}
9/06  . . . {Ointments; Bases therefor; Other semi-solid forms, e.g. creams, sticks, gels (composition of ointments, creams or gels A61K 47/00)}
9/08  . . . {Solutions (composition of solutions A61K 47/00)}
9/10  . . . {Dispensions; Emulsions (A61K 9/00 takes precedence); composition of dispersions, emulsions A61K 47/00)}
9/107  . . . {Emulsions (; Emulsion preconcentrates; Micelles (composition of emulsions A61K 47/00)}
9/1075  . . . {Microemulsions or submicron emulsions; Preconcentrates or solids thereof; Micelles, e.g. made of phospholipids or block copolymers (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)}
9/113  . . . {Multiple emulsions, e.g. oil-in-water-in-oil (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)}
9/122  . . . {Foams; Dry foams (edible foams A61K 9/0056)}
9/124  . . . {characterised by the propellant}
9/127  . . . {Liposomes}
9/1271  . . . {Non-conventional liposomes, e.g. PEGylated liposomes, liposomes coated with polymers (liposome as conjugate A61K 47/6911)}
9/1272  . . . {with substantial amounts of non-phosphatidyl, i.e. non-acylgllycerophosphate, 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 47/453)}
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, coacelles; Sponge phases}
9/1275  . . . {Lipoproteins; Chylomicrons; Artificial HDL, LDL, VLDL, protein-free species thereof; Precursors thereof}
A61K

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-precipitates, 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; microspheres 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]
9/1617 . . . . [Organic compounds, e.g. phospholipids, fats]
9/1623 . . . . . [Sugars or sugar alcohols, e.g. lactose; Derivatives thereof; Homeopathic globules]
9/1629 . . . . . [Organic macromolecular compounds]
9/1635 . . . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates]
9/1641 . . . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, poloxamers]
9/1647 . . . . . . [Polymers, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)]
9/1652 . . . . . . [Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, cellulose derivatives; Cyclodextrin (homeopathic globules A61K 9/1623)]
9/1658 . . . . . . [Proteins, e.g. albumin, gelatin]
9/1664 . . . . . . [Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/1617)]
9/167 . . . . . [with an outer layer or coating comprising drug; with chemically bound drugs or non-active substances on their surface (with further drug-free outer coating A61K 9/5073)]
9/1676 . . . . . [having a drug-free core with discrete complete coating layer containing drug (adsorbates of liquid drug formulations on inert powders without simultaneous granulation step A61K 9/141; with further drug-free outer coating A61K 9/5078; drug conjugated to non-active particles A61K 47/021)]
9/1682 . . . . [Processes]
9/1688 . . . . [resulting in pure drug agglomerate optionally containing up to 5% of excipient]
9/1694 . . . . [resulting in granules or microspheres of the matrix type containing more than 5% of excipient]
9/19 . . lyophilised [, i.e. freeze-dried, solutions or dispersions (lyophilised products with subsequent particle size reduction A61K 9/14; granules or pellets made by lyophilisation A61K 9/1682; solid oral dosage forms made by lyophilisation A61K 9/2095; lyophilisation additives A61K 47/00)]
9/2004 . . . . [Excipients; Inactive ingredients]
9/2009 . . . . [Inorganic compounds]
9/2013 . . . . [Organic compounds, e.g. phospholipids, fats]
9/2018 . . . . [Sugars, or sugar alcohols, e.g. lactose, maninlot; Derivatives thereof, e.g. polysorbates]
9/2022 . . . . [Organic macromolecular compounds]
9/2027 . . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates]
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 . . . . . [Polymers, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)]
9/2045 . . . . . [Polyamides; Polyaminoacids, 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 microparticles or coated microparticles according to A61K 9/50]
9/2086 . . . [Layered tablets, e.g. bilayer tablets; Tablets of the type inert core-active coat (active cores with a complete drug-free outer coat A61K 9/28)]
9/209 . . . . [containing drug in at least two layers or in the core and in at least one outer layer]
9/2095 . . . . [Tabletting processes; Dosage units made by direct compression of powders or specially processed granules, by eliminating solvents, by melt-extrusion, by injection molding, by 3D printing (mechanical aspects A61J 3/00)]
9/28 . . . . Dragees; Coated pills or tablets {, e.g. with film or compression coating (A61K 9/2072 takes precedence, e.g. partially coated tablets A61K 9/2072; coated multilayer tablets A61K 9/2086; tablets with drug-coated core A61K 9/209)}
9/2806 . . . [Coating materials]
9/2813 . . . . [Inorganic compounds]
9/282 . . . . [Organic compounds, e.g. fats]
9/2826 . . . . [Sugars or sugar alcohols, e.g. sucrose; Derivatives thereof]
9/2833 . . . . [Organic macromolecular compounds]
9/284 . . . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone]
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, microcapsules, (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]
A61K

9/51 . . . . . . . Nanocapsules; {Nanoparticles; (nanotubes
A61K 9/0092; polymeric micelles
A61K 9/1075; polymersomes A61K 9/1223;
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 . . . . . . [Polymers, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)]
9/5161 . . . . . . [Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, chitosan, cellulose derivatives; Cyclodextrins]
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 9/123)]
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 9/0041, 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 (galenical
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, poly styrene]
9/7061 . . . . . . [Polycarlylates]
9/7069 . . . . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon
unsaturated bonds, e.g. polysiloxane, polyesters, 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 31/00 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,
perticularly to the definition of steroids given in
Note (1) following the title of C07J and to the
definition of carbohydrates and sugars given in the
notes following the title of C07H.

4. Salts and complexes of organic active compounds
are always classified according to the free active
compounds. If a complex is formed between two
or more active compounds, then they are classified
according to all compounds forming the salts or
complexes followed by the symbol A61K 2300/00
(i.e. as a mixture of active organic compounds).
According to the last place rule, organic active
compounds forming salts with heavy metals should
be classified in A61K 33/24 - A61K 33/38 and
not in subgroups A61K 31/28 - A61K 31/32,
A61K 31/555 or A61K 31/714.

This does not apply to complexes, as apparent
from the A61K 31/30 scheme, wherein the
complexes hemin and hematin are classified in
A61K 31/555 and cyanocobalamin in
A61K 31/714.

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
31/015 . . . . . . carbocyclic
31/02 . Halogenated hydrocarbons
31/025 . carbocyclic
31/03 . aromatic
31/035 . having aliphatic unsaturation
31/04 . Nitro compounds
31/045 . Hydroxy compounds, e.g. alcohols; Salts thereof, e.g. alcohohlates
31/047 . having two or more hydroxy groups, e.g. sorbitol
31/05 . Phenols
31/055 . the aromatic ring being substituted by halogen
31/06 . the aromatic ring being substituted by nitro groups
31/065 . Diphenyl-substituted acyclic alcohols
31/07 . Retinol compounds, e.g. vitamin A (retinoic acids A61K 31/203)
31/075 . Ethers or acetals
31/08 . acyclic, e.g. paraformaldehyde
31/085 . having an ether linkage to aromatic ring nuclear carbon
31/09 . Sulfur, selenium, or tellurium compounds, e.g. thiols
31/10 . Sulfides; Sulfoxides; Sulfoxides
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, anthralin
31/125 . Campor; 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. propanolol, tamoxifen, phenoxbenzamine (atenolol A61K 31/165; 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. thiurams (N—C(S)—S—C(S)—N and >N—C(S)—S—C(S)—N<), Sulfynilamines (N=S=SO3) (isothiourea A61K 31/155)
31/15 . Oximes (>C=N—O—); Hydrazines (>N—N<); Hydrazones (>N—N=); Imines (C=N=C)
31/155 . Amides (—N=CO—N); e.g. guanidine (H2N—C(=NH)—NH2), isourea (N=C(OH)—NH2), isothiourea (N=C(SH)—NH2)
31/16 . Amides, 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, probabide
31/166 . having the carbon of a carboxamide group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. procainamide, procarbazine, metoclopramide, labeltol
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—O—N< or >N—C(S) —N<, e.g. urea, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/175 . having the group >N=C[O]=N—K or >N=C[O]=N=N= or >N=C[O]=N=N= e.g. carbonohydrazides, carbazones, semicarbazides, semicarbazones; Thioanalogues thereof
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. sulfur acids, imidic, hydrazonic, hydridic acids (hydrazinonic acids A61K 31/185; 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-arylpionic acids, ethacynic acid
31/194 . having two or more carboxyl groups, e.g. succinic, maleic or phthalic acid
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-aminocaproic acid, pantethenic acid (carnitine A61K 31/205)
31/198 . . . . . . Alpha-amino acids, e.g. alanine, edetic acids [EDTA], (betaine A61K 31/205; proline A61K 31/401; tryptophan A61K 31/705; histidine A61K 31/4172; peptides not degraded to individual amino acids A61K 31/3800)
31/199 . . . . . . having a carboxyl group bound to a chain of seven or more carbon atoms, e.g. stearic, palmitic, arachidinic acids
31/20 . . . . . . having one or two double bonds, e.g. oleic, linoleic acids
31/201 . . . . . . having three or more double bonds, e.g. linolenic (eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes A61K 31/557)
31/203 . . . . . . Retinoic acids [Salts thereof]
Esters, e.g. nitroglycerine, selenocyanates of carboxylic acids of acids having aromatic rings, e.g. benactyzine, clotribate of acrylic acids, e.g. pravastatin with compounds having an amino group, e.g. acetylcholine, acetylcarnitine with compounds having aromatic groups, e.g. dipivefrine, ibopamine of alpha-aminoacids of acids having a carboxyl group bound to a chain of seven or more carbon atoms having one or two double bonds having three or more double bonds, e.g. etretinate having an aromatic ring attached to a carboxyl group having an amino or nitro group Amino benzoic acid types, e.g. procaine, novocaine (salicylic acid esters A61K 31/60) with polyoxyalkylated alcohols, e.g. esters of polyethylene glycol of sulfoxide acids or sulfur analogues thereof Cyanate or isocyanate esters; Thiocyanate or isothiocyanate esters of carbonic, thiocarbonic, or thioacrylic acids, e.g. thioacetic acid, xanthogenic acid, thiocarbamoyl carboxylic acids of carboxylic acids, e.g. pravastatin benactyzine, tolmetin, buflomedil as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. sulpiride, as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. isosorbide having five-membered rings with one nitrogen having five-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. furosemide, bufetolol, muscarine having three-membered rings, e.g. aziridine having four-membered rings, e.g. azetidine having five-membered rings with one nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. sulpiride, succinimide, tolfenamic, buflomedil Proline; Derivatives thereof, e.g. captopril having oxyo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. piracetam, ethosuximide 1-aryl substituted, e.g. piretanide not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. cromakalim condensated with carbocyclic ring, e.g. coumaran, bufuralol, befunolol, clobenfurol, amidorane Nitrofurans (nitrofurantoin A61K 31/4178) having six-membered rings with one oxygen as the only ring hetero atom not condensed with another ring condensated with carboxyclic rings, e.g. cannabinoids, methanetheline 3,4-Dihydrobenzopyrans, e.g. chroman, catechin having two or more oxygen atoms in the same ring, e.g. crown ethers, guanadrel Compounds containing methylenedioxyphenyl groups, e.g. sesamin having one or two more sulfur atoms in the same ring having oxygen in the same ring having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. guanethidine or rifamycins 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.
31/41 . . . . . . 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, sulfinpyrazone
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. clonidine
31/417 . . . . . . Imidazole-alkylamines, e.g. histamine, phenotolamine
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-azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring systems, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula
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 having 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, beta-carboline
31/4375 . . . . . . the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring heteroatom, e.g. quinolozines, naphthylides, berberine, vincamine
31/438 . . . . . . The ring being 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. zipramidine (nicotinic acid A61K 31/455)
31/4409 . . . . . . only substituted in position 4, e.g. isoniazid, isoniazid
31/4412 . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring
31/4415 . . . . . . Pyridoxine, i.e. Vitamin B6 (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
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, diperoxine
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
31/445 . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cycloheximide
having a carbocyclic group directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. glutethimide, meperidine, loperamide, phencyclidine, pimidonide

having a butyrophenone group in position 1, e.g. haloperidol (pipamperone A61K 31/4545)

Piperidinium derivatives (pancuronium A61K 31/58)

containing further heterocyclic ring systems

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

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

containing a heterocyclic ring having sulfur as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pizotifen

containing a five-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pimozone, domperidone

containing a six-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pipamperone, anabasine

Nicotinic acids, e.g. niacin; Derivatives thereof, e.g. esters, amides

8-Azabicyclo[3.2.1]octane; Derivatives thereof, e.g. atropine, cocaine

Nicotine; Derivatives thereof

Quinolines; Isoquinolines

2-Quinoliones, e.g. carboxtyril

4-Aminoquinolines; 8-Aminoquinolines, e.g. chloroquine, primaquine

Non-condensed quinolines and containing further heterocyclic rings

Non-condensed isoquinolines, e.g. papaverine

containing further heterocyclic rings

ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. acidines, phenanthridines

ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

condensed with ring systems having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. tubocuraran derivatives, noscapine, bicusculine

condensed with ring systems having sulfur as a ring hetero atom

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)

spiro-condensed

forming part of bridged ring systems (strychnine A61K 31/475; morphinan derivatives A61K 31/485)

having an indole ring, e.g. yohimbine, reserpine, strychnine, vinblastine (vincamine A61K 31/4375)

Ergoline derivatives, e.g. lysergic acid, ergotamine

Morphan derivatives, e.g. morphine, codeine

Cinchonan derivatives, e.g. quinine

having six-membered rings with two (or more) nitrogen atoms as the only ring heteroatoms, e.g. piperazine (or tetrazines) (A61K 31/48 takes precedence; with three nitrogen atoms A61K 31/531)

Non-condensed piperazines containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. rifampin, thiocoline

Non-condensed pyrazines

containing further heterocyclic rings

Pyrazines or piperazines ortho- and peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinoline, phenazine

Pyrazines or piperazines ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

Spiro-condensed pyrazines or piperazines

Pyrazines or piperazines forming part of bridged ring systems

Pyridazines; Hydrogenated pyridazines

not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. cinnoline, phthalazine

ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

spiro-condensed

formating part of bridged ring systems

Pyrimidines; Hydrogenated pyrimidines, e.g. trimethoprim

not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

Thiamines, e.g. vitamin B_{1}

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

Barbituric acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. sodium pentobarbital

ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinoline, perimidine

ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic rings

Purines, e.g. adenine

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. hypoxanthine, guanine, acyclovir

Isoalloxazines, e.g. riboflavins, vitamin B_{2}

spiro-condensed

forming part of bridged ring systems

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)

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

Non-condensed oxazines and containing further heterocyclic rings

ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems

ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
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

NOTE
Attention is drawn to Note (1) following the title of subclass C07J which explains what is covered by the term "steroids"
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)

Disaccharides, i.e. lactose, lactulose (lactobionic acid A61K 31/7032)

Oligosaccharides, i.e. having three to five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages

Esters of saccharides

Compounds having saccharide radicals attached to non-saccharide compounds by glycosidic linkages

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. monoglucosyldiacylglycerides, lactobionic acid, gangliosides

attached to a carboxyclic compound, e.g. phloridzin

having at least one amino group directly attached to the carboxyclic ring, e.g. streptomycin, gentamycin, amikacin, validamycin, fortimicins

attached to a condensed carboxyclic ring system, e.g. sennosides, thiocolchicosides, escin, daunorubicin [(digitoxin A61K 31/7048)]

Compounds having saccharide radicals and cyclic rings

having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. leucogluconosan, hesperidin, erythromycin, nystatin [(digitoxin or digoxin)]

having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. nucleosides, nucleotides

containing five-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom

containing six-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom

containing condensed or non-condensed pyrimidines

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

containing purines, e.g. adenosine, adenylic acid

having oxo groups directly attached to the purine ring system, e.g. guanosine, guanylic acid

Compounds having two nucleosides or nucleotides, e.g. nicotinamide-adenine dinucleotide, flavine-adenine dinucleotide

Compounds having three or more nucleosides or nucleotides

Natural ribonucleic acids, i.e. containing only riboses attached to adenine, guanine, cytosine or uracil and having 3'-5' phosphodiester links

In this group, the expressions are used with the meanings indicated in Note (3) following the title of the subclass C07H

Monosaccharides having only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms

Compounds having an amino group directly attached to a carbon atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. D-galactosamine, ranimustine

NOTE

In this group, the expressions are used with the meanings indicated in Note (3) following the title of the subclass C07H

Carbohydrates; Sugars; Derivatives thereof (sorbitol A61K 31/047)
A61K

31/711 . . . Natural deoxyribonucleic acids, i.e. containing only 2'-deoxyriboses attached to adenine, guanine, cytosine or thymine and having 3'-5' phosphodiester links
31/715 . . . 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 bonds
31/713 . . . Double-stranded nucleic acids or oligonucleotides
31/7135 . . . Compounds containing heavy metals
31/714 . . . Cobalamin, 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, amylopectin
31/719 . . . Pullulans
31/721 . . . Dextrins
31/722 . . . Chitin, chitosan
31/723 . . . Xanthans
31/724 . . . Cyclodextrins
31/726 . . . Glycosaminoglycans, i.e. mucopolysaccharides (chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate A61K 31/737)
31/727 . . . Heparin; Heparan
31/728 . . . Hyaluronic acid
31/729 . . . Agar; Agarose; Agaropectin
31/731 . . . Carrageenans
31/732 . . . Pectin
31/733 . . . Fructosans, e.g. inulin
31/734 . . . Algic acid
31/736 . . . Glucomannans or galactomannans, e.g. locust bean gum, guar gum
31/737 . . . Sulfated polysaccharides, e.g. chondroitin sulfate, dermatan sulfate (A61K 31/727 takes precedence)
31/738 . . . Cross-linked polysaccharides
31/739 . . . Lipopolysaccharides
31/74 . . Synthetic polymeric materials
31/745 . . Polymers of hydrocarbons
31/75 . . . of ethene
31/755 . . . Polymers containing halogen
31/76 . . . of vinyl chloride
31/765 . . . Polymers containing oxygen
31/77 . . . of oxiranes
31/775 . . . Phenolic resins
31/78 . . . of acrylic acid or derivatives thereof
31/785 . . . Polymers containing nitrogen
31/787 . . . containing heterocyclic rings having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
31/79 . . . Polymers of vinyl pyrrolidone
31/795 . . . Polymers containing sulfur
31/80 . . . Polymers containing hetero atoms not provided for in groups A61K 31/755 - A61K 31/795

33/00 Medicinal preparations containing inorganic active ingredients
33/02 . . . Ammonia; Compounds thereof
33/04 . . . Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
33/06 . . . Aluminium, calcium or magnesium; Compounds thereof {, e.g. clay}
33/08 . . . Oxides; Hydroxides
33/10 . . . Carbonates; Bicarbonates
33/12 . . . Magnesium silicate
33/14 . . . Alkali metal chlorides; Alkaline earth metal chlorides
33/16 . . . Fluorine compounds
33/18 . . . Iodine; Compounds thereof
33/20 . . . Elemental chlorine; Inorganic compounds releasing chlorine
33/22 . . . Boron compounds
33/24 . . . Heavy metals; Compounds thereof

WARNING

Group A61K 33/24 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 33/241, A61K 33/242, A61K 33/243, A61K 33/244 and A61K 51/00 - A61K 51/1296.

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

33/241 . . . Lead; Compounds thereof

WARNING

Group A61K 33/241 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.

Groups A61K 33/24 and A61K 33/241 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

33/242 . . . Gold; Compounds thereof

WARNING

Group A61K 33/242 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 33/24.

Groups A61K 33/24 and A61K 33/242 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

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.
2. When classifying in this group, classification is made for each active component or material. For each active component or material, classification is then made in the last appropriate place.

1. In this group, classification is made for each active component or material. For each active component or material, classification is made in the last appropriate place. If the cells are characterised, classification is made in the group covering the corresponding tissue or tissue of origin.

**NOTE**

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

---

**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.

---

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

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

2035/11 . . . [Medicinal preparations comprising living procariotic cells]

2035/115 . . . [Probiotics]

35/12 . . . Materials from mammals; Compositions comprising non-specified tissues or cells; Compositions comprising non-embryonic stem cells; Genetically modified cells (vaccines or medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00)

---

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 . . . Erythrocytes (haemoglobin A61K 38/42)

35/19 . . . Platelets; Megagocytes

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; Tendons; Tenocytes; Teeth; Odontoblasts; Cartilage; Chondrocytes; Synovial membrane

35/33 . . . Fibroblasts

35/34 . . . Muscles; Smooth muscle cells; Heart; Cardiac stem cells; Myoblasts; Myocytes; Cardiomyocytes (vascular smooth muscle A61K 35/44)

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; Cereumen; 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

---

CPC - 2020.01
35/76 . . . Viruses; Subviral particles; Bacteriophages
35/761 . . . Adenovirus
35/763 . . . 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.
... Apocynaceae (Dogbane family), e.g. plumeria or periwinkle
36/25 ... Araliaceae (Ginseng family), e.g. ivy, aralia, scheflera or tetrapanax
36/254 ... Acanthopanax or Eleutherococcus
36/258 ... Panax (ginseng)
36/26 ... Aristolochiaceae (Birthwort family), e.g. heartleaf
36/264 ... Aristolochia (Dutchman's pipe)
36/268 ... Asarum (wild ginger)
36/27 ... Asclepiadaceae (Milkweed family), e.g. hoya
36/28 ... Asteraceae or Composite (Aster or Sunflower family), e.g. chamomile, feverfew, yarrow or echinacea
36/282 ... Artemisia, e.g. wormwood or sagebrush
36/284 ... Atractyloides
36/285 ... Aucklandia
36/286 ... Carthamus (distaff thistle)
36/287 ... Chrysanthemum, e.g. daisy
36/288 ... Taraxacum (dandelion)
36/289 ... Vladimira
36/29 ... Berberidaceae (Barberry family), e.g. barberry, cohoosh or mayapple
36/296 ... Epimedium
36/30 ... Boraginaceae (Borage family), e.g. comfrey, lungwort or forget-me-not
36/31 ... Brassicaceae or Cruciferae (Mustard family), e.g. broccoli, cabbage or kohl rabi
36/315 ... Isatis, e.g. Dyer's woad
36/32 ... Burseraceae (Frankincense family)
36/324 ... Boswellia, e.g. frankincense
36/328 ... Commiphora, e.g. mecca myrrh or balm of Gilead
36/33 ... Cactaceae (Cactus family), e.g. pricklypear or Cereus
36/34 ... Campanulaceae (Bellflower family)
36/342 ... Adenophora
36/344 ... Codonopsis
36/346 ... Platycodon
36/35 ... Caprifoliaceae (Honeysuckle family)
36/355 ... Lonicera (honeysuckle)
36/36 ... Caryophyllaceae (Pink family), e.g. baby'sbreath or soapwort
36/37 ... Celastraceae (Staff-tree or Bittersweet family), e.g. tripreygium or spindletree
36/38 ... Clusiaceae, Hypericaceae or Guttiferae (Hypericum or Mangosteen family), e.g. common St. Johnswort
36/39 ... Convulvulaceae (Morning-glory family), e.g. bindweed
36/40 ... Cornaceae (Dogwood family)
36/41 ... Crassulaceae (Stonecrop family)
36/42 ... Cucurbitaceae (Cucumber family)
36/424 ... Gynostemma
36/428 ... Trichosanthes
36/43 ... Cuscutaceae (Dodder family), e.g. Cuscuta epithymum or greater dodder
36/44 ... Ebenaceae (Ebony family), e.g. persimmon
36/45 ... Ericaceae or Vacciniaceae (Heath or Blueberry family), e.g. blueberry, cranberry or bilberry
36/46 ... Eucommiaceae (Eucommia family), e.g. hardy rubber tree
36/47 ... Euphorbiaceae (Spurge family), e.g. Ricinus (castor bean)
36/48 ... Fabaceae or Leguminosae (Pea or Legume family); Caesalpiniaeae; Mimosaceae; Papilionaceae
36/481 ... Astragalus (milk vetch)
36/482 ... Cassia, e.g. golden shower tree
36/483 ... Gleditsia (locust)
36/484 ... Glycyrhiza (licorice)
36/485 ... Gueldra starchi
36/486 ... Milletia
36/487 ... Psoralea
36/488 ... Pueraria (kudzu)
36/489 ... Sophora, e.g. necklacepod or mamani
36/49 ... Fagaceae (Beech family), e.g. oak or chestnut
36/50 ... Fumariaceae (Fumitory family), e.g. bleeding heart
36/505 ... Corydalis
36/51 ... Gentianaceae (Gentian family)
36/515 ... Gentiana
36/52 ... Juglandaceae (Walnut family)
36/53 ... Lamiaeae or Labiatae (Mint family), e.g. thyme, rosemary or lavender
36/532 ... Agastache, e.g. giant hyssop
36/533 ... Leonurus (motherwort)
36/534 ... Mentha (mint)
36/535 ... Perilla (beefstake plant)
36/536 ... Prunella or Brunella (selfheal)
36/537 ... Salvia (sage)
36/538 ... Schizonepeta
36/539 ... Scutellaria (skullcap)
36/54 ... Lauraceae (Laurel family), e.g. cinnamon or sassafras
36/55 ... Linaceae (Flax family), e.g. Linum
36/56 ... Loganiaceae (Logania family), e.g. trumpetflower or pinkroot
36/57 ... Magnoliaceae (Magnolia family)
36/575 ... Magnolia
36/58 ... Meliaceae (Chinaberry or Mahogany family), e.g. Azadirachta (neem)
36/59 ... Menispermaceae (Moonseed family), e.g. hyperbaena or coralbead
36/60 ... Moraceae (Mulberry family), e.g. breadfruit or fig
36/605 ... Morus (mulberry)
36/61 ... Myrtaceae (Myrtle family), e.g. teatree or eucalyptus
36/62 ... Nymphaeaceae (Water-lily family)
36/63 ... Oleaceae (Olive family), e.g. jasmine, lilac or ash tree
36/634 ... Forsythia
36/638 ... Ligustrum, e.g. Chinese privet
36/64 ... Orobanchaceae (Broom-rape family)
36/65 ... Paecioniaceae (Peony family), e.g. Chinese peony
36/66 ... Papaveraceae (Poppy family), e.g. bloodroot
36/67 ... Piperaeeae (Pepper family), e.g. Jamaican pepper or kava
36/68 ... Plantaginaceae (Plantain Family)
36/69 ... Polygonaceae (Milkwort family)
36/70 ... Polygonaceae (Buckwheat family), e.g. spineflower or dock
36/704 ... Polygonum, e.g. knotweed
36/708 . . . . . Rheum (rhubarb)
36/709 . . . . . Ranunculaceae (Buttercup family), e.g. larkspur, hepatica, hydrastis, columbine or goldenseal
36/714 . . . . . Aconitum (monkshood)
36/716 . . . . . Clematis (leather flower)
36/718 . . . . . Coptis (goldthread)
36/72 . . . . . Rhamnaceae (Buckthorn family), e.g. buckthorn, cheeseweed or umbrella-tree
36/725 . . . . . Ziziphus, e.g. jujube
36/73 . . . . . Rosaceae (Rose family), e.g. strawberry, chokeberry, blackberry, pear or firethorn
36/732 . . . . . Chaenomeles, e.g. flowering quince
36/734 . . . . . Crataegus (hawthorn)
36/736 . . . . . Prunus, e.g. plum, cherry, peach, apricot or almond
36/738 . . . . . Rosa (rose)
36/739 . . . . . Sanguisorba (burnet)
36/74 . . . . . Rubiaceae (Madder family)
36/744 . . . . . Gardenia
36/746 . . . . . Morinda
36/748 . . . . . Oldenlandia or Hedyotis
36/75 . . . . . Rutaceae (Rue family)
36/752 . . . . . Citrus, e.g. lime, orange or lemon
36/754 . . . . . Evodia
36/756 . . . . . Phellodendron, e.g. corktree
36/758 . . . . . Zanthoxyloides, e.g. pricklyshrub
36/76 . . . . . Salicaceae (Willow family), e.g. poplar
36/77 . . . . . Sapindaceae (Soapberry family), e.g. lychee or soapberry
36/78 . . . . . Saururaceae (Lizard's-tail family)
36/79 . . . . . Schisandraceae (Schisandra family)
36/80 . . . . . Scrophulariaceae (Figwort family)
36/804 . . . . . Rehmannia
36/808 . . . . . Scrophularia (figwort)
36/81 . . . . . Solanaceae (Potato family), e.g. tobacco, nightshade, tomato, belladonna, capiscum or jimsonweed
36/815 . . . . . Lycium (desert-thorn)
36/82 . . . . . Theaceae (Tea family), e.g. camellia
36/83 . . . . . Thymelaeaceae (Mezereum family), e.g. leatherwood or false ohelo
36/835 . . . . . Aquilaria
36/84 . . . . . Valerianaceae (Valerian family), e.g. valerian
36/85 . . . . . Verbenaceae (Verbena family)
36/855 . . . . . Clerodendrum, e.g. glorybower
36/86 . . . . . Violaceae (Violaceae family)
36/87 . . . . . Vitaceae or Ampelidaceae (Vine or Grape family), e.g. wine grapes, muscadine or peppervine
36/88 . . . . . Liliopsida (monocotyledons)
36/882 . . . . . Acoraceae (Calamus family), e.g. sweetflag or Acorus calamus
36/884 . . . . . Alismataceae (Water-plantain family)
36/886 . . . . . Aloeaceae (Aloe family), e.g. aloe vera
36/888 . . . . . Araceae (Arum family), e.g. caladium, calla lily or skunk cabbage
36/8884 . . . . . Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit
36/8888 . . . . . Pinellia
36/889 . . . . . Arecaaceae, Palmae or Palmaceae (Palm family), e.g. date or coconut palm or palmetto
36/8895 . . . . . Calamus, e.g. rattan
36/89 . . . . . Cyperaceae (Sedge family)
36/8905 . . . . . Cyperus (sedge)
36/894 . . . . . Dioscoreaceae (Yam family)
36/8945 . . . . . Dioscorea, e.g. yam, Chinese yam or water yam
36/896 . . . . . Lilaceae (Lily family), e.g. daylily, plantain lily, Hyacinth or narcissus
36/8962 . . . . . Allium, e.g. garden onion, leek, garlic or chives
36/8964 . . . . . Anemarrhena
36/8965 . . . . . Asparagus, e.g. garden asparagus or asparagus fern
36/8966 . . . . . Fritillaria, e.g. checker lily or mission bells
36/8967 . . . . . Lilium, e.g. tiger lily or Easter lily
36/8968 . . . . . Ophiopogon (Lilyturf)
36/8969 . . . . . Polygonatum (Solomon's seal)
36/898 . . . . . Orchidaceae (Orchid family)
36/8984 . . . . . Dendrobium
36/8988 . . . . . Gastrodia
36/899 . . . . . Poaceae or Gramineae (Grass family), e.g. bamboo, corn or sugar cane
36/8994 . . . . . Coix (Job's tears)
36/8998 . . . . . Hordeum (barley)
36/90 . . . . . Smilacaceae (Cathbrier family), e.g. greenbrier or sarsaparilla
36/902 . . . . . Sparganiaceae (Bur-reed family)
36/904 . . . . . Stemonaceae (Stemona family), e.g. cromia
36/906 . . . . . Zingiberaceae (Ginger family)
36/9062 . . . . . Alpinia, e.g. red ginger or galangal
36/9064 . . . . . Amomum, e.g. round cardamon
36/9066 . . . . . Curcuma, e.g. common turmeric, East Indian arrowroot or mango ginger
36/9068 . . . . . Zingiber, e.g. garden ginger

38/00 Medicinal preparations containing peptides
(peptides containing beta-lactam rings A61K 31/00; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazin-2-5-diones, A61K 31/00; ergot alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type A61K 31/48; containing macromolecular compounds having statistically distributed amino acid units A61K 31/74; medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00; medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients, e.g. peptides as drug carriers, A61K 37/00)

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.

38/005 . (Enzyme inhibitors (protease inhibitors A61K 38/55)
38/01 . Hydrolysed proteins; Derivatives thereof
38/011 . . {from plants}
38/012 . . {from animals}
38/014 . . {from connective tissue peptides, e.g. gelatin, collagen}
38/015 . . . {from keratin}
38/017 . . . {from blood}
38/018 . . . {from milk}
38/02 . Peptides of undefined number of amino acids; Derivatives thereof
38/03 . Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in an undefined or only partially defined sequence; Derivatives thereof
38/04 . Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof { (enzyme inhibitors A61K 38/005) gastrins {A61K 38/2207 somatostatins A61K 38/31, melanotropins A61K 38/34; (protease inhibitors A61K 38/55) }
38/043 . . {Kallidins; Bradykinins; Related peptides}
38/046 . . {Tachykinins, e.g. eledoisins, substance P; Related peptides}
38/05 . . Dipptides
38/06 . . Tripeptides
38/063 . . {Glutathione}
38/066 . . {TRH, thyroiberin, thyrotropin releasing hormone}
38/07 . . Tetrapeptides
38/08 . . Peptides having 5 to 11 amino acids { (A61K 38/043 - A61K 38/046 take precedence) }

**WARNING**

Group A61K 38/08 is impacted by reclassification to group A61K 38/09.

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

38/085 . . {Angiotensins}
38/09 . . Luteinising hormone-releasing hormone [LHRH], i.e. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone [GnRH]; Related peptides
38/095 . . Oxytocins; Vasopressins; Related peptides

**WARNING**

Group A61K 38/095 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 38/08.

Groups A61K 38/095 and A61K 38/08 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
A61K

38/1764 . . . . {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)]

38/1777 . . . . [Integrin superfamily]
38/178 . . . . [Lectin superfamily, e.g. selectins]
38/1783 . . . . [Nuclear receptors, e.g. retinoic acid receptor [RAR], RXR, nuclear orphan receptors]
38/1787 . . . . [for neuromediators, e.g. serotonin receptor, dopamine receptor]
38/179 . . . . [for growth factors; for growth regulators]
38/1793 . . . . [for cytokines; for lymphokines; for interferons]
38/1796 . . . . [for hormones (for neuromediators A61K 38/1787)]
38/18 . . . . [Growth factors; Growth regulators]
38/1808 . . . . [Epidermal growth factor [EGF], urogastrone]
38/1816 . . . . [Erythropoietin [EPO]]
38/1825 . . . . [Fibroblast growth factor [FGF]]
38/1833 . . . . [Hepatocyte growth factor; Scatter factor; Tumor cytotoxic factor II]
38/1841 . . . . [Transforming growth factor [TGF]]
38/185 . . . . [Nerve growth factor [NGF]; Brain derived neurotrophic factor [BDNF]; Ciliary neurotrophic factor [CNTF]; Glial derived neurotrophic factor [GDNF]; Neurotrophins, e.g. NT-3]
38/1858 . . . . [Platelet-derived growth factor [PDGF]]
38/1866 . . . . [Vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF]]
38/1875 . . . . [Bone morphogenic factor; Osteogenins; Osteogenic factor; Bone-inducing factor]
38/1883 . . . . [Neuregulins, e.g. p185erbB2 ligands, glial growth factor, heregulin, ARIA, neu differentiation factor]
38/1891 . . . . [Angiogenic factors; Angiogenin]
38/19 . . . . [Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons]
38/191 . . . . [Tumor necrosis factors [TNF], e.g. lymphotoxin [LT], i.e. TNF-beta]
38/193 . . . . [Colony stimulating factors [CSF]]
38/195 . . . . [Chemokines, e.g. RANTES]
38/196 . . . . [Thrombopoietin]
38/20 . . . . [Interleukins [IL]]
38/2006 . . . . [IL-1]
38/2013 . . . . [IL-2]
38/202 . . . . [IL-3]
38/2026 . . . . [IL-4]
38/2033 . . . . [IL-5]
38/204 . . . . [IL-6]
38/2046 . . . . [IL-7]
38/2053 . . . . [IL-8]
38/206 . . . . [IL-9]
38/2066 . . . . [IL-10]
38/2073 . . . . [IL-11]
38/208 . . . . [IL-12]
38/2086 . . . . [IL-13 to IL-16]
38/2093 . . . . [Leukaemia inhibitory factor [LIF]]
38/21 . . . . [Interferons {[IFN]}]
38/212 . . . . [IFN-alpha]
38/215 . . . . [IFN-beta]
38/217 . . . . [IFN-gamma]
38/22 . . . . [Hormones (derived from pro-angiogenin, pro-enkephalin or pro-dynorphin A61K 38/33, e.g. corticotropin A61K 38/35)]
38/2207 . . . . [Gastrins; Cholecystokins [CCK]]
38/2214 . . . . [Motilins]
NOTE

In this group, 1. proenzymes are classified with the corresponding enzymes; 2. enzymes are generally categorised according to the “Nomenclature and Classification of Enzymes” of the International Commission of Enzymes.

Where appropriate, this designation appears in the subgroups below in parenthesis. 3. the specific enzyme(s) used are additionally classified in C12Y.

38/44 . . . . . . Oxidoreductases (1)
38/443 . . . . . . (acting on CH-OH groups as donors, e.g. glucose oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase (1.1))
38/446 . . . . . . [S] Peroxidases (1.5)
38/45 . . . . Transfersases (2)
38/46 . . . . Hydrolases (3)
38/465 . . . . . . (acting on ester bonds (3.1), e.g. lipases, ribonucleases)
38/47 . . . . acting on glycosyl compounds (3.2), e.g. cellulases, lactases
38/48 . . . . acting on peptide bonds (3.4)
38/4806 . . . . (from animals other than mammals, e.g. snakes)
38/4813 . . . . [Exopeptidases (3.4.11. to 3.4.19)]
38/482 . . . . [Serine endopeptidases (3.4.21)]
38/4826 . . . . [Trypsin (3.4.21.4) Chymotrypsin (3.4.21.11)]
38/4833 . . . . [Thrombin (3.4.21.5)]
38/484 . . . . [Plasmin (3.4.21.7)]
38/4846 . . . . [Factor VII (3.4.21.21); Factor IX (3.4.21.22); Factor X (3.4.21.6); Factor XI (3.4.21.27); Factor XII (3.4.21.38)]
38/4853 . . . . [Kallikrein (3.4.21.34 or 3.4.21.35)]
38/486 . . . . [Elastase (3.4.21.36 or 3.4.21.37)]
38/4866 . . . . [Protein C (3.4.21.69)]
38/4873 . . . . [Cysteine endopeptidases (3.4.22), e.g. stem bromelain, papain, ficin, cathepsin H]
38/488 . . . . [Aspartic endopeptidases (3.4.23), e.g. pepsin, chymosin, renin, cathepsin E]
38/4886 . . . . [Metalloendopeptidases (3.4.24), e.g. collagenase]
38/4893 . . . . [Botulinum neurotoxin (3.4.24.69)]
38/49 . . . . Urokinase; Tissue plasminogen activator
38/50 . . . . acting on carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds (3.5), e.g. asparaginase
38/51 . . . . L-ases (4)
38/52 . . . . Isomerases (5)
38/53 . . . . L-ases (6)
38/54 . . . . Mixtures of enzymes or proenzymes covered by more than a single one of groups A61K 38/44 - A61K 38/46 or A61K 38/51 - A61K 38/53
38/55 . . . . Protease inhibitors
38/553 . . . . [Renin inhibitors]
38/556 . . . . [Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors]
38/56 . . . . from plants
38/57 . . . . from animals; from humans [(A61K 38/553, A61K 38/556 take precedence)]
38/58 . . . . from leeches, e.g. hirudin, eglin

39/00 Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies (materials for immunoassay G01N 33/53)

NOTES

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

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

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

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

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

39/0001 . [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]

39/00011 . . [Cancer antigens]

**WARNING**


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

Receptors for growth factors

(Epidermal growth factor receptors [EGFR])

(Fibroblast growth factor receptors [FGFR])

(Platelet-derived growth factor receptors [PDGFR])

(Immunoglobulin superfamily)

(Receptors for cytokines)

(Receptors for tumor necrosis factors [TNF], e.g. lymphotoxin receptor [LTR], CD30)

(Receptors for colony stimulating factors [CSF])

(Receptors for interleukins [IL])

(Receptors for interferons [IFN])

(Receptors for chemokines )

(Ephrin Receptors [Eph])

[CD9, B4]

[CD22, BL-CAM, siglec-2, sialic acid-binding Ig-related lectin 2]

[CD74, li, MHC class II invariant chain, MHC class II gamma chain]

[Receptors for cytokines]

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

[Receptors for colony stimulating factors [CSF]]

[Epidermal growth factor [EGF]]

[Fibroblast growth factors [FGF]]

[Platelet-derived growth factor [PDGF]]

[Transforming growth factor [TGF]]

[Vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF]]

[Cytokines]

[Tumor necrosis factors [TNF], CD70]

[Colonies stimulating factors [CSF]]

[Interleukins [IL]]

[Interferons [IFN]]

[Chemokines]

[Hormones, e.g. calcitonin]

[Regulators of development]

[Cell cycle regulated proteins, e.g. cyclin, CDC, CDK, INK-CCR]

A61K 39/00115 . . . [Apoptosis related proteins, e.g. survivin, livin]

A61K 39/001151 . . . [p53]

A61K 39/001152 . . . [Transcription factors, e.g. SOX, c-MYC]

A61K 39/001153 . . . [Wilms tumor 1 [WT1]]

A61K 39/001154 . . . [Enzymes]

A61K 39/001156 . . . [Tyrosinase and tyrosinase related proteinases [TRP-1, TRP-2]]

A61K 39/001157 . . . [Telomerase, TERT [telomerase reverse transcriptase]]

A61K 39/001158 . . . [Proteins]

A61K 39/001159 . . . [Matrix metalloproteinases [MMP]]

A61K 39/00116 . . . [Serine proteases, e.g. kallikrein]

A61K 39/001161 . . . [Caspases]

A61K 39/001162 . . . [Kinas, e.g. Raf, Src]

A61K 39/001163 . . . [Phosphatases]

A61K 39/001164 . . . [GPases, e.g. Ras, Rho]

A61K 39/001166 . . . [Adhesion molecules, e.g. NRCAM, EpCAM, cadherins]

A61K 39/001168 . . . [Mesothelin [MSLN]]

A61K 39/001169 . . . [Tumor associated carbohydrates]

A61K 39/00117 . . . [Mucins, e.g. MUC-1]

A61K 39/001171 . . . [Gangliosides, e.g. GM2, GD2, GD3]

A61K 39/001172 . . . [sialyl Thomson-nouvelle antigen [sTN]]

A61K 39/001173 . . . [Globo-H]

A61K 39/001174 . . . [Proteoglycans, e.g. glypican, brevican, CSPG4]

A61K 39/001176 . . . [Heat shock proteins]

A61K 39/001178 . . . [Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]]

A61K 39/00118 . . . [from embryonic or fetal origin]

A61K 39/001181 . . . [Alpha-feto protein]

A61K 39/001182 . . . [Carcinoembryonic antigen [CEA]]

A61K 39/001184 . . . [Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE, GAGE, SAGE]

A61K 39/001186 . . . [MAGE]

A61K 39/001188 . . . [NY-ESO]

A61K 39/001189 . . . [PRAME]

A61K 39/00119 . . . [Melanoma antigens]

A61K 39/001191 . . . [Melan-A/MART]

A61K 39/001192 . . . [Glycoproteine 100 [Gpl00]]

A61K 39/001193 . . . [Prostate associated antigens e.g. Prostate stem cell antigen [PSCA]; Prostate carcinoma tumor antigen [PCTA]; PAP, PSGR]

A61K 39/001194 . . . [Prostate specific antigen [PSA]]

A61K 39/001195 . . . [Prostate specific membrane antigen [PSMA]]

A61K 39/001196 . . . [Fusion proteins originating from gene translocation in cancer cells]

A61K 39/001197 . . . [Breakpoint cluster region-abelson tyrosine kinase [BCR-ABL]]

A61K 39/001198 . . . [Pml-RARalpha]

A61K 39/0012 . . . [Lipids; Lipoproteins]

A61K 39/0013 . . . [Therapeutic immunisation against small organic molecules, e.g. cocaine, nicotine]

A61K 39/0015 . . . [Combination vaccines based on measles-mumps-rubella]

A61K 39/0016 . . . [Combination vaccines based on diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]

A61K 39/0017 . . . [Combination vaccines based on whole cell diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]

A61K 39/0018 . . . [Combination vaccines based on acellular diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis]

A61K 39/002 . . . [Protozoa antigens]
39/005 . Trypanosoma antigens
39/008 . Leishmania antigens
39/012 . Coccidia antigens
39/015 . Hemoplasma antigens, e.g. Plasmodium antigens
39/018 . Babesia antigens, e.g. Theileria antigens
39/02 . Bacterial antigens
39/028 . (Specific bacteria not otherwise provided for)
39/0216 . (Bacteriodes, e.g. Bacteroides, Ornithobacterium, Porphyromonas)
39/0225 . (Spirochetes, e.g. Treponema, Leptospira, Borrelia)
39/0233 . (Rickettsiales, e.g. Anaplasma)
39/0241 . (Mollicutes, e.g. Mycoplasma, Erysipelothrix)
39/025 . (Enterobacteriaceae, e.g. Enterobacter)
39/0258 . (Escherichia)
39/0266 . (Klebsiella)
39/0275 . (Salmonella)
39/0283 . (Shigella)
39/0291 . (Yersinia)
39/04 . Mycobacterium, e.g. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
39/05 . (Actinomycetes, e.g. Actinomyces, Streptomycetes, Nocardia, Bifidobacterium, Gardnerella), Corynebacterium; Propionibacterium ((Mycobacterium A61K 39/04))
39/07 . Bacillus
39/08 . Clostridium, e.g. Clostridium tetani
39/085 . Staphylococcus
39/09 . (Lactobacillales, e.g. aerococcus, enterococcus, lactobacillus, lactococcus), streptococcus
39/092 . (Streptococcus)
39/095 . Neisseria
39/098 . (Brucella)
39/099 . (Bordetella)
2039/10 . (Brucella; Bordetella, e.g. Bordetella pertussis; Not used, see subgroups)
39/102 . (Pasteurellales, e.g. Actinobacillus), Pasteurella; Haemophilus
39/104 . (Pseudomonadales, e.g. Pseudomonas
39/1045 . (Moraxella)
39/105 . (Delta proteobacteriales, e.g. Lawsonia; Epsilon proteobacteriales, e.g. campylobacter, helicobacter)
2039/106 . (Vibrio; Campylobacter; Not used, see subgroups)
39/107 . (Vibrio)
39/114 . Fusobacterium
39/116 . 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 A61K 39/0015, to subgroups of A61K 39/0016 and of A61K 39/12

39/118 . Chlamydiaceae, e.g. Chlamydia trachomatis or Chlamydia psittaci
39/12 . Viral antigens
39/125 . Picornaviridae, e.g. calicivirus
39/13 . Poliovirus
39/135 . Foot- and mouth-disease virus
39/145 . Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza virus
39/15 . Reoviridae, e.g. calf diarrhea virus
39/155 . Paramyxoviridae, e.g. parainfluenza virus
39/165 . Mumps or measles virus
39/17 . Newcastle disease virus
39/175 . Canine distemper virus
39/187 . Hog cholera virus
39/193 . Equine encephalomyelitis virus
39/20 . Rubella virus
39/205 . Rhabdoviridae, e.g. rabies virus
39/21 . Retroviridae, e.g. equine infectious anemia virus
39/215 . Coronaviridae, e.g. avian infectious bronchitis virus
39/225 . Porcine transmissible gastroenteritis virus
39/23 . Paroviridae, e.g. feline panleukopenia virus
39/235 . Adenoviridae
39/245 . Herpetoviridae, e.g. herpes simplex virus
39/25 . Varicella-zoster virus
39/255 . Marek's disease virus
39/265 . Infectious rhinotraceitis virus
39/27 . Equine rhinopenmonitis virus
39/275 . Poxviridae, e.g. avipoxivirus
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
39/3908 . (from milk, i.e. lactoglobulins)
39/3916 . (from serum, plasma)
39/3925 . (Purification)
39/3933 . (against materials from animals)
39/3941 . (against normal tissues, cells)
39/395 . (against proteinaceous materials, e.g. enzymes, hormones, lymphokines)
39/3958 . (against tumor tissues, cells, antigens)
39/3966 . (against immunoglobulins, e.g. anti-idiotype antibodies)
39/3975 . (against materials from other living beings excluding bacteria and viruses, e.g. protozoa, fungi, plants)
39/3983 . (against materials not provided for elsewhere, e.g. haptens, coenzymes)
39/3991 . (Stabilisation, fragmentation)
39/40 . (bacterial
39/42 . (viral
A61K

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)
2039/516 . (expressing foreign proteins)
2039/518 . (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 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 . (Polysaccharides)
2039/55588 . (Adjuncts 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)
2039/60 . (characteristics by the carrier linked to the antigen)
2039/6006 . (Cells (recombinantly expressing antigens)
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 . (Antigens)
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. polyethyleneglycol [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


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

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

41/0004 (Homeopathy; Vitalisation; Resonance; Dynamisation, e.g. esoteric applications; Oxygenation of blood)
A61K

41/0023 . . . [Agression treatment or altering]

**NOTE**

This groups 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, sonophysical or sonochemical activation, e.g. thermosensitive or heat-sensitive liposomes, disruption of calculation with a medicinal preparation and ultrasounds]

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

41/0038 . . . [Radiosensitizing, i.e. administration of pharmaceutical agents that enhance the effect of radiotherapy (radiotherapy per se A61N 5/10)]

41/0042 . . . [Photocleavage of drugs in vivo, e.g. cleavage of photolabile linkers in vivo by UV radiation for releasing the pharmacologically-active agent from the administered agent; photothrombosis or photoocclusion]

41/0047 . . . [Sonopheresis, i.e. ultrasonically-enhanced transdermal delivery, electroporation of a pharmacologically active agent]

**NOTE**

To be classified in A61K 9/0009 when it is in relation to the galenic form

41/0052 . . . [Thermotherapy; Hyperthermia; Magnetic induction; Induction heating therapy]

41/0057 . . . [Photodynamic therapy with a photosensitizer, i.e. agent able to produce reactive oxygen species upon exposure to light or radiation, e.g. UV or visible light; photocleavage of nucleic acids with an agent]

41/0061 . . . [5-aminolevulinic acid-based PDT: 5-ALA-PDT involving porphyrins or precursors of protoporphyrins generated in vivo from 5-ALA]

41/0066 . . . [Psoralene-activated UV-A photochemotherapy (PUVA-therapy), e.g. for treatment of psoriasis or eczema, extracorporeal photopheresis with psoralsens or fucocoumarins]

41/0071 . . . [PDT with porphyrins having exactly 20 ring atoms, i.e. based on the non-expanded tetraaryllic ring system, e.g. bacteriochlorin, chlorin-e6, or phthalocyanines]

41/0076 . . . [PDT with expanded (metallo)porphyrins, i.e. having more than 20 ring atoms, e.g. texaphyrins, saphyrins, hexaphyrins, pentaphyrins, porphycyanines]

41/008 . . . [Two-Photon or Multi-Photon PDT, e.g. with upconverting dyes or photosensitizers]

41/0085 . . . [Mossbauer effect therapy based on mossbauer effect of a material, i.e. re-emission of gamma rays after absorption of gamma rays by the material; selective radiation therapy, i.e. involving re-emission of ionizing radiation upon exposure to a first ionizing radiation]

41/009 . . . [Neutron capture therapy, e.g. using uranium or non-boron material]

41/0095 . . . [Boron neutron capture therapy, i.e. using boronated porphyrins]

41/10 . . . [Inactivation or decontamination of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to an animal or a person]

41/13 . . . by ultrasonic waves

41/17 . . . by ultraviolet [UV] or infrared [IR] light, X-rays or gamma rays

45/00 **Medicinal preparations containing active ingredients not provided for in groups**

A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00

A61K 47/00 **Medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients used, e.g. carriers or inert additives; Targeting or modifying agents chemically bound to the active ingredient**

47/02 . . . [Inorganic compounds]

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

47/08 . . . containing oxygen, [e.g. ethers, acetals, ketones, quinones, aldehydes, peroxides]

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

47/12 . . . Carboxylic acids; Salts or anhydrides thereof

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

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

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

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

**WARNING**


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
A61K

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 sulf oxide [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 glycerylribin

**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.

47/28 . . . Steroids, e.g. cholesterol, bile acids or glycerylhetinic 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.

47/30 . . . Macromolecular organic or inorganic compounds, e.g. inorganic polyphosphates

47/32 . . . Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. carbomers {, poly(meth)acrylates, or polyvinyl pyrrolidone}

47/34 . . . Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyesters, polyamino acids, polysiloxanes, polyphosphazines, copolymers of polyalkylene glycol or poloxamers (A61K 47/10 takes precedence)

47/36 . . . Polysaccharides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. gums, starch, alginate, dextrin, hyaluronic acid, chitosan, inulin, agar or pectin

47/38 . . . Cellulose; Derivatives thereof

47/40 . . . Cyclodextrins; Derivatives thereof

47/42 . . . Proteins; Polypeptides; Degradation products thereof; Derivatives thereof, e.g. albumin, gelatin or zein (oligopeptides having up to five amino acids [A61K 47/183]; polyamino acids A61K 47/34)

47/44 . . . 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)

47/46 . . . Ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof, e.g. skin, bone, milk, cotton fibre, eggshell, oxgall or plant extracts

47/50 . . . the non-active ingredient being chemically bound to the active ingredient, e.g. polymer-drug conjugates

47/51 . . . the non-active ingredient being a modifying agent

47/52 . . . the modifying agent being an inorganic compound, e.g. an inorganic ion that is complexed with the active ingredient

47/54 . . . the modifying agent being an organic compound

47/541 . . . {Organic ions forming an ion pair complex with the pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent}

47/542 . . . {Carboxylic acids, e.g. a fatty acid or an amino acid}

47/543 . . . {Lipids, e.g. triglycerides; Polyamines, e.g. spermine or spermidine}

47/544 . . . {Phospholipids}

47/545 . . . {Heterocyclic compounds (A61K 47/558 takes precedence)}

47/546 . . . {Porphyrines; Porphyrine with an expanded ring system, e.g. texaphyrine}

47/547 . . . {Chelates, e.g. Gd-DOTA or Zinc-amino acid chelates; Chelate-forming compounds, e.g. DOTA or ethylenediamine being covalently linked or complexed to the pharmaceutically- or therapeutically-active agent}

47/548 . . . {Phosphates or phosphonates, e.g. bone-seeking (phospholipids A61K 47/544)}

47/549 . . . {Sugars, nucleosides, nucleotides or nucleic acids}
the modifying agent being also a pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent, i.e. the entire conjugate being a codrug, i.e. a dimer, oligomer or polymer of pharmacologically or therapeutically active compounds

[one of the codrug’s components being a vitamin, e.g. niacinamide, vitamin B3, cobalamin, vitamin B12, folate, vitamin A or retinoic acid]

[one of the codrug’s components being an antibiotic]

[the modifying agent being a steroid plant sterol, glycyrrhetic acid, enoxolone or bile acid]

[pre-targeting systems involving an organic compound, other than a peptide, protein or antibody, for targeting specific cells]

[enzyme catalyzed therapeutic agent [ECTA]]

[the modifying agent being a biotin]

[the modifying agent being a chemiluminescent acceptor]

[Redox delivery systems, e.g. dihydropyridine pyridinium salt redox systems]

the modifying agent being an organic macromolecular compound, e.g. an oligomeric, polymeric or dendrimeric molecule

obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. poly[meth]acrylate, polycrlylamide, polystyrene, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylalcohol or polystyrene sulfonic acid resin

(Ion exchange resins, e.g. polystyrene sulfonic acid resin]

obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyureas or polyurethanes

[Polyesters, e.g. PLGA or polylactide-co-glycolide]

[Polyamides, e.g. nylon (polyamino acids A61K 47/62)]

the organic macromolecular compound being a polyoxyalkylene oligomer, polymer or dendrimer, e.g. PEG, PPG, PEO or polyglycerol

(the macromolecule containing phosphorus in the main chain, e.g. polyphosphazene)

the organic macromolecular compound being a polysaccharide or a derivative thereof

the modifying agent being a protein, peptide or polypeptide

Drug-peptide, drug-protein or drug-polypeptide conjugates, i.e. the modifying agent being a peptide, protein or polypeptide which is covalently bonded or complexed to a therapeutically active agent (peptidic linkers A61K 47/65)

[Toxins, dendritic or hypercomb peptides]

[Toxins or lectins, e.g. clostridial toxins or Pseudomonas exotoxins]
[Double chain ricin]

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

[Riocin A]

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

[Fungal toxins, e.g. alpha sarcine, mitogillin, zinniol or restrictocin]

[Viral toxins]

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

[the antibody targeting material from viruses]

[the antibody targeting a RNA virus]

[the antibody targeting a material from animals or humans]

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

[the antibody targeting a hormone or a hormone-releasing or -inhibiting factor]

[the antibody targeting a receptor, a cell surface antigen or a cell surface determinant]

[the antibody targeting a determinant of a tumour cell]

[Carcino-embryonic antigens]

[the tumour determinant being from breast cancer cell]

[the tumour determinant being from lung cancer cell]

[the tumour determinant being from liver or pancreas cancer cell]

[the tumour determinant being from kidney or bladder 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: ovari, 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]

[the antibody being an immunoglobulin containing regions, domains or residues from different species]

[the immunoglobulin having two or more different antigen-binding sites, e.g. bispecific or multispecific immunoglobulin]

[Cluster-antibody conjugates, i.e. the modifying agent consists of a plurality of antibodies covalently linked to each other or of different antigen-binding fragments covalently linked to each other]

[Polymer-drug antibody conjugates, e.g. mitomycin-dextran-Ab; DNA-polylysine-antibody complex or conjugate used for therapy]

[the conjugate or the polymer being a starburst, a dendrimer, a cascade]

[Antibody-chelate conjugates using chelates for therapeutic purposes (radioactive substances, e.g. for use in radio diagnosis or radiotherapy, A61K 51/10; antibody-chelates for use in MRI A61K 49/14)]

[Conjugates wherein the antibody being the modifying agent and wherein the linker, binder or spacer confers particular properties to the conjugates, e.g. peptidic enzyme-labile linkers or acid-labile linkers, providing for an acid-labile immuno conjugate wherein the drug may be released from its antibody conjugated part in an acidic, e.g. tumoural or environment]

[Pre-targeting systems involving an antibody for targeting specific cells]

[clearing therapy or enhanced clearance, i.e. using an antibody clearing agents in addition to T-A and D-M]

[Rescue therapy; Agonist-antagonist; Antidotes; Targeted rescue or protection, e.g. by folic acid-folinic acid or conjugated to antibodies]

[Pre-targeting systems with two or three steps using antibody conjugates; Ligand-antiligand therapies]

[using avidin- or biotin-conjugated antibodies]

[Antibody-Directed Enzyme Prodrug Therapy [ADEPT]]

[the conjugate being characterised by physical or galenical forms, e.g. emulsion, particle, inclusion complex, stent or kit]

[Conjugates being cells, cell fragments, viruses, ghosts, red blood cells or viral vectors]

[the form being semi-solid, e.g. an ointment, a gel, a hydrogel or a solidifying gel]

[the form being a colloid or an emulsion]

[the form being a microemulsion, nanoemulsion or micelle]

[Micelles formed by phospholipids]

[the form being a liposome]

[the form being modified on its surface by an antibody]

[the form being a liposome with polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-forming substances, e.g. polymersomes]

[the form being a lipoprotein vesicle, e.g. HDL or LDL proteins]

[the form being a ribbon or a tubule cochlate]

[the form being a particulate, a powder, an adsorbate, a bead or a sphere]

[the form being an inorganic particle, e.g. ceramic particles, silica particles, ferrite or synsorb]

[the form being a microcapsule, nanocapsule, microbubble or nanobubble]
47/6927 . . . . [the form being a solid microparticle having no hollow or gas-filled cores]
47/6929 . . . . [the form being a nanoparticle, e.g. an immuno-nanoparticle]
47/6931 . . . . [the material constituting the nanoparticle being a polymer]
47/6933 . . . . . . . [the polymer being obtained by reactions only involving carbon to carbon, e.g. poly(meth)acrylate, polystyrene, poly(vinyl)pyrrolidone or poly(vinyl)alcohol]
47/6935 . . . . . . . [the polymer being obtained otherwise than by reactions involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyesters, polyamides or polyglycerol]
47/6937 . . . . . . . [the polymer being PLGA, PLA or polyglycolic acid]
47/6939 . . . . . . . [the polymer being a polysaccharide, e.g. starch, chitosan, chitin, cellulose or pectin]
47/6941 . . . . [the form being a granulate or an agglomerate]
47/6943 . . . . [the form being a pill, a tablet, a lozenge or a capsule]
47/6949 . . . . [inclusion complexes, e.g. clathrates, cavitates or fullerenes]
47/6951 . . . . [using cyclodextrin (cyclodextrins used as simple excipients)]
47/6953 . . . . [the form being a fibre, a textile, a slab or a sheet]
47/6955 . . . . [the form being a plaster, a bandage, a dressing or a patch]
47/6957 . . . . [the form being a device or a kit, e.g. stents or microdevices]

48/00 Medicinal preparations containing genetic material which is inserted into cells of the living body to treat genetic diseases; Gene therapy

NOTES
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 C1N2 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 C1N2 15/85 - C1N2 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 C1N2 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 contract]
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
NOTE

form, e.g. emulsions, microspheres

NOTE
dyes used for delineating tissues during surgery

in the buccal area to detect epithelial cancer cells,
methylene blue or toluidine blue O administered

{ 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 subgroup of A61K 49/0019

{ 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) }

NOTE

Classification is also made according to the nature of the fluorescent group in the particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019

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 49/0034

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

{ Green fluorescent protein (GFP) }

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 49/0054 and A61K 49/0056. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent, used in vivo and modified on their surface by a polymer because they incorporate a polymer-lipid conjugate, are only additionally classified in A61K 49/0054 if the polymer modifying the lipid is unusual. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent which are pegylated because they incorporate a pegylated lipid are only classified in A61K 49/0084, not in A61K 49/0054

{ Green fluorescent protein [GFP] }

NOTE

Classification is also made according to the nature of the fluorescent group in the particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019

NOTE

Polyosomes, i.e. liposome with polymerisable or polymerized bilayered-
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 functionalized 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]

49/0442 . . . . [Polymeric X-ray contrast-enhancing agent comprising a halogenated group]

49/0447 . . . . [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]

49/0452 . . . . [Solutions, e.g. for injection]

49/0457 . . . . [Semi-solid forms, ointments, gels, hydrogels]

49/0461 . . . . [Dispersions, colloids, emulsions or suspensions]

49/0466 . . . . [Liposomes, lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. HDL or LDL lipoproteins, phospholipidic or polymeric micelles]

49/0471 . . . . [Perflubron, i.e. perfluorooctylbromide, C₈F₁₇Br emulsions]

49/0476 . . . . [Particles, beads, capsules, spheres]

49/048 . . . . [Microparticles, microbeads, microcapsules, microspheres, i.e. having a size or diameter higher or equal to 1 micrometer]

49/0485 . . . . [Nanoparticles, nanobeads, nanospheres, nanocapsules, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer]

49/049 . . . . . [Surface-modified nanoparticles, e.g. immune-nanoparticles]

49/0495 . . . . [intended for oral administration]

49/06 . Nuclear magnetic resonance [NMR] contrast preparations; Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] contrast preparations

**NOTE**

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

49/08 . . characterised by the carrier

**NOTE**

[characterised by the carrier carrying the MRI-active nucleus, e.g. inorganic carrier]

49/085 . . . . [conjugated systems]

**NOTE**

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. [Gd³⁺]DOTA-polymer to be classified in A61K 49/085 and in the appropriate A61K 49/12 adequate subgroup

49/10 . . Organic compounds

**NOTE**

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

49/101 . . . . (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.

49/103 . . . . [the complex-forming compound being acyclic, e.g. DTPA]
49/105 . . . . {the metal complex being Gd-DTPA}
49/106 . . . . {the complex-forming compound being cyclic, e.g. DOTA}
49/108 . . . . {the metal complex being Gd-DOTA}
49/12 . . . . Macromolecular compounds

NOTE
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).

49/122 . . . . {dimers of complexes or complex-forming compounds}
49/124 . . . . {dendrimers, dendrons, hyperbranched compounds}

NOTE
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.

49/126 . . . . {Linear polymers, e.g. dextran, inulin, PEG}
49/128 . . . . {comprising multiple complex or complex-forming groups, being either part of the linear polymeric backbone or being pending groups covalently linked to the linear polymeric backbone}

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

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

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

49/143 . . . . {the protein being an albumin, e.g. HSA, BSA, ovalbumin}
49/146 . . . . {the peptide being a polyamino acid, e.g. poly-lysine}
49/16 . . . . Antibodies; Immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof

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

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

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

49/1803 . . . . {Semi-solid preparations, e.g. ointments, gels, hydrogels}
49/1806 . . . . {Suspensions, emulsions, colloids, dispersions}
49/1809 . . . . {Micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric micelles}
49/1812 . . . . {liposomes, polymersomes, e.g. immunoliposomes}

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

49/1815 . . . . {compo-inhalant, e.g. breath tests}
49/1818 . . . . {particles, e.g. uncoated or non-functionalised microparticles or nanoparticles}

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

49/1821 . . . . {coated or functionalised microparticles or nanoparticles}
49/1824 . . . . {coated or functionalised nanoparticles (liposomes A61K 49/1812; nanoemulsions A61K 49/1806; micelles A61K 49/1809)}
49/1827 . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core, being a solid MRI-active material, e.g. magnetite, or composed of a plurality of MRI-active, organic agents, e.g. Gd-chelates, or nuclei, e.g. Eu3+, encapsulated or entrapped in the core of the coated or functionalised nanoparticle}
A61K

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

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

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

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

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

49/1845 . . . . . . [the small organic molecule being a carbohydrate (monosaccharides, disaccharides)]

49/1848 . . . . . . [the small organic molecule being a silane]

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

49/1854 . . . . . . [the organic macromolecular compound being obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. poly(meth)acrylate, polyacrylamide, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylalcohol]

49/1857 . . . . . . [the organic macromolecular compound being obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. PLGA]

49/1864 . . . . . . [the organic macromolecular compound being polyethylene glycol [PEG]]

49/1863 . . . . . . [the organic macromolecular compound being a polysaccharide or derivative thereof, e.g. chitosan, chitin, cellulose, pectin, starch]

49/1866 . . . . . . [the nanoparticle having a (super) (para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with a peptide, e.g. protein, polyamino acid]

49/1869 . . . . . . [coated or functionalised with a protein being an albumin, e.g. HSA, BSA, ovalbumin]

49/1872 . . . . . . [coated or functionalised with a polyamino acid, e.g. polylsine, polyglutamic acid]

49/1875 . . . . . . [coated or functionalised with an antibody]

49/1878 . . . . . . [the nanoparticle having a magnetically inert core and a (super)(para)magnetic coating]

49/1881 . . . . . . [wherein the coating consists of chelates, i.e. chelating group complexing a (super)(para)magnetic ion, bound to the surface]

49/1884 . . . . . . [Nanotubes, nanorods or nanowires]

49/1887 . . . . . . [Agglomerates, clusters, i.e. more than one (super)(para)magnetic microparticle or nanoparticle are aggregated or entrapped in the same matrix]

49/1899 . . . . . . [Host-guest complexes, e.g. cyclodextrins]

49/1893 . . . . . . [Molecular sieves]

49/1896 . . . . . . [not provided for elsewhere, e.g. cells, viruses, ghosts, red blood cells, virus capsules]

49/20 . . . . . . containing free radicals [, e.g. trityl radical for overhauser]

49/22 . . . . . . Echographic preparations; Ultrasound imaging preparation (Optoacoustic imaging preparations)

49/221 . . . . . . [characterised by the targeting agent or modifying agent linked to the acoustically-active agent]

49/222 . . . . . . [characterised by a special physical form, e.g. emulsions, liposomes]

49/223 . . . . . . [Microbubbles, hollow microspheres, free gas bubbles, gas microspheres]

49/225 . . . . . . [Microparticles, microcapsules (gas-filled to be classified in A61K 49/223)]

49/226 . . . . . . [Solute, emulsions, suspensions, dispersions, semi-solid forms, e.g. hydrogels]

49/227 . . . . . . [Liposomes, lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. LDL or HDL lipoproteins, micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric]

49/228 . . . . . . [Host-guest complexes, clathrates, chelates]

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 33/24.

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

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

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

51/04 . . . . . . Organic compounds

NOTE

Organic compounds used as carriers

51/0402 . . . . . . [carboxylic acid carriers, fatty acids (amino acids A61K 51/0406)]

51/0404 . . . . . . [Lipids, e.g. triglycerides; Polycationic carriers (polycationic carriers being oligomers, polymers, dendrimers A61K 47/256; fatty acids A61K 51/0402; cholesterol A61K 51/0493)]

51/0406 . . . . . . [Amines, polyanymes, e.g. spermine, spermidine, amino acids, (bis)guanidines]
51/0408 . . . . {Phospholipids (liposomes encapsulating the radioactive probe or having no radiolabelled phospholipids A61K 51/1231)}

51/0441 . . . . {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}

51/044 . . . . {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}

51/0446 . . . . {having five-membered rings with one nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. sulpiride, succinimide, tolmetin, buflomedil}

51/0448 . . . . {tropane or nortropane groups, e.g. cocaine}

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

**NOTE**
Porphyrazins or texaphyrins used as complex-forming compounds, i.e. wherein the nitrogen atoms forming the central ring system complex the radioactive metal, are classified in A61K 51/0451

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

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. sulthiame}

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

51/047 . . . . . {Benzoazepines}

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 N_{S_2}, N_{S}, N_4 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 (diethylenetriamine tetraacetic acid)}

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

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

**NOTE**
Porphyrazins 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 . . . . {Metallorenes, 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}

CPC - 2020.01

39
A61K

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

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 neurotensin]

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/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/chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-interleukin 2 is classified in A61K 51/088; new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to interleukin 2 and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/088.

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

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

51/1006 . . . . [the antibody being against or targeting material from viruses]

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

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

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

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

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

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

51/1027 . . . . [against receptors, cell-surface antigens, cell-surface determinants]
51/103 . . . . . . [against receptors for growth factors or receptors for growth regulators]
51/1033 . . . . . . [against receptors for cytokines, lymphokines, interferons]
51/1036 . . . . . . [against hormone receptors]
51/1039 . . . . . . [against T-cell receptors]
51/1042 . . . . . . . [against T-cell receptor (TcR)-CD3 complex]
51/1045 . . . . . . . {against animal or human tumor cells or tumor cell determinants}
51/1048 . . . . . . . {the tumor cell determinant being a carcino embryonic antigen}
51/1051 . . . . . . . {the tumor cell being from breast, e.g. the antibody being herceptin}
51/1054 . . . . . . . {the tumor cell being from 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. ovary, 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}
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 capsules, 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, emanators]
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 . . . . . . . . . . . . {Polymerosomes, i.e. liposomes with polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-forming substances}
51/1241 . . . . . . . . . . . . {particles, powders, lyophilizates, 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, slabbis, or sheets}
51/1279 . . . . . . . . . . . . {Plasters, bandages, dressings, patches or adhesives}
Preparations for use in therapy

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 36/50 symbols. The last place priority rule does not apply in this part of the scheme

Preparation or pretreatment of starting material

Involving culturing conditions, e.g. cultivation in the dark or under defined water stress

Involving cleaning, e.g. washing or peeling

Involving mechanical treatment, e.g. chopping up, cutting or grinding

Involving drying, e.g. sun-drying or wilting

Involving fermentation using yeast, bacteria or both; enzymatic treatment (fermentation or enzyme-using processes in general C12P)

Extraction of the material

Involving untreated material, e.g. fruit juice or sap obtained from fresh plants

Involving extraction with hydrophilic solvents, e.g. lower alcohols, esters or ketones

Using water, e.g. cold water, infusion, tea, steam distillation, decoction (subcritical water extraction A61K 2236/37)

Using mixed solvents, e.g. 70% EtOH

Extraction with lipophilic solvents, e.g. Hexane or petrol ether

Extraction at elevated pressure or temperature, e.g. pressurized solvent extraction [PSE], supercritical carbon dioxide extraction or subcritical water extraction

Complex extraction schemes, e.g. fractionation or repeated extraction steps

Methods involving additional extraction steps

Concentration or drying of the extract, e.g. Lyophilisation, freeze-drying or spray-drying

Liquid-solid separation, e.g. centrifugation, sedimentation or crystallization

Liquid-liquid separation; Phase separation

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

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

General cosmetic use

Chemical, physico-chemical or functional or structural properties of the composition as a whole

Emulsions characterized by droplet sizes below 1 micron

Gas releasing

Effervescent

Thermal properties

Exothermic; Self-heating; Heating sensation

Endothermic; Cooling; Cooling sensation

Optical properties

Transparent; Translucent

Rubbing or scrubbing compositions; Peeling or abrasive compositions; Containing exfoliants

Characterized by the absence of a particular group of ingredients

Anhydrous

Free of surfactant

Free of silicones

Chemical, physico-chemical or functional or structural properties of particular ingredients

Particular ingredients further characterized by their size

Microsized, i.e. having sizes between 0.1 and 100 microns

Nanosized, i.e. having sizes below 100 nm

Colour properties

Pigments; Dyes

Direct dyes

In preparations for temporarily coloring the hair further containing an oxidizing agent

In preparations for permanently dyeing the hair

Luminescent, Fluorescent; Optical brighteners; Photosensitizers

Interference pigments, e.g. Iridescent, Pearlescent

Diffractive phenomena; Photonic arrays

Thermochromatic; Photochromic; Phototropic

Colour indicators, e.g. pH- or Redox indicators

Magnetic materials; Paramagnetic compounds

Thickener, Thickening system

Solubiliser, Solubilising system
2800/51 . . Chelating agents
2800/52 . . Stabilizers
2800/522 . . . Antioxidants; Radical scavengers
2800/524 . . . Preservatives
2800/526 . . . Corrosion inhibitors
2800/54 . . Polymers characterized by specific structures/properties
2800/542 . . . characterized by the charge
2800/5422 . . . nonionic
2800/5424 . . . anionic
2800/5426 . . . cationic
2800/5428 . . . amphoteric or zwitterionic
2800/544 . . Dendrimers, Hyperbranched polymers
2800/546 . . Swellable particulate polymers
2800/548 . . Associative polymers
2800/56 . . Compounds, absorbed onto or entrapped into a solid carrier, e.g. encapsulated perfumes, inclusion compounds, sustained release forms
2800/57 . . Compounds covalently linked to a(n inert) carrier molecule, e.g. conjugates, pro-fragrances
2800/58 . . Metal complex; Coordination compounds
2800/59 . . Mixtures
2800/591 . . . Mixtures of compounds not provided for by any of the codes  
A61K 2800/592 - A61K 2800/596
2800/592 . . Mixtures of compounds complementing their respective functions
2800/5922 . . . At least two compounds being classified in the same subclass of A61K 8/18
2800/594 . . Mixtures of polymers
2800/596 . . Mixtures of surface active compounds
2800/60 . . Particulates further characterized by their structure or composition
2800/61 . . Surface treated
2800/612 . . . By organic compounds
2800/614 . . . By macromolecular compounds
2800/62 . . . Coated
2800/621 . . . . by inorganic compounds
2800/622 . . . . by organic compounds
2800/623 . . . . Coating mediated by organosilicone compounds
2800/624 . . . . by macromolecular compounds
2800/63 . . . More than one coating
2800/65 . . . Characterized by the composition of the particulate/core
2800/651 . . . The particulate/core comprising inorganic material
2800/652 . . . The particulate/core comprising organic material
2800/654 . . . The particulate/core comprising macromolecular material
2800/70 . . Biological properties of the composition as a whole
2800/72 . . . Hypo-allergenic
2800/74 . . Biological properties of particular ingredients
2800/75 . . . Anti-irritant
2800/77 . . . Perfumes having both deodorant and antibacterial properties
2800/78 . . . Enzyme modulators, e.g. Enzyme agonists
2800/782 . . . Enzyme inhibitors; Enzyme antagonists
2800/80 . . Process related aspects concerning the preparation of the cosmetic composition or the storage or application thereof
2800/805 . . . Corresponding aspects not provided for by any of codes A61K 2800/81 - A61K 2800/95
2800/81 . . Preparation or application process involves irradiation
2800/82 . . Preparation or application process involves sonication or ultrasonication
2800/83 . . Electrophoresis; Electrodes; Electrolytic phenomena
2800/84 . . Products or compounds obtained by lyophilisation, freeze-drying
2800/85 . . Products or compounds obtained by fermentation, e.g. yoghurt, beer, wine
2800/86 . . Products or compounds obtained by genetic engineering
2800/87 . . Application Devices; Containers; Packaging
2800/872 . . . Pencils; Crayons; Felt-tip pens
2800/874 . . . Roll-on
2800/88 . . Two- or multipart kits
2800/882 . . . Mixing prior to application
2800/884 . . . Sequential application
2800/91 . . . Injection
2800/92 . . . Oral administration
2800/94 . . . Involves covalent bonding to the substrate
2800/95 . . . Involves in-situ formation or cross-linking of polymers
2800/952 . . . Corresponding aspects not provided for by any of codes A61K 2800/81 - A61K 2800/95
2800/954 . . . Corresponding aspects not provided for by any of codes A61K 2800/81 - A61K 2800/95
2800/956 . . Corresponding aspects not provided for by any of codes A61K 2800/81 - A61K 2800/95