

TECHNICAL ANNEXES

 ANNEX 1 C 40 [Project/Rapporteur: 422/GB]

 N Subsection COMBINATORIAL TECHNOLOGY
 title before
 C 40

N Title COMBINATORIAL CHEMISTRY; LIBRARIES

 ANNEX 2 C 40 B [Project/Rapporteur: 422/GB]

 N Title COMBINATORIAL CHEMISTRY; LIBRARIES e.g. CHEMICAL
 LIBRARIES

 N Note(s)
 after
 Title

When classifying in this subclass, subject matter of interest is also classified in other appropriate places:

(a) library members are also classified in the appropriate places elsewhere in the IPC (e.g. in section C) according to established procedure relating to "Markush"-type formulae (see paragraph 71 of the Guide).

(b) methods or apparatus covered by this subclass are also classified for their biological, chemical, physical or other features in the appropriate places in the IPC, if such features are of interest, e.g.

< a list of places will follow >

N 1/00 Libraries

N 3/00 Methods of creating libraries, e.g. combinatorial synthesis

N 5/00 Methods of screening libraries

N 7/00 Methods specially adapted for identifying library members

N	9/00	Apparatus specially adapted for use in combinatorial chemistry or with libraries
N	9/02	. Integrated apparatus specially adapted for creating libraries, screening libraries and for identifying library members
N	9/04	. Integrated apparatus specially adapted for both creating and screening libraries
N	9/06	. Integrated apparatus specially adapted for both creating libraries and identifying library members
N	9/08	. Integrated apparatus specially adapted for both screening libraries and identifying library members
N	9/10	. for creating libraries
N	9/12	. for screening libraries
N	9/14	. for identifying library members
N	11/00	Subject matter not provided for in groups 1/00 to 9/00 and relating to combinatorial chemistry or libraries

ANNEX 3 C 40 B [Project/Rapporteur: 422/GB]

SUBCLASS DEFINITIONS

This subclass provides for the following subject matter:

- (1) libraries themselves
- (2) chemically or physically modified libraries
- (3) methods of creating libraries, e.g. combinatorial synthesis
- (4) methods of screening libraries or subsets thereof for desired activity or property
- (5) methods for identifying library members
- (6) apparatus specially adapted for creating or screening libraries or for identifying library members
- (7) miscellaneous processes or products specially adapted for combinatorial chemistry or libraries

LIBRARY

A library is a created collection of a plurality of compounds, microorganisms or other substances. The collection is useful as a test vehicle for determining which of its members or its subsets of members possess activities or properties of interest. A library might exist for example as:

- (1) a solution
- (2) a physical admixture
- (3) an ordered or unordered array
- (4) a plurality of members present on a support and affixed thereto, e.g. by chemical bonding, by physical attractive forces or by coating

COMBINATORIAL SYNTHESIS

Combinatorial synthesis is the preparation of sets of diverse entities by the combination of sets of chemical building blocks, e.g. reagents.

[End of Technical Annexes and of document]