

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1.1 | DIFFERENTIATED TISSUE OR ORGAN OTHER THAN BLOOD, PER SE, OR DIFFERENTIATED TISSUE OR ORGAN MAINTAINING; COMPOSITION THEREFOR | 6.17 | ..Involving a nucleic acid encoding a receptor, cytokine, hormone, growth factor, ion channel protein, or membrane transporter protein |
| 1.2 | ..Including perfusion; composition therefor | 6.18 | ..Involving a nucleic acid encoding an enzyme |
| 1.3 | ..Including freezing; composition therefor | 6.19 | ..Detecting nucleic acid by specific antibody, protein or ligand-receptor binding assay |
| 2 | MAINTAINING BLOOD OR SPERM IN A PHYSIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE STATE OR COMPOSITIONS THEREOF OR THEREFOR OR METHODS OF IN VITRO BLOOD CELL SEPARATION OR TREATMENT | 7.1 | ..Involving antigen-antibody binding, specific binding protein assay or specific ligand-receptor binding assay |
| 3 | CONDITION RESPONSIVE CONTROL PROCESS | 7.2 | ..Involving a micro-organism or cell membrane bound antigen or cell membrane bound receptor or cell membrane bound antibody or microbial lysate |
| 4 | MEASURING OR TESTING PROCESS INVOLVING ENZYMES OR MICRO-ORGANISMS; COMPOSITION OR TEST STRIP THEREFORE; PROCESSES OF FORMING SUCH COMPOSITION OR TEST STRIP | 7.21 | ...Animal cell |
| 5 | ..Involving virus or bacteriophage | 7.22 |Parasite or protozoa |
| 6.1 | ..Involving nucleic acid | 7.23 |Tumor cell or cancer cell |
| 6.11 | ..Nucleic acid based assay involving a hybridization step with a nucleic acid probe, involving a single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP), involving pharmacogenetics, involving genotyping, involving haplotyping, or involving detection of DNA methylation gene expression | 7.24 |Leukocyte (e.g., lymphocyte, granulocyte, monocyte, etc.) |
| 6.12 | ..With significant amplification step (e.g., polymerase chain reaction (PCR), etc.) | 7.25 |Erythrocyte |
| 6.13 | ..Drug or compound screening involving gene expression | 7.3 | ...Flagellar-antigen or pili-antigen |
| 6.14 | ..Detecting cancer | 7.31 | ...Fungi (e.g., yeast, mold, etc.) |
| 6.15 | ..Involving bacterium, fungus, parasite or protozoan (e.g., detecting pathogen virulence factors, adhesions, toxins, etc.) | 7.32 | ...Bacteria or actinomycetales |
| 6.16 | ..Involving a nucleic acid encoding a protein related to the nervous system, (e.g., nerve related factors, brain-derived cytokines, nerve cell biomarker, etc.) | 7.33 |Staphylococcus |
| | | 7.34 |Streptococcus |
| | | 7.35 |Salmonella |
| | | 7.36 |Sexually transmitted disease (e.g., chlamydia, syphilis, gonorrhea, etc.) |
| | | 7.37 |Escherichia coli |
| | | 7.4 | ..To identify an enzyme or isoenzyme |
| | | 7.5 | ..Involving avidin-biotin binding |
| | | 7.6 | ..Involving a modified enzyme (e.g., abzyme, recombinant, chemically altered, etc.) |
| | | 7.7 | ..Assay in which a label present is an apoenzyme, prosthetic group, or enzyme cofactor |
| | | 7.71 | ..Assay in which a label present is an enzyme inhibitor or functions to alter enzyme activity |
| | | 7.72 | ..Assay in which a label present is an enzyme substrate or substrate analogue |

7.8	..Involving nonmembrane bound receptor binding or protein binding other than antigen-antibody binding	34	..Determining presence or kind of micro-organism; use of selective media
7.9	..Assay in which an enzyme present is a label	35	...Using radioactive material
7.91	...Enzyme produces product which is part of another reaction system (e.g., cyclic reaction, cascade reaction, etc.)	36	...Streptococcus; staphylococcus
7.92	..Heterogeneous or solid phase assay system (e.g., ELISA, etc.)	37	...Nitrate to nitrite reducing bacteria
7.93	....Competitive assay	38	...Enterobacteria
7.94	....Sandwich assay	39	...Quantitative determination
7.95	....Indirect assay	40	...Using multifield media
8	.Involving luciferase	40.5	.Involving fixed or stabilized, nonliving microorganism, cell, or tissue (e.g., processes of staining, stabilizing, dehydrating, etc.; compositions used therefore, etc.)
9	.Geomicrobiological testing (e.g., for petroleum, etc.)	40.51	..Involving a monolayer, smear or suspension of microorganisms or cells
10	.Involving uric acid	40.52	..Involving tissue sections
11	.Involving cholesterol	41	MICRO-ORGANISM, TISSUE CELL CULTURE OR ENZYME USING PROCESS TO SYNTHESIZE A DESIRED CHEMICAL COMPOUND OR COMPOSITION
12	.Involving urea or urease		
13	.Involving blood clotting factor (e.g., involving thrombin, thromboplastin, fibrinogen, etc.)	42	.Process involving micro-organisms of different genera in the same process, simultaneously
14	.Involving glucose or galactose	43	.Preparing compound having a 1-thia-4-aza-bicyclo (3.2.0) heptane ring system (e.g., penicillin, etc.)
15	.Involving transferase	44	..By desacylation of the substituent in 6-position
16	..Involving transaminase	45	..By acylation of the substituent in 6-position
17	..Involving creatine phosphokinase	46	..In presence of phenyl acetic acid or phenyl acetamide or their derivatives
18	.Involving hydrolase	47	.Preparing compound having a 1-thia-5-aza-bicyclo (4.2.0) octane ring system (e.g., cephalosporin, etc.)
19	..Involving esterase	48	..Di-substituted in 7-position
20	...Involving cholinesterase	49	..Cephalosporin C
21	...Involving phosphatase	50	..By acylation of the substituent in the 7-position
22	..Involving amylase	51	..By desacylation of the substituent in the 7-position
23	..Involving proteinase		
24	..Involving peptidase		
25	.Involving oxidoreductase		
26	..Involving dehydrogenase		
27	..Involving catalase		
28	..Involving peroxidase		
29	.Involving viable micro-organism		
30	..Methods of sampling or inoculating or spreading a sample; methods of physically isolating an intact micro-organism		
31	..Testing for sterility condition		
32	..Testing for antimicrobial activity of a material		
33	...Using multifield media		

- | | | | |
|-------|--|------|---|
| 52 | .Preparing compound containing a cyclopentanohydrophenanthrene nucleus; nor-, homo-, or D-ring lactone derivatives thereof | 70.3 | ..Animal tissue cell culture |
| 53 | ..Containing heterocyclic ring | 70.4 | ...Blood (lymphoid) cell culture |
| 54 | ..Acting on D-ring | 70.5 |Producing interferons |
| 55 | ...Acting at 17-position | 71.1 | .Using a micro-organism to make a protein or polypeptide |
| 56 |Hydroxylating at 17-position | 71.2 | ..Procaryotic micro-organism |
| 57 | ..Hydroxylating at 16-position | 71.3 | ...Antibiotic or toxin |
| 58 | ..Hydroxylating | 72 | .Preparing compound containing saccharide radical |
| 59 | ...At 11-position | 73 | ..Preparing S-glycoside (e.g., lincomycin, etc.) |
| 60 |At 11 alpha position | 74 | ..Preparing O-glycoside (e.g., glucosides, etc.) |
| 61 | ..Dehydrogenating; dehydroxylating | 75 | ...Oxygen of the saccharide radical is directly bonded to a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring or a fused- or bridged-ring system which contains a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring (e.g., coumermycin, novobiocin, etc.) |
| 62 | ...Forming an aryl ring from "A" ring | 76 |The hetero ring has eight or more ring members and only oxygen as ring hetero atoms (e.g., erythromycin, spiramycin, nystatin, etc.) |
| 63 | .Preparing compound containing a prostaglandin nucleus | 77 | ..Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is directly linked through only acyclic carbon atoms to a nonsaccharide heterocyclic ring (e.g., bleomycin, phleomycin, etc.) |
| 64 | .Preparing compound other than saccharide containing a tetracycline nucleus (e.g., naphacene, etc.) | 78 | ...Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is directly bonded to a condensed ring system having three or more carboxylic rings (e.g., dauomycin, adriamycin, etc.) |
| 65 | .Preparing compound other than saccharide containing a gibberellin nucleus (i.e., gibbane) | 79 | ...Oxygen atom of the saccharide radical is bonded to a cyclohexyl radical (e.g., kasugamycin, etc.) |
| 66 | .Preparing compound other than saccharide containing alloxazine or isoalloxazine nucleus | 80 |Cyclohexyl radical is substituted by two or more nitrogen atoms (e.g., destomycin, neamin, etc.) |
| 67 | .Preparing compound containing a carotene nucleus (i.e., carotene) | 81 |Cyclohexyl radical is attached directly to a nitrogen atom of two or more N-C(=N)-N radicals (e.g., streptomycin, etc.) |
| 68.1 | .Enzymatic production of a protein or polypeptide (e.g., enzymatic hydrolysis, etc.) | | |
| 69.1 | .Recombinant DNA technique included in method of making a protein or polypeptide | | |
| 69.2 | ..Enzyme inhibitors or activators | | |
| 69.3 | ..Antigens | | |
| 69.4 | ..Hormones and fragments thereof | | |
| 69.5 | ..Lymphokines or monokines | | |
| 69.51 | ...Interferons | | |
| 69.52 | ...Interleukins | | |
| 69.6 | ..Blood proteins | | |
| 69.7 | ..Fusion proteins or polypeptides | | |
| 69.8 | ..Signal sequence (e.g., beta-galactosidase, etc.) | | |
| 69.9 | ...Yeast derived | | |
| 70.1 | .Using tissue cell culture to make a protein or polypeptide | | |
| 70.2 | ..Fused or hybrid cells | | |
| 70.21 | ...Producing monoclonal antibody | | |

82	.....Having two saccharide radicals bonded through only oxygen to adjacent ring carbons of the cyclohexyl radical (e.g., ambutyrosin, ribostamycin, etc.)	92	.....Having a fused ring containing a six-membered ring having two N-atoms in the same ring (e.g., purine based mononucleotides, etc.)
83	.....Containing three or more saccharide radicals (e.g., liquidomycin, neomycin, lividomycin, etc.)	93	..Mashing or wort making
84	..Preparing nitrogen-containing saccharide	94	..Produced by the action of an isomerase (e.g., fructose by the action of xylose isomerase on glucose, etc.)
85	...N-glycoside	95	..Produced by the action of a beta-amylase (e.g., maltose by the action of beta-amylase on amylose, etc.)
86	....Cobalamin (i.e., vitamin B12, LLD factor)	96	..Produced by the action of an exo-1.4 alpha glucosidase (e.g., dextrose by the action of glucoamylase on starch, etc.)
87	....Nucleoside	97	..Produced by the action of a glycosyl transferase (e.g., alpha, beta, gamma-cyclodextrins by the action of glycosyl transferase on starch, etc.)
88	.....Having a fused ring containing a six-membered ring having two N-atoms in the same ring (e.g., purine nucleosides, etc.)	98	..Produced by the action of an alpha-1, 6-glucosidase (e.g., amylose debranched amylopectin by the action of pullulanase, etc.)
89	....Nucleotide	99	..Produced by the action of a carbohydrase (e.g., maltose by the action of alpha amylase on starch, etc.)
90	.....Dinucleotide (e.g., NAD, etc.)	100	..Disaccharide
91.1	.....Polynucleotide (e.g., nucleic acid, oligonucleotide, etc.)	101	..Polysaccharide of more than five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic bonds
91.2	.....Acellular exponential or geometric amplification (e.g., PCR, etc.)	102	...Pullulan
91.21	.....Involving the making of multiple RNA copies	103	...Dextran
91.3	.....Polynucleotide contains only ribonucleotide monomers	104	...Xanthan; i.e., xanthomonas-type heteropolysaccharides
91.31	.....Involving catalytic ribonucleic acid	105	..Monosaccharide
91.32	.....Prepared from virus, prokaryotic acid	106	..Preparing alpha or beta amino acid or substituted amino acid or salts thereof
91.33	.....Involving virus	107	..Proline; hydroxyproline; histidine
91.4	.....Modification or preparation of a recombinant DNA vector	108	..Tryptophan; tyrosine; phenylalanine; 3,4 dihydroxyphenylalanine
91.41	.....By insertion or addition of one or more nucleotides	109	..Aspartic acid (asparaginic acid); asparagine
91.42	.....Involving deletion of a nucleotide or nucleotides from a vector	110	..Glutamic acid; glutamine
91.5	.....Acellular preparation of polynucleotide		
91.51	.....Involving RNA as a starting material or intermediate		
91.52	.....Involving a ligase (6.)		
91.53	.....Involving a hydrolase (3.)		

111	...Utilizing biotin or its derivatives	133	..Containing quinone nucleus (i.e., quinoid structure)
112	...Utilizing surfactant fatty acids or fatty acid esters (i.e., having seven or more atoms)	134	..Fat; fatty oil; ester-type wax; higher fatty acid (i.e., having at least seven carbon atoms in an unbroken chain bound to a carboxyl group); oxidized oil or fat
113	..Methionine; cysteine; cystine	135	..Carboxylic acid ester
114	..Citrulline; arginine; ornithine	136	..Containing a carboxyl group
115	..Lysine; diaminopimelic acid; threonine; valine	137	...Sugar acid having five or more carbon atoms (i.e., aldonic, keto-aldonic, or saccharic acid)
116	..Alanine; leucine; isoleucine; serine; homoserine	138	....Alpha-ketogulonic acid (i.e., 2-ketogulonic acid)
117	.Preparing heterocyclic carbon compound having only O, N, S, Se, or Te as ring hetero atoms	139	...Lactic acid
118	..Containing two or more hetero rings	140	...Acetic acid
119	...Containing at least two hetero rings bridged or fused among themselves or bridged or fused with a common carbocyclic ring system, (e.g., rifamycin, etc.)	141	...Propionic or butyric acid
120	..Nitrogen or oxygen hetero atom and at least one other diverse hetero ring atom in the same ring	142	...Polycarboxylic acid
121	..Nitrogen as only ring hetero atom	143	....Having keto group (e.g., alpha-ketoglutaric acid, etc.)
122	...Containing six-membered hetero ring	144	....Tricarboxylic acid (e.g., citric acid, etc.)
123	..Oxygen as only ring hetero atom	145	....Dicarboxylic acid having four or less carbon atoms (e.g., fumaric, maleic, etc.)
124	...Containing a hetero ring of at least seven ring members (e.g., zearalenone, macrocyclic lactones, etc.)	146	..Hydroxy carboxylic acid
125	...Containing six-membered hetero ring (e.g., fluorescein, etc.)	147	..Containing carbonyl group
126	...Containing five-membered hetero ring (e.g., griseofulvin, etc.)	148	...Ketone
127	.Preparing compound containing at least three carbocyclic rings	149	....Cyclopentanone or cyclopentadione containing compound
128	.Preparing nitrogen-containing organic compound	150	....Acetone containing product
129	..Amide (e.g., chloramphenicol, etc.)	151	.....Substrate contains grain or cereal material
130	.Preparing sulfur-containing organic compound	152	.....Substrate contains protein as nitrogen source
131	.Preparing organic compound containing a metal or atom other than H, N, C, O, or halogen	153	.....Substrate contains inorganic nitrogen source
132	.Preparing oxygen-containing organic compound	154	.....Substrate contains inorganic compound, other than water
		155	..Containing hydroxy group
		156	...Aromatic
		157	...Acyclic
		158	....Polyhydric
		159	....Glycerol
		160	....Butanol
		161	....Ethanol
		162	....Multiple stages of fermentation; multiple types of micro-organisms or reuse of micro-organisms

- 163Produced as by-product, or from waste, or from cellulosic material substrate
- 164Substrate contains sulphite waste liquor or citrus waste
- 165Substrate contains cellulosic material
- 166 .Preparing hydrocarbon
- 167 ..Only acyclic
- 168 .Preparing element or inorganic compound except carbon dioxide
- 169 .Using actinomycetales
- 170 .Using bacteria
- 171 .Using fungi
- 440 **PROCESS OF MUTATION, CELL FUSION, OR GENETIC MODIFICATION**
- 441 .Mutation employing a chemical mutagenic agent
- 442 ..By replacement of standard nucleic acid base with base analog (e.g., 5-bromouracil, etc.)
- 443 ..By use of intercalating agent (e.g., acridine orange, etc.)
- 444 ..By use of alkylating agent (e.g., nitrosoguanidine, etc.)
- 445 ..By use of oxidative deamination agent (e.g., nitrous acid, etc.)
- 446 .Mutation employing radiation or electricity
- 447 ..X-ray irradiation
- 448 ..Ultraviolet irradiation
- 449 .Fusion of cells
- 450 ..Employing electric current
- 451 ..One of the fusing cells is a human antibody-producing cell
- 452 ..One of the fusing cells is a mouse antibody-producing cell
- 453 ..One of the fusing cells is a plant cell
- 454 ..One of the fusing cells is a microorganism (e.g., prokaryote, fungus, etc.)
- 455 .Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of nucleic acid within an animal cell
- 456 ..The polynucleotide is encapsidated within a virus or viral coat
- 457 ...Helper virus is present
- 458 ..The polynucleotide is coated with or encapsulated within a lipid containing material (e.g., liposome, etc.)
- 459 ..Involving particle-mediated transfection (i.e., biolistic transfection)
- 460 ..Involving laser treatment of the cell before or during transfection
- 461 ..Involving electroporation
- 462 ..Involving site-specific recombination (e.g., Cre-lox, etc.)
- 463 ..Involving general or homologous recombination (e.g., gene targeting, etc.)
- 464 ..Involving gene duplication within the cell (e.g., amplification, co-amplification, etc.)
- 465 ..Involving co-transfection
- 466 ..The polynucleotide is a shuttle vector or a transiently replicating hybrid vector
- 467 ..Introducing an oncogene to establish a cell line
- 468 .Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of a nucleic acid within a plant cell
- 469 ..Introduction via *Agrobacterium*
- 470 ..Introduction via electroporation, particle, fiber or microprojectile mediated insertion, or injection
- 471 .Introduction of a polynucleotide molecule into or rearrangement of nucleic acid within a microorganism (e.g., bacteria, protozoa, bacteriophage, etc.)
- 472 ..The polynucleotide is encapsidated within a bacteriophage, bacteriophage coat, or transducing particle
- 473 ..The polynucleotide contains a transposon
- 474 ..The polynucleotide is a cosmid
- 475 ..The polynucleotide is unencapsidated bacteriophage or viral nucleic acid
- 476 ..The polynucleotide is a plasmid or episome

477	...Plasmid or episome contains DNA targeting homologous recombination to bacteriophage, viral, or chromosomal DNA within a microorganism	173.3	.Modification of viruses (e.g., attenuation, etc.)
		173.4	.Cell membrane or cell surface is target
		173.5	..Membrane permeability increased
478	...Plasmid or episome contains at least part of a gene encoding a restriction endonuclease or modification enzyme	173.6	...Electroporation
		173.7	..Lytic effect produced (e.g., disruption of cell membrane for release of subcellular parts; e.g., nucleic acids, etc.)
479	...Plasmid or episome confers the ability to utilize directly a compound which a wild type microorganism is unable to utilize	173.8	.Metabolism of micro-organism enhanced (e.g., growth enhancement or increased production of microbial product)
480	...Plasmid or episome contains at least part of a gene encoding a toxin or encoding for virulence or pathogenicity	173.9	.Concentration, separation, or purification of micro-organisms
481	...Plasmid or episome contains a gene which complements a nutritional deficiency mutation	174	CARRIER-BOUND OR IMMOBILIZED ENZYME OR MICROBIAL CELL; CARRIER-BOUND OR IMMOBILIZED CELL; PREPARATION THEREOF
482	...Plasmid or episome contains a gene which confers resistance to metal, silicon, selenium, or tellurium toxicity	175	.Multi-enzyme system
		176	.Enzyme or microbial cell is immobilized on or in an inorganic carrier
483	...Yeast is a host for the plasmid or episome	177	.Enzyme or microbial cell is immobilized on or in an organic carrier
484	...Mycelial fungus is a host for the plasmid or episome	178	..Carrier is carbohydrate
485	..Microorganism of the genus Bacillus is a host for the plasmid or episome	179	...Carbohydrate is cellulose or derivative thereof
486	..Microorganism of the genus Streptomyces is a host for the plasmid or episome	180	..Carrier is synthetic polymer
		181	...Attached to the carrier via a bridging agent
487	..Microorganism of the genus Brevibacterium or the genus Corynebacterium is a host for the plasmid or episome	182	...Enzyme or microbial cell is entrapped within the carrier (e.g., gel, hollow fibre)
488	..Microorganism of the genus Escherichia is a host for the plasmid or episome	183	ENZYME (E.G., LIGASES (6.), ETC.), PROENZYME; COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS FOR PREPARING, ACTIVATING, INHIBITING, SEPARATING, OR PURIFYING ENZYMES
489	...Plural nonidentical plasmids are introduced into a host microorganism or culture thereof (e.g., plasmid is part of a library, etc.)	184	.Enzyme inactivation by chemical treatment
		185	.Malt
490	..The polynucleotide is an unbranched linear fragment	186	.Pancreatin
		187	.Preparing granular- or free-flowing enzyme composition
173.1	TREATMENT OF MICRO-ORGANISMS OR ENZYMES WITH ELECTRICAL OR WAVE ENERGY (E.G., MAGNETISM, SONIC WAVES, ETC.)	188	.Stablizing an enzyme by forming a mixture, an adduct or a composition, or formation of an adduct or enzyme conjugate
173.2	.Enzyme treated		

188.5	.Catalytic antibody	213	...Trypsin; chymotrypsin
189	.Oxidoreductase (1.) (e.g., luciferase)	214	...Thrombin
190	..Acting on CHOH group as donor (e.g., glucose oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase (1.1))	215	...Urokinase
191	..Acting on nitrogen-containing compound as donor (1.2, 1.5, 1.7)	216	...Streptokinase
192	..Acting on hydrogen peroxide as acceptor (1.11)	217	...Plasmin (i.e., fibrinolysin)
193	.Transferase other than ribonuclease (2.)	218	...Elastase
194	..Transferring phosphorus containing group (e.g., kinases, etc.(2.7))	219	...Proteinase
195	.Hydrolase (3.)	220	....Derived from bacteria
196	..Acting on ester bond (3.1)	221	.....Bacteria is bacillus
197	...Carboxylic ester hydrolase (3.1.1)	222	.....Bacillus subtilus or bacillus licheniformis
198	....Triglyceride splitting (e.g., lipase, etc. (3.1.1.3))	223	....Derived from fungi
199	...Ribonuclease (3.1.4)	224	....From yeast
200	..Acting on glycosyl compound (3.2)	225	....From aspergillus
201	...Acting on alpha-1, 4- glucosidic bond, (e.g., hyaluronidase, invertase, amylase, etc. (some 3.2.1))	226	...Derived from animal tissue (e.g., rennin, etc.)
202	....Alpha-amylase, microbial source	227	..Acting on carbon to nitrogen bond other than peptide bond (3.5)
203	.....Fungal source	228	...Acting on a linear amide linkage in linear amide
204	....Alpha-amylase, plant source (3.2.1.1)	229	...Asparaginase
205	....Glucoamylase (3.2.1.3)	230	...Penicillin amidase
206	..Acting on beta-1, 4 link between N-acetylmuramic acid and 2-acetylamino 2 deoxy-D- glucose (e.g., lysozyme, etc.)	231	...Acting on amide linkage in cyclic amides (e.g., penicillinase, etc.) (3.5.2)
207	..Acting on beta-galactose- glycoside bond (e.g., beta- galactosidase, etc.)	232	.Lyase (4.)
208	..Acting on alpha-galactose- glycoside bond (e.g., alpha- galactosidase, etc.)	233	.Isomerase (5.)
209	...Acting on beta-1, 4-glucosidic bond (e.g., cellulase, etc. (3.2.1.4))	234	..Glucose isomerase
210	...Acting on alpha-1, 6- glucosidic bond (e.g., isoamylase, pullulanase, etc.)	235.1	VIRUS OR BACTERIOPHAGE, EXCEPT FOR VIRAL VECTOR OR BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR; COMPOSITION THEREOF; PREPARATION OR PURIFICATION THEREOF; PRODUCTION OF VIRAL SUBUNITS; MEDIA FOR PROPAGATING
211	....Dextranase (3.2.1.11)	236	.Inactivation or attenuation; producing viral subunits
212	..Acting on peptide bond (e.g., thromboplastin, leucine amino- peptidase, etc., (3.4))	237	..By serial passage of virus
		238	..By chemical treatment
		239	.Recovery or purification
		325	ANIMAL CELL, PER SE (E.G., CELL LINES, ETC.); COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING AN ANIMAL CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING AN ANIMAL CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING AN ANIMAL CELL; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFORE

- 326 .Animal cell, per se, expressing immunoglobulin, antibody, or fragment thereof
- 327 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody is anti-idiotypic
- 328 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody is chimeric, mutated, or a recombinant hybrid (e.g., bifunctional, bispecific, rodent-human chimeric, single chain, rFv, immunoglobulin fusion protein, etc.)
- 329 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody binds an oligosaccharide structure other than nucleic acid
- 330 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody binds an expression product of a cancer related gene or fragment thereof (e.g., oncogene, proto-oncogene, etc.)
- 331 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a specifically identified amino acid sequence
- 332 ..Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a microorganism or normal or mutant component or product thereof (e.g., animal cell, cell surface antigen, secretory product, etc.)
- 333 ...Binds a nucleic acid or derivative or component thereof (e.g., DNA, RNA, DNA-RNA, hybrid, nucleotide, nucleoside, carcinogen-DNA adduct, etc.)
- 334 ...Binds a receptor (e.g., transferrin receptor, Fc receptor, dihydropyridine receptor, IL-2 receptor, etc.)
- 335 ...Binds a lymphokine, cytokine, or other secreted growth regulatory factor, differentiation factor, intercellular mediator specific for a hematopoietic cell (e.g., interleukin, interferon, erythropoietin, etc.)
- 336 ...Binds a hormone or other secreted growth regulatory factor, differentiation factor, intercellular mediator, or neurotransmitter (e.g., insulin, human chorionic gonadotropin, intragonadal regulatory protein, Mullerian inhibiting substance, inhibin, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, dopamine, norepinephrine, etc.)
- 337 ...Binds a plasma protein, serum protein, or fibrin (e.g., clotting factor fibrinolytic factor, complement factor, immunoglobulin, apolipoprotein, etc.)
- 338 ...Binds an enzyme
- 339 ...Binds a virus or component or product thereof (e.g., virus associated antigen, etc.)
- 339.1 ...Binds a retrovirus or component or product thereof (e.g., HIV, LAV, HTLV, etc.)
- 340 ...Binds a bacterium or similar microorganism or component or product thereof (e.g., Streptococcus, Legionella, Mycoplasma, bacterium associated antigen, exotoxin, etc.)
- 341 ...Binds a fungus or plant cell or component or product thereof (e.g., fungus associated antigen, etc.)
- 342 ...Binds a parasitic protozoan or metazoan cell or component or product thereof; (e.g., Dirofilaria, Eimeria, Coccidia, Trichinella, parasite cell surface antigen, etc.)
- 343 ...Binds a hematopoietic cell or component or product thereof (e.g., erythrocyte, granulocyte, macrophage, monocyte, platelet, myelogenous leukemia cell, bone marrow stem cell, granulocytic cell surface antigen, hemoglobin, thrombospondin, glycoporphin, etc.)

343.1	....Binds a lymphocytic or lymphocytic-like cell or component or product thereof (e.g., B cell, B-lineage bone marrow cell, null cell, natural killer cell, B-lymphoblastoid cell, B-lineage, acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell, B-lymphocytic cell surface antigen, etc.)	361	...Expressing recombinant receptor
		362	...Expressing recombinant antigen
		363	.Primate cell, per se
		364	..Monkey kidney
		365	...COS (e.g., COS-7, etc.)
		365.1	....Expressing recombinant lymphokine, interferon, hormone, growth factor or morphogen
343.2	.....Binds a T-lymphocytic cell or component or product thereof (e.g., T-cell, thymocyte, T-lineage bone marrow cell, T-lymphoblastoid cell, T-lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell, T-lymphocytic cell surface antigen, etc.)	366	..Human
		367	...HeLa cell or derivative
		368	...Nervous system origin or derivative
		369	...Renal origin or derivative
		370	...Hepatic origin or derivative
		371	...Epithelial origin or derivative
344	..Binds a cancer cell or component or product thereof (e.g., cell surface antigen, etc.)	372	...Blood, lymphatic, or bone marrow origin or derivative
		372.1	....Myeloma origin or derivative
		372.2	....B-cell or derivative
		372.3	....T-cell or derivative
344.1	....Binds an antigen characterized by name or molecular weight (e.g., CEA, NCA, CC glycoprotein, melanoma gp 150 antigen, etc.)	373	.Method of co-culturing cells
		374	.Method of storing cells in a viable state
345	..Immunoglobulin or antibody binds a drug, hapten, hapten-carrier complex, or specifically identified chemical structure (e.g., theophylline, digoxin, etc.)	375	.Method of regulating cell metabolism or physiology
		376	..Method of synchronizing cell division
		377	..Method of altering the differentiation state of the cell
346	.Fused or hybrid cell, per se	378	.Method of detaching cells, digesting tissue or establishing a primary culture
347	.Two or more cell types, per se, in co-culture	379	..Using mechanical means (e.g., trituration, etc.)
348	.Insect cell, per se	380	..Releasing bound or adhered cell using protease
349	.Avian cell, per se	381	..Digesting tissue with protease
350	.Canine cell, per se	382	.Method of culturing encapsulated cells
351	.Feline cell, per se	383	.Method of culturing cells in suspension
352	.Rodent cell, per se	384	..Culture medium contains a growth factor or growth regulator
353	..Rat (i.e., Rattus)	385	...Medium contains a colony stimulating factor
354	..Mouse (i.e., Mus)	386	...Medium contains an interleukin
355	...Blood or lymphatic origin or derivative	387	...Medium contains a polypeptide hormone
356	...L cell or derivative (e.g., Ltk(-), etc.)	388	..Culture medium contains an albumin
357	..Fibroblast, fibroblast-like cell or derivative (e.g., NIH 3T3, etc.)		
358	..Chinese hamster ovary (i.e., CHO)		
359	...Expressing recombinant tPA		
360	...Expressing recombinant hormone or growth factor		

389	..Culture medium contains a transferrin	416	.Sunflower cell or cell line, per se
390	..Culture medium contains an incompletely defined plant or microbial extract excluding animal extract	417	.Potato cell or cell line, per se
		418	.Plant cell or cell line, per se, is pest or herbicide resistant or pest lethal
391	..Culture medium contains an animal extract	419	.Plant cell or cell line, per se, contains exogenous or foreign nucleic acid
392	..Serum		
393	..Using airlift or laminar flow aeration or foam culture	420	.Culture, maintenance, or preservation techniques, per se
394	..Wherein culture vessel is rotated or oscillated or culture is agitated	421	..Involving protoplast
		422	..Involving conifer cell or tissue (e.g., pine, spruce, fir, cedar, etc.)
395	.Solid support and method of culturing cells on said solid support	423	..Involving tomato cell or tissue
396	..Support is a resin	424	..Involving corn cell or tissue
397	..Support is a gel surface	425	..Involving tobacco cell or tissue
398	..Support is a fiber		
399	...Fabric, mat, gauze, or fibrous coating	426	..Involving soybean cell or tissue
400	..Hollow	427	..Involving cotton cell or tissue
401	..Support is a membrane	428	..Involving sunflower cell or tissue
402	..Support is a coated or treated surface	429	..Involving potato cell or tissue
403	..Support is a suspendable particle	430	..Involving regeneration or propagation into a plant or plant part
404	.Culture medium, per se		
405	..Contains a growth factor or growth regulator	430.1	...Involving callus or embryonic stage
406	...Contains a polypeptide hormone	431	.Medium, per se, for culture, maintenance, regeneration, etc.
407	..Contains an albumin		
408	..Contains an animal extract		
410	PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE, PER SE (E.G., TRANSGENIC, MUTANT, ETC.); COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING, OR PRESERVING PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING A PLANT CELL OR CELL LINE; PROCESS OF REGENERATING PLANT CELLS INTO TISSUE, PLANT PART, OR PLANT, PER SE, WHERE NO GENOTYPIC CHANGE OCCURS; MEDIUM THEREFORE	242	SPORE FORMING OR ISOLATING PROCESS
		243	MICRO-ORGANISM, PER SE (E.G., PROTOZOA, ETC.); COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCES OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING MICRO-ORGANISMS OR COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING OR ISOLATING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING A MICRO-ORGANISM; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFOR
		244	.Chemical stimulation of growth or activity by addition of chemical compound which is not an essential growth factor; stimulation of growth by removal of a chemical compound
411	.Tomato cell or cell line, per se		
412	.Corn cell or cell line, per se		
413	..Herbicide resistant		
414	.Tobacco cell or cell line, per se	245	.Adaptation or attenuation of cells
415	.Soybean cell or cell line, per se	246	.Foam culture

247	.Utilizing media containing lower alkanol (i.e., having one to six carbon atoms)	254.8	...Mucor
248	.Utilizing media containing hydrocarbon	254.9	...Rhizopus
249	..Aliphatic	255.1	..Yeast
250	...Having five or less carbon atoms	255.2	...Saccharomyces
251	.Utilizing media containing waste sulphite liquor	255.21	....Culture media, per se, or technique
252	.Utilizing media containing cellulose or hydrolysates thereof	255.3	...Cryptococcus
252.1	..Bacteria or actinomycetales; media therefor	255.4	...Candida or torulopsis
252.2	..Rhizobium or agrobacterium	255.5	...Pichia
252.3	..Transformants (e.g., recombinant DNA or vector or foreign or exogenous gene containing, fused bacteria, etc.)	255.6	...Hansenula
252.31	...Bacillus (e.g., B. subtilis, B. thuringiensis, etc.)	255.7	...Culture media, per se, or technique
252.32	...Brevibacterium or corynebacterium	256.1	..Aspergillus
252.33	...Escherichia (e.g., E. coli, etc.)	256.2	..Mucor
252.34	...Pseudomonas	256.3	..Penicillium
252.35	...Streptomyces	256.4	..Cephalosporium or acremonium
252.4	..Mixed culture	256.5	..Fusarium
252.5	..Bacillus (e.g., B. subtilis, B. thuringiensis, etc.)	256.6	..Rhizopus
252.6	..Actinoplanes	256.7	..Trichoderma
252.7	..Clostridium	256.8	..Culture media, per se, or technique
252.8	..Escherichia (e.g., E. coli, etc.) or salmonella	257.1	.Algae, media therefor
252.9	..Lactobacillus, pediococcus, or leuconostoc	257.2	..Transformants
253.1	..Mycobacterium	257.3	..Chlorella
253.2	..Nocardia	257.4	..Euglena
253.3	..Pseudomonas	257.5	..Scenedesmus
253.4	..Streptococcus	257.6	..Chlamydomonas
253.5	..Streptomyces	258.1	.Protozoa, media therefor
253.6	..Culture media, per se	258.2	..Plasmodium
254.1	.Fungi	258.3	..Leishmania
254.11	..Transformants	258.4	..Eimeria
254.2	...Yeast; media therefor	259	.Lysis of micro-organism
254.21	....Saccharomyces	260	.Preserving or maintaining micro-organism
254.22	....Candida	261	.Separation of micro-organism from culture media
254.23	....Pichia	320.1	VECTOR, PER SE (E.G., PLASMID, HYBRID PLASMID, COSMID, VIRAL VECTOR, BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR, ETC.) BACTERIOPHAGE VECTOR, ETC.)
254.3	...Aspergillus	262	PROCESS OF UTILIZING AN ENZYME OR MICRO-ORGANISM TO DESTROY HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE, LIBERATE, SEPARATE, OR PURIFY A PREEXISTING COMPOUND OR COMPOSITION THEREFORE; CLEANING OBJECTS OR TEXTILES
254.4	...Neurospora	262.5	.Destruction of hazardous or toxic waste
254.5	...Penicillium	263	.Textile treating
254.6	...Trichoderma	264	.Cleaning using a micro-organism or enzyme
254.7	...Fusarium		

265	.Depilating hides, bating, or hide treating using enzyme or micro-organism	286.7	..Including mixing or agitation control
266	.Treating gas, emulsion, or foam	287.1	..Including measuring or testing
267	.Treating animal or plant material or micro-organism	287.2	..Measuring or testing for antibody or nucleic acid, or measuring or testing using antibody or nucleic acid
268	..Treating organ or animal secretion	287.3	..With sample or reagent mechanical transport means
269	..Treating blood fraction	287.4	..Sterility testing means
270	..Removing nucleic acid from intact or disrupted cell	287.5	..Means for measuring gas pressure or gas volume of gas evolved from or consumed in an enzymatic or microbial reaction
271	..Glyceridic oil, fat, ester-type wax, or higher fatty acid recovered or purified	287.6	..Including frangible means for introducing a sample or reagent
272	..Proteinaceous material recovered or purified	287.7	..Including bibulous or absorbent layer
273	...Collagen or gelatin	287.8	...Including multiple, stacked layers
274	..Carbohydrate material recovered or purified	287.9	..Including a coated reagent or sample layer
275	...Pectin or starch	288.1	..Including a bottle, tube, flask, or jar
276	...Sugar (e.g., molasses treatment, etc.)	288.2	...Including multiple internal compartments or baffles
277	...Cellulose (e.g., plant fibers, etc.)	288.3	..Including a dish, plate, slide, or tray
278	....Producing paper pulp	288.4	...Including multiple compartments (e.g., wells, etc.)
279	....Hemp or flax treating	288.5	...Including means for fluid passage between compartments (e.g., between wells, etc.)
280	.Resolution of optical isomers or purification of organic compounds or composition containing same	288.6	..Including column separation means
281	.Petroleum oil or shale oil treating	288.7	..Including optical measuring or testing means
282	..Desulfurizing	289.1	.Bioreactor
283.1	APPARATUS	290.1	..Composting apparatus
284.1	.Differentiated tissue (e.g., organ) perfusion or preservation apparatus	290.2	...Including agitation means
285.1	.Mutation or genetic engineering apparatus	290.3	...Compostor is rotatably mounted
285.2	..With means for applying an electric current or charge (e.g., electrofusion, electroporation, etc.)	290.4	...Including solid or liquid transport means into or out of a compostor
285.3	..Including projectile means	291.1	..Malting or mashing apparatus
286.1	..Including condition or time responsive control means	291.2	...Movable floor to facilitate maintenance (e.g., cleaning)
286.2	..Including position control	291.3	...Vertically spaced stages, levels, or floors
286.3	...Plater, streaker, or spreader	291.4	....Cascading
286.4	...Including liquid dispenser means	291.5	...With agitator or mash turner
286.5	..Including liquid flow, level, or volume control		
286.6	..Including gas flow or pressure control		

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---|
| 291.6 | ...With vertical axis of rotation | 305.3 | ...Including cover seal |
| 291.7 | ...With horizontal axis of rotation | 305.4 | ...Including cover seal |
| 291.8 |Rotating vessel | 306.1 | .Involving lysis of a microorganism by means other than comminution |
| 292.1 | ..Including means to transmit light into a bioreactor to facilitate photo- bioreaction (e.g., photosynthesis) | 307.1 | .Microorganism preservation, storage, or transport apparatus |
| 293.1 | ..Tubular or plug flow bioreactor | 308.1 | .Means for separation or recovery of a microorganism from culture media |
| 293.2 | ..Radial or spiral flow bioreactor | 309.1 | .Inoculator, streaker, or sampler |
| 294.1 | ..Vessels or trays in series | 309.2 | ..Means for inoculation or sampling of a closed vessel |
| 295.1 | ..Including a draft tube for agitation | 309.3 | ..Loop or wire streaker |
| 295.2 | ..Airlift bioreactor | 309.4 | ..Replica plate |
| 295.3 | ...Including a semi-permeable membrane or filter | 317.1 | MISCELLANEOUS (E.G., SUBCELLULAR PARTS OF MICRO-ORGANISMS, ETC.) |
| 296.1 | ..Bubble bioreactor | | |
| 297.1 | ..Including semipermeable membrane or filter | | |
| 297.2 | ...Including perfusion means | | |
| 297.3 | ...Including a spinning semipermeable membrane or filter | | |
| 297.4 | ...Including hollow fiber or capillary | | |
| 297.5 | ...In combination with a dish, plate, or tray | | |
| 298.1 | ..Cylindrical reaction tank or vessel horizontally disposed with respect to its central axis | | |
| 298.2 | ..With a rotatably mounted tank or vessel | | |
| 299.1 | ..Including solid extended fluid contact reaction surface | | |
| 299.2 | ...Including a bottle, tube, jar, or flask | | |
| 300.1 | ..Including off-gas trapping means | | |
| 301.1 | ..Including foam breaking means | | |
| 302.1 | ..Including magnetically coupled agitation means | | |
| 303.1 | ..Incubator | | |
| 303.2 | ...Specifically adapted for an anaerobic microorganism or enzyme (e.g., anaerobe jars) | | |
| 303.3 | ...Including an agitator | | |
| 304.1 | ..Bottle, tube, jar, or flask | | |
| 304.2 | ...Including multiple internal compartments for baffles | | |
| 304.3 | ...Flat culture flask | | |
| 305.1 | ..Dish, plate, or tray | | |
| 305.2 | ...Multicompartmented | | |

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

- | | |
|-----|--|
| 800 | ELIMINATION OR REDUCTION OF CONTAMINATION BY UNDESIRABLE FERMENTS (E.G., ASEPTIC CULTIVATION) |
| 801 | ANEROBIC CULTIVATION |
| 802 | LOGARITHMIC GROWTH PHASE |
| 803 | PHYSICAL RECOVERY METHODS (E.G., CHROMATOGRAPHY, GRINDING) |
| 804 | SINGLE CELL PROTEIN |
| 805 | TEST PAPERS |
| 806 | FERTILITY TESTS |
| 807 | GAS DETECTION APPARATUS |
| 808 | OPTICAL SENSING APPARATUS |
| 809 | INCUBATORS OR RACKS OR HOLDERS FOR CULTURE PLATES OR CONTAINERS |
| 810 | PACKAGED DEVICE OR KIT |
| 811 | INTERFERON |
| 812 | FOAM CONTROL |
| 813 | CONTINUOUS FERMENTATION |
| 814 | ENZYME SEPARATION OR PURIFICATION |
| 815 | .By sorption |
| 816 | .By solubility |
| 817 | ENZYME OR MICROBE ELECTRODE |
| 818 | AERATION OR OXYGEN TRANSFER TECHNIQUE |
| 819 | FERMENTATION VESSELS IN SERIES |
| 820 | SUBCELLULAR PARTS OF MICRO-ORGANISMS |

821	MICRO-ORGANISMS USED IN THE DESTRUCTION OF HAZARDOUS OR TOXIC WASTE	870	..Mycoplasma
	MICRO-ORGANISM CROSS-REFERENCE	871	..Neisseria
	ART COLLECTIONS	872	..Nocardia
822	..Using bacteria or actinomycetales	873	..Proteus
823	..Acetobacter	874	..Pseudomonas
824	..Achromobacter	875	...Pseudomonas aeruginosa
825	..Actinomadura	876	...Pseudomonas fluorescens
826	..Actinomyces	877	...Pseudomonas putida
827	..Actinoplanes	878	..Rhizobium
828	..Aerobacter	879	..Salmonella
829	..Alcaligenes	880	..Serratia
830	..Arthrobacter	881	...Serratia marcescens
831	..Azotobacter	882	..Staphylococcus
832	..Bacillus	883	...Staphylococcus aureus
833	...Bacillus brevis	884	...Staphylococcus epidermidis
834	...Bacillus cereus	885	..Streptococcus
835	...Bacillus circulans	886	..Streptomyces
836	...Bacillus licheniformis	887	...Streptomyces albus
837	...Bacillus megaterium	888	...Streptomyces antibioticus
838	...Bacillus polymyxa	889	...Streptomyces aureofaciens
839	...Bacillus subtilis	890	...Streptomyces aureus
840	..Brevibacterium	891	...Streptomyces bikiniensia
841	..Chainia	892	...Streptomyces candidus
842	..Clostridium	893	...Streptomyces chartreusis
843	..Corynebacterium	894	...Streptomyces diastatochromogenes
844	...Corynebacterium diphtheriae	895	...Streptomyces filipinensis
845	...Corynebacterium poinsettiae	896	...Streptomyces fradiae
846	...Corynebacterium pyogenes	897	...Streptomyces griseus
847	..Erwinia	898	...Streptomyces hygroscopicus
848	..Escherichia	899	...Streptomyces lavendulae
849	...Escherichia coli	900	...Streptomyces lincolnensis
850	..Flavobacterium	901	...Streptomyces noursei
851	..Haemophilus	902	...Streptomyces olivaceus
852	..Klebsiella	903	...Streptomyces platensis
853	..Lactobacillus	904	...Streptomyces rimosus
854	...Lactobacillus acidophilus	905	...Streptomyces sparogenes
855	...Lactobacillus brevis	906	...Streptomyces venezuelae
856	...Lactobacillus casei	907	..Streptosporangium
857	...Lactobacillus plantarum	908	..Streptovirticillium
858	..Methylomonas	909	..Vibrio
859	..Micrococcus	910	..Xanthomonas
860	...Micrococcus flavus	911	..Using fungi
861	...Micrococcus glutamicus	912	..Absidia
862	...Micrococcus lysodeikticus	913	..Aspergillus
863	..Mycobacterium	914	...Aspergillus awamori
864	...Mycobacterium avium	915	...Aspergillus flavus
865	...Mycobacterium fortuitum	916	...Aspergillus fumigatus
866	...Mycobacterium smegmatis	917	...Aspergillus niger
867	..Micromonospora	918	...Aspergillus oryzae
868	...Micromonospora chalcea	919	...Aspergillus ustus
869	...Micromonospora purpurea	920	...Aspergillus wenti
		921	..Candida
		922	...Candida albicans

923	...Candida lipolytica	966	INVOLVING AN ENZYME SYSTEM WITH HIGH TURNOVER RATE OR COMPLEMENT MAGNIFIED ASSAY (E.G., MULTI-ENZYME SYSTEMS, ETC.)
924	...Candida tropicalis		
925	..Cephalosporium		
926	...Cephalosporium acremonium		
927	...Cephalosporium caerulens	967	STANDARDS, CONTROLS, MATERIALS (E.G., VALIDATION STUDIES, BUFFER SYSTEMS, ETC.)
928	...Cephalosporium crotocinigenium		
929	..Fusarium		
930	..Hansenula	968	HIGH ENERGY SUBSTRATES (E.G., FLUORESCENT, CHEMILUMINESCENT, RADIOACTIVE, ETC.)
931	..Mucor		
932	..Paecilomyces		
933	..Penicillium	969	MULTIPLE LAYERING OF REACTANTS
934	...Penicillium brevi	970	TEST STRIP OR TEST SLIDE
935	...Penicillium chrysogenum	971	CAPTURE OF COMPLEX AFTER ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTION
936	...Penicillium notatum		
937	...Penicillium patulum	972	MODIFIED ANTIBODY (E.G., HYBRID, BIFUNCTIONAL, ETC.)
938	..Pichia	973	SIMULTANEOUS DETERMINATION OF MORE THAN ONE ANALYTE
939	..Rhizopus	974	AIDS RELATED TEST
940	..Saccharomyces	975	KIT
941	...Saccharomyces carlsbergensis		
942	...Saccharomyces cerevisiae		
943	...Saccharomyces lactis		
944	..Torulopsis		
945	..Trichoderma		
946	.Using algae		
947	.Using protozoa		
948	.Using viruses or cell lines		

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS**RELATED TO SUBCLASSES****7.1 THROUGH 7.95**

960	IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL ASSAY
961	INCLUDING A STEP OF FORMING, RELEASING, OR EXPOSING THE ANTIGEN OR FORMING THE HAPTEN-IMMUNOGENIC CARRIER COMPLEX OR THE ANTIGEN, PER SE
962	PREVENTION OR REMOVAL OF INTERFERING MATERIALS OR REACTANTS OR OTHER TREATMENT TO ENHANCE RESULTS (E.G., DETERMINING OR PREVENTING NONSPECIFIC BINDING, ETC.)
963	METHODS OF STOPPING AN ENZYME REACTION OR STABILIZING THE TEST MATERIALS
964	INCLUDING ENZYME-LIGAND CONJUGATE PRODUCTION (E.G., REDUCING RATE OF NONPRODUCTIVE LINKAGE, ETC.)
965	INVOLVING IDIOTYPE OR ANTI-IDIOTYPE ANTIBODY

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS**FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS**

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

FOR 100 ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL (E.G., CELL LINES, ETC.); COMPOSITIONS THEREOF; PROCESS OF PROPAGATING, MAINTAINING OR PRESERVING ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF ISOLATING OR SEPARATING AN ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL OR COMPOSITION THEREOF; PROCESS OF PREPARING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING ANIMAL OR PLANT CELL; CULTURE MEDIA THEREFORE (435/240.1)

FOR 101 .Animal cells, per se, culture techniques and media (435/240.2)

- FOR 102 ..Techniques of establishing a primary culture (435/240.21)
- FOR 103 ..Culture of encapsulated cells (435/240.22)
- FOR 104 ..Culture of cells on solid support (e.g., anchorage dependent cells) (435/240.23)
- FOR 105 ...Support is suspendable particle (435.240.24)
- FOR 106 ...Culture of cells on membrane (435/240.241)
- FOR 107Hollow fiber membrane (435/240.242)
- FOR 108 ...Solid support treated or coated to enhance attachment or growth (435/240.243)
- FOR 109 ..Culture in suspension (435/240.25)
- FOR 110 ..Fused or hybrid cells (435/240.26)
- FOR 111...Ab or Ig fragments producing cells (435/240.27)
- FOR 112 ..Culture medium, per se (435/240.3)
- FOR 113 ...Defined medium (435/240.31)
- FOR 114 .Plant cells, per se, culture techniques and media (435/240.4)
- FOR 115 ..Culture techniques (e.g., meristem culture, etc.) (435/240.45)
- FOR 116 ...Culture in suspension (435/240.46)
- FOR 117Protoplasts (435/240.47)
- FOR 118 ...Callus culture (435/240.48)
- FOR 119Regeneration (includes nonflowering ornamentals (435/240.49)
- FOR 120Agronomic crops (e.g., tobacco, grains, etc.) (435/240.5)
- FOR 121Fruit and vegetable crops (e.g., tomato, etc.) (435/240.51)
- FOR 122 ..Culture medium, per se, or regeneration medium, per se (435/240.54)
- FOR 123 **MUTATION OR GENETIC ENGINEERING (435/172.1)**
- FOR 124 .Fused or hybrid cell formation (435/172.2)
- FOR 125 .Recombination (435/172.3)
- FOR 126 **OBTAINING THE DESIRED GENE; DNA, RNA PER SE AND THE MODIFICATION THEREOF OTHER THAN VECTOR MODIFICATION (935/1)**
- FOR 127 .DNA-RNA hybrid (935/2)
- FOR 128 .RNA (935/3)
- FOR 129 ..mRNA (935/4)
- FOR 130 ..2-100 nucleotides in length, e.g., t-RNA, etc. (935/5)
- FOR 131 .DNA, e.g., regulatory sequences, etc. (935/6)
- FOR 132 ..Homopolymeric, e.g., poly d(A) sequence, etc. (935/7)
- FOR 133 ..12-75 nucleotides in length, e.g., primers, etc. (935/8)
- FOR 134 ..Structural gene sequence (935/9)
- FOR 135 ...Modified structural gene, e.g., nonnaturally occurring sequence, etc. (935/10)
- FOR 136 ...Polypeptide (935/11)
- FOR 137Antigenic material (935/12)
- FOR 138Hormone, e.g., human growth factor, insulin, etc. (935/13)
- FOR 139Enzyme (935/14)
- FOR 140Antibody (935/15)
- FOR 141 .Methods of producing DNA or RNA other than by expression vectors, e.g., culture of cells high in DNA, etc. (935/16)
- FOR 142 ..Cell free production (935/17)
- FOR 143 ...cDNA synthesis (935/18)
- FOR 144 .Isolation or purification of DNA or RNA (935/19)
- FOR 145 ..RNA (935/20)
- FOR 146 ...mRNA (935/21)
- FOR 147 **VECTORS AND METHODS OF MODIFYING VECTORS (935/22)**
- FOR 148 .Inserting gene into vector to form recombinant vector, i.e., cleavage and ligation (935/23)
- FOR 149 ..Vector utilized, e.g., episomes, etc. (935/24)
- FOR 150 ...Plant virus (935/25)
- FOR 151 ...Cosmid (935/26)
- FOR 152 ...Plasmid (935/27)
- FOR 153Yeast (935/28)
- FOR 154Prokaryotic (935/29)
- FOR 155Plant (935/30)
- FOR 156 ...Bacteriophage (935/31)
- FOR 157 ...Animal virus, e.g., SV40, etc. (935/32)

- FOR 158 **METHODS OF ENHANCING OR DIMINISHING EXPRESSION (935/33)**
- FOR 159 .Eukaryotic cell (935/34)
- FOR 160 ..Plant cell (935/35)
- FOR 161 ..Transcription (935/36)
- FOR 162 ..Yeast cell (935/37)
- FOR 163 .Prokaryotic cell (935/38)
- FOR 164 ..Transcription (935/39)
- FOR 165 ...Operon selection (935/40)
- FOR 166 ...Promoter, e.g., portable promoters, etc. (935/41)
- FOR 167 ..Gene dosage modification, e.g., copy number amplification, etc. (935/42)
- FOR 168 ...Inducible, e.g., temperature inducible, etc. (935/43)
- FOR 169 ..Translation (935/44)
- FOR 170 ..Ribosome binding site (935/45)
- FOR 171 ...Initiation (935/46)
- FOR 172 .Fused protein or peptide (435/47)
- FOR 173 ..Signal peptide, e.g., secretion, etc. (935/48)
- FOR 174 .Post translational modification (935/49)
- FOR 175 ..Glycosylation (935/50)
- FOR 176 ..Peptide bond cleavage (935/51)
- FOR 177 **METHODS OF INTRODUCING GENE INTO HOST CELL, E.G., TRANSFORMATION OR TRANSFECTION, ETC. (935/52)**
- FOR 178 .Microinjection (935/53)
- FOR 179 .Microencapsulation, e.g., liposome vesicle, etc. (935/54)
- FOR 180 .Using vector, e.g., plasmid, etc. (935/55)
- FOR 181 ..Plasmid (935/56)
- FOR 182 ..Virus (935/57)
- FOR 183 ...Phage, e.g., phage lambda, etc. (935/58)
- FOR 184 **METHOD OF USE OF GENETICALLY ENGINEERED CELLS, E.G., OIL SPILL CLEANUP, ETC. (935/59)**
- FOR 185 .To produce an identified chemical product, e.g., amino acid, etc. (935/60)
- FOR 186 ..Yield optimization (935/61)
- FOR 187 .Control of genetic diseases or defects by use of added gene, e.g., gene therapy (935/62)
- FOR 188 .Use in animal husbandry (935/63)
- FOR 189 .Use in agriculture (935/64)
- FOR 190 .Vaccine production (935/65)
- FOR 191 **CELLS CONTAINING A VECTOR AND/OR EXOGENOUS GENE, PER SE; PROPAGATION THEREOF; OTHER MEMBRANE ENCAPSULATED DNA, E.G., PROTOPLASTS, ETC. (935/66)**
- FOR 192 .Plant cells (935/67)
- FOR 193 .Fungal cells (935/68)
- FOR 194 ..Yeast cells (935/69)
- FOR 195 .Animal cell (935/70)
- FOR 196 ..Human cell (935/71)
- FOR 197 .Bacteria (935/72)
- FOR 198 ..Escherichia (935/73)
- FOR 199 ..Bacillus (935/74)
- FOR 200 ..Streptomyces (935/75)
- FOR 201 **ASSAY RELATED TO GENETIC ENGINEERING (935/76)**
- FOR 202 .Methods of analysis of nucleic acids (935/77)
- FOR 203 ..Including hybridization (935/78)
- FOR 204 .Methods of selection of recombinant gene containing vector; materials therefore, e.g., replica plating, etc. (935/79)
- FOR 205 ..Gene library manipulation (935/80)
- FOR 206 ..Antigen-antibody (935/81)
- FOR 207 ..Enzyme activity (935/82)
- FOR 208 ..Host suicide (935/83)
- FOR 209 ..Selection medium (935/84)
- FOR 210 **GENETIC ENGINEERING APPARATUS (935/85)**
- FOR 211 .Analytical, e.g., for autoradiography, etc. (935/86)
- FOR 212 ..Automated (935/87)
- FOR 213 .Synthesis, e.g., peptide or gene synthesizers, etc. (935/88)
- FOR 214 **HYBRID OR FUSED CELL TECHNOLOGY, METHODS OF IMMORTALIZING CELLS, E.G., HYBRIDOMA, ETC. (935/89)**
- FOR 215 .Method of selection of the desired cell (935/90)
- FOR 216 ..Of plant cells, e.g., protoplasts, etc. (935/91)
- FOR 217 ..Using positive selection technique (935/92)
- FOR 218 .Method of production of hybrid or fused cells, e.g., chromosome or genome transfer techniques, etc. (935/93)
- FOR 219 ..Of plant cells (935/94)

- FOR 220 .Fused or hybrid cell, per se
(935/95)
- FOR 221 ..Interspecies fusion (935/96)
- FOR 222 ..Fungi, e.g., yeasts, etc. (935/
97)
- FOR 223 ..Plant cells (935/98)
- FOR 224 ..Human cell 935/99)
- FOR 225 ...B lymphocyte (935/100)
- FOR 226 ...T lymphocyte (935/101)
- FOR 227 ..Animal cell (935/102)
- FOR 228 ...Murine cell, e.g., mouse cell,
etc. (935/103)
- FOR 229B lymphocyte (935/104)
- FOR 230T lymphocyte (935/105)
- FOR 231 .Method of use of the fused or
hybrid cell or the product
thereof (935/106)
- FOR 232 ..In vivo use of product
- FOR 233 ..In vitro, e.g., cell
cultivation techniques,
affinity chromatography, etc.
(935/108)
- FOR 234 ...Production of non-antibody
product (935/109)
- FOR 235 ...For use as testing material
(935/110)
- FOR 236 **MISCELLANEOUS (935/111)**
MEASURING OR TESTING PROCESS
INVOLVING ENZYMES OR MICRO-
ORGANISMS; COMPOSITION OR TEST
STRIP THEREFORE; PROCESSES OF
FORMING SUCH COMPOSITION OR
TEST STRIP (435/4)
- FOR 237 .Involving nucleic acid (435/6)

DIGESTS

