The webinar will begin in:

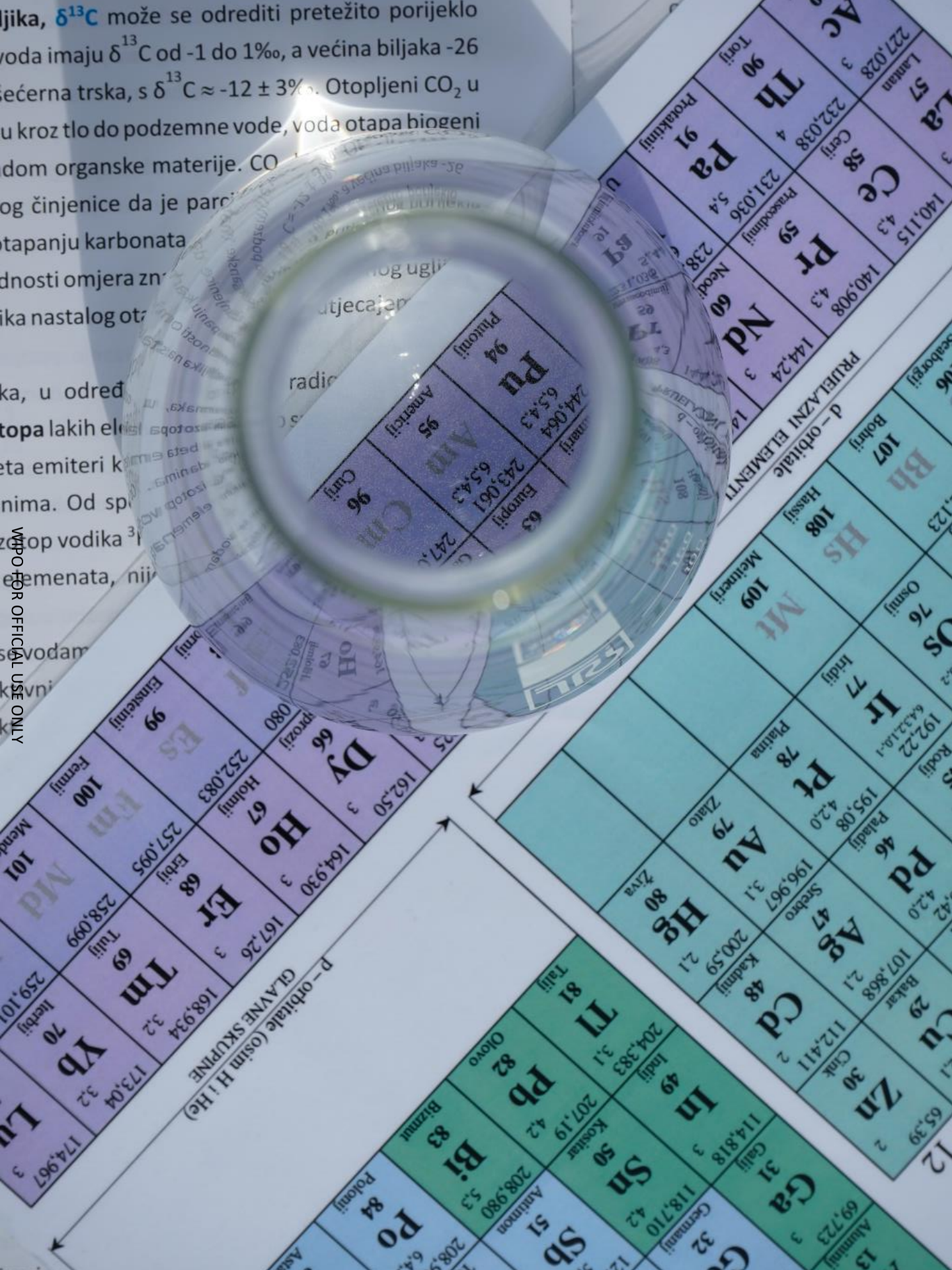
1:30

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Questions/concerns

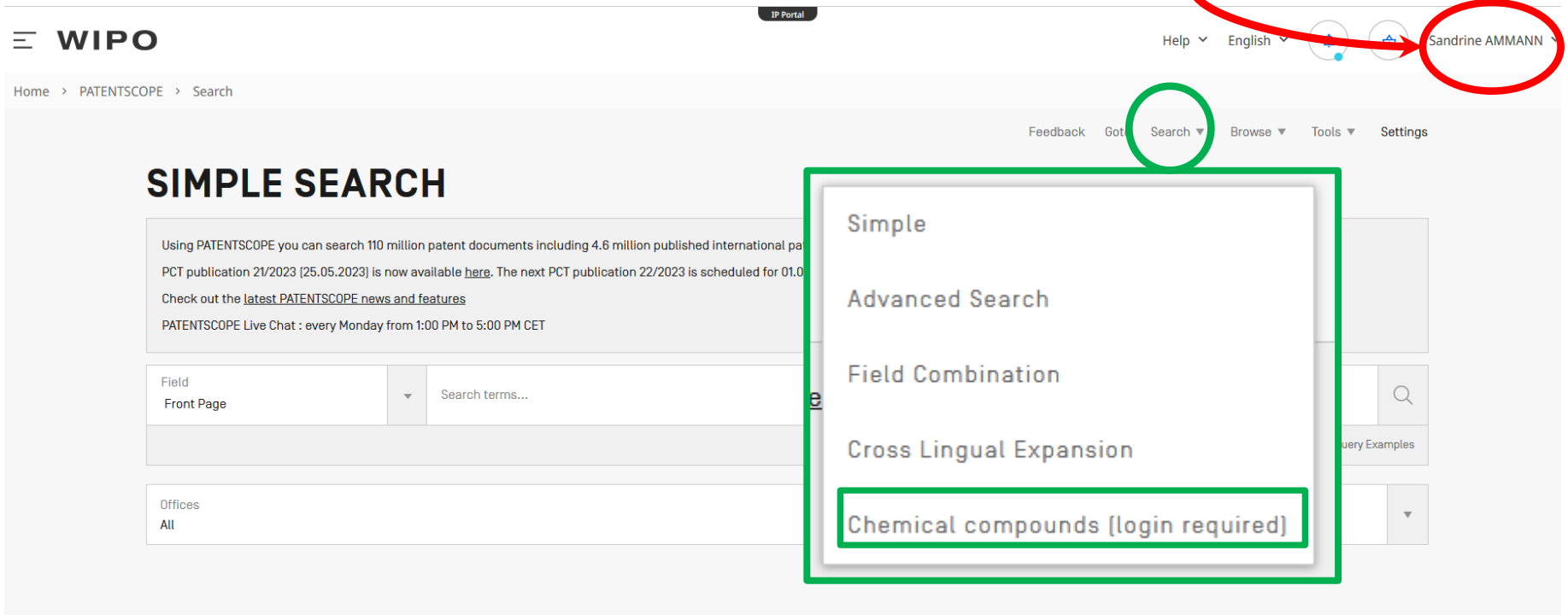
patentscope@wipo.int

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION


ljika, $\delta^{13}C$ može se odrediti pretežito porijeklo
voda imaju $\delta^{13}C$ od -1 do 1‰, a većina biljaka -26
šećerna trska, s $\delta^{13}C \approx -12 \pm 3\%$. Otopljeni CO_2 u
u kroz tlo do podzemne vode, voda otapa biogeni
dom organske materije. CO
og činjenice da je parc
tapanju karbonata
dnosti omjera zn
ika nastalog ot
ka, u odred
topa lakih el
eta emiteri k
nima. Od sp
zotop vodika
elemenata, nij
svodam
kvni
k
d – orbitale
PRIJELAZNI ELEMENTI
p – orbitale (osim H i He)
GLAVNE SKUPINE
WIPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Access

- Available freely at https://patentscope.wipo.int
- Access only with a WIPO account



Different searches available

- Structure
- Substructure
- Markush

dedicated webinar

June 22!

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

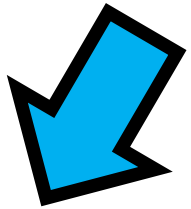
Structure search - the concept

- Recognize names and structures of chemical compounds in patent texts and embedded drawings
- Standardize all the different representations of chemical structures into InchIkeys
- InchIkeys can be used by non chemists

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Inchikeys

- Definition: a short, fixed-length character signature based on a hash code of the InChI string.

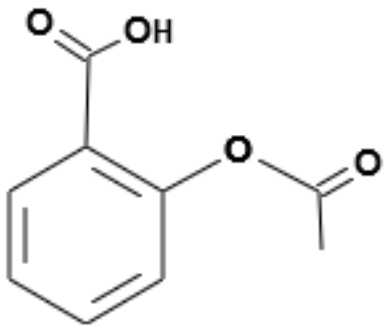


- Provide a precise & robust IUPAC* approved structure-derived tag for a chemical substance.

*International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Example: InchI – InchIKey for aspirin



InChI:	InChI=1S/C9H8O4/c1-6(10)13-8-5-3-2-4-7(8)9(11)12/h2-5H,1H3,(H,11,12)
InChiKey:	BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N

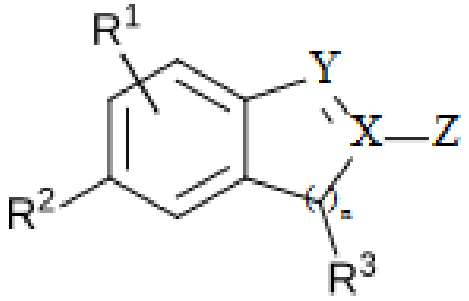
InChIKey = a fixed-length (27-character) condensed digital representation of an **InChI**

InChI = is a textual identifier developed to make it easy to perform web searches for chemical structures

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Scope

- Works on **developed exact formulas** ≠ Markush structures (-R) that are chemical symbols used to indicate a collection of chemicals with similar structures.



WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Collections

- China [1996 -2023]
- European Patent Office [1978 -2023]
- Eurasian Patent Office [1998 -2023]
- Japan [1993 -2023]
- Republic of Korea [1980 -2023]
- PCT [1979 -2023]
- Russia [1995 -2023]
- United States [1979 -2023]

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

NATIONAL COLLECTIONS - DATA COVERAGE

Offices for which PCT national phase information is available

Updated: June 6, 2023

Country	Latest Biblio	Update Frequency	Biblio Data	Abstract	Chemical Data	Chemical indexed	Doc images	OCR [full-text] Indexed	Nb records
PCT	06.06.2023	Daily	19.10.1978 - 01.06.2023	07.12.1978 - 01.06.2023	11.01.1979 - 01.06.2023	941,831	4,605,865	**Total: 4,602,832** Arabic: 223 German: 435,305 English: 2,554,082 Spanish: 30,578 French: 147,077 Japanese: 773,447 Korean: 165,493 Portuguese: 6,340 Russian: 22,897 Chinese: 467,390	4,605,865
African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO)			03.07.1985 - 28.07.2008	03.07.1985 - 28.07.2008			1,676	**Total: 1,671** English: 1,671	1,868
Argentina	25.05.2023	Monthly	11.02.1965 - 26.04.2023	31.10.1990 - 26.04.2023			9,741	**Total: 8,906** Spanish: 8,906	175,167
Australia	02.06.2023	Weekly	14.01.1900 - 01.06.2023	08.01.1981 - 01.06.2023				**Total: 739,135** English: 739,135	1,854,299
Austria	18.05.2023	Monthly	10.07.1963 -	25.06.1986 -				**Total: 11,127**	676,846

IPC codes

- A01N
  A01P
  A23J
  A61K
  A61L
  A61P
  A61Q
  B01J
  B01S
  C01B
  C01C
  C01D
  C01F
  C01G
  C06B
  C07B
  C07C
  C07D
  C07F
  C07H
  C07J
  C07K
  C08F
  C08G
  C08J
  C08K
- C08L
  C09B
  C09C
  C09D
  C09J
  C09K
  C10H
  C10L
  C10M
  C10N
  C11D
  C12C
  C12H
  C12M
  C12N
  C12P
  C12Q
  C13B
  C13K
  C14C
  C23C
  C25B
  C40B
  H05B
  G01N
  G03C

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Fields

- Title
- Abstract
- Description
- Claim

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Limitations

- Long automated procedures, no supervision
- Will not recognize 100%! Same drawbacks as the OCR
- Depends on OCR quality for PCT applications
- Does not work with simple formulas such H2O
- Not all collections and related languages

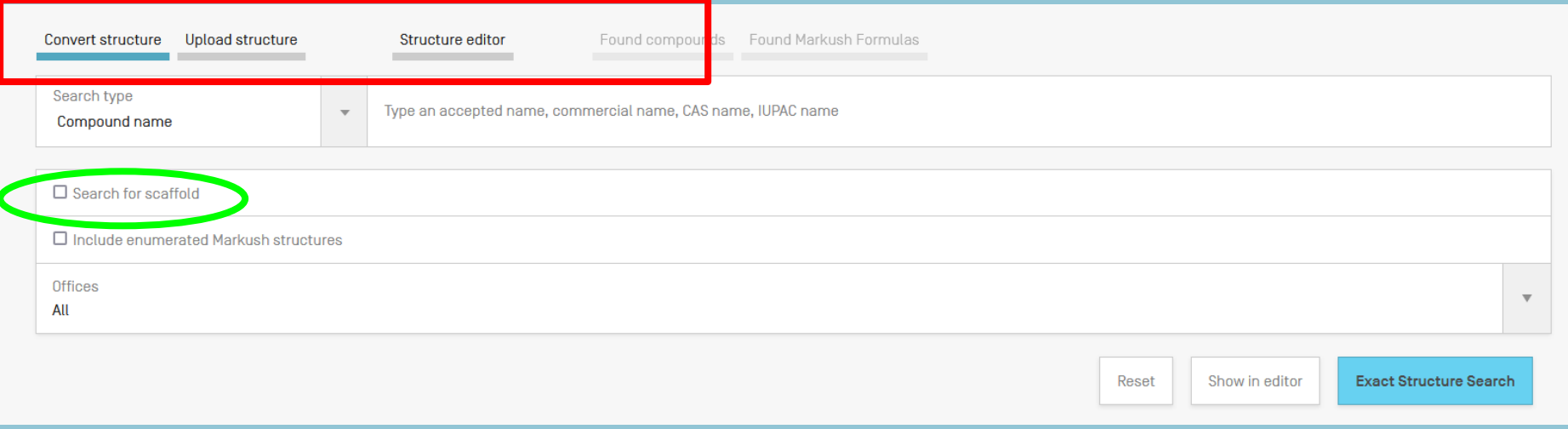
WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Why is it useful?

- Terms such as “aspirin”, “paracetamol” not always used in patent documents
- Many ways of representing formulas
- Expansion of searches

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

3 options

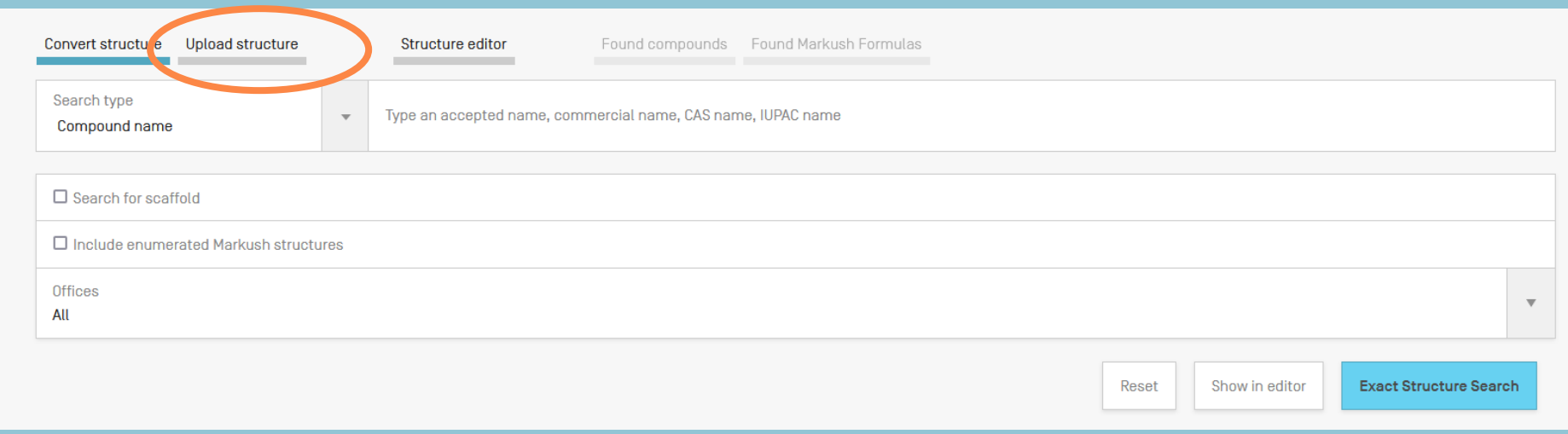


Scaffold

- Basic skeleton of a molecule to which further groups and moieties are attached
- Secondary information is ignored
- ≠Markush
  - Markush =searches for a formula **implicitly cited** in a patent using a Markush formula
  - Scaffold = searches for formulas explicitly cited in patents

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

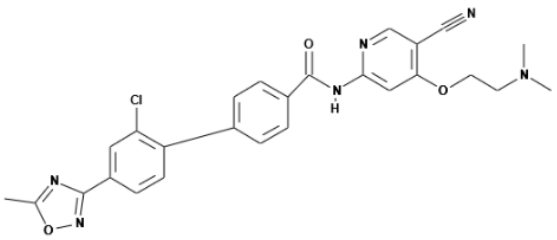
Upload a structure



Example

CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS SEARCH

Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas



InChI: InChI=1S/C26H23ClN6O3/c1-16-30-25(32-36-16)19-8-9-21(22(27)12-19)17-4-6-18(7-5-17)26(34)31-24-13-23(20(14-28)15-29-24)35-11-10-33(2)3/h4-9,12-13,15H,10-11H2,1-3H3,(H,29,31,34)
InChiKey: UCQLYQBGXGOQCG-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Molecular Formula: C26H23ClN6O3
Molecular Weight: 502.9609 g/mol

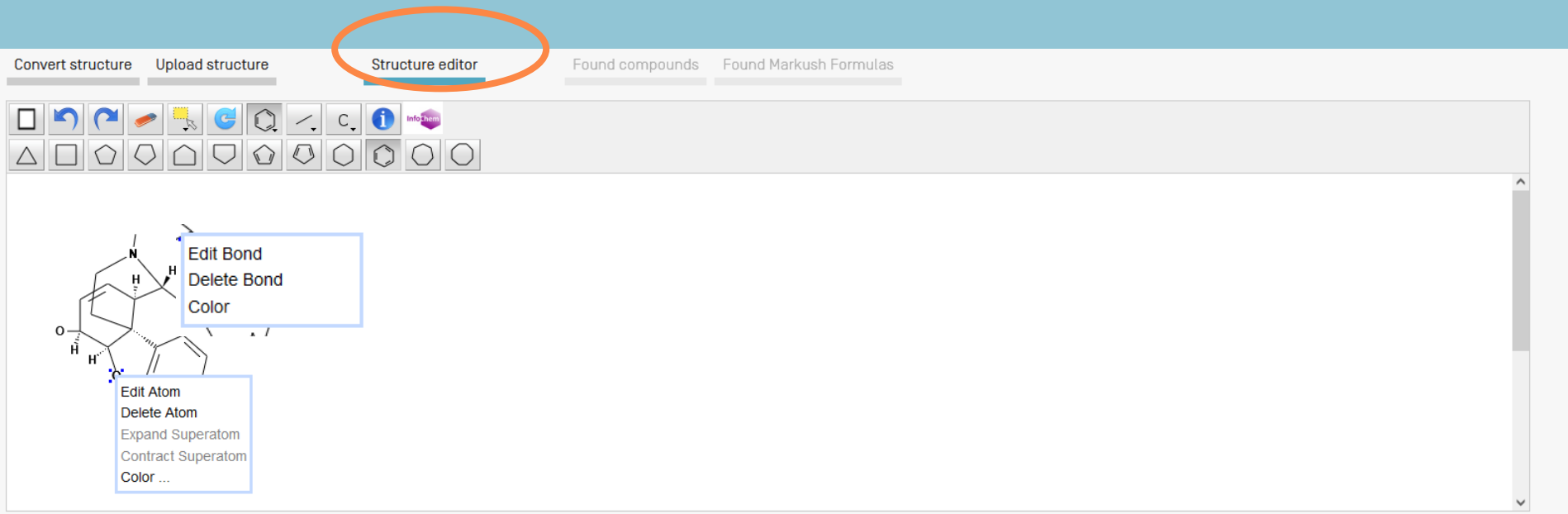
☐ Search for scaffold

☐ Include enumerated Markush structures

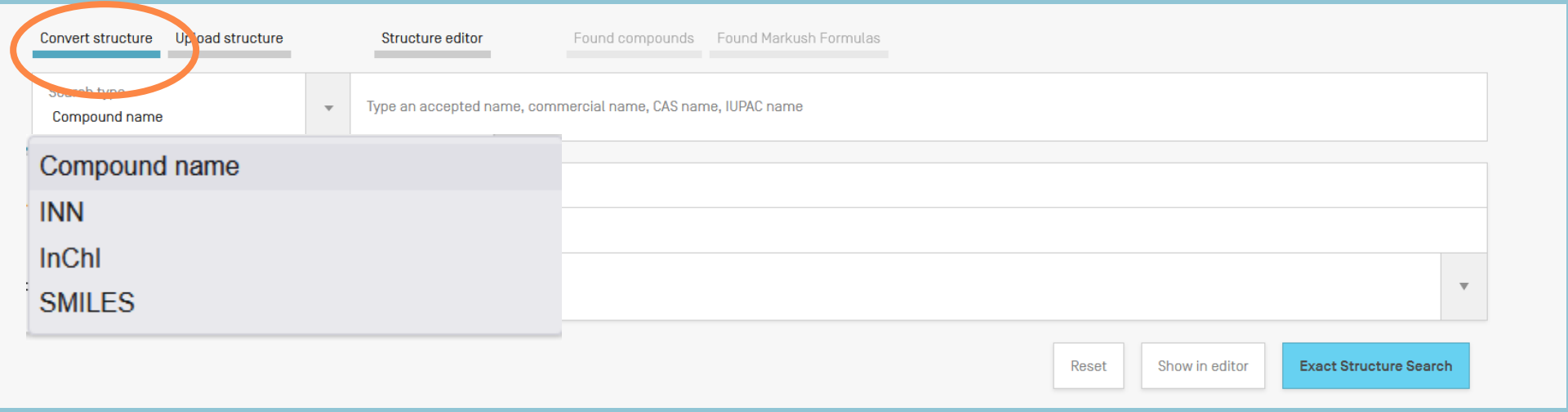
Offices
All

Reset | Markush Search | Substructure Search | Exact Structure Search | Evaluate

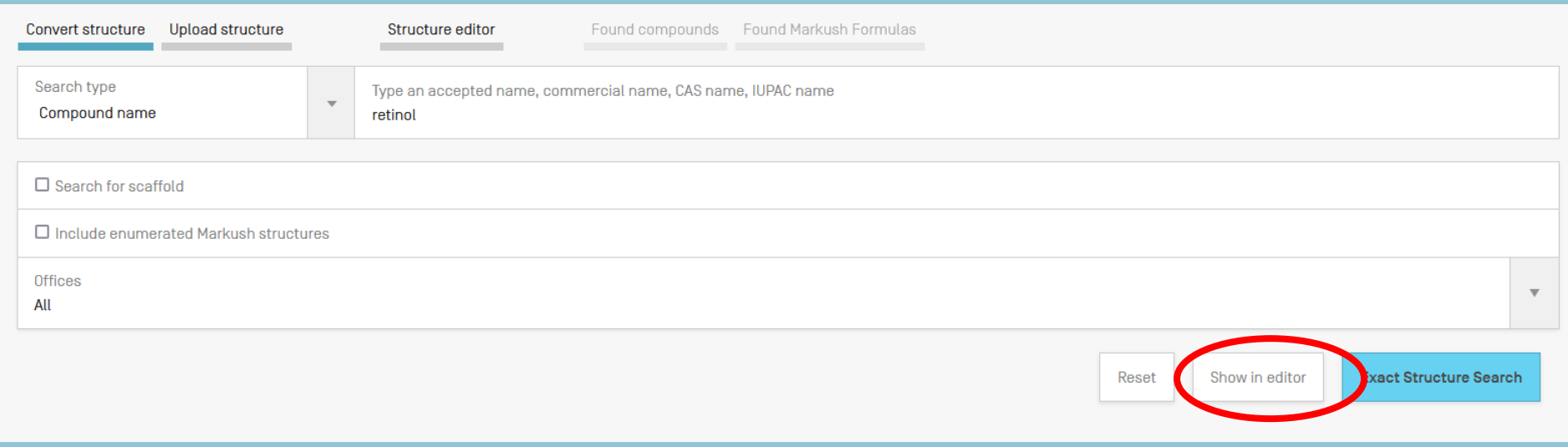
Structure editor



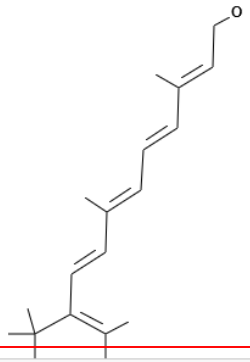
Convert a structure



Convert structure: retinol



Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas



InChI: InChI=1S/C20H300/c1-16[8-6-9-17[2]13-15-21]11-12-19-18[3]10-7-14-20[19,4]5/h6,8-9,11-13,21H,7,10,14-15H2,1-5H3/b9-6+,12-11+,16-8+,17-13+

InChiKey: FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-OVSJKPMPSA-N

Molecular Formula: C20H300

Molecular Weight: 286.4564 g/mol

☐ Search for scaffold

☐ Include enumerated Markush structures

Offices
All

Reset | Markush Search | Substructure Search | Exact Structure Search | **Evaluate**

Results

CHEM:(FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-OVSJKPMPSA-N)

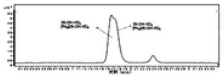
162,092 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Sort: Relevance ▼ Per page: 100 ▼ View: All+Image ▼ 1 / 1,621 ▼ Download Machine translation ▾

1. **106442761** METHOD FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY DETECTING VITAMIN A AND 25-HYDROXYL VITAMIN D IN BLOOD — CN - 22.02.2017

Int.Class G01N 30/02 **Appl.No** 201610786850.2 **Applicant** BEIJING HARMONY HEALTH MEDICAL DIAGNOSTICS CO., LTD. **Inventor** NI JUNJUN

The invention discloses a method for simultaneously detecting vitamin A and 25-hydroxyl vitamin D in blood. The method comprises the following steps: firstly, centrifuging a whole blood sample, and taking supernate to obtain serum or plasma for later use; secondly, calibrating a standard solution; thirdly, pretreating a sample; fourthly, taking 80mu L of to-be-detected supernate sample treated in the third step, putting the to-be-detected supernate sample into an automatic sample feeding bottle, and analyzing by liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry; meanwhile, quantitatively detecting the contents of the vitamin A and the 25-hydroxyl vitamin D in the blood. The method for simultaneously detecting the vitamin A and the 25-hydroxyl vitamin D in the blood, disclosed by the invention, has the advantages of high specificity, high accuracy, high flexibility and short analysis time.



2. **2004517876** 新規レチノール誘導体および製造方法および用途 — JP - 17.06.2004

Int.Class C07K 5/075 **Appl.No** 2002556608 **Applicant** チェビジェン・インコーポレイテッド **Inventor** シン・ホンシグ

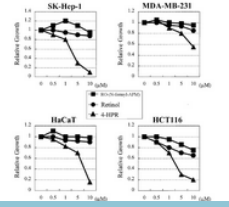
本発明は新規なレチノール誘導体、その製造方法およびその用途に関する。本発明によれば、レチノール誘導体は、ＣＯＯＨ官能基をもつジ−、トリ−、ポリペプチドとレチノール間のカルボエステル結合を含む。本発明のレチノール誘導体は、ジ−ＣＯＯＨ官能基をもつアミノ酸とレチノール間のカルボエステル結合を含む。レチノール誘導体は、レチノールとＣＯＯＨ官能基および炭素鎖上に複数の２重結合をもつ化合物との間のカルボエステル結合を含む。本発明のレチノール誘導体は、レチノールとジ−ＣＯＯＨ官能基および１個の２重結合をもつ化合物との間のカルボエステル結合を含む。本発明のレチノール誘導体は、ＯＨ官能基をもつ化合物とレチノール間のエーテル結合を含む。

3. **1020020060598** NOVEL RETINOL DERIVATIVE, METHOD FOR PREPARING THE SAME AND USES THEREOF — KR - 18.07.2002

Int.Class C07K 5/00 **Appl.No** 1020020001178 **Applicant** CHEBIGEN **Inventor** EOM, SU JONG

PURPOSE: Provided are a novel retinol derivative, its preparation method in higher yield, and its use. The novel retinol has excellent light-stability, and shows high reactivity to retinoic acid receptor α, while showing low reactivity to retinoic receptor β and γ. It can applied to medical products, cosmetics, soap, shampoo, functional foods, etc., for the prevention and improvement of skin aging.

CONSTITUTION: The novel retinol derivative is characterized by carboester bond of a peptide material having COOH group, wherein the peptide material having COOH group is selected from -di, -tri, -poly peptide including N-L- α-aspartyl-L-phenylalanine 1-methylester[AMP;aspartame], N-protection group-aspartame, neotame and the like. Its manufacturing method comprises the steps of: reacting retinylacetate with methanolic solvent and inorganic slat at 25-40 deg.C in a dark room then extracting the reaction product with ether solvent; removing the solvent then followed by mixing a compound having OH group, natural or separated and purified retinol, diethylazodicarboxylate and triphenylphosphate with methylenechloride solvent, and reacting them at room temperature to obtain the ester derivative of retinol; and performing chromatography with reverse-phase, Merck Silicagel 60 RP 18[40-63] micro meter to separate pure ester derivative of retinol.



2. JP2004517876 - 新規レチノール誘導体および製造方法および用途

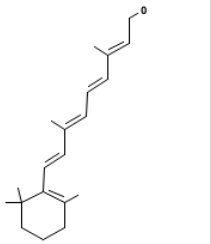
National Biblio. Data | Full Text | Patent Family | Compounds | Markush | Documents

PermaLink

Note: Chemical compounds detected by automated procedures. Please check occurences in the PDF document[s] for legal matters

Title | Abstract | Full text

Retinol



Description

新規レチノール誘導体および製造方法および用途

KR 2001/1667 20010111 KR 2002/1178 20020109 20090114 C07K 1/00-19/00 PubMed JSTPlus[JOIS] CA/REGISTRY[STN] patcit 1 : 国際公開第９９／０３２１０５（WO，Ａ１）

patcit 2 : 特表平０８－５０２７４２（ＪＰ，Ａ）

patcit 3 : 特開平１０－３３０２４５（ＪＰ，Ａ）

patcit 4 : 特開平０８－０７３３３８（ＪＰ，Ａ）

patcit 5 : 特開平０８－２２５４３９（ＪＰ，Ａ）

KR2002000041 20020110 WO2002055540 20020718 2004517876 20040617 20020911 深草 亜子

[]【０００１】

[技術分野]

本発明は新規レチノール誘導体およびその製造方法および用途に関する。

【０００２】

レチノール誘導体は動物の胎児の発育、ホメオスタチス、形態発生、皮膚の老化および細胞分化の制御に必須である。また、レチノール誘導体は、制御のきかない細胞増殖の抑制および、細胞分化の誘導またはアポトーシスの誘導による、ウイルスまたは他の要因によって起こる癌の抑制または治療に有効であると考えられている。

【０００３】

レチノール誘導体は、上皮組織の活性を維持し、紫外光線のシグナル透過を遮断することによって皮膚の老化を抑制する。幹細胞の筋肉神経細胞への分化は、レチノールの濃度に依存する。従って、レチノール自体およびその誘導体は医薬、化粧品などの多方面に広く用いられている。

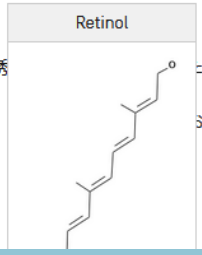
【０００４】

[背景技術]

数工程を経るレチノールの製造方法が米国特許第４０３５４２４号、第４０６４１８３号、第４０９２３６６号に記載されている。しかし、上記方法によって製造された純粋なレチノールは光に対して不安定であり、容易に光で異性化し分解し、その結果、活性が影響を受け、一般に安定剤がレチノールの市販品に添加されている。

【０００５】

上記の安定性の問題を克服するために、種々の炭水化物に結合したレチノール誘導体の製造方法が米国特許第４４７３５０３号および第５６３１２４４に記載されているが、その製造工程は複雑であり、不経済でありまた安定性に関して満足すべきものではない。



【０００６】

従って、光および水溶液中で安定で、その製造方法が単純かつ経済的なレチノール誘[illegible]。

【０００７】

本発明は上記の問題点を解決するもので、本発明の目的は新規なレチノール誘導体、[illegible]およびその用途を用意するものである。

【０００８】

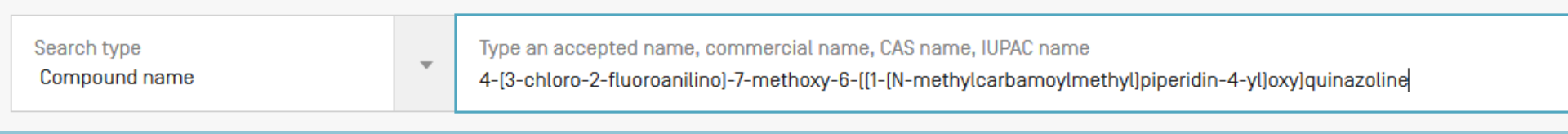
[発明の詳細な記載]

本発明は新規なレチノール誘導体、その製造方法およびその用途に関する。

【０００９】

Example formula searching

- 4-(3-chloro-2-fluoroanilino)-7-methoxy-6-((1-(N-methylcarbamoylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl)oxy)quinazoline



1. **2303276** FUMARATE SALT OF 4-[3-CHLORO-2-FLUOROANILINO]-7-METHOXY-6-{[1-[N-METHYLCARBAMOYLMETHYL]PIPERIDIN-4-YL]OXY}QUINAZOLINE

EP - 06.04.2011

Int.Class A61K 31/517 **Appl.No** 09746098 **Applicant** ASTRAZENECA AB **Inventor** BOARDMAN KAY ALISON

4-[3-chloro-2-fluoroanilino]-7-methoxy-6-{[1-[N-methylcarbamoylmethyl]piperidin-4-yl]oxy}quinazoline difumarate, pharmaceutical compositions containing the difumarate, the use of the difumarate in the treatment of hyperproliferative disorders such as cancer and processes for the manufacture of the difumarate are described.

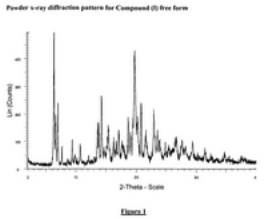


Figure 1

2. **20120108814** PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4-[3-CHLORO-2-FLUOROANILINO]-7-METHOXY-6-[[1-[N-METHYLCARBAMOYMETHYL]PIPERIDIN-4-YL]OXY]QUINAZOLINE

US - 03.05.2012

Int.Class C07D 239/72 **Appl.No** 13264217 **Applicant** Boardman Kay Alison **Inventor** Boardman Kay Alison

Processes for the preparation of 4-[3-chloro-2-fluoroanilino]-7-methoxy-6-{[1-[N-methylcarbamoylmethyl]piperidin-4-yl]oxy}quinazoline, salts thereof, and the intermediates used in the process are described.

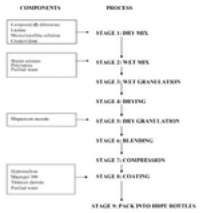


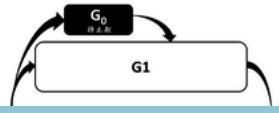
FIGURE 1

3. **109562176** COMBINATIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF NEOPLASMS USING QUIESCENT CELL TARGETING AND EGFR INHIBITORS

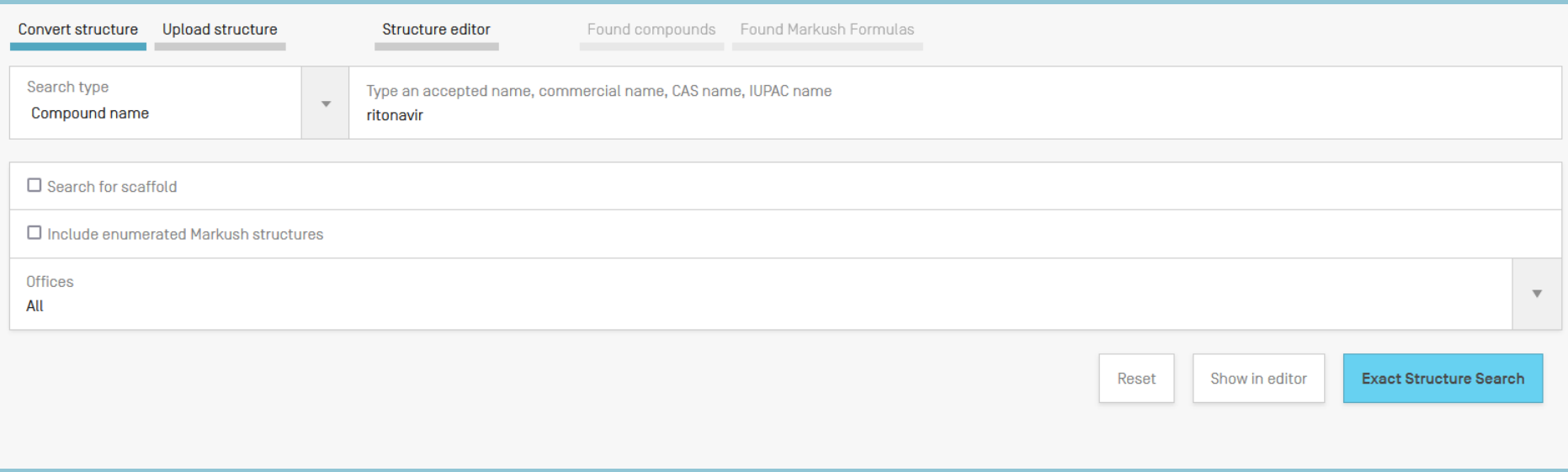
CN - 02.04.2019

Int.Class A61K 45/06 **Appl.No** 201780037696.7 **Applicant** FELICITEX THERAPEUTICS INC **Inventor** VILENCHIK MARIA

The present invention provides compositions and methods for the treatment of neoplasms, in particular, by targeting of quiescent cancer cells with therapeutic agents in combination with other treatments effective against certain neoplastic conditions, in particular, anti-cancer treatment with EGFR inhibitor agents.



Example: Ritonavir



CHEM:(NCDNCNXCDXHOMX-XGKFQTDJSA-N)

35,840 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Analysis

Close

Filters Charts Timeseries

Countries		Offices		Applicants		IPC code		CPC code		Publication Dates		Kind code	
United States of America	13,323	United States of America	16,800	HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC	781	A61K	29,631	a61k	6,556	1994	1	A	14,860
PCT	8,902	PCT	8,902	GILEAD SCIENCES INC	728	A61P	16,173	a61p	6,445	1995	6	B2	7,874
Japan	5,168	China	6,718	BRISTOL MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY	511	C07D	11,483	a61k 45/06	5,819	1996	29	A1	7,401
China	4,328	Japan	5,654	ABBVIE INC	482	C07K	6,103	a61p 43/00	4,784	1997	51	B1	2,720
European Patent Office	2,033	Republic of Korea	2,939	MERCK SHARP AND DOHME CO	399	C12N	4,396	a61p 35/00	4,391	1998	112	B	1,280
Republic of Korea	1,074	European Patent Office	2,528	ASTRAZENECA AB	391	G01N	2,311	a61p 31/18	4,209	1999	184	A5	748
Eurasian Patent Organization	657	Canada	2,383	NOVARTIS AG	351	C12Q	2,133	a61p 31/12	3,346	2000	394	C2	252
Russian Federation	355	Eurasian Patent Organization	1,393	RUBEN STEVEN M	330	C07H	1,678	c07d	2,825	2001	542	C	179
		India	1,355	ROSEN CRAIG A	312	C07C	1,651	a61p 31/14	2,593	2002	905	A4	151
		New Zealand	1,313	MERCK AND CO INC	297	C12P	1,182	a61p 29/00	2,532	2003	1,112	A3	135
		Mexico	1,194	EMORY UNIVERSITY	278	A01N	1,071	c07k	1,945	2004	1,013	C1	48
		Brazil	1,148	CONCERT PHARMACEUTICALS INC	257	C07F	1,030	c07d 471/04	1,924	2005	1,216	A9	40
		Russian Federation	1,131	INCYTE CO	251	A61L	684	a61p 31/00	1,912	2006	1,336	B8	36
		Israel	1,002	THE REGENTS OF THE	219	C07J	410	a61p 25/00	1,890	2007	1,486	B9	31
						A61F	352	a61p 11/00	1,726	2008	1,688	A2	29
						A61M	348	a61p 1/16	1,572	2009	1,698	U	21

Patent landscape Report on Ritonavir-

- Ritonavir is an antiretroviral drug from the protease inhibitor class used to treat HIV infection and AIDS. Ritonavir is included in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines (EML)1.

- The originator company is Abbott Laboratories, which markets Ritonavir under the brand name Norvir, or in combination with the protease inhibitor Lopinavir, as Kaletra or Aluvia. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved the drug **in March 1996** for oral solution and in June 1999 for capsules.

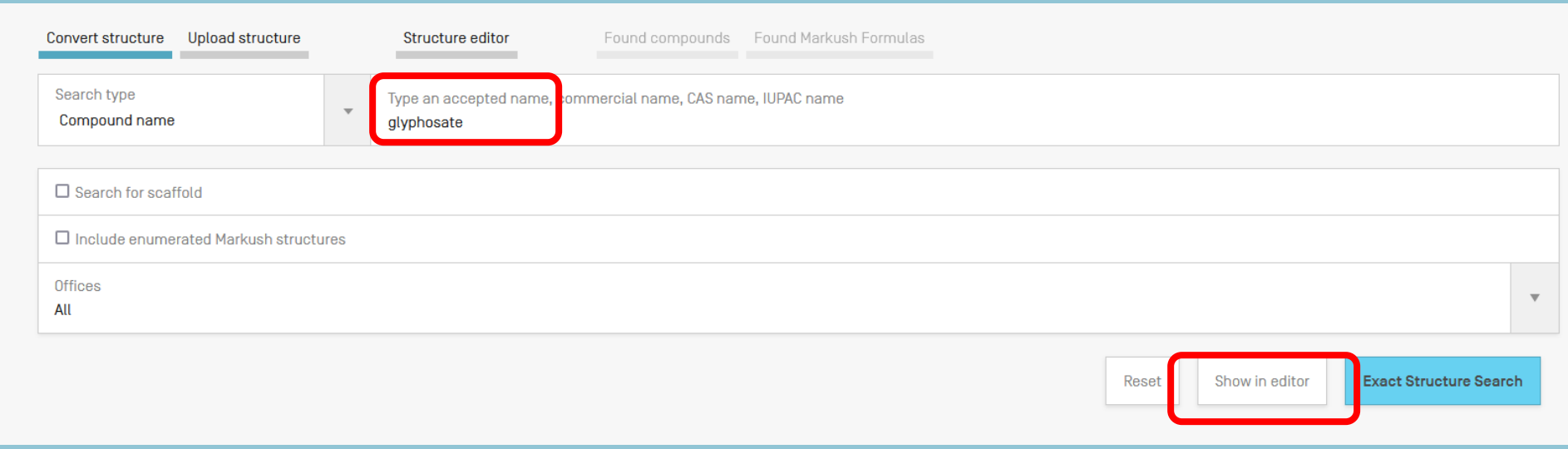
http://www.wipo.int/edocs/pubdocs/en/patents/946/wipo_pub_946.pdf

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

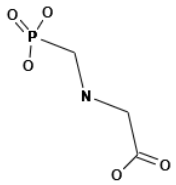
Sub-structure search – the concept

- Identification of elements in larger structures

Substructure search: glyphosate



Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas



InChI: InChI=1S/C3H8NO5P/c5-3(6)1-4-2-10(7,8)9/h4H,1-2H2,(H,5,6)(H2,7,8,9)
InChiKey: XDDAORKBJWWYJS-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Molecular Formula: C3H8NO5P
Molecular Weight: 169.0742 g/mol

☐ Search for scaffold

☐ Include enumerated Markush structures

Offices
All

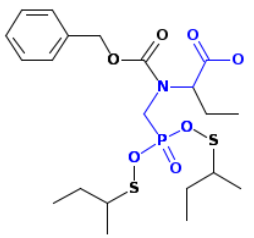
Reset | Markush Search | Substructure Search | Exact Structure Search | **Evaluate**

Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas

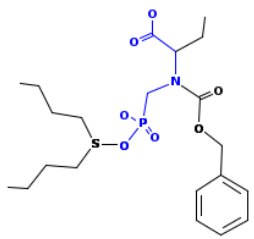
Substructure search results (520 + 39.21%)

[1 of 22] 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 24

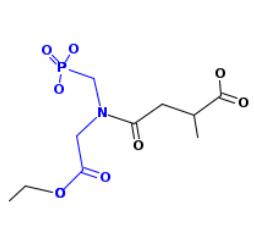
AGTPFONFTDZVTG-UHFFFAOYSA-N



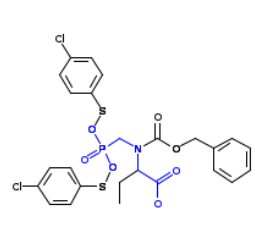
ASVMCVZYJQPGJS-UHFFFAOYSA-N



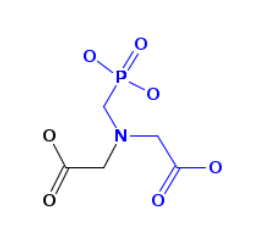
AWLYCKJTQHNQFP-UHFFFAOYSA-N



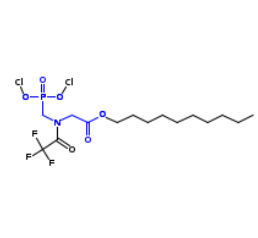
AWNMBNITGBTLHD-UHFFFAOYSA-N



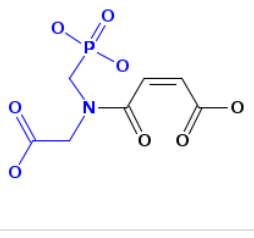
AZIHIQIVLANVKD-UHFFFAOYSA-N



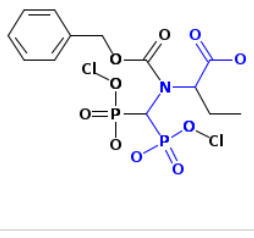
BAWFCEDURYGLKR-UHFFFAOYSA-N



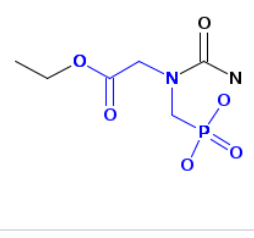
BCODAXWIVVDGNI-UHPHRSURJSA-N



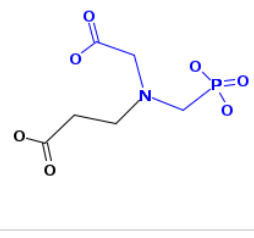
BWXLVQBOFYGYRD-UHFFFAOYSA-N



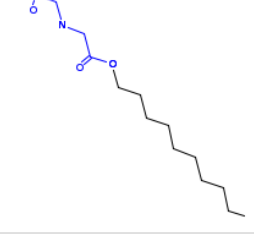
BYCMFVIZGQMXID-UHFFFAOYSA-N



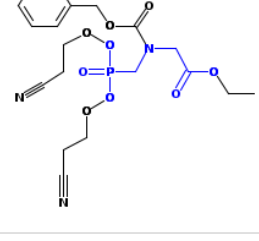
CBHXEJUOZATVLT-UHFFFAOYSA-N



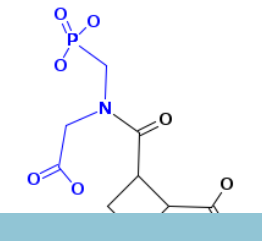
CKUIMCVLTPVHEW-UHFFFAOYSA-N



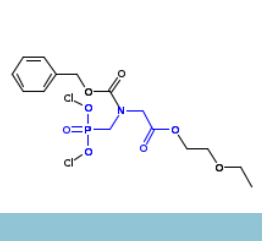
CMRAPUVJZPYNJR-UHFFFAOYSA-N



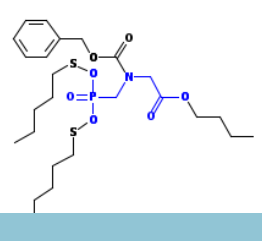
FGQIXSMPYVAZGF-UHFFFAOYSA-N



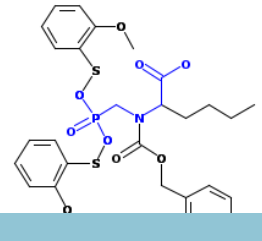
FJYRRNTZNVFKDW-UHFFFAOYSA-N



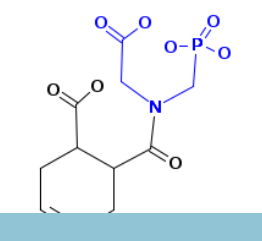
FOUDOKWHRMFBMZ-UHFFFAOYSA-N



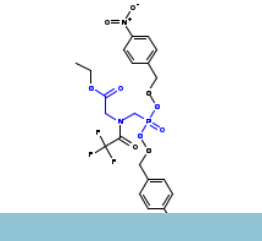
FTSLSMHAGZQUDE-UHFFFAOYSA-N

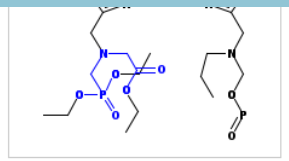
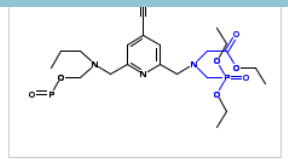
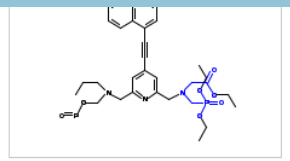
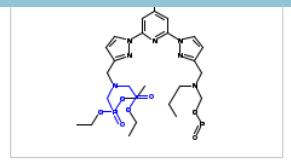
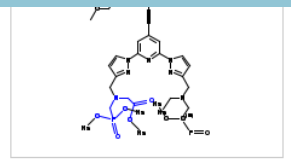
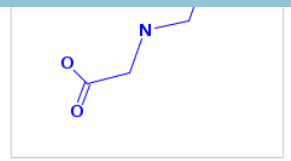


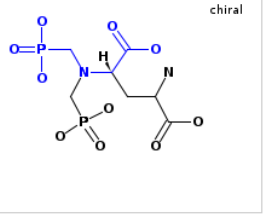
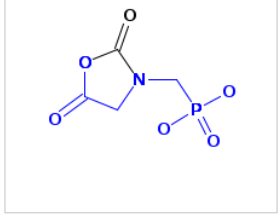
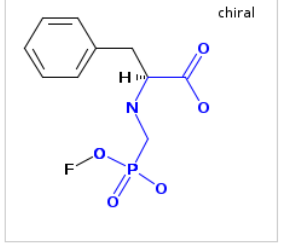
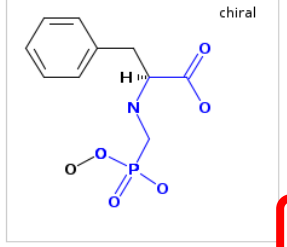
GWSXUXAQDVDBJN-UHFFFAOYSA-N



GYAJYFQSTIGPFB-UHFFFAOYSA-N



LLSXONTYKXROAN-AKGZTFGVSA-N	UHDJZUFWQQATRT-UHFFFAOYSA-N	CIUOZISVCOQZIH-VIFPVBQESA-N	VTNVXVGKKQCDCH-VIFPVBQESA-N
			

chiral

chiral

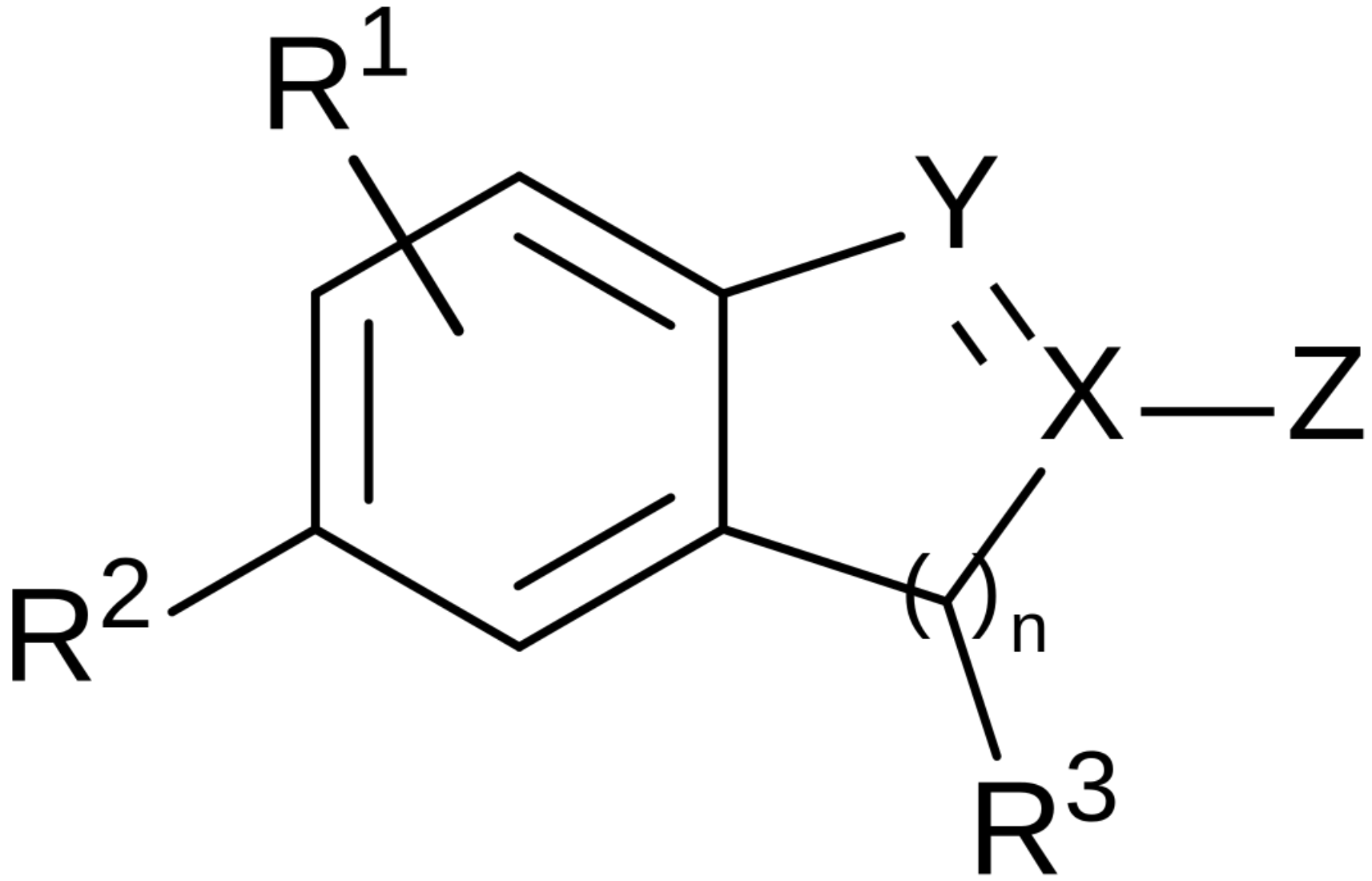
chiral

Show more...

[22 of 22] 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24

Offices
All

Reset Clear all Select all Search



Register for upcoming webinars

All PATENTSCOPE webinars

Chemical searches in PATENTSCOPE

June 13, 2023 (English) 17:30 - 18:30 Geneva time

Online registration

wipo.int/patentscope/en/webinar

Búsquedas químicas en PATENTSCOPE

June 14, 2023 (Spanish) 17:30 - 18:30 Geneva time

Online registration

Chemical searches in PATENTSCOPE

June 15, 2023 (English) 08:30 - 09:30 Geneva time

Online registration

Markush searches in PATENTSCOPE

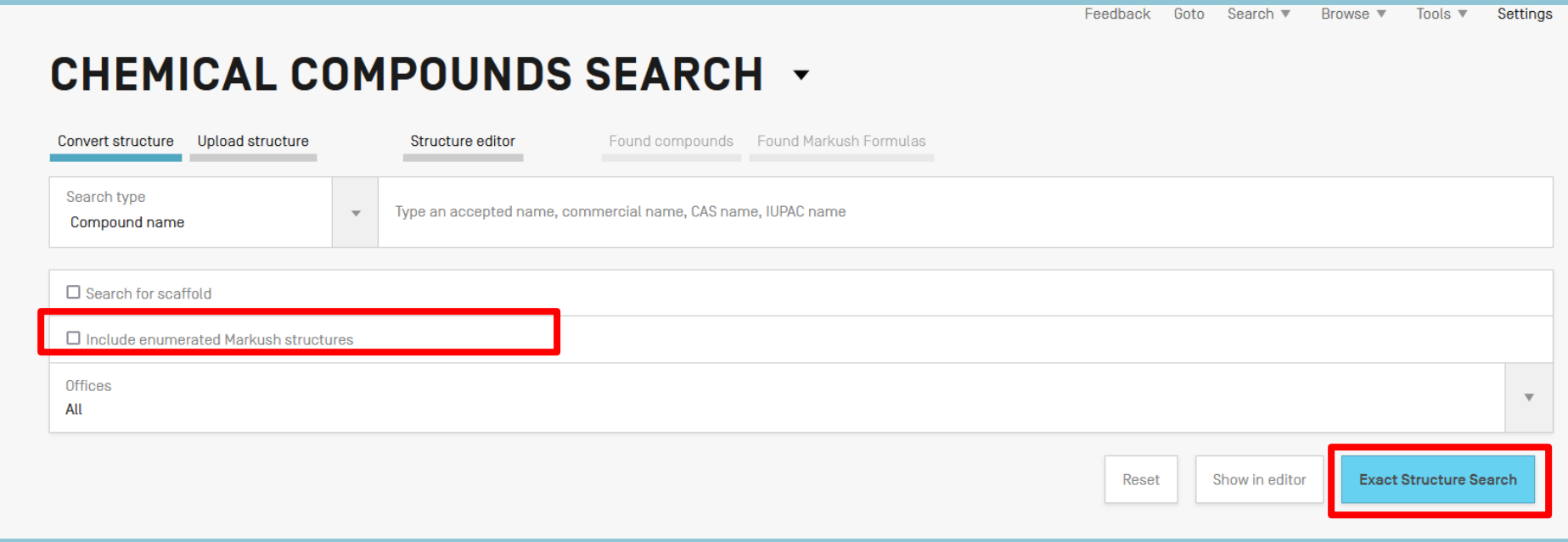
June 22, 2023 (English) 16:00 - 17:00 Geneva time

Speakers: Markush experts & PATENTSCOPE team

Online registration

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Markush search: 1



CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS SEARCH

Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas

Search type
Compound name

Type an accepted name, commercial name, CAS name, IUPAC name
omeprazole

☐ Search for scaffold

☑ Include enumerated Markush structures

Offices
All

Reset | Show in editor | **Exact Structure Search**

CHEM:(SUBDBMMJDZJVOS-UHFFFAOYSA-N) OR ENUM:(SUBDBMMJDZJVOS-UHFFFAOYSA-N)

32,144 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image 1 / 322 Download Machine translation

1. **0993830** NEW STABILIZED GALENIC FORMULATIONS COMPRISING AN ACID LABILE BENZIMIDAZOLE COMPOUND AND ITS PREPARATION — EP - 19.04.2000

Int.Class A61K 9/26 Appl.No 99116334 Applicant ESTEVE LABOR DR Inventor BALLESTER RODES MONTSERRAT

New stabilized galenic formulations comprising an acid labile benzimidazole compound and its preparation. The new stable oral pharmaceutical formulations are prepared covering an inert nucleus with a first layer containing an acid labile benzimidazole compound of formula I and a water soluble polymer, a second isolation layer consisting in a water soluble polymer, talc and a pigment, and a final enteric coating containing a polymer, a plasticizer and talc.

2. **0773025** NEW STABLE GALENIC FORMULATIONS CONTAINING AN ACID-LABILE BENZIMIDAZOL COMPOUND, AND PRODUCTION PROCESS — EP - 14.05.1997

Int.Class A61K 9/26 Appl.No 96901349 Applicant ESTEVE LABOR DR Inventor BALLESTER RODES MONTSERRAT

New stable galenic formulations containing an acid-labile benzimidazol compound, and production process. Said formulations comprise a neutral nucleus on which is applied a layer containing the active ingredient and comprised of the benzimidazol compound having the general formula (I), a water-soluble polymer and non-alkaline reaction vehicles, and on which is applied a second isolating layer which comprises a water-soluble polymer, a pigment and talcum, and a last enteric layer which contains a polymer, a plastifier and talcum.

3. **1997511257** 酸不安定性ベンズイミダゾールを含有する新規安定型ガレニック製剤、及びその製造方法 — JP - 11.11.1997

Int.Class A61K 31/4439 Appl.No 1996523278 Applicant Inventor バレスター・ローデス、 モントセラット

Advantages

- Simplicity
- Response times
- Combination with other fields

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

CHEM:(SUBDBMMJDZJVOS-UHFFFAOYSA-N) OR ENUM:(SUBDBMMJDZJVOS-UHFFFAOYSA-N) AND EN_AB:(oral NEAR7 administration)

5 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image 1 / 1 Download Machine translation

1. **WO/2004/096218** PELLET FORMULATIONS OF ACID-LABILE ANTIULCER BENZIMIDAZOLE COMPOUNDS

WO - 11.11.2004

Int.Class A61K 9/50 **Appl.No** PCT/EP2004/050618 **Applicant** LABORATORIOS BELMAC, S.A. **Inventor** CARVAJAL MARTÍN, Luis

They comprise inert granules of sugar/starch which are: initially coated with a non-alkaline active layer having the benzimidazole compound [omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, etc.], sodium and/potassium salts of acids of formula R-O-SO3H wherein R is an alkyl radical of a [C6-C20]-fatty acid [preferably sodium lauryl sulfate], [C6-C20]-fatty acids [preferably oleic acid], sodium and/or potassium salts Of [C6-C20]-fatty acids [preferably potassium oleate], sodium carboxymethyl starch and polyvinylpyrrolidone; secondly coated with a non-alkaline barrier layer having hydroxypropylmethylcellulose; and finally coated with an enteric layer. The preferred molar ratio [sodium lauryl sulfate]:[oleic acid + potassium oleate] is between 4:1 and 6:1. All coatings are done with aqueous solutions, suspensions or dispersions at a relatively high temperature, and all dryings are done at a relatively low temperature and for a relatively short time. They are stable over time and useful for oral administration.

2. **6326384** DRY BLEND PHARMACEUTICAL UNIT DOSAGE FORM

US - 04.12.2001

Int.Class A61K 31/44 **Appl.No** 09645148 **Applicant** WHITTLE ROBERT R. **Inventor** Whittle, Robert R.

The present invention provides dry blend pharmaceutical formulations in unit dosage forms comprising per dosage unit one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, hydrates, or combinations thereof wherein the ratio of said one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients in said formulations is essentially the same as the ratio of said active pharmaceutical ingredients in the corresponding, non-formulated drug substance and, wherein said formulations in unit dosage form are adapted for oral administration.

3. **20070042043** PELLET FORMULATIONS OF ACID-LABILE BENZIMIDAZONLE COMPOUNDS

US - 22.02.2007

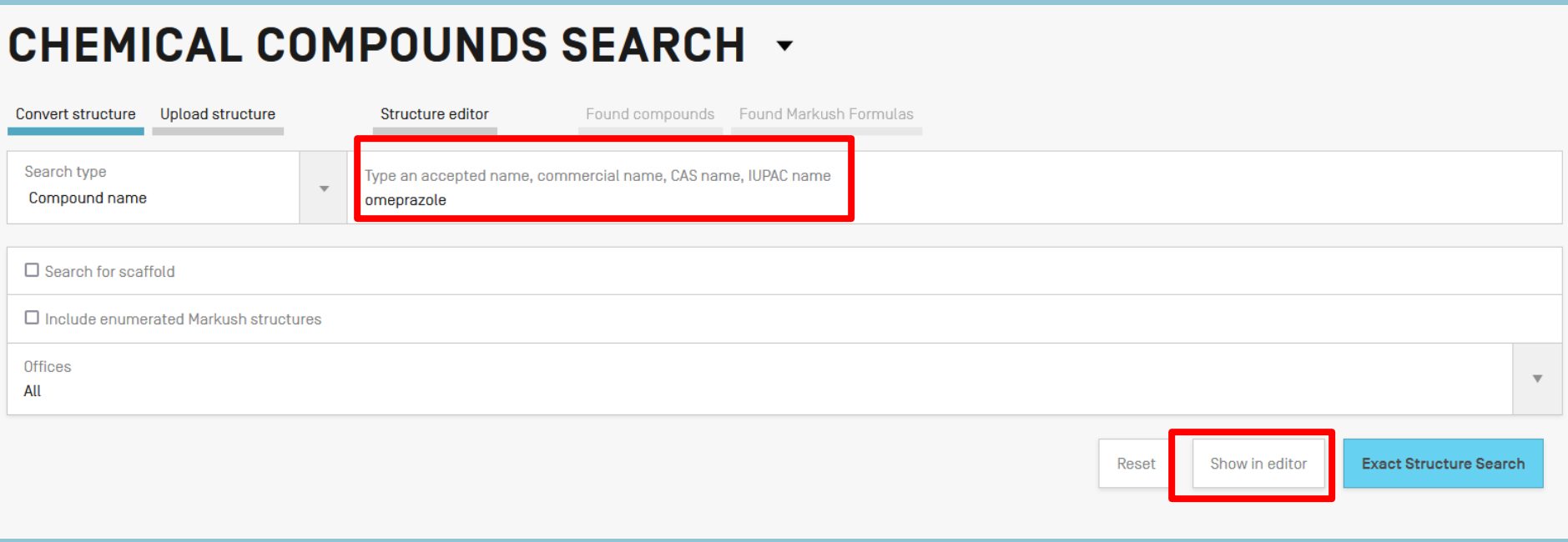
Int.Class A61K 31/4427 **Appl.No** 10554727 **Applicant** MARTIN LUIS C **Inventor** Martin Luis Carvajal

They comprise insert granules of sugar/starch which are: initially coated with a non-alkaline active layer having the benzimidazole compound [omeprazole, lansoprazole, pantoprazole, rabeprazole, etc.], sodium

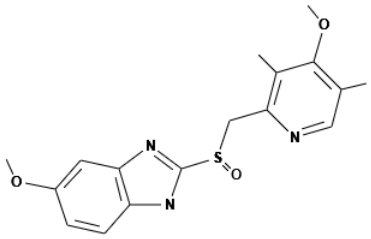
Disadvantages

- Limited recall
- Only exact compound

Markush search: 2



Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas



InChI: InChI=1S/C17H19N3O3S/c1-10-8-18-15(11[2]16(10)23-4)9-24[21]17-19-13-6-5-12[22-3]7-14(13)20-17/h5-8H,9H2,1-4H3,(H,19,20)
InChiKey: SUBDBMMJDZJVOS-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Molecular Formula: C17H19N3O3S
Molecular Weight: 345.4223 g/mol

☐ Search for scaffold

☐ Include enumerated Markush structures

Offices
All

Reset | Markush Search | Substructure Search | Exact Structure Search | **Evaluate**

Substructure Search
Exact Search

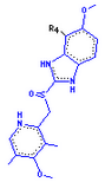
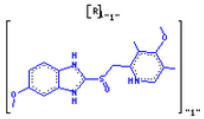
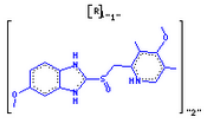
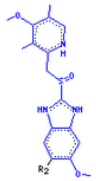
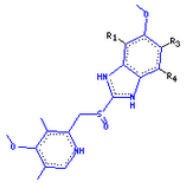
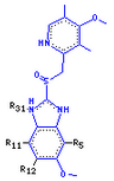
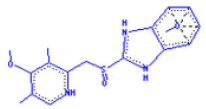
Convert structure | Upload structure | Structure editor | Found compounds | Found Markush Formulas

search results (13 hits found, 10.57% searched)

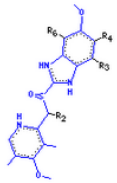
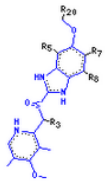
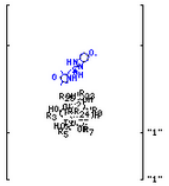
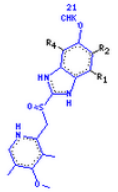
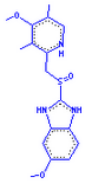
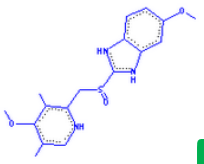
Sort by natural

[1 of 1] 1 24

8314-47501 | 8232-79901 | 8232-79902 | 8245-23901 | 8315-36401 | 8920-26901 | 8291-52801

8226-40413 | 8271-59701 | 8504-06301 | 8215-51801 | 8242-88201 | 9005-28401

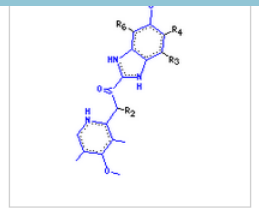
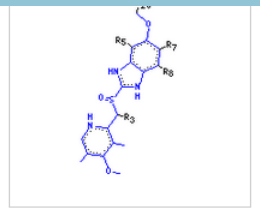
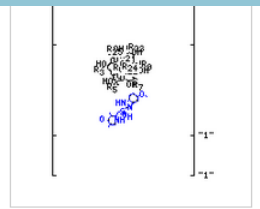
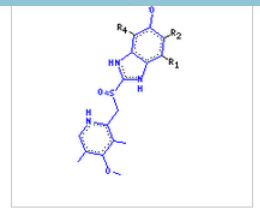
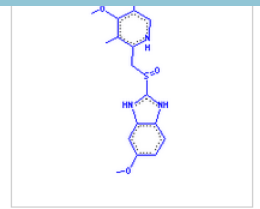
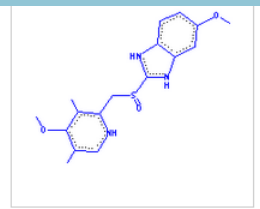
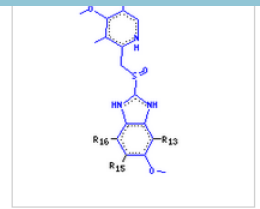
Show more...

[1 of 1] 1 24

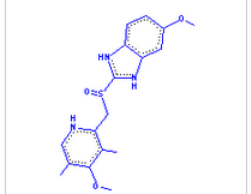
Markush search results (13 hits found, 10.57% searched)

Offices
All

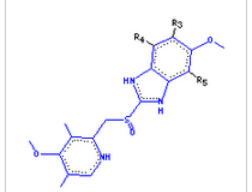
Reset | Clear all | Select all | Search | Batch

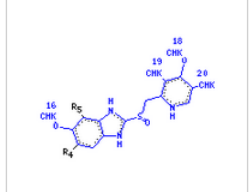
9033-10201



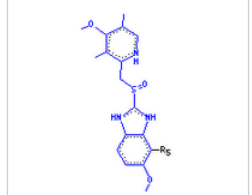
9110-20801



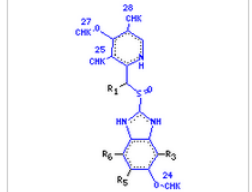
9221-03601



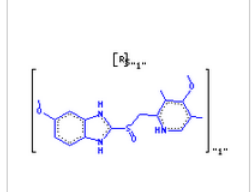
9312-09401



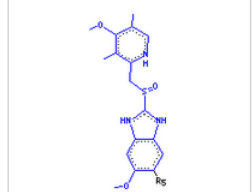
9341-04401



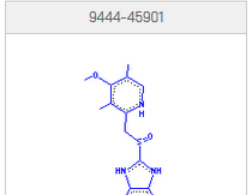
8246-43601



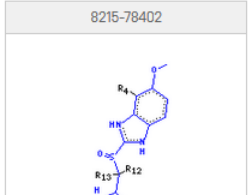
8262-47601



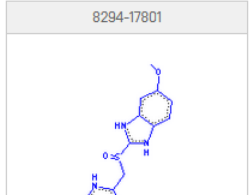
9444-45901



8215-78402



8294-17801



Markush search results [35 hits found, 26.38% searched]

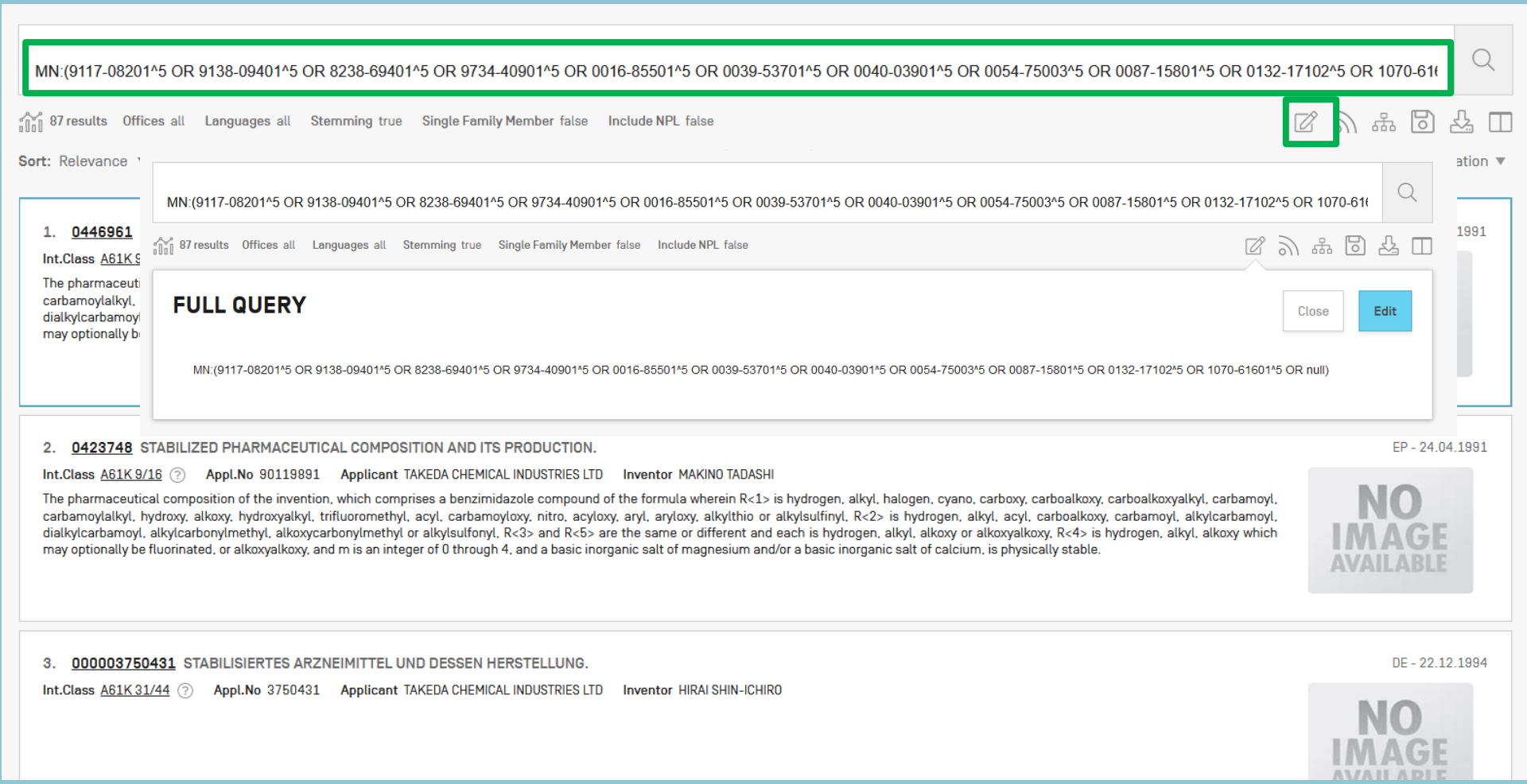
Offices
All

Reset | Clear all | Select all | Search | Batch

MARKUSH BATCHES

These are your Markush searches executed in batch mode in PATENTSCOPE.

Date	Name	Type	Status	#	
14.10.2021 17:16	MJIHNNLFOKEZEW-UHFFFAOYSA-N	Exact	COMPLETED	0	
08.06.2023 09:35	omeprazole_june2023	Exact	COMPLETED	148	



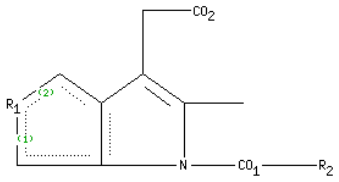
1. FR2313045 - COMPOSITIONS ANALGESIQUES RENFERMANT UN DERIVE DE L'ACIDE INDOLE-3-ACETIQUE

National Biblio. Data | Description | Claims | Patent Family | Markush | Documents

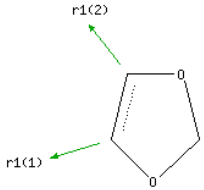
PermaLink

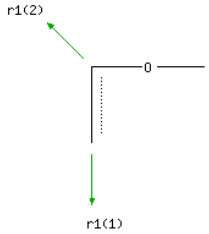
Markush Nr.
8208-72401
8208-72402
8208-72403
8208-72404
8208-72405

Markush formula



R1 =





ADVANCED SEARCH

MN:(8208-72404)

Query Assistant Query Examples

Expand with related terms

Offices
All

Languages
All

Stemming

Single Family Member

Include NPL

Reset Search

MN:(8208-72404)

9 results Offices all Languages all Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image 1 / 1 Download Machine translation

1. **2313045** COMPOSITIONS ANALGESIQUES RENFERMANT UN DERIVE DE L'ACIDE INDOLE-3-ACETIQUE FR - 31.12.1976

Int.Class C07D 209/28 Appl.No 7616481 Applicant SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO Inventor

2. **49695** SYNERGISTIC ANALGETIC COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AN INDOLE ACETIC ACID DERIVATIVE AND A NARCOTIC OR ANTI- NARCOTIC ANALGESIC COMPOUND IL - 17.12.1978

Int.Class A61K 045/08 Appl.No 49695 Applicant SUMITOMO CHEMICAL COMPANY LTD. Inventor

3. **1513646** ANALGESIC COMPOSITIONS GB - 07.06.1978

Int.Class C07D 209/28 Appl.No 2230076 Applicant SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO Inventor

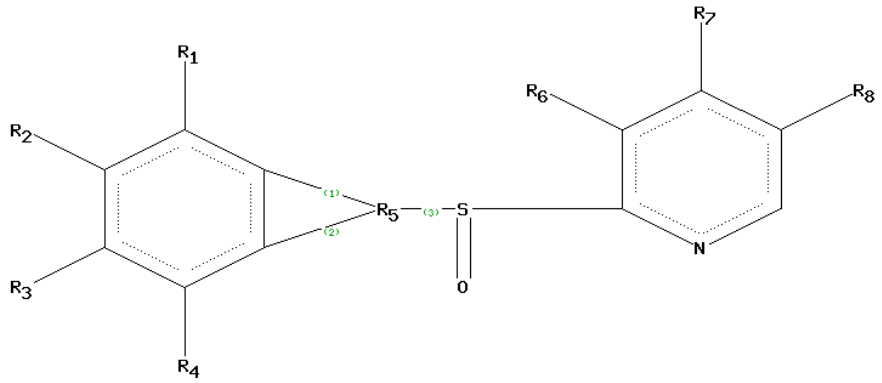
1513646 Analgesic compositions SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO Ltd 28 May 1976 [2 June 1975] 22300/76 Heading A5B Analgesic compositions comprise, as active ingredients, a synergistic mixture of an indole-3-acetic acid derivative of the formula: wherein R is halobenzoyl, piperonyloyl, or cinnamoyl and R 1 is 5-methoxy or 5, 6-methylenedioxy and an analgesic compound selected from a compound of the formula: wherein R 2 and R 3 are each independently of one another C 1-3 alkyl and R 4 is 4-[4-fluorophenyl]-4-oxobutyl, cyclopropyl methyl or 3- methyl-2-butenyl; a compound of the formula: wherein R; is a hydrogen atom or C 1-3 alkyl; a compound of the formula: and a compound of the formula: wherein R 6 is C 1-3 alkyl; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent. The compositions may be administered orally, parenterally or rectally in the form of tablets, capsules, solutions, suppositories, powders or suspensions.

1. EP0446961 - STABILIZED PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION AND ITS PRODUCTION

National Biblio. Data | Description | Claims | Patent Family | Compounds | Markush | Documents

PermaLink

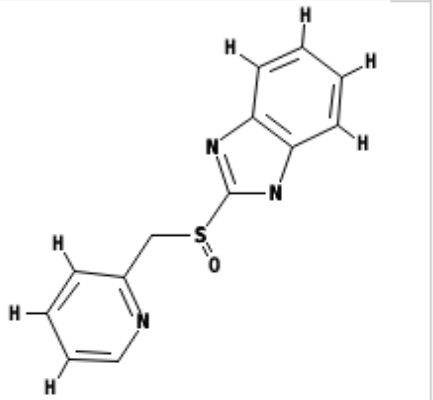
Markush Nr.	Markush formula
9138-09401	



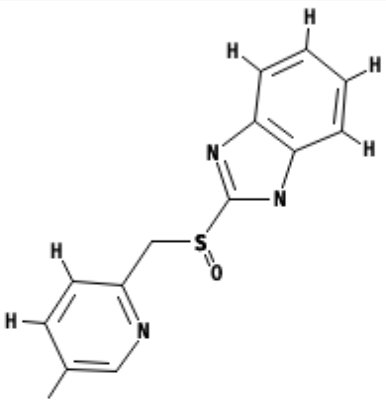
Enumerated compounds

Note: These structures have been created automatically. Please use the original Markush definition in the PDF version for legal matters

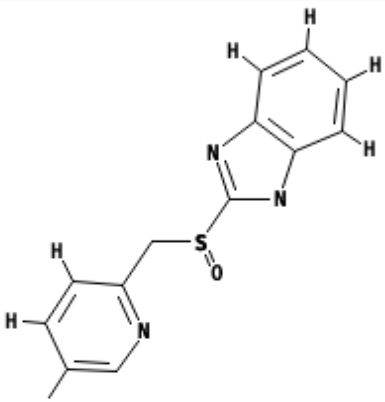
HBDKFZNDMVLSHM-UHFFFA0YSA-N



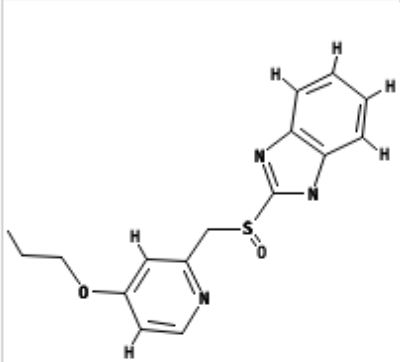
ZFUVBCOUKXFRIG-UHFFFA0YSA-N



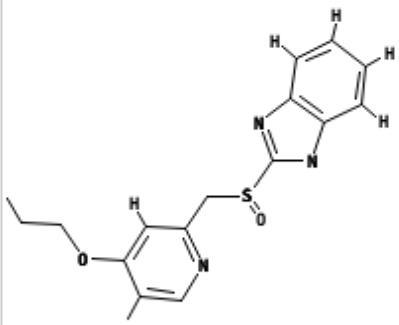
ZFUVBCOUKXFRIG-UHFFFA0YSA-N



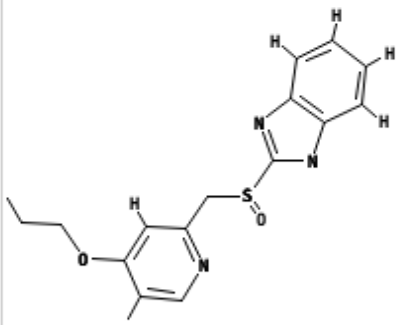
BQSRNAUDMPQYKZ-UHFFFA0YSA-N



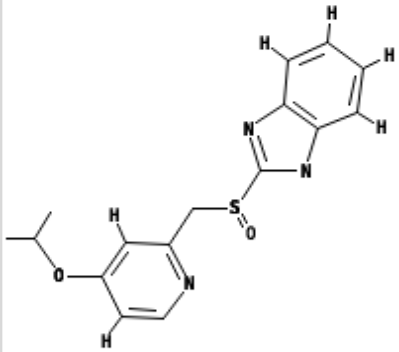
SOMRZJSTDCVDES-UHFFFA0YSA-N



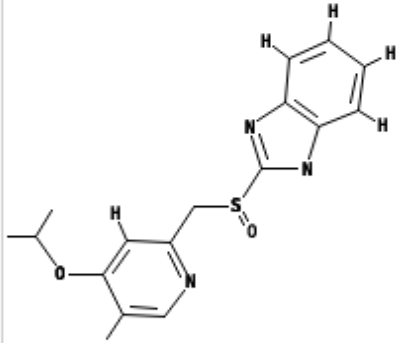
SOMRZJSTDCVDES-UHFFFA0YSA-N



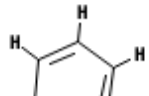
NJJRWERALDFUMA-UHFFFA0YSA-N



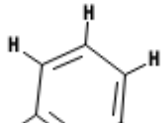
LEPJWVYZVKEIPB-UHFFFA0YSA-N



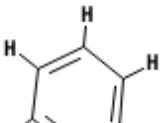
LEPJWVYZVKEIPB-UHFFFA0YSA-N



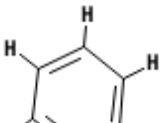
MSVPDUIRKKWSDW-UHFFFA0YSA-N



YNRXQBPXUVQHBZ-UHFFFA0YSA-N



YNRXQBPXUVQHBZ-UHFFFA0YSA-N



Advantages

- Recall
- Search scope
- Search options

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Disadvantages

- Long response times
- Complex
- No repeating group

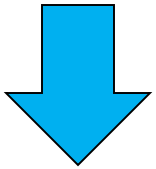
WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Fields searched

- Entire patent document

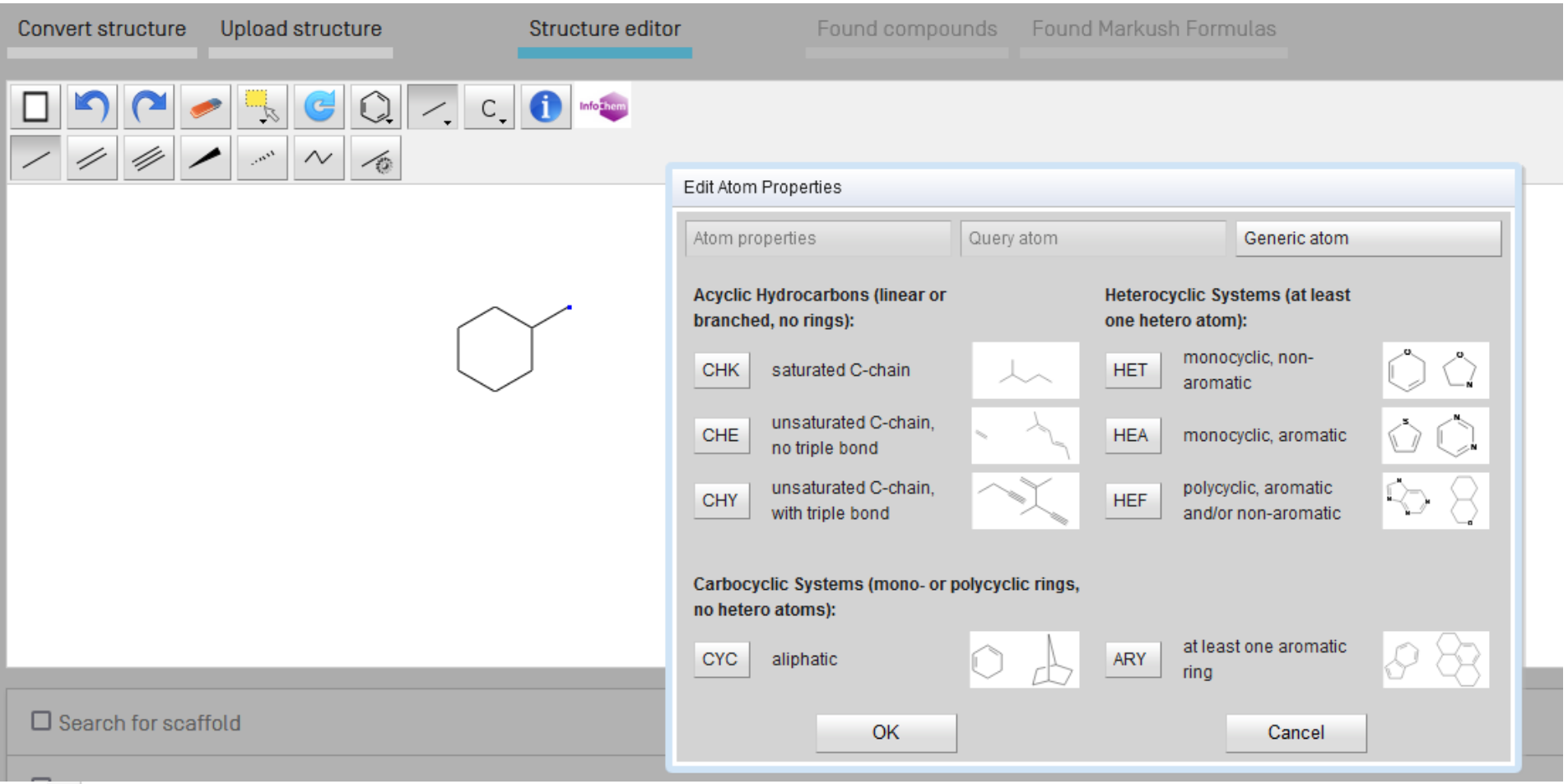
Repeating groups

- all repeating groups in the indexed Markush structures are standardized to one repetition

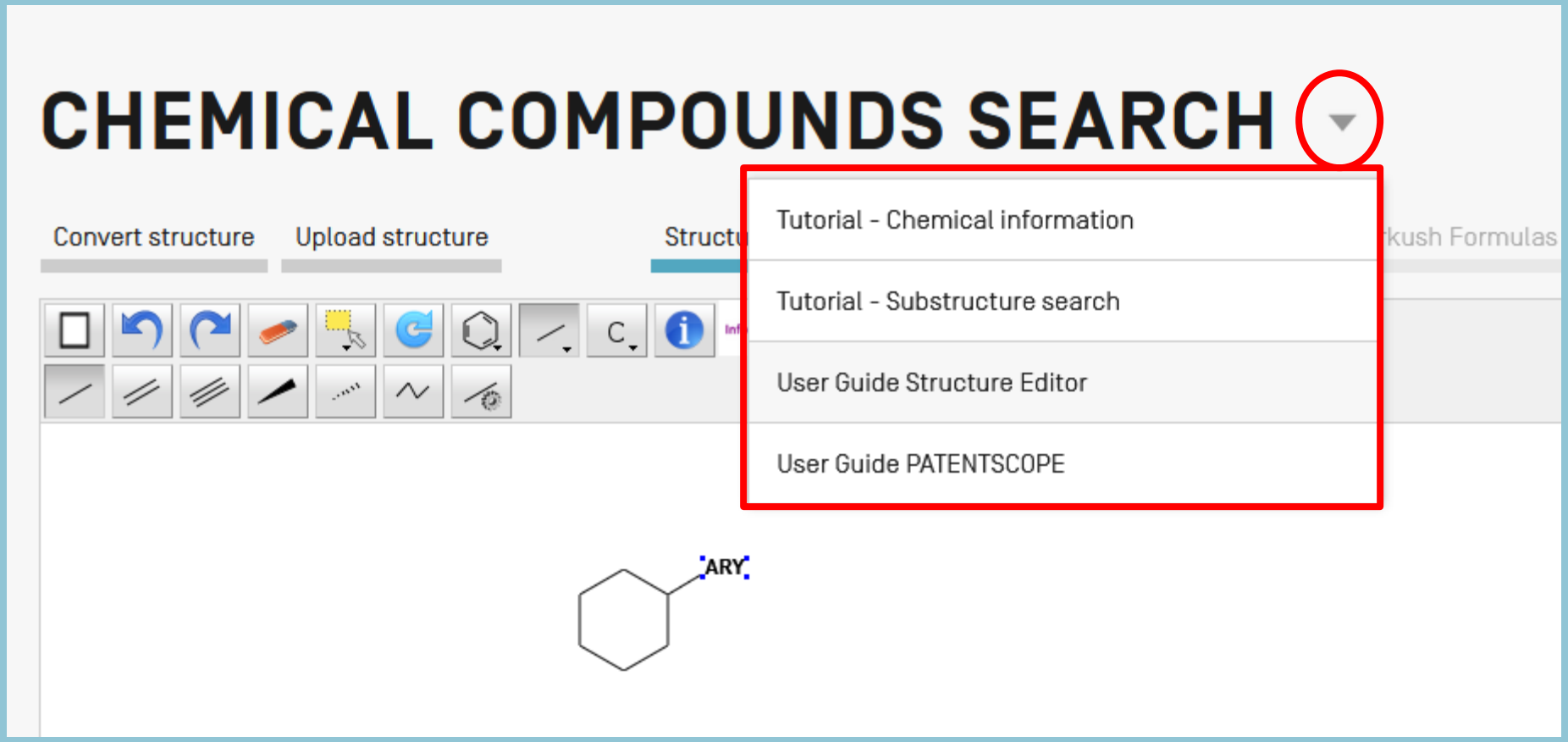


Manual edition

Variable groups



Help



FAQs

- Where to find help? User's Guide in *Help* menu
- Coverage? IP5 and & the published PCT applications
- Comparison with other tools? None
- Future improvements? Response times

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Results

CHEM:(FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-OVSJKPMPSA-N OR QGNJRVVDBSJHIZ-QHLGVNSISA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-YCNIQYBTSA-N OR VYGQUTWHTHXGQB-FFHKNEKCSA-N OR GGCUJPCCTQNTJ

273,007 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image 1 / 2,731 Download Machine translation

1. **20010002396** COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF TREATING SKIN CONDITIONS — US - 31.05.2001

Int.Class A61K 31/59 Appl.No 09116632 Applicant ACHKAR CHARLES Inventor ACHKAR CHARLES

A composition is described comprising a vitamin D analog and a retinoid, wherein: (a) the vitamin D analog is capable of binding a vitamin D receptor or being converted in vivo into a compound capable of binding a vitamin D receptor; and (b) the retinoid is selected from the group consisting of a compound capable of binding a retinoic acid receptor, retinol in a concentration of at least about 0.1% and a compound in a concentration of at least about 0.% capable of being converted in vivo into retinol. Further, methods of treating disorders characterized by abnormal cell-proliferation and/or cell-differentiation are also described.

2. **20060177392** OIL-BASED COMPOSITION FOR ACNE — US - 10.08.2006

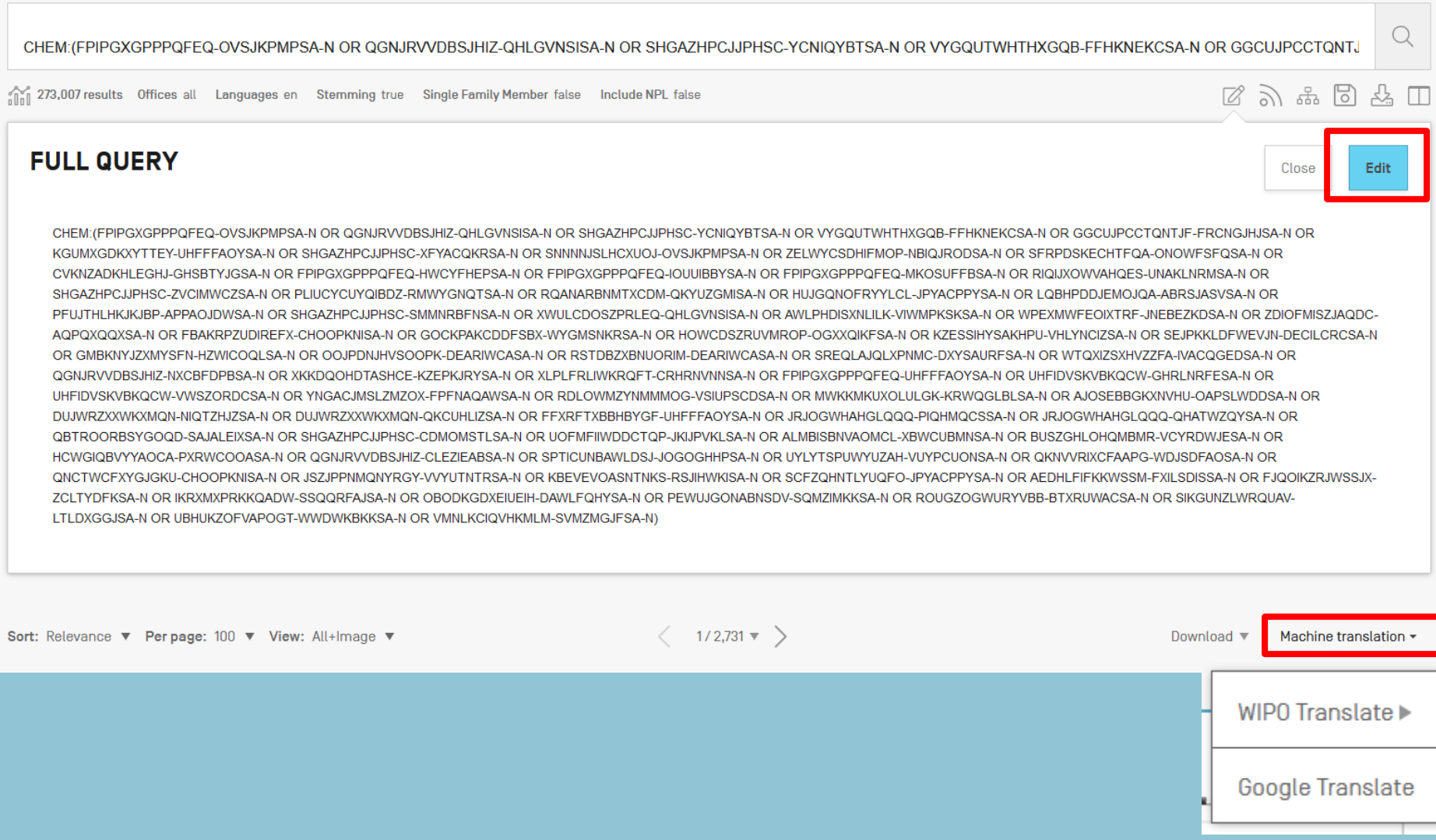
Int.Class A61K 31/185 Appl.No 11293692 Applicant WALDEN WILLIAM Inventor Walden William

An oil-based topical composition for use on the skin containing at least one compound from the class of retinoids, which are useful as medicinal agents, in an oleaginous solution composed substantially of non-ionic lipids, which are useful as vehicles for nonpolar compounds.

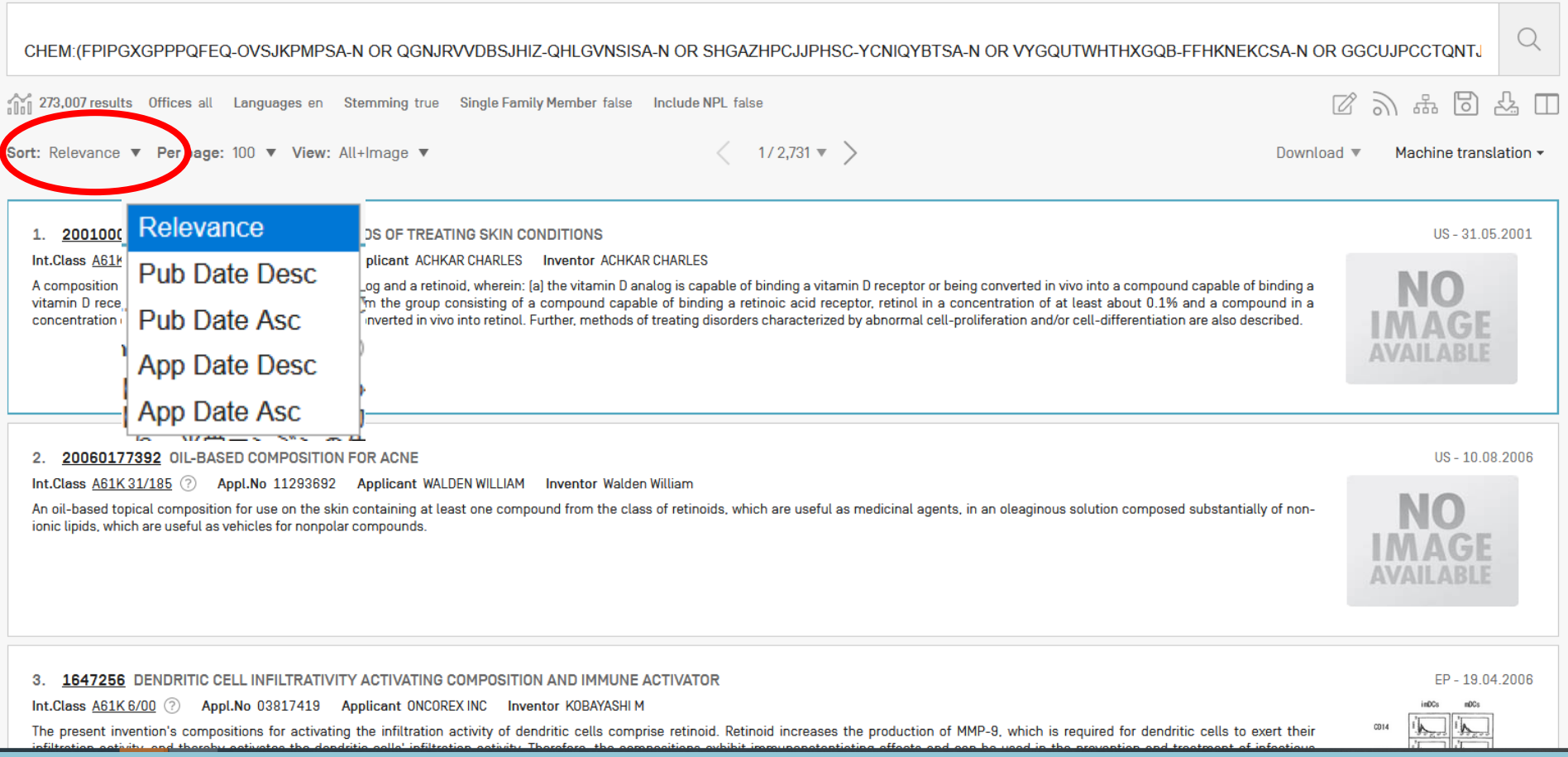
3. **1647256** DENDRITIC CELL INFILTRATIVITY ACTIVATING COMPOSITION AND IMMUNE ACTIVATOR — EP - 19.04.2006

Int.Class A61K 6/00 Appl.No 03817419 Applicant ONCOREX INC Inventor KOBAYASHI M

The present invention's compositions for activating the infiltration activity of dendritic cells comprise retinoid. Retinoid increases the production of MMP-9, which is required for dendritic cells to exert their infiltration activity, and thereby activates the dendritic cells' infiltration activity. Therefore, the compositions exhibit immunopotentiating effects and can be used in the prevention and treatment of infectious


CHEM:(FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-OVSJKPMPSA-N OR QGNJRVVDBSJHIZ-QHLGVNSISA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-YCNIQYBTSA-N OR VYGQUTWHTHXGQB-FFHKNEKCSA-N OR GGCUJPCCTQNTJ
273,007 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false
FULL QUERY
Close
Edit
CHEM:(FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-OVSJKPMPSA-N OR QGNJRVVDBSJHIZ-QHLGVNSISA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-YCNIQYBTSA-N OR VYGQUTWHTHXGQB-FFHKNEKCSA-N OR GGCUJPCCTQNTJF-FRCNGJHJSA-N OR KGUMXGDKXYTTEY-UHFFFAOYSA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-XFYACQKRSA-N OR SNNNNJSLHCXUOJ-OVSJKPMPSA-N OR ZELWYCSDHIFMOP-NBIQJRODSA-N OR SFRPDSKECHTFQA-ONOWFSFQSA-N OR CVKNZADKHLEGHJ-GHSBTYJGSA-N OR FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-HWCYFHEPSA-N OR FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-IOUUIBBYSA-N OR FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-MKOSUFFBSA-N OR RIQIJXOWVAHQES-UNAKLNRMSA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-ZVCIMWCZSA-N OR PLIUCYCUYQIBDZ-RMWYGNQTSA-N OR RQANARBNMTXCDM-QKYUZGMISA-N OR HUJGQNOFRYYLCL-JPYACPPYSA-N OR LQBHPDDJEMOJQA-ABRSJASVSA-N OR PFUJTHLHKJKJBP-APPAOJDWSA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-SMMNRBFNSA-N OR XWULCDOSZPRLEQ-QHLGVNSISA-N OR AWLPHDISXNLILK-VIWMPKSKSA-N OR WPEXMWFEOIXTRF-JNEBEZKDSA-N OR ZDIOFMISZJAQDC-AQPQXQQXSA-N OR FBAKRPZUDIREFX-CHOOPKNISA-N OR GOCKPAKCDDFSBX-WYGMSNKRSA-N OR HOWCDSZRUVMROP-OGXXQIKFSA-N OR KZESSIHYSAKHPU-VHLYNCIZSA-N OR SEJPKKLDFWEVJN-DECILCRCSA-N OR GMBKNYJZXMYSFN-HZWICOQLSA-N OR OOJPDNJHVSOOPK-DEARIWCASA-N OR RSTDBZXBNUORIM-DEARIWCASA-N OR SREQLAJQLXPNMC-DXYSAURFSA-N OR WTQXIZSXHVZZFA-IVACQGEDSA-N OR QGNJRVVDBSJHIZ-NXCBFDPBSA-N OR XKKDQOHDTASHCE-KZEPKJRYSA-N OR XLPLFRLIWKRQFT-CRHRNVNNSA-N OR FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N OR UHFIDVSKVBKQCW-GHRLNRFESA-N OR UHFIDVSKVBKQCW-VWSZORDCSA-N OR YNGACJMSLZMZOX-FPFNAQAWSA-N OR RDLOWMZYNMMMOG-VSIUPSCDSA-N OR MWKKMKUXOLULGK-KRWQGLBLSA-N OR AJOSEBBGKXNVHU-OAPSLWDDSA-N OR DUJWRZXXWKXMQN-NIQTZHJZSA-N OR DUJWRZXXWKXMQN-QKCUHLIZSA-N OR FFXRFTXBBHBYGF-UHFFFAOYSA-N OR JRJOGWHAHGLQQQ-PIQHMQCSSA-N OR JRJOGWHAHGLQQQ-QHATWZQYSA-N OR QBTROORBSYGOQD-SAJALEIXSA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-CDMOMSTLSA-N OR UOFMFIIWDDCTQP-JKIJPVKLSA-N OR ALMBISBNVAOMCL-XBWCUBMNSA-N OR BUSZGHLOHQMBMR-VCYRDWJESA-N OR HCWGIQBVYYAOCA-PXRWCOOASA-N OR QGNJRVVDBSJHIZ-CLEZIEABSA-N OR SPTICUNBAWLDSJ-JOGOGHHPSA-N OR UYLYTSPUWYUZAH-VUYPCUONSA-N OR QKNVVRIXCFAAPG-WDJSDFAOSA-N OR QNCTWCFXYGJGKU-CHOOPKNISA-N OR JSZJPPNMQNYRGY-VVYUTNTRSA-N OR KBEVEVOASNTNKS-RSJIHWKISA-N OR SCFZQHNTLYUQFO-JPYACPPYSA-N OR AEDHLFIFKKWSSM-FXILSDISSA-N OR FJQOIKZRJWSSJX-ZCLTYDFKSA-N OR IKRXMXPRKKQADW-SSQQRFAJSA-N OR OBODKGDXEIUEIH-DAWLFQHYSA-N OR PEWUJGONABNSDV-SQMZIMKKSA-N OR ROUGZOGWURYVBB-BTXRUWACSA-N OR SIKGUNZLWRQUAV-LTLDXGGJSA-N OR UBHUKZOFVAPOGT-WWDWKBKKSA-N OR VMNLKCIQVHKMLM-SVMZMGJFSA-N)
Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image
1 / 2,731
Download
Machine translation
WIPO Translate
Google Translate

Result sorting



Analysis

CHEM:(FPIPGXGPPPQFEQ-OVSJKPMPSA-N OR QGNJRVVDBSJHIZ-QHLGVNSISA-N OR SHGAZHPCJJPHSC-YCNIQYBTSA-N OR VYGQUTWHTHXGQB-FFHKNEKCSA-N OR GGCUJPCCTQNTJ

27,007 results Offices all Languages en Stemming true Single Family Member false Include NPL false

Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image 1 / 2,731 Download Machine translation

1. **20010002396** COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF TREATING SKIN CONDITIONS — US - 31.05.2001

Int.Class A61K 31/59 Appl.No 09116632 Applicant ACHKAR CHARLES Inventor ACHKAR CHARLES

A composition is described comprising a vitamin D analog and a retinoid, wherein: [a] the vitamin D analog is capable of binding a vitamin D receptor or being converted in vivo into a compound capable of binding a vitamin D receptor; and [b] the retinoid is selected from the group consisting of a compound capable of binding a retinoic acid receptor, retinol in a concentration of at least about 0.1% and a compound in a concentration of at least about 0.% capable of being converted in vivo into retinol. Further, methods of treating disorders characterized by abnormal cell-proliferation and/or cell-differentiation are also described.

2. **20060177392** OIL-BASED COMPOSITION FOR ACNE — US - 10.08.2006

Int.Class A61K 31/185 Appl.No 11293692 Applicant WALDEN WILLIAM Inventor Walden William

An oil-based topical composition for use on the skin containing at least one compound from the class of retinoids, which are useful as medicinal agents, in an oleaginous solution composed substantially of non-ionic lipids, which are useful as vehicles for nonpolar compounds.

3. **1647256** DENDRITIC CELL INFILTRATIVITY ACTIVATING COMPOSITION AND IMMUNE ACTIVATOR — EP - 19.04.2006

Int.Class A61K 6/00 Appl.No 03817419 Applicant ONCOREX INC Inventor KOBAYASHI M

The present invention's compositions for activating the infiltration activity of dendritic cells comprise retinoid. Retinoid increases the production of MMP-9, which is required for dendritic cells to exert their infiltration activity, and thereby activates the dendritic cells' infiltration activity. Therefore, the compositions exhibit immunopotentiating effects and can be used in the prevention and treatment of infectious

Analysis

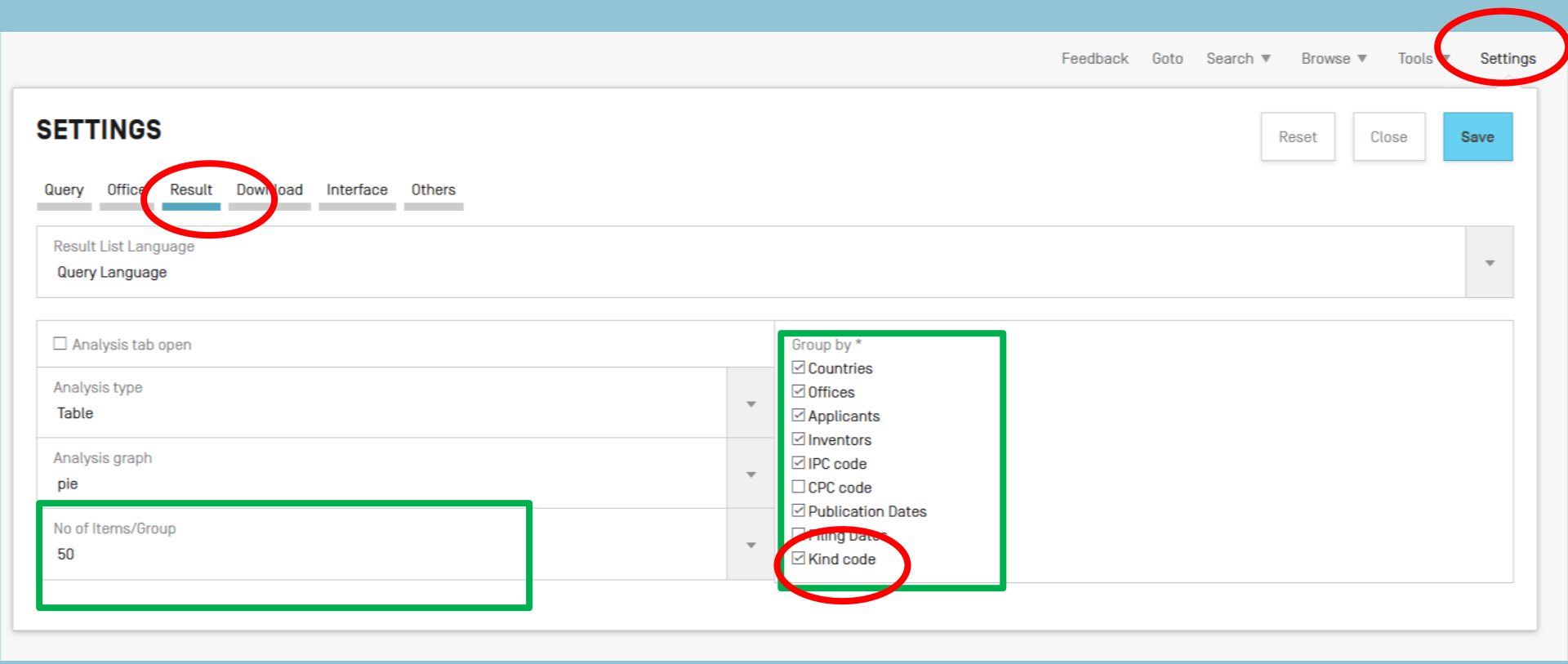
ANALYSIS

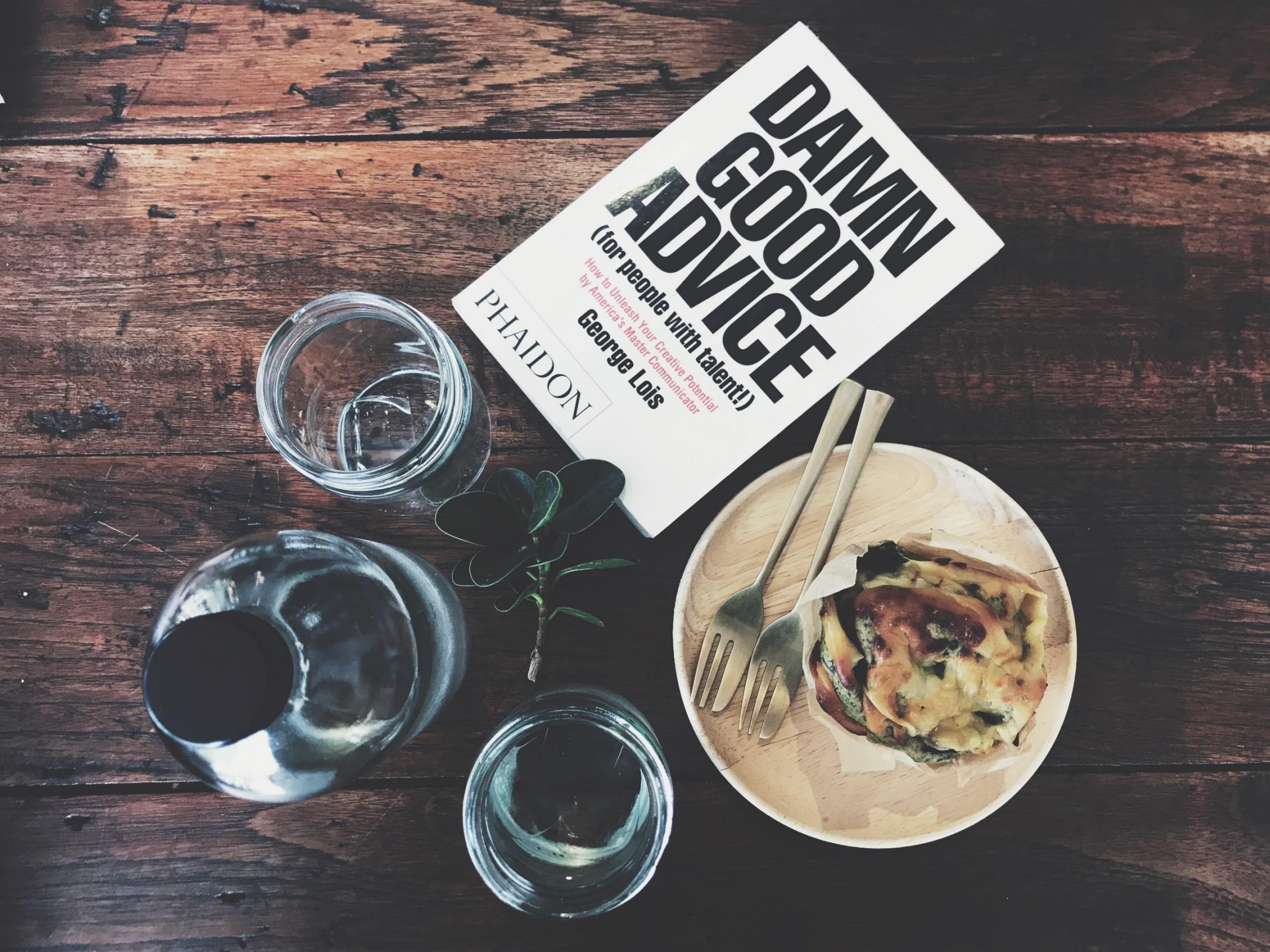
Close

Filters | Charts | Timeseries

Countries		Offices		Applicants		IPC code		CPC code		Publication Dates		Kind code	
United States of America	81,026	United States of America	101,866	GENENTECH INC	3,047	A61K	215,764	a61k	37,440	1979	84	A	120,117
PCT	49,781	China	59,585	THE PROCTER AND GAMBLE COMPANY	2,048	A61P	99,829	a61p 35/00	32,352	1980	134	B2	51,735
Japan	48,647	Japan	51,053	SHISEIDO CO LTD	1,606	A61Q	47,976	a61p	28,231	1981	105	A1	45,380
China	45,022	PCT	49,781	MERCK PATENT GMBH	1,488	C12N	43,695	a61p 43/00	22,925	1982	109	B1	30,452
Republic of Korea	25,692	Republic of Korea	35,600	NOVARTIS AG	1,480	C07D	36,712	a61k 45/06	22,696	1983	87	B	11,805
European Patent Office	16,534	European Patent Office	19,465	L'OREAL	1,436	C07K	33,624	a61q 19/00	17,276	1984	124	A5	5,013
Eurasian Patent Organization	3,597	Canada	12,620	BEIERSDORF AG	1,320	A23L	19,789	a61p 29/00	15,146	1985	137	C	2,305
Russian Federation	2,709	Russian Federation	7,091	UNILEVER NV	1,256	G01N	17,594	a61p 17/00	13,449	1986	146	C2	1,670
		Mexico	6,538	THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA	1,221	C12Q	14,332	a61p 25/00	10,655	1987	191	A3	1,269
		Brazil	6,495	POLA CHEM IND INC	1,000	C07C	10,839	a61q 19/08	10,314	1988	192	A4	1,108
		Eurasian Patent Organization	6,207	UNILEVER PLC	997	C12P	8,722	a61p 35/02	9,565	1989	336	C1	759
		India	5,989	DSM IP ASSETS BV	990	A01N	8,670	a61q	9,380	1990	370	U	337
		New Zealand	5,589	MERCK SHARP AND DOHME CO	939	C07H	7,731	a61p 9/00	9,027	1991	416	A2	298
		Israel	4,777	PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE	895	A61L	7,696	a23v 2002/00	8,985	1992	487	B9	175
		Germany	2,623	AMOREPACIFIC CO	894	A23K	4,953	c07k	8,893	1993	728	B8	144
		Philippines	2,574	HENKEL AG AND CO KGAA	880	C11D	3,836	c12n	8,879	1994	749	A9	142
		Singapore	1,739	ALNYLAM PHARMACEUTICALS INC	872	C08L	3,407	a61p 9/10	8,223	1995	1,022	E1	51
		Thailand	1,620			C07F	3,315	a61p 3/10	8,139	1996	1,614	C9	50
		Colombia	1,392			A61F	3,288	c07d	7,916	1997	1,801	E	46
		Norway	1,168			B01J	2,867	a61p 27/02	7,904	1998	2,314	B6	31
						C08G	2,659	a61k 2039/505	7,849	1999	2,579	A6	16

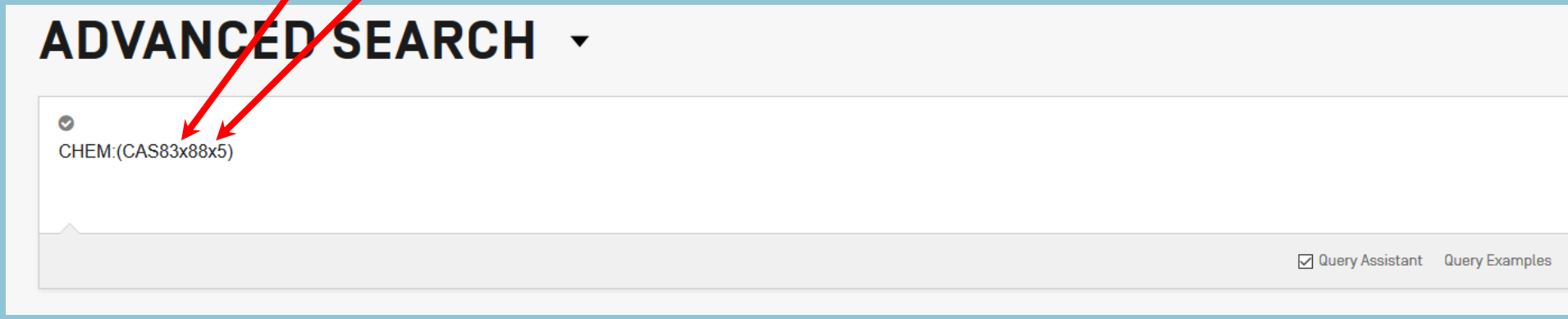
Customize




DAMN GOOD ADVICE
(for people with talent!)
How to Unleash Your Creative Potential by America's Master Communicator
George Lois
PHAIDON

Search by CAS number

- CAS83-88-5



本发明还提供了所述洗手液在日化用品中的应用。

优选的，所述日化用品为洗手巾，所述洗手液吸附于所述洗手巾上。

优选的，所述洗手液通过喷涂或浸泡的方法吸附至所述洗手巾上。

进一步的，所述洗手巾为棉浆纸、木浆纸或无纺布中的一种制成。

本发明中各组分的性质如下：

维生素B1，化学式$C_{12}H_{16}N_4OS(\cdot HCl)$，为白色晶体，在有氧化剂存在时容易 被氧化产生脱氢硫胺素，后者在有紫外光照射时呈现蓝色荧光。

维生素B2，化学式：$C_{17}H_{20}N_4O_6$，又叫核黄素，微溶于水，CAS号：83-88-5； 为体内黄酶类辅基的组成部分，当缺乏时，就影响机体的生物氧化，使代谢发 生障碍。

维生素C，化学式$C_6H_8O_6$，又称L-抗坏血酸，为酸性己糖衍生物，是稀醇 式己糖酸内酯，是高等灵长类动物与其他少数生物的必需营养素。

十二烷基硫酸钠，白色或淡黄色粉状，溶于水，对碱和硬水不敏感，CAS 号：83-88-5，在日化行业用作乳化剂、灭火剂、发泡剂及纺织助剂，主要用作 牙膏和膏状、粉状、洗发香波的发泡剂。

丙三醇，俗称甘油，是无色味甜澄明黏稠液体，无臭、有暖甜味，CAS号： 56-81-5，在日化行业可用作软化剂、润滑剂或塑化剂。可与水以任何比例互溶， 低浓度丙三醇溶液可做润滑油对皮肤进行滋润。

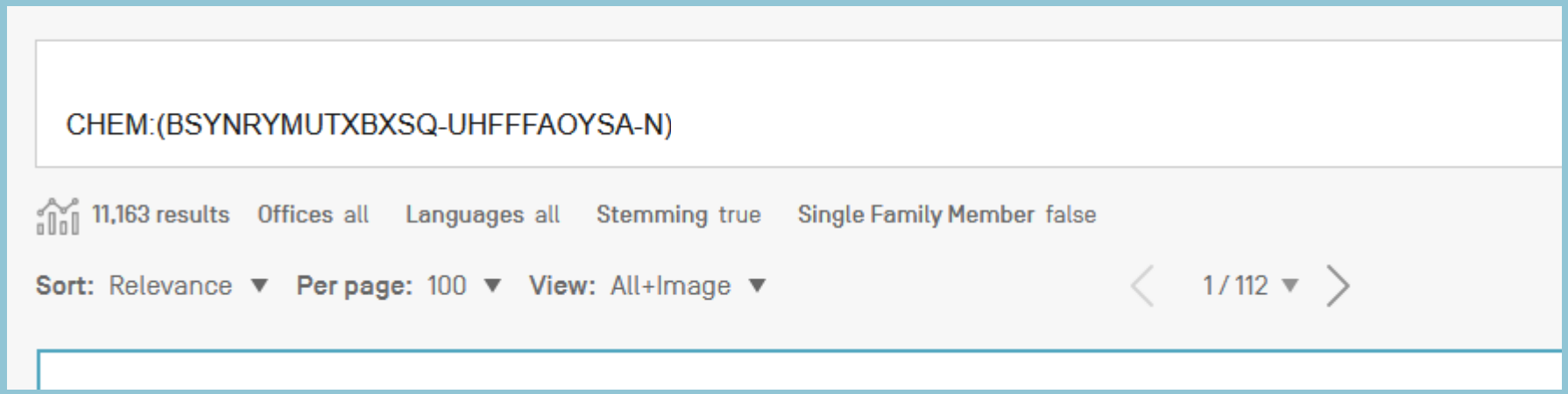
羧甲基纤维素钠，又名羧甲基纤维素钠盐，为白色纤维状或颗粒状粉末。 无臭、无味、无味、有吸湿性，不溶于有机溶剂。CAS号：9004-32-4，在日用 化学工业中用作黏结剂、抗再沉凝剂。

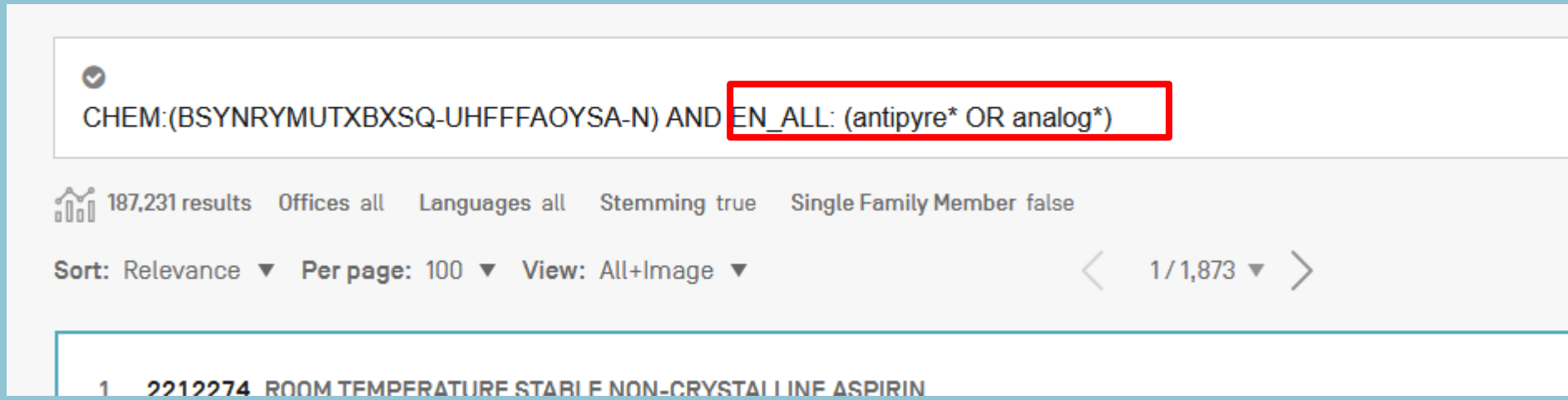
羊毛脂，是附着在羊毛上的一种分泌油脂，为淡黄色或棕黄色的软膏状物； 有黏性而滑腻；臭微弱而特异。CAS号：8006-54-0，羊毛脂在氯仿或乙醚中易 溶，在热乙醇中溶解，在乙醇中极微溶解。日用化学工业制造防裂膏、冷霜、 高级香皂，对保护皮肤防止裂口具有特殊的效能。

硬脂酸钠，又名十八酸钠，为白色细微粉末或块状固体，CAS号：822-16-2， 有滑腻感，有脂肪味，在空气中有吸水性。微溶于冷水，溶于热水或醇溶液， 水溶液因水解而呈碱性。在日用化学工业中用作洗涤剂，用于控制漂洗过程中 的泡沫。

本发明的有益效果为：

Compound + keywords + wildcard





CHEM:(BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N) AND EN_ALL: (antipyre* OR analog*)

73,869 results Offices all Languages all Stemming true Single Family Member false

Sort: Relevance **Per page:** 100 **View:** All+Image 1 / 739

1. **2027860** THE USE OF NICOTINE, ANALOGUES THEREOF, PRECURSORS THEREOF OR DERIVATIVES THEREOF IN THE TREATMENT C
CAPABLE OF IMPROVEMENT WITH ALPHA-MSH ADMINISTERED IN PROPHYLACTIC OR THERAPEUTIC FORM

Int.Class A61K 31/465 **Appl.No** 06747531 **Applicant** SOLIS HERRERA ARTURO **Inventor** SOLIS HERRERA ARTURO

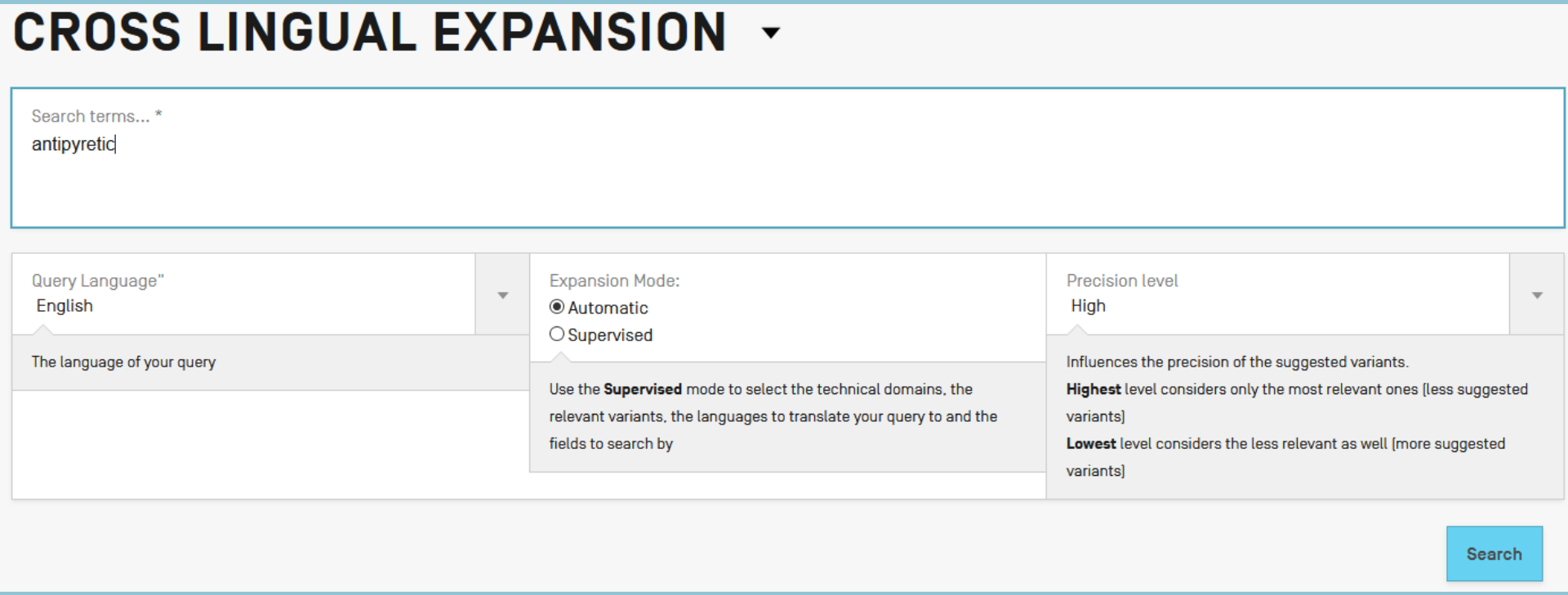
This invention protects the use of nicotine, analogues thereof precursors thereof or its derivates for treatment of inflammatory, infectious, candidal or
of the central nNervous system, of kidneys, the lungs, liver], depression, obesity, bone disease and the like, which can be improved by means of intensi
given the fact that this hormone are extraordinary properties: e.g. , it has an antipyretic potency 20,000 times as great as acetaminophen, its antimicr
gentamycine, it is the best anticandidiasic known; it inhibits apoptosis of various stem cells, and significantly modulates the inmmune reactions, and
affect its release may have significant therapeutic potential. This patent protects the use of nicotine, analogues thereof, precursors thereof or its derivat
and/or reducing the bioavailability of ±-MSH in blood and/or central or peripheral tissues to accentuate or diminish the effect of the ±-MSH by means of
its effect on the corresponding receptors of any cell, tissue or organ in the body, administrated for therapeutic and/or prophylactic purposes in the short

2. **4812446** PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS PROVIDING ENHANCED ANALGESIA

Int.Class A61K 31/13 **Appl.No** 07074655 **Applicant** The Procter & Gamble Company **Inventor** Brand Larry M.

An analgesic composition comprising capsaicin or a capsaicin analogue and an analgesic selected from the class of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory, a
disclosed. This combination has been found to exhibit unexpectedly enhanced analgesic activity in humans and lower animals without a correspondi
effects.

Antipyretic in Japanese?



EN_AB:("antipyretic") OR FR_AB:("antipyrétique") OR DE_AB:("antipyretischer" OR "Fieber erniedrigender" OR "Antipyretikum" OR "fiebersenkende") OR ES_AB:("antipireticas" OR

48,388 results Offices all Languages all Stemming true Single Family Member false

FULL QUERY

Close Edit

EN_AB:("antipyretic") OR FR_AB:("antipyrétique") OR DE_AB:("antipyretischer" OR "Fieber erniedrigender" OR "Antipyretikum" OR "fiebersenkende") OR ES_AB:("antipireticas" OR "antipertico" OR "antipirectica") OR PT_AB:("antipirética") OR JA_AB:("解熱") OR RU_AB:("жаропонижающую" OR "антипиретической" OR "проявляющие антипиренную" OR "жаропонижающей активностью") OR ZH_AB:("解热" OR "退热" OR "清热") OR IT_AB:("antipiretica" OR "antiprietica") OR SV_AB:("antipyretisk" OR "feberbehandlings") OR NL_AB:("antipyretische") OR DA_AB:("antipyretiske" OR "antipyretisk")

CHEM:(BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N) AND JA_AB:("解熱")

65 results Offices all Languages all Stemming true Single Family Member false

Sort: Relevance Per page: 100 View: All+Image 1 / 1 Download Machine translation

1. **2008518914** COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING ACETAMINOPHEN, CAFFEINE AND OPTIONALLY AN ALKALINE SUBSTANCE TO ENHANCE ABSORPTION

JP - 05.06.2008

Int.Class A * 661 K 31/167 Appl.No 2007539060 Applicant ノバルティス アーゲー Inventor ロン・リュー

analgesia／ An effective amount of acetaminophen, caffeine, and optionally a first analgesic containing aspirin／ The active expression of the antipyretic composition is analgesia to the first composition／ At least one alkaline material is included to accelerate the onset of antipyretic activity, thereby increasing the production of the second composition. The second composition comprising the alkaline material is biologically equivalent to the first composition, but is more analgesic than the first composition／ The expression of the antipyretic activity is fast

2. **2003171266** ANTIPYRETIC PREPARATION CONTAINING XYLITOL

JP - 17.06.2003

Int.Class A61K 31/047 Appl.No 2002358676 Applicant ROQUETTE FRERES Inventor WILS DANIEL

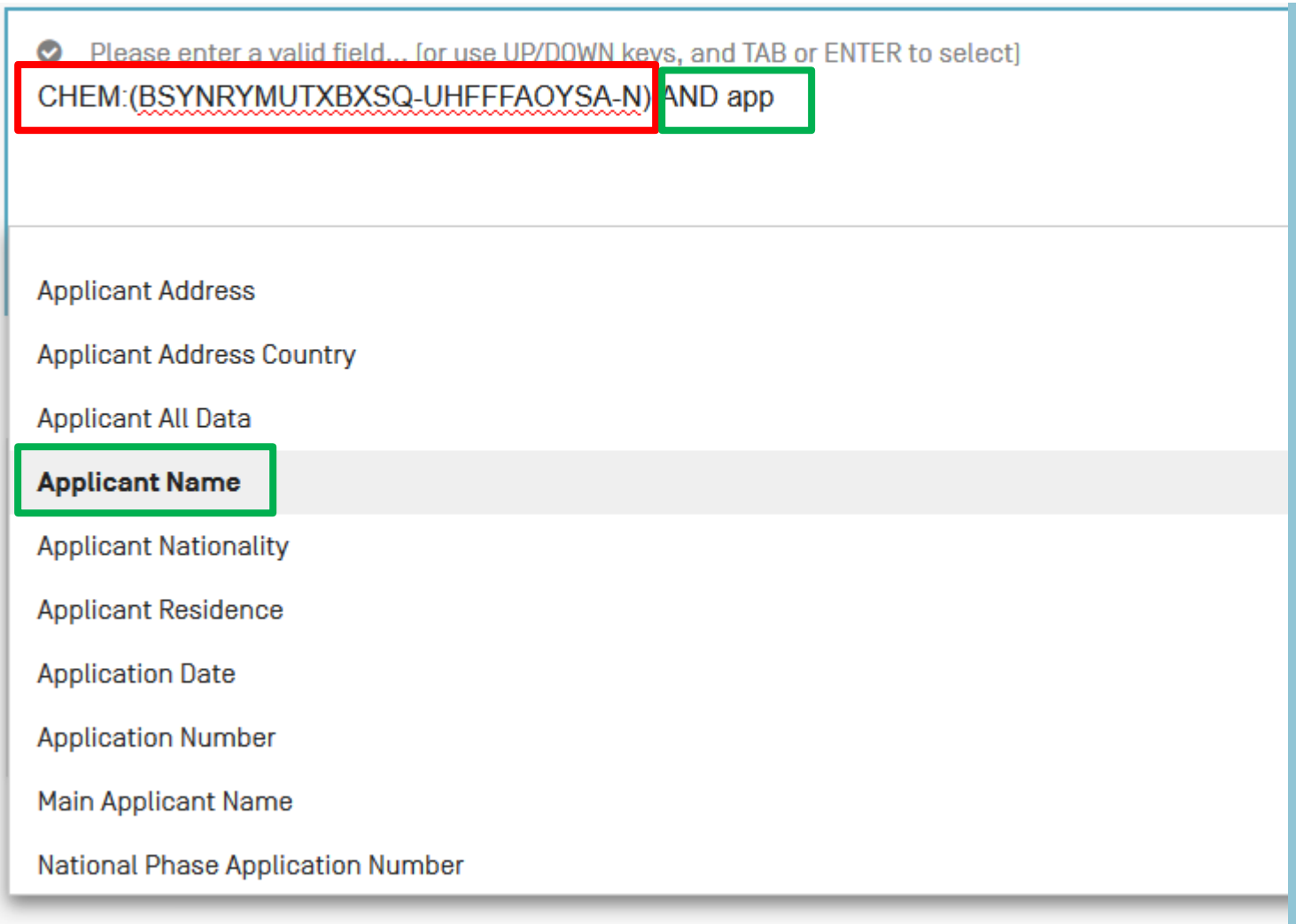
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an antipyretic preparation to be administered by any means except for oral administration.

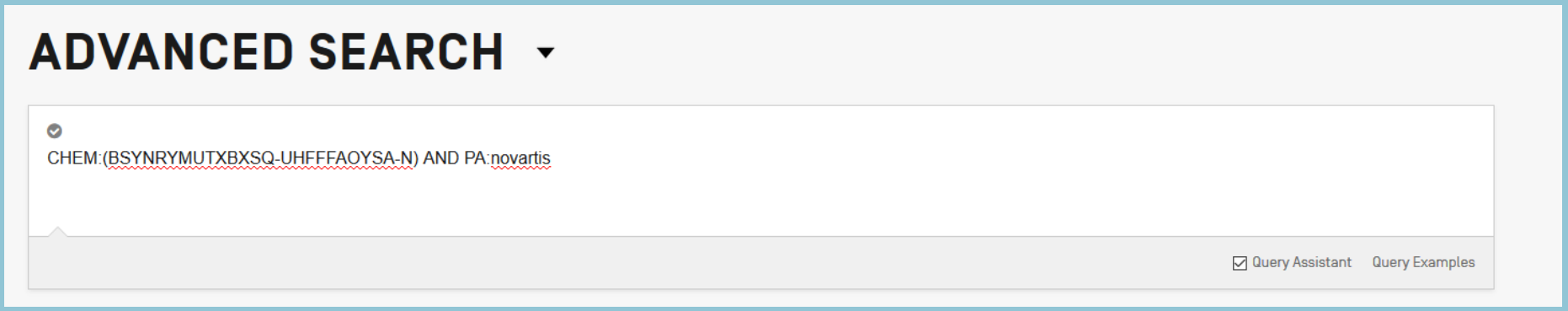
SOLUTION: The antipyretic preparation is composed of an antipyretic agent and a synergistically active amount of xylitol. The antipyretic agent content is 2-100 mg and the xylitol content is 0.5-15 g wherein the content means the daily dose per 1 kg body-weight.

COPYRIGHT: (C)2003,JPO

	融点上昇（℃）	汚染のポジティブコントロールと比較した忌避（%）
バッチ1	0．35	—
バッチ2	2．95	0
バッチ3	1．57	46
バッチ4	2．73	7．5
バッチ5	0．82	72

Combine with applicant





1. WO2003033001 - COMBINATIONS COMPRISING COX-2 INHIBITORS AND ASPIRIN

PCT Biblio. Data | Description | Claims | National Phase | Notices | Compounds | Documents

Latest bibliographic data on file with the International Bureau

PermaLink Machin

Publication Number
WO/2003/033001

Publication Date
24.04.2003

International Application No.
PCT/EP2002/011380

International Filing Date
10.10.2002

Chapter 2 Demand Filed
13.03.2003

IPC
A61K 31/365 [2006.01] A61K 31/415 [2006.01]
A61K 31/60 [2006.01] A61K 45/06 [2006.01]
View more classifications

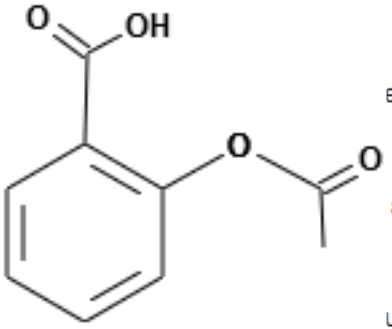
Applicants
NOVARTIS AG [CH/CH]; Lichtstasse 35 CH-4056 Basel, CH [AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BE, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CY, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GD, GE, GH, GR, HR, HU, ID, IE, IL, IN, IS, IT, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MC, MD, MK, MN, MX, NL, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TN

Title
(EN) COMBINATIONS COMPRISING COX-2 INHIBITORS AND ASPIRIN
(FR) COMBINAISONS CONTENANT UN INHIBITEUR DE COX-2 ET DE L'ASPIRINE

Abstract
(EN)
A pharmaceutical compsition is provided for treatment of conditions in mammals which are responsitive to COX-2 inhibition which comprises COX-2 inhibitor and low-dosa aspirin for simultaneous, sequential or separate use.
(FR)
L'invention se rapporte à une composition pharmaceutique utile dans le traitement d'états chez les mammifères qui sont réceptifs à l'inhi comprenant à la fois un inhibiteur de COX-2 et de l'aspirine faiblement dosée pour une utilisation simultanée, séquentielle ou séparée.

Also published as
NO20041432 MXPA/a/2004/003365 KR1020040044891 VN9290 ZA2004/01302 IL160620 EP1435968 JP2005505606 US20040235802 US2 CN1625405 CA2458981 NZ532158 AU2002342814 AU2006249254 ID039.128

It has been proposed to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of acute coronary ischemic syndrome, thrombosis, thromboembolism, thrombotic
first or subsequent thrombotic stroke, in a patient having the condition, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an antipla
amount of a COX-2 inhibitor (US Patent No. 6,136,804; Merck). This combination therapy is stated to provide enhanced treatment options as compared to adminis
alone. Aspirin is identified as an antiplatelet agent that may be used in this combination therapy and recommended for use at dosages generally in the range fr
found, in accordance with the present invention, that diseases involving platelet aggregation, such as those identified above, may be treated or avoided during t
administered in combination with aspirin at d and furthermore that particular advantageous results are obtained if a 5-alkyl-2-
in combination with aspirin as antiplatelet inh



Accordingly the present invention provides a ph eatment of conditions in mammals which are responsive to COX-2 inhibition whic
inhibitor and low-dose aspirin, for simultaneo

Further the invention provides the use of a COX a medicament, for use in combination with low-dose aspirin for treatment of co
inhibition.

In a further embodiment the invention provides uffering from a condition which is responsive to COX-2 inhibition comprising admi
inhibitor in combination with low-dose aspirin.

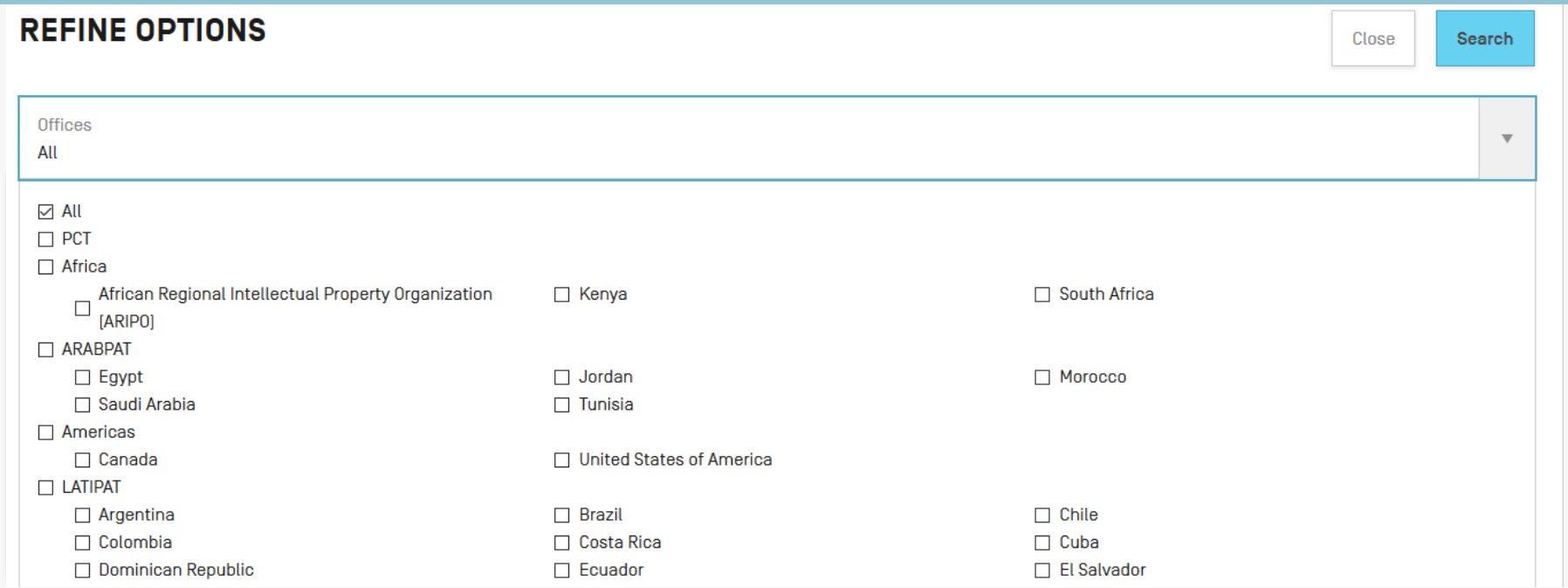
Yet further the invention provides use of low-dose aspirin to treat acute coronary ischemic syndrome, thrombosis, thromboembolism, thrombotic occlusion an
infarction, and first or subsequent thrombotic stroke, in a patient having the condition, when the low-dose aspirin is administered in combination with an effect
aspirin is administered together with the COX-2 inhibitor for cardio-protection, e.g. in view of the anti-platelet aggregation activity of aspirin.

In the present description the term "treatment" includes both prophylactic or preventative treatment as well as curative or disease modifying treatment, includi
suspected to have contracted the disease as well as ill patients. In preferred embodiments of the invention "treatment" comprises primary or secondary prevent

The invention is generally applicable to the treatment of conditions in mammals which are responsive to COX-2 inhibition. For instance, for the treatment of cycl
inflammation, pyresis, pain, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, migraine headache, neurodegenerative diseases (such as multiple sclerosis), Alzheimer's disea
COX-2 inhibitors are further useful for the treatment of neoplasia particularly neoplasia that produce prostaglandins or express
cyclooxygenase, including both benign and cancerous tumors, growths and polyps. COX-2 inhibitors may be employed for the treatment of any neoplasia as for
Publication No. WO 98/16227, published 23 April 1998, in particular epithelium cell-derived neoplasia. COX-2 inhibitors are in particular useful for the treatment of
breast cancer and, especially gastrointestinal cancer, for example cancer of the colon, and skin cancer, for example squa us cell or basal cell cancers and mela

The compositions, uses and methods of the present invention represent an improvement to existing therapy of conditions in mammals which are responsive to

Combine with a country

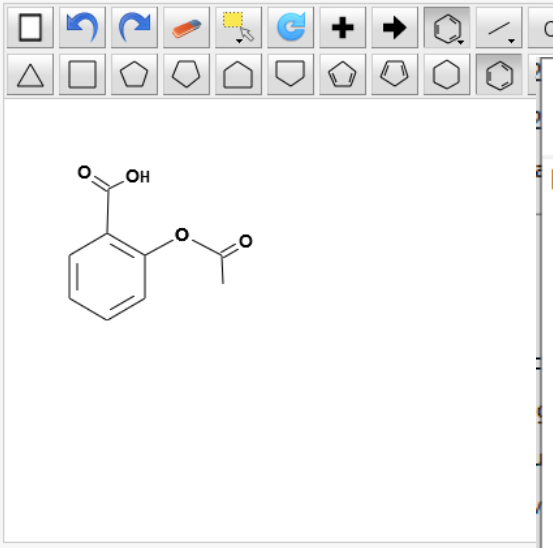


Combine 2 compounds

Convert structure | Structure editor | SubStructure | Upload structure

Search type
Compound name

Type an accepted name, commercial name, CAS name, IUPAC name
aspirin



Untitled - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N

InChI: InChI=1S/C9H8O4/c1-6(10)13-8-5-3-2-4-7(8)9(11)12/h
InChiKey: BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N
Molecular Formula: C9H8O4
Molecular Weight: 180.1598 G/mol

☐ Search for scaffold

Offices
All

USE ONLY

The present invention relates to orally disintegrating tablets, useful in particular for the treatment of pain, comprising a fixed dose combination of acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen, caffeine and corresponding manufacturing processes.

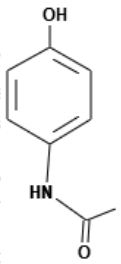
In an effort to develop more convenient dosage forms with an increased likelihood of improved compliance for certain product indications and patient populations, solid dosage forms are developed that can be ingeste simply by placing them in the oral cavity, e.g. on the tongue. The products are designed to disintegrate rapidly on contact with saliva, thus eliminating the need to chew the tablet, swallow an intact tablet, or take the ta with any liquids [7, 8, 9].

A fixed dose combination is a pharmaceutical preparation which contains one or more active pharmaceutical ingredients combined in a single dosage form presented in certain fixed doses. Typically, these fixed dose combination drug products offer benefits over the individually dosed single dose preparations, e.g. efficacy, dose reduction, ease of administration, safety, convenience, compliance.

A known fixed dose combination for the treatment of pain is the triple combination of acetylsalicylic acid, acetaminophen and caffeine. A triple combination of the above ingredients is also listed as a drug product al with specifications within USP 31 ; the monograph is entitled "Acetaminophen, Aspirin and Caffeine Tablets"

[1]-

Paracetamol



Acetylsalicylic acid, also known as aspirin [USAN], is 2[acetyloxy]benzoic acid, $C_9H_8O_4$, with a molecular mass of 180.157 salicylic acid, CAS 50-78-2, appears as colourless or white crystalline powder. Acetylsalicylic acid is slightly soluble in water, freely soluble in alcohol and soluble in chloroform and e alicylic acid should be stored in airtight containers. The compound is stable in d air but hydrolyses in contact with moisture to acetic and salicylic acids. Its pK_a-value is 3.49. Acetylsalicylic acid exhibits nt stability profile. The compound is sensitive to temperature as well.

Acetylsalicylic acid has a slightly bitter and pronounced acidic taste. Acetylsalicylic acid is used as an analgesic to relie s and pains. Furthermore, the compound has an antipyretic effect, and is also us an anti-inflammatory medication. Due to its anti-clotting effect acetylsalicylic acid [aspirin] is also indicated in long-terr r prevention of heart attacks, strikes and blood clot formation [2].

Acetaminophen [USAN], also termed paracetamol, is N-[4-hydroxyphenyl]acetamide, $C_8H_9NO_2$, with a molecular mass c l. Acetaminophen, CAS 103-90-2, appears as white odourless crystalline powde which is sparingly soluble in water, soluble 1 in 20 of boiling water, and in 1 in 10 of alcohol. The compound is very slightly soluble in ether and in methylene chloride. Its pK_a-value is 9.38. The compound has a pronounce bitter taste. The drug substance is widely used as analgesic compound and antipyretic medication. In combination with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or opioid analgesics, acetaminophen is used also in the management of more severe pain [2].

Caffeine, which is 1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6[3H,7H]-dione, $C_8H_{10}N_4O_2$, with a molecular mass of 194.19 g/mol. Caffeine, CAS 58-08-2, appears as odourless, white needles or powder, which sublime readily. Caffeine is sparingly soluble in water and freely soluble in boiling water and in chloroform. Caffeine is slightly soluble in dehydrated alcohol and in ether. Its pKa-value is in the order of 0.6. The compound has a pronounced, long lasting, distinct bitter taste [2].

Drug products comprising these actives ingredients in a certain ratio are known for decades, e.g. in 1946 Germany's Dr. Karl Thomae GmbH developed Thomapyrin® and Bristol-Myers Squibb introduced its Excedrin® Ext Strength within the United States within the early 60ties. Both products are non-prescription, over-the-counter pain relievers [3, 4].

The current German Thomapyrin® drug product [Thomapyrin® classic] comprises 250 mg acetylsalicylic acid, 200 mg acetaminophen and 50 mg caffeine. The current marketed drug product is formulated as an immediate release tablet.

Immediate release Excedrin Extra Strength for the US market comprises 250 mg acetylsalicylic acid, 250 mg acetaminophen and 65 mg caffeine. In contrast to the European product, the US preparation contains slig higher drug substance loads for acetaminophen and caffeine, i.e. 50 mg and 15 mg, respectively. In addition, the US product is formulated as film-coated tablet instead of a plain tablet.

Combine with dates/IPC

CHEM:(BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N) AND (AD:2018 OR PD:2018)

CHEM:(BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N) AND DP: [2018 TO 2019]

CHEM:(BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N) AND IC:C01

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

Restrict to the *claims* field

- CHEM:((BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N BEFORE1000 description) AND (claims BEFORE1000 BSYNRYMUTXBXSQ-UHFFFAOYSA-N))

Can I search?

- CAS name
- Enantiomer
- Monomer
- Stereoisomer
- Transition metal complex like cisplatin

- Antibody sequence
- Compound within genus
- Inorganic cluster
- Intermediate and impurity search
- Metal-organic framework
- Peptide
- Polymer
- Polymorphs
- Poly(vinyl alcohol)
- Protein sequences
- Reaction search
- Table that contains structures

WIPO
WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

WORLD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
ORGANIZATION

PATENTSCOPE Webinars

WIPO offers free online seminars (webinars) to deliver information, training and updates on the PATENTSCOPE Search System. If you or your organization are interested in a webinar on a specific topic, please contact us.

wipo.int/patentscope/en/webinar

Register for upcoming webinars

All PATENTSCOPE webinars

Chemical searches in PATENTSCOPE
June 13, 2023 (English) 17:30 - 18:30 Geneva time

Online registration

Búsquedas químicas en PATENTSCOPE
June 14, 2023 (Spanish) 17:30 - 18:30 Geneva time

Online registration

Chemical searches in PATENTSCOPE
June 15, 2023 (English) 08:30 - 09:30 Geneva time

Online registration