3	METHOD OF USING A TRANSGENIC NONHUMAN ANIMAL IN AN IN VIVO	265	.Breeding for pathogen or pest resistance or tolerance
	TEST METHOD (E.G., DRUG EFFICACY TESTS, ETC.)	266	.Method of breeding involving a genotypic or phenotypic marker
4	METHOD OF USING A TRANSGENIC	267	Molecular marker is used
_	NONHUMAN ANIMAL TO MANUFACTURE	268	.Method of breeding involving a
	A PROTEIN WHICH IS THEN TO BE		tissue culture step
	ISOLATED OR EXTRACTED	269	.Method of breeding using
5	.The protein is isolated or		<pre>interspecific (i.e.,</pre>
	extracted from blood or serum		interspecies) crosses
6	The protein is an	270	.Method of breeding involving a
	immunoglobulin		mutation step
7	.The protein is isolated or	271	.Method of breeding using
	extracted from milk	0.70	gametophyte control
8	NONHUMAN ANIMAL	272	Via a gametocide
9	.The nonhuman animal is a model	273	Via self incompatibility
	for human disease	274	Via a male sterility genetic
10	Cancer	0.77	trait
11	Immunodeficiency disease	275	.Method of breeding maize
12	Alzheimer's disease	276	METHOD OF CHEMICALLY,
13	.Transgenic nonhuman animal		RADIOLOGICALLY, OR SPONTANEOUSLY MUTATING A PLANT
1.4	(e.g., mollusks, etc.)		OR PLANT PART WITHOUT
14	Mammal		INSERTING FOREIGN GENETIC
15	Bovine		MATERIAL THEREIN
16	Sheep	277	METHOD OF PRODUCING A PLANT OR
17	Swine		PLANT PART USING SOMATIC CELL
18	Mouse		FUSION (E.G., PROTOPLAST
19 20	Bird (e.g., chicken, etc.)		FUSION, ETC.)
20	Fish METHOD OF MAKING A TRANSGENIC	278	METHOD OF INTRODUCING A
21	NONHUMAN ANIMAL		POLYNUCLEOTIDE MOLECULE INTO
22	.Involving breeding to produce a		OR REARRANGEMENT OF GENETIC
22	double transgenic nonhuman		MATERIAL WITHIN A PLANT OR
	animal	0.50	PLANT PART
23	animal .Via retrovirus	279	.The polynucleotide confers
23 24	.Via retrovirus		.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistance
	****	279 280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression
	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus	280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide
	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or		.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat,
24	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell	280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or
24	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into	280	 The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistance Plant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the
24	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or	280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant
24	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS	280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters
24	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF	280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant
2425260	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION	280	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant
24	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol	280 281 282	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the
2425260261	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition	280 281 282	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters
2425260	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition .Breeding for altered pH or ion	280 281 282	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the
2425260261262	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition .Breeding for altered pH or ion composition	280 281 282 283	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant
2425260261	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition .Breeding for altered pH or ion composition .Breeding for altered	280 281 282 283 284	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters carbohydrate production in the plant
2425260261262263	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition .Breeding for altered pH or ion composition .Breeding for altered carbohydrate composition	280 281 282 283	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters carbohydrate production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters carbohydrate production in the plant .The polynucleotide encodes an
2425260261262	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition .Breeding for altered pH or ion composition .Breeding for altered carbohydrate composition .Breeding for altered fat, fatty	280 281 282 283 284 285	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters carbohydrate production in the plant .The polynucleotide encodes an inhibitory RNA molecule
2425260261262263	.Via retrovirus .Via microinjection of a nucleus into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell .Via microinjection of DNA into an embryo, egg cell, or embryonic cell METHOD OF USING A PLANT OR PLANT PART IN A BREEDING PROCESS WHICH INCLUDES A STEP OF SEXUAL HYBRIDIZATION .Breeding for altered sterol composition .Breeding for altered pH or ion composition .Breeding for altered carbohydrate composition	280 281 282 283 284	.The polynucleotide confers pathogen or pest resistancePlant virus gene expression from the polynucleotide .The polynucleotide alters fat, fatty oil, ester-type wax, or fatty acid production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters pigment production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters ethylene production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters carbohydrate production in the plant .The polynucleotide alters carbohydrate production in the plant .The polynucleotide encodes an

800 - 2 CLASS 800 MULTICELLULAR LIVING ORGANISMS AND UNMODIFIED PARTS THEREOF AND RELATED PROCESSES

287	.The polynucleotide contains a	317.1	Pepper
	tissue, organ, or cell	317.2	Potato
	specific promoter	317.3	Tobacco
288	.Nonplant protein is expressed	317.4	Tomato
	from the polynucleotide	318	Celery
289	.The polynucleotide confers	319	Conifer
	resistance to heat or cold	320	Gramineae (e.g., barley, oats,
	(e.g., chilling, etc.)		rye, sorghum, millet, etc.)
290	.The polynucleotide alters plant	320.1	Maize
	part growth (e.g., stem or	320.2	Rice
	tuber length, etc.)	320.3	Wheat
291	.The polynucleotide comprises a	321	Lily
	transposon	322	Sunflower
292	.Involving electroporation	323	Ornamental plant
293	.Involving particle-mediated	323.1	Petunia
	transfecion (e.g., biolistic,	323.2	Chrysanthemum
	etc.)	323.3	Carnation
294	.Via Agrobacterium	323.3	carnacion
295	PLANT, SEEDLING, PLANT SEED, OR		
	PLANT PART, PER SE		
296	.Multicellular algae	EODETON	ADE COLLECTIONS
297	.Mushroom	FOREIGN	ART COLLECTIONS
298	.Higher plant, seedling, plant		
	seed, or plant part (i.e.,	FOR	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS
	angiosperms or gymnosperms)		NONHUMAN ANIMAL (800/2)
299	Haploid	FOR 101	PLANT, SEEDLING OR PLANT PART
300	Herbicide resistant plant which		(800/200)
	is transgenic or mutant		.Recombinant plant (800/205)
300.1	The plant is maize	FOR 103	.Somatic cell fusion product or
301	Pathogen resistant plant which		somatic cell fusion-derived
	is transgenic or mutant		plant (800/220)
302	Insect resistant plant which is	FOR 104	MUTANT PLANT OR PLANT DERIVED
	transgenic or mutant		FROM MUTAGENESIS (800/230)
303	Male-sterile	FOR 105	Monocotyledon (e.g., corn,
304	Somatic cell fusion product or		rice, wheat, etc.) (800/235)
	somatic cell fusion-derived	FOR 106	.Plant having grafted product
	plant		(i.e., grafted plant) (800/
305	Lettuce		
306	Hettuce		240)
300	Brassica	FOR 107	.Genetically modified seed (800/
	Brassica		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307			.Genetically modified seed (800/
307 308	Brassica Cucumber Watermelon		.Genetically modified seed (800/250)
307	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe,		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309	BrassicaCucumberWatermelon.Melon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308	<pre>BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin,</pre>		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309 310	<pre>BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)</pre>		.Genetically modified seed (800/250)
307 308 309 310	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)Pelargonium		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309 310 311 312	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybean		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309 310 311 312 313	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybeanBean		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybeanBeanCotton		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybeanBeanCottonApple		.Genetically modified seed (800/ 250)
307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybeanBeanCottonAppleCitrus (e.g., orange, lemon,		.Genetically modified seed (800/250)
307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybeanBeanCottonAppleCitrus (e.g., orange, lemon, lime, etc.)		.Genetically modified seed (800/250)
307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315	BrassicaCucumberWatermelonMelon (e.g., cantaloupe, honeydew, etc.)Squash (e.g., pumpkin, zucchini, etc.)PelargoniumSoybeanBeanCottonAppleCitrus (e.g., orange, lemon,		.Genetically modified seed (800/250)