Doc. 113 Att. 21

### A005D3C SUNNY DeWITT - July 13, 2006

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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2
                NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 3
      THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE )
 4
      LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR
 5
      UNIVERSITY,
 6
              Plaintiff,
 7
                          ) No. C-05-14158 MHP
         vs.
      ROCHE MOLECULAR SYSTEMS, INC.; )
 8
      ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS CORPORATION; )
      ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS OPERATIONS, )
 9
      INC.; ROCHE DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS,)
10
      INC.,
1
              Defendants. )
12
      AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS.
13
14
                  VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
15
                    SUSANNE DEWITT
16
                SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
17
                     July 13, 2006
18
19
20
       ATKINSON-BAKER, INC.
21
       COURT REPORTERS
       180 Montgomery Street, Suite 800
       San Francisco, California 94104-4266
22
       1-800-288-3376
23
       REPORTED BY: RICHARD M. RAKER, CSR NO. 3445
24
       FILE NO.: A005D3C
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800-288-3376

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LELAND STAN		4	BY MS. RHYU 6
5 UNIVERSITY,	)	5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- m : .:cc	)	6	
6 Plaintiff,	,	7	EXHIBITS:
7 vs.	) No. C-05-14158 MHP		PLAINTIFF'S
	)	8	
	CULAR SYSTEMS, INC.; )	9	TOTAL PROPERTY.
	OSTICS CORPORATION; ) OSTICS OPERATIONS, )	10	500- Subpoena (retained by counsel) 59
	IAGNOSTIC SYSTEMS,)	11	501- Document dated 6-6-06 70
10 INC.,	)	12	(retained by counsel)
11 Defendar	) otė l	13	502-A- Notebook 113
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	f, at 555 Twin Dolphin Drive, , California, commencing at	20	505-B- Document Bates stamped CH 165 117
18 Redwood Shores 19 9:12 a.m., July 13	3, 2006, before Richard M. Raker,	21	506- Document Bates stamped RMS 5427 118
20 CSR No. 3445.		1	200 _ 200
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1 A P	PEARANCES	1	MORNING SESSION
2		2	
3 FOR THE PLA		3	
4 COOLEY (		1 3	THE VIDEO OPERATOR: I'm Peter
4 COOLEY C		- 1	
BY: MICH	IELLE S. RHYU, Ph.D., ESQ.	4	Matteson, your videographer, and I represent
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	SUNNY DEWIT		
	Page 22		Page 24
1	using peroxidases of which I obtained from marine	1	Q. And after the cancer diagnostics
2	organisms, hail peroxidases.	2	group, did you change groups again?
3	Q. And after that?	3	A. Yes, I did.
4	A. I joined the diagnostics group, cancer	4	Q. And where did you go?
5	diagnostics.	5	A. I went to the clinical biology
6	Q. And what's approximately the time	6	division at Cetus.
7	frame that you joined the cancer diagnostics group?	7	Q. And can you give me a general estimate
8	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; vague and	8	of the time frame that you did that?
9	ambiguous.	9	A. It was in the second half of the '80s.
10	THE WITNESS: I think it was around	10	Q. And who did you work with in the
11	1981, but I cannot be precise. I don't recall.	11	clinical biology division?
12	BY MS. RHYU:	12	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; vague.
13	Q. How long were you a part of the cancer	13	BY MS. RHYU:
14	diagnostics group?	14	Q. Who was your supervisor?
15	A. At least three years, possibly four.	15	A. Dr. Michael Konrad.
16	Q. Can you recall projects that you	16	Q. Did you have any other supervisors?
17	worked on while you were a part of the cancer	17	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; vague. In
18	diagnostics group?	18	
19	A. I was working on a project which	19	MS. RHYU: Yes.
20	simultaneously detected PSA that's	20	THE WITNESS: Not directly.
21	prostate-specific antibody I mean antigen	1	Indirectly Dr. Edward Bradley and Dr. Eric Groves
22	excuse me prostate-specific antigen and	22	and Dr. Carolyn Paradise.
23	prostatic acid phosphatase.	23	BY MS. RHYU:
24	Q. And what methods were you using to	24	Q. And what's your distinction between
25	detect these two compounds?	25	directly and indirectly?
		1	
	Page 23		Page 25
1	Page 23	1	Page 25  A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed
1 2	Page 23	1 2	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my
	A. We were using ELISA methods. Q. And that was in the 1981 to 1985 time frame?	i	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my independent work there, I could also report
2	A. We were using ELISA methods. Q. And that was in the 1981 to 1985 time frame? A. I can't be precise about the dates.	2 3 4	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my independent work there, I could also report directly to that is, I could report to
2 3	A. We were using ELISA methods. Q. And that was in the 1981 to 1985 time frame? A. I can't be precise about the dates. Q. But it was at least before 1985?	2 3 4 5	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my independent work there, I could also report directly to that is, I could report to Dr. Konrad who would report to Dr. Bradley, or
2 3 4	A. We were using ELISA methods. Q. And that was in the 1981 to 1985 time frame? A. I can't be precise about the dates. Q. But it was at least before 1985? A. Yes, I believe so.	2 3 4 5 6	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my independent work there, I could also report directly to that is, I could report to Dr. Konrad who would report to Dr. Bradley, or directly to Dr. Bradley and Dr. Groves.
2 3 4 5	A. We were using ELISA methods. Q. And that was in the 1981 to 1985 time frame? A. I can't be precise about the dates. Q. But it was at least before 1985? A. Yes, I believe so. Q. Would you say that by 1985 ELISA	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my independent work there, I could also report directly to that is, I could report to Dr. Konrad who would report to Dr. Bradley, or directly to Dr. Bradley and Dr. Groves. Q. So Dr. Groves was a supervisor of
2 3 4 5 6	A. We were using ELISA methods. Q. And that was in the 1981 to 1985 time frame? A. I can't be precise about the dates. Q. But it was at least before 1985? A. Yes, I believe so. Q. Would you say that by 1985 ELISA methods were well known to people practicing in	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Well, Mike Konrad reported to Ed Bradley, but because of the high level of my independent work there, I could also report directly to that is, I could report to Dr. Konrad who would report to Dr. Bradley, or directly to Dr. Bradley and Dr. Groves. Q. So Dr. Groves was a supervisor of Dr. Konrad also?
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	Page 134		Page 136
1	outside company to make a biotinylated probe from	1	gone to a commercial source to obtain a
2	that known sequence?	2	biotin-labeled SK38 oligonucleotide.
3	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; vague and	- 3	A. I don't know.
4	ambiguous, calls for speculation, and asked and	4	MR. BOOZELL: Same objections.
5	answered.	5	BY MS. RHYU:
6	THE WITNESS: It's possible that the	6	Q. And why don't you know? What is the
7	probe was sent out and it was biotinylated outside.	7	missing information there?
8	BY MS. RHYU:	8	A. I simply don't know if any company
9	Q. Are you -	9	made biotinylated probes using Cetus sequence
10	A. But the probe itself was made	10	sequencing. I don't know. I mean it's possible,
11	in-house.	11	but extraordinarily.
12	Q. And what makes you say that?	12	Q. But if you had the probe in-house,
13	A. Because it has an SK38 number.	13	you're saying you could send that probe out and
14	Q. But if you knew the sequence of that	14	have it biotinylated.
15	probe	15	A. Well, that's what I'm suggesting. But
16	A. Yes.	16	this was only a speculation there. I didn't say
17	Q would it be possible for you to ask	17	that it came from outside. I just asked myself a
18	an outside company to synthesize that probe and	18	question, was this in-house or not, this
19	link it to biotin?	19	biotinylated probe. I didn't say that it was from
20	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous and	20	outside. I just didn't know at the time.
21	asked and answered.	21	Q. I'm just asking if your understanding
22	THE WITNESS: They would give it their	22	was that it was possible to have obtained the
23	own catalog number. If we had a known sequence and	23	biotin-labeled primer from a commercial prep -
24	had the probe, why would we even bother to ask an	24	A. I don't know the answer.
25	outside company to make that same probe for us?	25	Q since you raised the question here.
	Page 135		Page 137
1	BY MS. RHYU:	1	A. I simply don't know.
2	Q. Oh, okay. I understand.	2	Q. Do you know what - I'm sorry. Please
3	<ol> <li>But if we did for some reason, which</li> </ol>	3	finish.
4	is unlikely, they wouldn't call it SK, whatever it	4	A. It says up there I don't know why
5	is, 38. They would call it if it's Abbott Labs,	*5	the asterisk, but it says, "Prepared in-house by
6	they would call it Abbott something or another.	6	Corey Levinson?"
7	Q. If I didn't work at Cetus and I wanted	7	Q. But you agree that's a question mark
	to make SK38 that was biotinylated and I knew the	8	outside
8			
9	sequence of SK38 that was biotinylated, in August	9	A. I wrote a question mark. Yes.
9 10	of 1989 I could go to an outside company and ask	10	Q of that?
9 10 11	of 1989 I could go to an outside company and ask them to make an oligonucleotide having the sequence	10 11	Q. — of that?  Do you see sort of on the — on the
9 10 11 12	of 1989 I could go to an outside company and ask them to make an oligonucleotide having the sequence of SK38 with a biotin label on it.	10 11 12	Q. — of that?  Do you see sort of on the — on the left side written sideways where it says, ^ "Three
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1	go to an outside company to obtain an HPR	1	Q. Is it likely based on your	
2	conjugated to a probe?	2	interactions with scientists at that time?	
3	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for	3	MR. BOOZELL: Same objections.	
4	speculation, lacks foundation.	4	THE WITNESS: I have no opinion on	
5	THE WITNESS: If we sent them a probe,	5	that. It depends on the motivation.	
6	I suppose they could label it. But I have no	6	BY MS. RHYU:	
7	reason to think that I mean, it is speculation.	7	Q. What do you mean it depends on their	
8	I have no reason to think that they would send out	8	motivation?	
9	a probe to be conjugated to HRP when we could do it	9	A. If somebody wanted to do it, I suppose	
10	in-house. It's not that hard to do.	10	they could have, but	
11	BY MS. RHYU:	11	Q. Had you ever heard of a company called	
12	Q. It's not hard to conjugate HRP with a	12	Operon Technologies in San Pablo?	
13	probe?	13	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; vague as to	
14	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; misstates her	14	time.	
15	testimony.	15	THE WITNESS: No.	
16	BY MS. RHYU:	16	BY MS. RHYU:	
17	Q. I'm just asking.	17	Q. You've never been aware of a company	
18	A. I really no longer recall how hard it	18	called Operon Technologies in San Pablo?	
19	was, but I think there are protocols to that.	19	MR. BOOZELL: Asked and answered.	
20	Q. And when you say "it's not that hard	20	THE WITNESS: All these companies	
21	to do," what were you referring to?	21	sound alike.	
22	A. I have conjugated enzymes to probes.	22	BY MS. RHYU:	
23	Q. And that was in the late 1980s time	23	Q. On the very next page, can you	
24	frame?	24	describe to me what's on that page, CH 337?	
25	A. Yes.	25	A. Are you talking about page 172?	
<del> </del>	Page 139		Page 141	
Pag	re 139	Pag	re 141	
1	Q. Was it before 1988?	1	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.	
1 2	<ul><li>Q. Was it before 1988?</li><li>A. This particular probe?</li></ul>	1 2	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337. Thanks.	
1 2 3	<ul><li>Q. Was it before 1988?</li><li>A. This particular probe?</li><li>Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to</li></ul>	1 2 3	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337. Thanks. A. All right. Yes.	
1 2 3 4	<ul> <li>Q. Was it before 1988?</li> <li>A. This particular probe?</li> <li>Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes.</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks. A. All right. Yes. Q. What is on this page?	
1 2 3 4 5	<ul> <li>Q. Was it before 1988?</li> <li>A. This particular probe?</li> <li>Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes.</li> <li>A. Oh, this is a method that was used</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4 5	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes.  Q. What is on this page?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document	
1 2 3 4 5 6	<ul> <li>Q. Was it before 1988?</li> <li>A. This particular probe?</li> <li>Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes.</li> <li>A. Oh, this is a method that was used commonly.</li> </ul>	1 2 3 4 5 6	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes.  Q. What is on this page?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document speaks for itself. Vague and ambiguous.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Was it before 1988? A. This particular probe? Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes. A. Oh, this is a method that was used commonly. Q. Commonly?	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes.  Q. What is on this page?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document speaks for itself. Vague and ambiguous.  THE WITNESS: This is a commercial	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Was it before 1988? A. This particular probe? Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes. A. Oh, this is a method that was used commonly. Q. Commonly? A. Commonly.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes.  Q. What is on this page?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document speaks for itself. Vague and ambiguous.  THE WITNESS: This is a commercial plate 96-well plate which evidently has a	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Was it before 1988? A. This particular probe? Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes. A. Oh, this is a method that was used commonly. Q. Commonly? A. Commonly. Q. And publicly known.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes.  Q. What is on this page?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document speaks for itself. Vague and ambiguous.  THE WITNESS: This is a commercial plate 96-well plate which evidently has a coating, and it has a membrane at the bottom of the	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>Q. Was it before 1988? <ul> <li>A. This particular probe?</li> <li>Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes.</li> <li>A. Oh, this is a method that was used commonly.</li> <li>Q. Commonly?</li> <li>A. Commonly.</li> <li>Q. And publicly known. <ul> <li>MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes.  Q. What is on this page?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document speaks for itself. Vague and ambiguous.  THE WITNESS: This is a commercial plate 96-well plate which evidently has a coating, and it has a membrane at the bottom of the well. So most probably in other words, it's a	
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Was it before 1988? A. This particular probe? Q. No, your conjugation of enzymes to probes. A. Oh, this is a method that was used commonly. Q. Commonly? A. Commonly. Q. And publicly known. MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for speculation. THE WITNESS: In-house it was known. We were the first biotech company. BY MS. RHYU: Q. I understand that. Did you interact with scientists outside of Cetus? A. Occasionally. Q. Is it your understanding that scientists outside of Cetus also understood how to conjugate HRP to probes by the late 1980s? MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for speculation, lacks foundation.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Yes. Corresponding to CH 337.  Thanks.  A. All right. Yes. Q. What is on this page? MR. BOOZELL: Objection; document speaks for itself. Vague and ambiguous. THE WITNESS: This is a commercial plate 96-well plate which evidently has a coating, and it has a membrane at the bottom of the well. So most probably in other words, it's a filter. So beads would not go through it. So you can wash a plate and it would retain the beads. BY MS. RHYU: Q. And those would be avidin biotin or avidin-coated beads. So one could use this plate if one were using an assay involving avidin-coated beads?  A. You could presumably use it depending on the diameter of the bead, because it gives a pore diameter, I believe. Q. Is this the kind of plate that was used for nonisotopic detection of PCR products in the late 1980s at Cetus?	

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1 ahead. So is that everything that was in this	1 access to deionized and distilled water as of
2 solution, the master mix?	2 January of 1989?
3 MR. BOOZELL: I'm going to object;	3 A. I don't know.
4 vague and ambiguous.	4 MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for
5 BY MS. RHYU:	5 speculation.
6 Q. I see that just under protocols for	6 BY MS. RHYU:
7 nonisotopic PCR there is a — in caps it says	7 Q. On the next page, there is a reference
8 "master mix," underlined?	8 to 20X SSPE buffer.
9 A. Yes.	9 A. Um-hmm.
10 Q. Does that mean that the solution	Q. Do you know what that is used for?
11 listed under that is the master mix?	MR. BOOZELL: It's at the top of the
12 A. Yes, I believe so.	12 page.
13 Q. And then placental DNA —	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I know, but I'm
14 A. Yes.	14 trying to remember what it was used for. I think
15 Q. — was that publicly available in	15 it was used for the ELISA plates.
16 January of '89?	16 BY MS. RHYU:
17 A. Yes.	Q. And were the ingredients for that
18 Q. And we'll skip the thermocycler	buffer also publicly available as of January 1989?
19 program for now, but below that it says	A. The dry ingredients would have been.
20 "bead-blocking solution," and it lists 50X	Q. You say everything except for the
21 Denhardt's. Do you know if that was publicly	21 water would have been available?
22 available in January —	A. What I mean is you have to make them
23 A. Yes.	23 up. You buy them as dry ingredients, and then you
24 Q of '89?	24 have to dissolve them, weigh them, dissolve them,
25 A. Yes.	25 and use them. Yes, the dry ingredients.
Page 151	Page 153
	1490 133
1 Q. It was?	1 Q. And would one of skill in the art
2 A. Yes.	Q. And would one of skill in the art typically know how to make that buffer given the
2 A. Yes. 3 Q. And 5 percent gelatin. Was that	Q. And would one of skill in the art typically know how to make that buffer given the dry ingredients?
2 A. Yes. 3 Q. And 5 percent gelatin. Was that 4 publicly available?	Q. And would one of skill in the art typically know how to make that buffer given the dry ingredients?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for
2 A. Yes. 3 Q. And 5 percent gelatin. Was that 4 publicly available? 5 A. Yes. Well, gelatin was. You can make	Q. And would one of skill in the art typically know how to make that buffer given the dry ingredients?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for speculation, lacks foundation, calls for expert
2 A. Yes. 3 Q. And 5 percent gelatin. Was that 4 publicly available? 5 A. Yes. Well, gelatin was. You can make 6 it up to any percent you want.	Q. And would one of skill in the art typically know how to make that buffer given the dry ingredients?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for speculation, lacks foundation, calls for expert testimony.
2 A. Yes. 3 Q. And 5 percent gelatin. Was that 4 publicly available? 5 A. Yes. Well, gelatin was. You can make 6 it up to any percent you want. 7 Q. How about sheared herring sperm DNA?	Q. And would one of skill in the art typically know how to make that buffer given the dry ingredients?  MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for speculation, lacks foundation, calls for expert testimony.  THE WITNESS: Any technician would
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	e 154	Pag	e 156
	·	1	conclusion, assumes facts not in evidence, and it's
1	More like eighteen. Yes.	2	argumentative.
2		- 3	BY MS. RHYU:
3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	Q. Just asking for your understanding.
4	A. Yes. Q. Did you use PCR techniques at Zoma?	5	A. Certainly not. I mean, I don't know
5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6	if you're asking it in the negative or the
6	A. No.	7	positive. If I learned something at Cetus, that I
7	Q. Did you use ELISA techniques at Zoma?	8	could apply it elsewhere?
8	A. Yes.	9	Q. Yes.
9	Q. Was it your understanding that	10	A. Well, of course.
10	anything you invented based on techniques you	11	Q. But the question was, if you learn a
11	learned at Cetus was the intellectual property of	12	technique at Cetus and you applied it elsewhere,
12	Cetus?	13	was it your understanding that the inventions that
13	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; calls for a	14	came out of applying those techniques while you
14	legal conclusion and it's vague and ambiguous.	15	were not at Cetus — were those inventions the
15	BY MS. RHYU:	16	property of Cetus?
16	Q. Just asking for your understanding.	17	MR. BOOZELL: It's vague and
17	MR. BOOZELL: Same objections.	18	ambiguous, assumes facts not in evidence. It's an
18	THE WITNESS: Did I understand that	19	incomplete hypothetical, and it calls for a legal
19	what?	20	conclusion.
20	MS. RHYU: Would you read it back?	21	THE WITNESS: I simply don't follow
21	(The record was read back as follows:		
22	"Q. Was it your understanding that	22	you. BY MS. RHYU:
23	anything you invented based on	23	Q. Which part do you not follow? It's a
24	techniques you learned at Cetus was	24	
25	the intellectual property of	25	pretty simple question. I'm just asking, what was
Pag	e 155	Pag	re 157
1	Cetus?")	1	your understanding as to your obligations to Cetus
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.	2	or Roche after you left Cetus?
3	BY MS. RHYU:	3	A. I had no obligation to them.
4	Q. Even after you left Cetus?	4	Q. So even though you learned techniques
5	A. Yes.	5	at Cetus, even proprietary techniques at Cetus -
6	MR. BOOZELL: Same objections. Sorry.	6	A. Oh, proprietary. That's different.
7	Go ahead.	7	Q. Well, PCR is a proprietary technique
8	BY MS. RHYU:	8	to Cetus.
9	Q. So anything you did at Zoma using	9	A. But I didn't use PCR at Zoma.
10	ELISA techniques, if that led to an invention, you	10	Q. If you had used PCR at Zoma to come up
11	understood that to be the intellectual property of	11	with an invention, do you think that would belong
12	Cetus?	12	to Cetus?
13	MR. BOOZELL: Same objections.	13	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous,
14	THE WITNESS: No.	14	calls for a legal conclusion, incomplete
15	BY MS. RHYU:	15	hypothetical.
16	Q. Why not?	16	THE WITNESS: I can't - I really - I
17	A. ELISAs are a general technique.	17	don't know.
2 L /	Q. When you say it's "a general	18	BY MS. RHYU:
		19	Q. Did you have any understanding - did
18	technique." what do you mean by that:		
18 19	technique," what do you mean by that?  A. Everybody uses ELISAs. So if I used	20	you have any understanding that if you used PCR
18 19 20	A. Everybody uses ELISAs. So if I used	20 21	after you left Cetus anything that you used PCR
18 19 20 21	A. Everybody uses ELISAs. So if I used ELISAs at Zoma, that certainly wasn't the	ł	after you left Cetus anything that you created
18 19 20 21 22	A. Everybody uses ELISAs. So if I used ELISAs at Zoma, that certainly wasn't the intellectual property of Cetus.	21	
18 19 20 21	A. Everybody uses ELISAs. So if I used ELISAs at Zoma, that certainly wasn't the	21 22	after you left Cetus anything that you created belonged to Cetus?

	Page 158		Page 160
1	question.	1	technique.
2	* A. No.	2	Q. So you should be free to use that
3	Q. Was it your understanding that you	3	technique once you leave the company?
4	could use techniques that you learned at Cetus and	4	MR. BOOZELL: Objection; misstates her
5	apply them to other projects once you left Cetus?	5	testimony. Again, calls for a legal conclusion.
6	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous,	6	It's vague and ambiguous, incomplete hypothetical.
7	incomplete hypothetical, calls for a legal	7	THE WITNESS: I simply can't answer
8	conclusion.	8	that question.
9	THE WITNESS: I can't answer that	9	BY MS. RHYU:
10	question.	10	Q. I don't mean to be confusing you or
11	BY MS. RHYU:	11	tricking you or anything like that, but this case
12	Q. Why can't you answer it?	12	is about obligations that individuals have to Cetus
13	A. For the reasons that Jeff just	13	once they leave. And I'm asking you because you
14	articulated.	14	worked at Cetus for such a long time and then you
15	Q. I'm just asking for your	15	left.
16	understanding. What was your understanding of your	16	A. I didn't leave. I was laid off.
17	obligation to Cetus?	17	Q. Right. Right. But then you stopped
18	MR. BOOZELL: Same objections.	18	working at Cetus, and you learned how to use the
19	BY MS. RHYU:	19	PCR technique while at Cetus.
20	Q. Did you understand that if you used	20	A. Yes. And I never used it since.
21	PCR anything you created following from that use	21	Q. And irrespective of that fact, did you
22	would belong to Cetus?	22	have an understanding as to whether — if you used
23	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous,	23	the PCR technique after you left Cetus, whether
24	misstates her testimony and is an incomplete	24	anything that flowed from that — any invention
25	hypothetical, and it calls for a legal conclusion.	25	that flowed from that would belong to Cetus?
1	Page 159		
	rage 139		Page 161
1	BY MS. RHYU:	1	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous,
1 2		2	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous, compound.
	BY MS. RHYU:	2 3	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous, compound. BY MS. RHYU:
2	BY MS. RHYU:  Q. Was that your understanding?  A. I fail to understand the distinction between proprietary techniques and just general	2 3 4	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous, compound. BY MS. RHYU: Q. I'm just asking for your understanding
2	BY MS. RHYU:  Q. Was that your understanding?  A. I fail to understand the distinction between proprietary techniques and just general increase in knowledge.	2 3 4 5	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous, compound. BY MS. RHYU: Q. I'm just asking for your understanding of that.
2 3 4 5 6	BY MS. RHYU:  Q. Was that your understanding?  A. I fail to understand the distinction between proprietary techniques and just general increase in knowledge.  Q. Okay. I don't want to use broad terms	2 3 4 5 6	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous, compound. BY MS. RHYU: Q. I'm just asking for your understanding of that. MR. BOOZELL: Calls for legal
2 3 4 5 6 7	BY MS. RHYU:  Q. Was that your understanding?  A. I fail to understand the distinction between proprietary techniques and just general increase in knowledge.  Q. Okay. I don't want to use broad terms like that. I'm just asking —	2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. BOOZELL: Vague and ambiguous, compound. BY MS. RHYU: Q. I'm just asking for your understanding of that. MR. BOOZELL: Calls for legal conclusions and incomplete hypothetical, and it's
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Patent 6,503,705. Have you ever seen this patent before?  MR. BOOZELL: Do I get one, Counsel?  MS. RHYU: Sorry.  MR. BOOZELL: Thank you.  THE WITNESS: I've not seen this patent before.  MS. RHYU: Thank you very much. Thank you for your time today. I really appreciate it.  I do ask you and your counsel that we be able to see the documents that you have that are responsive to the subpoenas that I showed you before.  MR. BOOZELL: Like I say, we will look to see if she has any documents that are responsive to those subpoenas, and if there are, then we will produce them.  MS. RHYU: Then I have no further questions at this time.  MR. BOOZELL: And for the record, given that we've gone through a number of lab notebooks of Ms. DeWitt's/Roche entities, we will designate the transcript of this deposition, and in particular the portions of the transcript which discuss Ms. DeWitt's work at Cetus and the lab	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss.  COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO )  I, the undersigned, declare under penalty of perjury that I have read the foregoing transcript, and I have made any corrections, additions, or deletions that I was desirous of making; that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my testimony contained therein.  EXECUTED this day of,  City) (State)  SUSANNE DEWITT	
25	notebooks and the lab notebooks themselves, as	25 <b>Pag</b>	e 173	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	highly confidential, attorneys' eyes only, under paragraphs 4 and 9 of the protective order.  And Ms. DeWitt would like time to review her transcript before it's finalized and signed.  MS. RHYU: So do you want to provisionally make the entire transcript highly confidential and then identify specific portions later if you want to retain that designation?  MR. BOOZELL: Yes.  MS. RHYU: Sounds good. Thank you very much.  THE VIDEO OPERATOR: This is the end of Tape No. 2 and the end of this deposition of Susanne DeWitt on July 13, 2006. We are off the record at 2:31 p.m. Thank you.  THE REPORTER: Counsel, do you want a copy and a rough disk?  MR. BOOZELL: Yes.  MS. RHYU: Yes.  (Deposition concluded at 2:32 p.m.)	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE  I, RICHARD M. RAKER, CSR #3445, Certified Shorthand Reporter, certify: That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place therein set forth, at which time the witness was put under oath by me; That the testimony of the witness and all objections made at the time of the examination were recorded stenographically by me and were thereafter transcribed; That the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my shorthand notes so taken. I further certify that I am not a relative or employee of any attorney or of any of the parties, nor financially interested in the action. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Dated this 20th day of July, 2006.  RICHARD M. RAKER, C.S.R. No. 3445	