

INFORME DE BÚSQUEDA DE PATENTES				
N° de solicitud: 16059814				
CRITERIOS PARA LA BÚSQUEDA (Anexar pantallazo o reporte en PDF, junto con los boléanos utilizados*. Para el caso de secuencias, anexar alineamientos)				
Palabras clave utilizadas		Oncolytic, vaccinia, viruses; viral backbone mutation, modification that promotes T cell response, modification that inhibits immunosuppression, treatment of cancer.		
CLASIFICACIONES UTILIZADAS PARA LA BÚSQUEDA		CIP: C12N 15/39, A61K 39/285.		
		CPC (Opcional): -		
DOCUMENTOS CONSIDERADOS RELEVANTES (documentos patentes, literatura no patente, etc...)				
Informes/Base de datos	N° de solicitud/ Autor**	Fecha de Publicación/ Presentación (DD/MM/AAAA)	Reiv. afectadas (Con indicación, si procede, de las partes relevantes o números de secuencias)	Categorías especiales de los documentos citados***
SIPI	No hay registros que puedan afectar la patentabilidad de la solicitud.	-	-	-
EPO (13/06/2017)	WO2011119925	29/09/2011	-	A
	Weintraub S. <i>et al.</i> , 1977.	24/01/1977	Rv. 2 a 5 (Pág. 317, Col. 1 – Tabla. 1)	Y
	Hirvinen M. <i>et al.</i> , 2013	15/05/2013	-	A
	Gutman, <i>et al.</i> , 2011.	01/01/2011	-	A
USPTO (08/08/2017)	US20120276053	27/06/2012	Rv. 2 a 5, 7, 9, 11 a 15 (Pág. 6, Párr. [0070]).	Y
	Weintraub S. <i>et al.</i> , 1977.	24/01/1977	Rv. 2 a 5 (Pág. 317, Col. 1 – Tabla. 1)	Y
	Wan C. <i>et al.</i> , 2009.	12/04/2010	Rv. 7, 11, 13 y 15 (Pág. 49, Col. 2 - Pág. 52, Col. 1).	Y
	Kaliberova L. <i>et al.</i> , 2009.	21/09/2009	Rv. 9 y 12 (Pág. 3134, Fig. 2).	Y
Patbase*	AU2012244210	15/11/2012	Rv. 1 y 8 (Pág. 79, Ejemplo 1).	X
	US20130183271	18/07/2013	Rv. 1, 6 y 8 (Pág. 8, Párr. [0106]).	X
	US2004029112	12/02/2004	-	A
	US2007036758	15/02/2007	-	A
	US2012114612	10/05/2012	-	A
*** Categorías especiales de documentos citados:				
“A” documento que define el estado general de la técnica no considerado como particularmente relevante. “E” solicitud de patente o patente anterior pero publicada en la fecha de presentación internacional o en fecha posterior. “P” documento publicado antes de la fecha de presentación internacional pero con posterioridad a la fecha de prioridad reivindicada.		“X” documento particularmente relevante; la invención reivindicada no puede considerarse nueva o que implique una actividad inventiva por referencia al documento aisladamente considerado. “Y” documento particularmente relevante; la invención reivindicada no puede considerarse que implique una actividad inventiva cuando el documento se asocia a otro u otros documentos de la misma naturaleza, cuya combinación resulta evidente para un experto en la materia.		
**** Indicar entre paréntesis la Autoridad que realizó la búsqueda o el informe preliminar Ejs: EPO, JP, INAPI.				

Literatura no patente

-Weintraub S. *et al.*, 1977. "Biogenesis of vaccinia. Effects of inhibitors of glycosylation on virus-mediated activities", *Virology*. Vol. 78, Pág. 315 – 322.

- Hirvinen M. *et al.*, 2013. DAI-Armed Double Deleted Oncolytic Vaccinia Virus Displays Enhanced Anti-Tumor Activity by Eliciting a More Robust Anti-Tumor Immune Response. *MOLECULAR THERAPY*, 20130601 & 16TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN-SOCIETY-OF-GENE-AND-CELL-THERAPY (ASGCT); SALT LAKE CITY, UT, USA; MAY 15 -18, 2013. ol: 21, Nr: Suppl. 1, Page(s): S193 - S194.

- Gutman, *et al.*, 2011. Development of recombinant vesicular stomatitis virus for use as oncolytic vector. *CYTOKINE*, 20110101 ACADEMIC PRESS LTD, PHILADELPHIA, PA, US. Vol: 56, Nr: 1, Page(s): 84.

- Wan C. *et al.*, 2009. "The Toll-like receptor adaptor molecule TRIF enhances DNA vaccination against classical swine fever". *Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology*. Vol. 137, Pág. 47 – 53.

- Kaliberova L. *et al.*, 2009. "Experimental cancer therapy using restoration of NAD+-linked 15-hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase expression". Vol. 8(11), Pág. 3130 – 3139.

Fecha del reporte de búsqueda:

24/08/2017

Búsqueda en PatBase



Username: SIC3@patbase.com
Subaccount: Mario Forero

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#	Search query	Results	Options
3	STAC=(poxviruses AND cancer AND vaccinia)	37	View Browse Hits Optimise more...
2	STAC=(poxviruses AND cancer)	66	View Browse Hits Optimise more...
1	STAC=(oncolytic NEAR (vaccinia AND viruses))	6	View Browse Hits Optimise more...

Information Shortcuts

Command Reference

Bibliographic data
Textual data
Update commands
Operators
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30) Family number: 52435028 (AU2012244210A)

Similar • Translate • Full-text • Status • Citations

Title: [EN] SYSTEMIC TREATMENT OF METASTATIC AND/OR SYSTEMICALLY-DISSEMINATED **CANCERS** USING GM-CSF-EXPRESSING **POXVIRUSES**

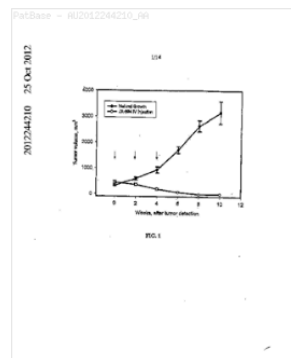
Abstract: Source: AU2012244210A [EN] The present invention concerns methods and compositions for the treatment of **cancer** and **cancer** cells using intravascular administration of a **vaccinia** virus. In some embodiments, methods and compositions involve a replicative **vaccinia** virus that encodes GM-CSF.

Classifications: [Classification Explorer](#)

International (IPC 8-9): A61K35/76 A61P35/00 C12N15/27 (Advanced/Invention)

Family: [Family Explorer](#)

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date	Links
AU2012244210 AA	20121115	AU20120244210	20121025	
AU2012244210 BB	20141002	AU20120244210	20121025	



Title: [EN] **ONCOLYTIC VIRUSES** AND METHODS FOR TREATING NEOPLASTIC DISORDERS

Abstract: Source: US2012114612A [EN] The disclosure provides mutant ribonucleotide reductase strains of poxviruses including for example vaccinia viruses. The disclosure also provides methods and for the use of these mutant ribonucleotide reductase strains of **vaccinia viruses** in **oncolytic** virotherapy.

Classifications: [Classification Explorer](#)

International (IPC 8-9): A01N63/00 A61K31/00 A61K31/17 A61K31/675 A61K31/7068 A61K31/7076 A61K35/76 A61K35/768 A61K38/16 A61K39/12 A61K39/275 A61K45/06 A61P35/00 A61P35/02 C12N15/00 C12N15/53 C12N15/63 C12N15/74 C12N15/863 C12N7/00 C12N7/01 C12N7/04 C12N9/02 (Advanced/Invention); A61K31/00 C12N15/79 C12N7/00 (Advanced/Non-invention)

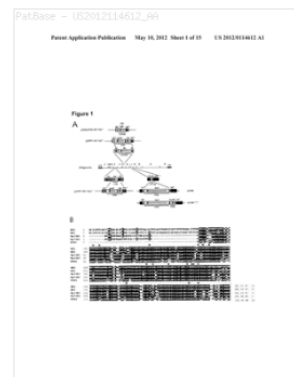
CPC: A61K38/162 C12N15/79 A61K31/17 A61K31/7068 A61K31/7076 A61K35/768 A61K45/06 C12N7/00 C12N27/10/24121 C12N27/10/24132 C12N27/10/24162 A61K2300/00

European: A61K35/76 C12N7/00 K61K35/13 M12N7/10/24121 M12N7/10/24132 M12N7/10/24162

US: 1/1 424/205.1 424/232.1 424/93.2 424/93.6 424/93.600P 435/235.1 435/235.100S 435/320.1 435/320.100S 435/455 435/471

Family: [Family Explorer](#)

Publication number	Publication date	Application number	Application date	Links
CA2709292 AA	20110110	CA20102709292	20100708	  
CA2767561 AA	20120109	CA20102767561	20100709	  
DK2451945 T3	20170724	DK20100796626T	20100709	  
EP2451945 A1	20120516	EP20100796626	20100709	  
EP2451945 A4	20130403	EP20100796626	20100709	  

**Title:** [EN] MUTANTS OF **VACCINIA VIRUS** AS **ONCOLYTIC AGENTS**

Abstract: Source: US2007036758A [EN] The present invention relates to mutant **oncolytic vaccinia viruses** and their use for selective destruction of cancer cells. The mutant vaccinia viruses of the invention include those having a reduced ability to inhibit the antiviral dsR-NA dependent protein kinase (PKR) and increased sensitivity to interferon. Such mutants include, for example, vaccinia viruses having mutations in the E3L and/or K3L regions. The invention is based on the discovery that vaccinia viruses having mutations in the E3L region are capable of replication in oncogenic cells resulting in cell lysis. The invention further provides methods for treating proliferative disorders, such as neoplasms, in a host comprising administration of mutant vaccinia virus under conditions which result in substantial lysis of the proliferating cancer cells.

Classifications: [Classification Explorer](#)

International (IPC 8-9): A01N63/00 A61K48/00 C07K14/07 C12N7/04 (Advanced/Invention); C07K14/005 C12N7/04 (Core/Invention); C12N (Subclass/Invention)

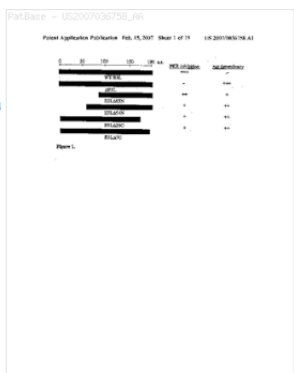
International (IPC 1-7): A01N63/00 A61K48/00

CPC: A61K35/768 C07K14/005 C12N15/86 C12N27/10/24122 C12N27/10/24132 C12N27/10/24143 C12N27/10/24162

European: M12N7/10/24122 M12N7/10/24132 M12N7/10/24143 M12N7/10/24162

US: 424/93.2 424/93.200P 514/44 514/44.00AS 514/44A

Family: [Family Explorer](#)

**Title:** [EN] **ONCOLYTIC VIRUSES** AS PHENOTYPING AGENTS FOR NEOPLASMS

Abstract: Source: US2004029112A [EN] The present invention provides a method of diagnosing neoplasms having a particular phenotype by using **oncolytic viruses** that selectively replicate in neoplasms having the particular phenotype. For example, reovirus does not replicate in normal cells. However, reovirus selectively replicate in cells with an activated ras pathway, which leads to death of these cells. Therefore, a cell which becomes neoplastic due to, at least in part, elevated ras pathway activities can be diagnosed by its susceptibility to reovirus replication. This invention can further be applied, using other **oncolytic viruses**, to the diagnosis and/or treatment of other tumors, such as interferon-sensitive tumors, p53-deficient tumors and Rb-deficient tumors. Kits useful in the diagnosis or treatment disclosed herein are also provided.

Classifications: [Classification Explorer](#)

International (IPC 8-9): A61K35/12 A61K35/28 A61K35/76 A61K35/761 A61K35/768 A61K39/42 A61K45/00 A61K51/00 A61P35/00 C12N5/078 C12N5/09 C12N7/00 C12N7/01 C12Q1/02 C12Q1/04 C12Q1/68 C12Q1/70 G01N33/50 G01N33/574 (Advanced/Invention); A61K48/00 C12M1/00 C12N15/64 (Advanced/Non-invention); G01N33/00 (Core/Invention); C12N7/01 G01N33/50 G01N33/574 (Core/Non-invention); G01N (Subclass/Invention); G01N (Subclass/Non-invention)

International (IPC 1-7): A61K35/76 A61K45/00 A61P35/00 C12N7/01 C12Q1/02 C12Q1/04 C12Q1/68 C12Q1/70 G01N33/50 G01N33/574

CPC: Y10S435/975 G01N33/574 G01N33/5748 G01N2333/14 C12N5/0634 A61K35/28 A61K35/761 A61K35/768 C12N2720/12032

European: A61K35/76C G01N33/574 G01N33/574T M12N720/12032 S01N33/14

US: 1/1 424/232.1 424/93.1 424/93.2 424/93.7 424/93.700P 435/2 435/235.1 435/235.100P 435/287.1 435/374 435/374S 435/375 435/375S 435/5 435/5P 435/7.21 435/72.1 435/975 514/44 514/44R

