

This Class 536 is considered to be an integral part of Class 260 (see the Class 260 schedule for the position of this Class in schedule hierarchy). This Class retains all pertinent definitions and class lines of Class 260.

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (CLASS 532, SUBCLASS 1)

1.11 .Carbohydrates or derivatives
 2 ..Pectin or derivative
 3 ..Algin or derivative
 4.1 ..O- or S- Glycosides
 4.4 ...Aescin or derivative
 5 ...Cyclopentanohydrophenanthrene ring system
 6Oxygen containing six-membered hetero ring (e.g., oxathiane, etc.)
 6.1Oxygen containing five-membered hetero ring
 6.2Nitrogen, phosphorus or halogen containing
 6.3Processes of extracting from plant materials
 6.4 ...Daunomycin or derivative
 6.5 ...Oxygen containing hetero ring having at least twenty members (e.g., amphotericin, nystatin, pimaricin, etc.)
 7.1 ...Oxygen containing hetero ring having 12-19 members (e.g., methymycin, carbomycin, spiramycin, etc.)
 7.2Erythromycin or derivative (e.g., oleandomycin, etc.)
 7.3Boron, phosphorus or sulfur containing
 7.4Additional nitrogen containing
 7.5Purification or recovery
 8 ...Flavon sugar compounds
 8.8 ...Coumermycin or derivative
 13 ...Novobiocin or derivative
 13.1 ...Antibiotic BM 123 or derivative
 13.2 ...Neomycin B or neomycin C or derivative
 13.3 ...Paromomycin or derivative (e.g., neomycin E, etc.)

13.4 ...Antibiotic XK or derivative
 13.5 ...Butirosin or derivative (e.g., ambutyrosin, etc.)
 13.6 ...Gentamicin or derivative
 13.7 ...Kanamycin or derivative
 13.8 ...Carbonyl bonded directly to kanamycin nitrogen
 13.9 ...Sisomicin or derivative
 14 ...Streptomycin or derivative
 15Dihydrostreptomycin or derivative
 16 ...Addition compounds
 16.1 ...Fortimicin or derivative
 16.2 ...Lincomycin or derivative
 16.3Cyano or -COO- containing
 16.4Additional sulfur containing
 16.5Phosphorus or halogen containing
 16.6 ...Neamine or derivative (e.g., neomycin A, etc.)
 16.7 ...Kasugamycin or derivative
 16.8 ...Antibiotics
 16.9Purification or recovery
 17.1 ...Boron, phosphorus, heavy metal or aluminum containing
 17.2 ...Nitrogen containing
 17.3 ...Nitrogen containing hetero ring
 17.4Nitrogen in aglycone moiety
 17.5Sulfur containing (e.g., methylthiolincosaminide, etc.)
 17.6Nitrogen or sulfur in aglycone moiety
 17.7Nitro or nitroso containing
 17.8Nitrogen in aglycone moiety
 17.9 ...Nitrogen in aglycone moiety
 18.1 ...Polycyclo ring system (e.g., hellebrin, etc.)
 18.2 ...Containing -C(=X)X- wherein the X's are the same or diverse chalcogens
 18.3 ...Plural oxyalkylene groups bonded directly to each other
 18.4 ...Halogen containing
 18.5 ...Processes
 18.6 ...Reacting a carbohydrate with an organic -O- containing compound (e.g., reacting glucose with methanol, etc.)
 18.7 ...Nitrogen containing
 20 ...Chitin or derivative
 21 ...Heparin or derivative

- | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|--|
| 22.1 | ...N-glycosides, polymers thereof, metal derivatives (e.g., nucleic acids, oligonucleotides, etc.) | 25.34 |Trivalent phosphorus compound utilized |
| 23.1 |DNA or RNA fragments or modified forms thereof (e.g., genes, etc.) | 25.4 |Separation or purification of polynucleotides or oligonucleotides |
| 23.2 |Encodes an enzyme | 25.41 |Extraction processes (e.g., solvent extraction process, etc.) |
| 23.4 |Encodes a fusion protein | 25.42 |Denaturant utilized |
| 23.5 |Encodes an animal polypeptide | 25.5 |Homopolymers having repeating sequences of four or more identical nucleotide units |
| 23.51 |Hormone | 25.6 |Nucleic acids which include two or three nucleotide units |
| 23.52 |Interferon | 26.1 |Phosphorus containing N-glycoside wherein the N is part of an N-hetero ring |
| 23.53 |Immunoglobulin | 26.11 |The phosphorus is part of a ring |
| 23.6 |Encodes a plant polypeptide | 26.12 |The N-hetero ring is part of a purine ring system |
| 23.7 |Encodes a microbial polypeptide | 26.13 |Adenine or substituted adenine |
| 23.71 |Bacillus thuringiensis insect toxin | 26.14 |The N-hetero ring is a diazine or a diazole ring, including hydrogenated |
| 23.72 |Viral protein | 26.2 |Plural phosphorus atoms in N-glycoside |
| 23.74 |Fungal protein | 26.21 |Plural phosphorus atoms bonded directly to the same chalcogen in a chain (e.g., pyrophosphates, polyanhydrides of phosphorus acids, etc.) |
| 24.1 |Non-coding sequences which control transcription or translation processes (e.g., promoters, operators, enhancers, ribosome binding sites, etc.) | 26.22 |Both terminal phosphorus atoms are esterified by organic groups wherein one of these organic groups is the sugar moiety |
| 24.2 |Non-coding sequences having no known regulatory function which are adaptors or linkers for vector or gene construction | 26.23 |Exactly two phosphorus atoms in the chain (e.g., coenzyme A, etc.) |
| 24.3 |Probes for detection of specific nucleotide sequences or primers for the synthesis of DNA or RNA | 26.24 |NAD (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide) and derivatives thereof |
| 24.31 |Probes for detection of animal nucleotide sequences | 26.25 |FAD (flavin adenine dinucleotide) and derivatives thereof |
| 24.32 |Probes for detection of microbial nucleotide sequences | 26.26 |Triphosphates (in same chain) |
| 24.33 |Primers | 26.3 |Plural monophosphate groups (e.g., 5-biscarboxymethyl phosphonate, cytidine nucleoside diphosphate, etc.) |
| 24.5 |Nucleic acid expression inhibitors | | |
| 25.1 |3-5 linked RNA | | |
| 25.2 |2-5 linked RNA | | |
| 25.3 |Synthesis of polynucleotides or oligonucleotides | | |
| 25.31 |Deprotection step | | |
| 25.32 |Labels or markers utilized (e.g., radiotracer, affinity, fluorescent, phosphorescent, markers, etc.) | | |
| 25.33 |Pentavalent phosphorus compound utilized | | |

- 26.4Cobalamin nucleotides (e.g., vitamin B-12, etc.)
- 26.41Processes of preparing or labelling
- 26.42Processes of concentration, separation, recovery, or extraction (e.g., recovery from organ extracts, from fermentation broth, from sewage sludge, etc.)
- 26.43Adsorbent used (e.g., activated alumina, ion exchange resins, etc.)
- 26.44Cobalamin analogs (i.e., compounds wherein the benzimidazole ring system has been replaced by another organic ring structure, or compounds wherein cobalt has been removed or replaced by another metal, or is substituted by a group other than -OH or -CN)
- 26.5Plural N-glycosidic moieties bonded to the same phosphorus ester group
- 26.6Labelled (e.g., tagged with radioactive tracer, fluorescent marker, intercalator, etc.)
- 26.7The N-hetero ring is part of a bicyclic ring system
- 26.71Preparing purine nucleotides
- 26.72Guanosine nucleotide preparation
- 26.73Separation or purification of purine nucleotides
- 26.74Inosine nucleotide
- 26.8The N-hetero ring is six-membered and monocyclic (e.g., uridine-5-mono-phosphate, etc.)
- 26.9The N-hetero ring is five-membered (e.g., 1-D-ribofuranosyl-1, 2,3-triazole-4-carboxamide-5-phosphate, etc.)
- 27.1N-glycosides wherein the N is part of an N-hetero ring which hetero ring is part of a polycyclic ring system containing an N-hetero ring and an additional hetero ring (e.g., rebeccamycin, etc.)
- 27.11Preparing by cleaving nucleic acids or by attaching an N-heterocyclic base to a sugar ring
- 27.12Separation or purification (e.g., resolving isomeric mixtures, etc.)
- 27.13Bicyclic ring system consisting of the N-hetero ring fused to another hetero ring (e.g., 2-azaadenines, 6-azaadenines, etc.)
- 27.14Multideoxy or dideoxy
- 27.2The bicyclic ring system consists of a 1,3-diazine ring, which may be hydrogenated, fused to a five-membered N-hetero ring (e.g., purine isoesters like tubercidin, toyocamycin, sangivamycin, sparsomycin A, etc.)
- 27.21The five-membered N-hetero ring is 1,3-diazole, which may be hydrogenated (e.g., 6-chloropurine nucleoside, nebularin, etc.)
- 27.22Carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, or nitrogen, other than as nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the sugar ring
- 27.23Carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, additional hetero ring or nitrogen, other than as nitro or nitroso, attached indirectly to the sugar ring by acyclic nonionic bonding
- 27.3Adenosyl
- 27.31S-Adenosyl-L-methionine, S-Adenosyl-L-homocysteine, salts, or esters thereof
- 27.4Arabinose is sugar moiety
- 27.5Ketose is sugar moiety (e.g., decoyinine, psicofuranosylpurines, etc.)
- 27.6Nitrogen, other than nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the 6-position of a purine ring system (e.g., adenosine, etc.)
- 27.61Additional nitrogen bonded directly to the 2-position of the purine ring system

- 27.62Nitrogen, chalcogen, or additional carbon bonded directly to the 6-position nitrogen (e.g., 6-position nitrogen is substituted, etc.)
- 27.63Halogen, chalcogen, or cyano bonded directly to the 2-position of the purine ring system
- 27.7Chalcogen, halogen, or benzene bonded directly to carbon of the purine ring system (e.g., isoguanosine, 2-fluoroadenosine, etc.)
- 27.8Chalcogen bonded directly to the 6- or 2-position of a purine ring system (e.g., inosine, etc.)
- 27.81Nitrogen, other than nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the 2-position of the purine ring system (e.g., guanosine, etc.)
- 28.1 ...N-glycosides wherein the N is part of a six-membered hetero ring (e.g., diazines, etc.)
- 28.2Multideoxy or dideoxy
- 28.3The N-hetero ring is a triazine ring, including hydrogenated (e.g., 6-azauridine, etc.)
- 28.4The N-hetero ring is a 1,3-diazine ring, including hydrogenated (e.g., pyrimidines, etc.)
- 28.5Nitrogen, other than nitro or nitroso, bonded directly to the 4-position, and chalcogen bonded directly to the 2-position of the diazine ring (e.g., cytidines, etc.)
- 28.51Having chalcogen, carbonyl, or thiocarbonyl bonded directly to the 4-position substituent nitrogen
- 28.52Halogen or alkyl group of 1-5 carbon atoms bonded directly to the 5-position of the diazine ring
- 28.53Chalcogen bonded directly to the 2- and 4-positions of the diazine ring (e.g., uridine, etc.)
- 28.54Alkyl, or substituted alkyl, bonded directly to the 5-position of the diazine ring (e.g., thymidine, 5-methyl uridine, etc.)
- 28.55Halogen bonded directly to the 5-position of the diazine ring (e.g., 5-fluorouridine, etc.)
- 28.6 ...N-glycosides wherein the N is part of a five-membered hetero ring (e.g., selenazole nucleosides, pyrrole nucleosides, etc.)
- 28.7Plural nitrogens in the N-hetero ring (e.g., triazoles, etc.)
- 28.8The N-hetero ring is a 1,3-diazole ring, including hydrogenated (e.g., imidazoles, etc.)
- 28.9Benzimidazoles
- 29.1 ...Nitrogen of N-glycoside is acyclic nitrogen
- 29.11N-hetero ring bonded directly or indirectly to the acyclic nitrogen
- 29.12The acyclic nitrogen is part of a urea or thiourea group
- 29.13Sulfur containing (e.g., sulfides, sulfones, sulfates, sulfonamides, etc.)
- 29.2 ...C-glycosides wherein the sugar ring is bonded directly to carbon of an N-hetero ring (e.g., 9-deazaadenosines, etc.)
- 30 ...Cellulose derivatives
- 31 ...Nitrogen containing hetero ring (e.g., morpholine, etc.)
- 32Esters
- 33Sulfur containing acid
- 34Phosphorus containing acid
- 35Nitrates
- 36Mixed esters
- 37With pretreatment process
- 38Subsequent treatment process
- 39Comminuting
- 40Recovery from photographic film
- 41Viscosity or degree of polymerization changed (e.g., degrading, cross linking, etc.)

42	.....Stabilizing	79	.....Corrosiveness reduced
43	....Ethers	80	.....Viscosity or degree of polymerization changed (e.g., degrading, cross linking, etc.)
44	....Mixed ethers		
45	...Starch derivatives		
46	....Dextrin derivatives		
47	....Cross-linked	81	.....Stabilizing
48	....Esters	82	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process
49	....Ether-esters or mixed esters	83	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process
50	....Ethers		
51	...Dextran derivatives		
52	...Gum derivatives	84	...Ethers
53	...Oxygen double bonded and nitrogen bonded directly to the same carbon	85	....Subsequent treatment process
		86	....Comminuting
		87	....Liquid interaction properties changed (e.g., solubility, absorbability, etc.)
54	...Sulfur containing		
55	...Plural nitrogens containing		
55.1	....Polysaccharides		
55.2	...Glucosamine containing	88	....Viscosity, degree of polymerization or heat stability changed (e.g., degrading, cross-linking, etc.)
55.3	...Processes		
56	..Cellulose or derivative		
57	...Regenerated cellulose		
58	...Esters		
59	....Sulfur containing acid	89	....Acid employed in subsequent treatment
60	.....Xanthate or viscose		
61	.....Subsequent treatment process	90	....Mixed ethers
		91	.....Hydroxyalkyl containing
62	....Phosphorus containing acid	92	....Sulfur containing
63	....Carboxylic acid esters	93	....Unsaturated
64	.....Mixed carboxylate esters	94	....Aromatic nucleus containing
65	.....Propionate, butyrate or isobutyrate containing	95	....Hydroxyalkyl containing
		96	....Hydroxyethyl
66	.....Ether-esters	97	....Carboxyalkyl or salts thereof
67	.....Formates	98	.....Carboxymethyl or salts thereof
68	.....Propionates, butyrates or isobutyrates	99	....Alkyl or cycloalkyl
		100	.....Ethyl
69	.....Acetates	101	...Metal containing
70	.....With pretreatment process	102	..Starch or derivative
71	.....Acetic acid utilized in pretreatment	103	...Dextrin or derivative
		104	...Aldehyde reaction product
72	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process	105	...Oxidized starch or derivative
		106	...Cross-linked
73	.....Sulfur containing compound utilized in pretreatment	107	...Esters
		108	....Ether-esters or mixed esters
74	.....Sulfur containing compound utilized in pretreatment	109	....Phosphorus or sulfur containing
		110	....Carboxylic
75	.....Halogen containing compound utilized in process	111	...Ethers
		112	..Dextran or derivative
76	.....Subsequent treatment process	113	...Iron containing
		114	..Gums or derivatives
77	.....Comminuting or centrifuging	115	..Esters
		116	...Ether-esters
78	.....Recovery from photographic film	117	...Phosphorus containing
		118	...Sulfur containing

- 119 ...Carboxylic
- 120 ..Ethers
- 121 ..Metal containing
- 122 ..Sulfur or halogen containing
- 123 ..Plural diverse saccharides
containing (e.g., hetero
polysaccharides, etc.)
- 123.1 ..Polysaccharides
- 123.12 ...Glucans (e.g., pullulan, etc.)
- 123.13 ...Disaccharides (e.g., maltose,
sucrose, lactose, formaldehyde
lactose, etc.)
- 124 ..Processes
- 125 ...Isomerization
- 126 ...Polymerization
- 127 ...Purification or recovery
- 128From plant material

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONSFOR 000 **CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS**