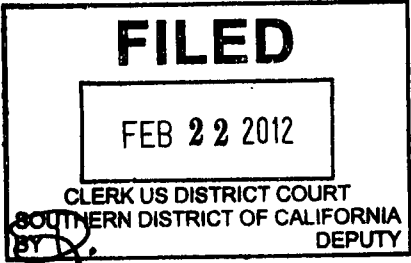


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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

<p>GEN-PROBE INCORPORATED,</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Plaintiff,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">vs.</p> <p>BECTON DICKINSON AND COMPANY,</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Defendant.</p>	<p>CASE NO. 09-cv-2319 – BEN (NLS)</p> <p>ORDER GRANTING IN PART MOTION TO REQUIRE GEN- PROBE TO LIMIT THE NUMBER OF ASSERTED CLAIMS</p> <p>[Doc. No. 193]</p>
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This is a patent infringement action. Plaintiff Gen-Probe Incorporated (“Gen-Probe”) alleges that Defendant Becton Dickinson & Company (“BD”) infringes two families of closely-related patents that encompass and facilitate the use of fully automated, self-contained systems intended for detecting the DNA or RNA nucleic acids of infectious organisms. Presently before the Court is BD’s motion to require Gen-Probe to limit the number of asserted claims.

At issue are seven patents: five patents comprising the “Automation Patents” and two patents comprising the “Penetrable Cap Patents.” The Automation Patents¹ describe an automated method of nucleic acid-based testing, a method for detecting the presence of a particular pathogen in a sample. Nucleic acid-based testing involves the creation of a complimentary nucleotide sequence that a target pathogen will bind to through complementary base pairing. The Penetrable Cap Patents² describe the

¹ U.S. Patent Nos. 7,118,892 (the ’892 Patent), 7,560,255 (the ’255 Patent), 7,482,143 (the ’143 Patent), 7,560,256 (the ’256 Patent), and 7,542,652 (the ’652 Patent).

² U.S. Patent Nos. 6,893,612 (the ’612 Patent) and 7,294,308 (the ’308 Patent).

1 removable caps affixed by physicians onto sample tubes used to hold specimens collected from their
2 patients and sent to laboratories for testing on such automated instrument systems. The Penetrable Cap
3 Patents use a seal or seals on a collection vessel that are penetrated by a fluid transfer device.

4 Gen-Probe filed the initial complaint on October 19, 2009, and a First Amended Complaint
5 on April 22, 2011. The Court issued its Claim Construction Order on November 15, 2011, and an
6 Amended Claim Construction Order on November 22, 2011. On December 15, 2011, Gen-Probe
7 served its Final Infringement Contentions on BD. Pursuant to Magistrate Judge Stormes's order, BD
8 must serve its Final Invalidity Contentions on Gen-Probe twenty days after this Court rules on the
9 present motion to limit the number of asserted claims. A hearing on the motion was held on February
10 3, 2012. For the reasons set forth below, the Court **GRANTS IN PART** the motion to limit claims.

11 DISCUSSION

12 I. Parties' arguments

13 Gen-Probe's Final Infringement Contentions assert 92 claims over six patents against BD. BD
14 argues that this vast number of claims creates an unnecessarily large burden on the court and the
15 parties, especially on BD who will be required to spend around \$250,000 on its Final Infringement
16 Contentions. Moreover, BD argues that a case involving such a vast number of claims will be
17 particularly unmanageable, and might overwhelm the jury. Accordingly, consistent with the practice
18 of some other district courts, BD asks the Court to require Gen-Probe to limit the number of its
19 asserted claims to ten. Apart from allowing for a just and speedy resolution, BD argues that this would
20 also significantly narrow and focus expert discovery, and would streamline the issues for the jury. As
21 a practical effect, BD asserts that many of the claims over the six patents are virtually duplicative, and
22 therefore unnecessary for ultimate determination of BD's liability. Moreover, BD asserts that in light
23 of the Court's Claim Construction Order, Gen-Probe cannot in good faith maintain some of its claims.³

24 In its opposition, Gen-Probe does not challenge the Court's authority and discretion to limit
25 the number of claims for trial. Moreover, it indicates that it is not opposed to limiting the number of
26 claims at the appropriate time. Gen-Probe's main concern, however, is that BD is trying to gain a
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28 ³ BD expressly notes, however, that it is not asking at this time that the Court enter summary judgment in its favor or otherwise rule on the merits as to those claims.

1 tactical advantage because BD has not yet served its Final Invalidity Contentions and has expressly
2 declined to affirm that it will not raise new invalidity and obviousness defenses. Accordingly, Gen-
3 Probe asserts that to require it to limit its claims at this time, before the Final Invalidity Contentions
4 are served, would be premature and would deny it due process. Gen-Probe also asserts that its claims
5 are not duplicative and still have merit, even considering the Court's Claim Construction Order.
6 Moreover, Gen-Probe objects to BD's attempt to have the Court rule on the merits of some of the
7 claims without a properly-supported summary judgment motion.

8 Ultimately, Gen-Probe asserts that it should be required to limit its claims only after the Final
9 Invalidity Contentions are served. In the alternative, Gen-Probe suggests the Court require it to limit
10 its claims to sixty at this time, and further require it to limit the number to thirty after BD's Final
11 Invalidity Contentions are served. If the Court accepts this suggestion, Gen-Probe also seeks an order
12 requiring BD to limit its Final Invalidity Contentions to no more than one anticipatory reference and
13 one obviousness combination consisting of three or fewer references per asserted claim.

14 In its reply, BD asserts there is no support for Gen-Probe's proposed two-step "final" exchange
15 of Final Infringement Contentions and Final Invalidity Contentions. Moreover, BD objects to Gen-
16 Probe's request that it limit its anticipatory references and obviousness combinations, arguing instead
17 that this should be done at a later time by an appropriate motion.

18 **II. Analysis**

19 The Federal Circuit has held that requiring a plaintiff patentee to limit its claims to a certain
20 number from a large number of asserted claims is permissible as long as the district court leaves open
21 the door for the assertion of additional claims upon a showing of good cause or need. *See In re Katz*
22 *Interactive Call Processing Litig.*, 639 F.3d 1303, 1310-12 (Fed. Cir. 2011) (concluding that the
23 district court did not abuse its discretion in limiting a plaintiff patentee to sixty-four claims from 1,975
24 asserted claims); *see also Stamps.com Inc. v. Endicia, Inc.*, 437 Fed. App'x 897, 902-03 (Fed. Cir.
25 2011) (concluding that the district court did not abuse its discretion in refusing to allow additional
26 claims, having previously required plaintiff to limit its asserted claims from 629 to fifteen). As the
27 Federal Circuit explained: "When the claimant is in the best position to narrow the dispute, allocating
28 the production burden to the claimant will benefit the decision-making process and therefore will not

1 offend due process unless the burden allocation unfairly prejudices the claimant's opportunity to
2 present its claim." *In re Katz*, 639 F.3d at 1311.

3 An order limiting the number of claims could come prematurely. *See id.* at 1313 n.9 ("It is also
4 conceivable that a claim selection order could come too early in the discovery process, denying the
5 plaintiff the opportunity to determine whether particular claims might raise separate issues of
6 infringement or invalidity in light of the defendants' accused products and proposed defenses."). In
7 this case, the Court is satisfied that the posture of the case and the vast number of claims asserted in
8 Gen-Probe's Final Infringement Contentions support requiring Gen-Probe to limit the number of its
9 claims at this time. Nonetheless, the Court is not persuaded by BD's arbitrary choice of ten claims,
10 especially when Gen-Probe still has not had the opportunity to consider BD's Final Invalidity
11 Contentions. Accordingly, adopting in part Gen-Probe's alternative recommendation, the Court
12 believes that requiring Gen-Probe to limit its claims to thirty is appropriate at this time.

13 The Court is mindful that requiring Gen-Probe to conclusively limit the number of its asserted
14 claims at this time could potentially result in its inability to assert some viable and non-duplicative
15 claims at trial. Accordingly, to address any due process concerns, the Court will allow Gen-Probe to
16 substitute or supplement its chosen claims after BD serves its Final Invalidity Contentions. However,
17 as the Federal Circuit noted, because "due process is not merely a theoretical concern, the plaintiff
18 must be able to show that it has lost some tangible right." *Id.* at 1312. Thus, if after the Final
19 Invalidity Contentions are served, Gen-Probe wishes to substitute or supplement its claims, it would
20 be required to identify those unasserted claims that, in its view, "raise separate legal issues from those
21 raised by the asserted claims." *See id.* Gen-Probe can satisfy its burden by showing that those
22 unselected claims present unique issues as to liability or damages. *See id.*

23 Finally, addressing Gen-Probe's request that the Court require BD to limit the number of its
24 asserted anticipatory references and obviousness combinations in the Final Invalidity Contentions, the
25 Court believes such an order would be premature at this time. Rather, after the Final Invalidity
26 Contentions are served, if Gen-Probe believes that the number of BD's anticipatory references or
27 obviousness combinations is unduly large or burdensome, then Gen-Probe could move the Court by
28 an appropriate motion to require BD to limit the number of its asserted defenses.


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CONCLUSION

BD's motion to limit the number of Gen-Probe's asserted claims is **GRANTED IN PART**. Within **21 days** of the filing of this Order, Gen-Probe shall reduce its infringement contentions to **no more than thirty (30) claims**. Within **20 days** of Gen-Probe's service of its reduced number of claims, BD shall serve its Final Invalidity Contentions. This Order is without prejudice to Gen-Probe requesting, by an appropriate motion, to substitute or supplement its asserted claims upon a showing of good cause or need. This Order is also without prejudice to Gen-Probe bringing at a later time a motion requesting that the Court order BD to limit the number of its asserted defenses.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: February 21, 2012


Honorable Roger T. Benitez
United States District Judge