

## **EXHIBIT H-23**




EXPRESS MAIL # 90169539

200



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

#23

In re Application of:	)	I hereby certify that this
Fu-Kuen LIN	)	paper is being deposited
Serial No: 675,298	)	with the United States
Filed: November 30, 1984	)	Postal Service "EXPRESS
For: Production of	)	MAIL" under 37 CFR §1.10
Erythropoietin	)	addressed to: Commissioner
Examiner: A. Tanenholtz	)	of Patents & Trademarks,
Group Art Unit:	)	Washington, D.C. 20231,
	)	on this date.
	)	<u>October 21, 1987</u>
	)	
	)	Pamela A. Simonton
	)	Registration No. 31,060
	)	Attorney for Applicants

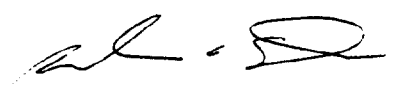
TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Commissioner of Patents  
and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Enclosed is Fu-Kuen Linn's Declaration Re:  
Microorganism Deposit for filing in the above referenced  
case.

Respectfully submitted,  
AMGEN INC.

Date 10/21/87

  
Pamela A. Simonton  
Reg. No. 31,060

Amgen Inc.  
1900 Oak Terrace Lane  
Thousand Oaks, CA 91320

PatFormT

443

451



EXPRESS MAIL # 90169539

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application of:	)	PRODUCTION OF ERYTHROPOIETIN
FU-KUEN LIN	)	
Serial No.: 675,298	)	Group Art Unit
Filed: November 30, 1984	)	Examiner - A. Tanenholtz

DECLARATION RE: MICROORGANISM DEPOSIT

FU-KUEN LIN, DECLARES AND SAYS:

1. That he is the inventor of the subject matter claimed in the above-identified patent application;
2. That certain cultures have been deposited in the permanent culture collection of the American Type Culture Collection, 12031 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland, and the culture deposits meet the requirements of the Budapest Treaty for the purposes of patent procedure;
3. That said cultures were deposited, after the filing date of the above-identified patent application, on October 20, 1987 as accession numbers ATCC 40381, for a deposit of a phage clone designated λhE1 at page 42 of the above-identified application, and ATCC 67545, for a deposit of a clone designated pMkE83 in E. coli ("clone 83") as described at page 34 of the above-identified application;
4. That the microorganism in each of said cultures was in his possession prior to the filing of the above-identified application and prior to December 13, 1983, as supported for λhE1 by the identical construction designated "λ21-2a" on attached page 19 of co-worker Sidney Suggs' Notebook No. 439, dated October 28, 1983 and page 30 dated November 7, 1983 and identified as Exhibit 11, and for pMkE83 by the identical construction designated "p83" on attached page 37 of co-worker Sidney Suggs' Notebook No.439, dated November 11,

449

EXPRESS MAIL # 901695:

- 2 -

13 and identified as Exhibit 12;

5. That he declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief and believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

KIRIN-AMGEN, INC.

BY: Fu-Kuen Lin  
Fu-Kuen Lin  
Inventor

Oct. 21, 1987.

445

453

EXPRESS MAIL # 90169539

Project No. 4

TITLE Southern Blots of ETD

Book No. II

19

From Pejo No. = F.K. Lin has isolated 4 clones that "light up" with oligo probes designed from 2 different regions of ETD. Charon 4A phage have been grown up and banded in CsCl. These DNA's were dialyzed (in Eppendorf tubes) vs 50ml T<sub>25</sub> E<sub>10</sub> for ~ 1hr. I will prepare DNA from these.

10/27

Measure volumes:		20% SDS	5M NaCl	proteinase K (15 mg/ml)
16-3a	0.52 ml	5 ul	175 ul	10 ul
21-2a	0.52	5 ul	175 ul	10 ul
27-6a	0.51	5 ul	170 ul	10 ul
44-1a	0.34	3.5 ul	115 ul	7 ul

Add the amounts of the solns indicated to bring SDS to 0.2%, 50 volume <sup>5M</sup> NaCl, proteinase K to 100 µg/ml

G incubate 50/30

Phenol/CHCl<sub>3</sub> extract (0.7 ml) 2x → CHCl<sub>3</sub> extract (0.7 ml) → other extract (~1 ml)  
 Put at 4°/20

10/28

I vortexed the samples yesterday during the phenol extraction. This should probably not have been done. Should gently extract.

Put in speed vac for 5'.

Add ~1 ml EtOH to each tube. Most tubes had viscous globs of DNA.

- Put on dry ice/5'

Spin 5' in Eppendorf. Large salt pellets for 7 of the 8 tubes.

Resuspend the 7 pellets @ in 300 µl H<sub>2</sub>O & add 700 µl EtOH. -20°/15' → denat/c

Spin Wash Dry

Resuspend in 75 µl T<sub>10</sub>E<sub>0.1</sub>

Measure OD profiles: all but 27-6a look like clean DNA profiles. 27-6a appears to contain protein (contamination at OD 270).

The concentrations are:

16-3a	1.13 mg/ml
21-2a	700 µg/ml
27-6a	460 µg/ml
44-1a	525 µg/ml

Dilute DNA's	stock	H <sub>2</sub> O
16-3a	2.5 ul	34 ul
21-2a	4 ul	30
27-6a	6.2 ul	30
44-1a	5.3 ul	31
From DNA prep Mundorf → 16-3a	18 ul	18

Put in bright box

To Page No. 20

Witnessed & Understood by me.

*JK Atter*

Date

11/10/83

Invented by

Recorded by *JK Atter*

Date

28 Oct 83

EXHIBIT 11 - LAB No. 439

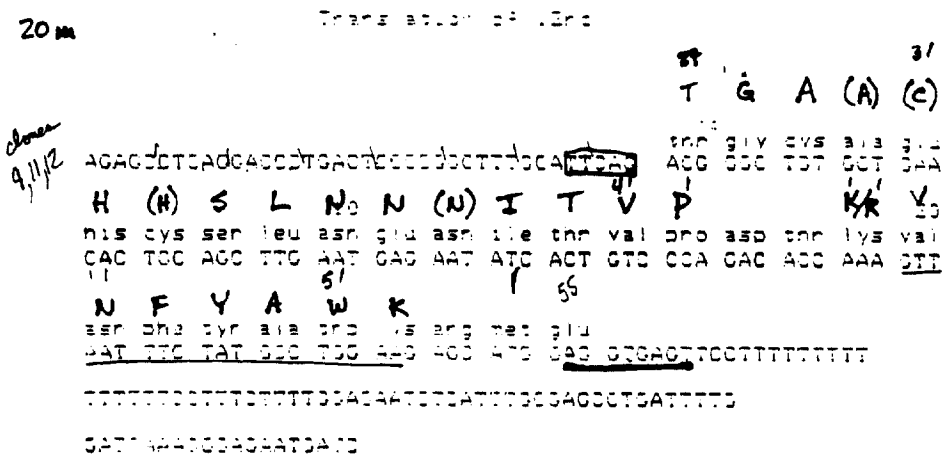
1/4/84

30

Project No.                       
Book No. IV TITLE M13 sequencing of putative EPO clones

From Page No. 21

Sequence that is a perfect match for one of the sequences in the EpV probes. The sequence is one of the 16 sequences in EpV 6. This means that the clone was detected with a 1 bp mismatch.



- iii) Clone is shown the reverse complement of the sequence. The probe hybridization site is underlined in red. The letters written in blue above the nucleotide sequence are the amino acid sequences of EPO pep obtained by Porter. The first stretch of amino acid sequence is starting with residue 27 from the N-terminus. The second stretch of sequence corresponds to the tryptid peptide from which the 20-mer (EpV) probes were designed. The nucleotide sequence enclosed in the box matches well with a consensus splice acceptor site. The underlined sequence matches extremely well with a consensus splice donor site.
- iv) Clones 1, 3, 4 are the same as clone 17 that Mike Fox sequenced. My sequences did not work as well as his, mainly because I have some "n-1"mers in the sequence. This is probably caused by 5' contamination.
- v) Mike sequenced clone 18 & 19 as well. These clones had different sequences than each and different sequences from 17 as well. He did a C-test and determined that 18 is the opposite orientation from 17.
- vi) The sequence of all the pep to date are on the next page. We have been unable to find the 17-mer hybridization site in the sequence of clones 17 & 18.
- vii) From the sequence of clones 9, 11, 12, there is no doubt that clones 21-2a (and 27-6a as well) is a clone for EPO.

To Page No. 31

Witnessed & Understood by me, <u>MK Atton</u>	Date <u>11/10/83</u>	Invented by	Date <u>7 Nov 83</u>
		Recorded by <u>Sid Suggs</u>	<u>447</u>

TITLE Sequencing of EPO cDNA clone #83

Project No. 7  
Book No. IV

37

From Page No.       

11/10 ● went to try sequencing directly out the plasmid using the 20-mers (EpV) as primers. This is the procedure we used at City of Hope. F.K.L. believes that the EpV2 mixture contains the sequence found in the monkey cDNA clone.

Yesterday, I received ~1 µg of rapid plasmid DNA (alkaline method) that was prepared by F.K.L. He added an equal volume of 4M NH<sub>4</sub>OAc and then 0.6 volumes iso-propanol (room temp), and then gave the DNA to me. I let it sit at room temp for ~1 hr.

Spin. Wash. Dry.  
Resuspend in 1.75 µl H<sub>2</sub>O  
0.25 µl 10x ISRB  
0.2 µl 1M Tris, pH 7.4  
0.2 µl Eco RI (12<sup>U</sup>/µl)  
37°/1 hr → -20°/ON

Today, set up stl sequencing rxns  
t/p: 2.5 µl DNA soln (B5cut with Eco RI)  
4 µl H<sub>2</sub>O  
0.75 µl 10x H<sub>2</sub>O buffer of each sequence  
0.5 µl EpV<sub>2</sub> (1 pmol/µl)  
100°/3' → plunge into ice water bath and use immediately.

A/ΔN: see p. 33

Rxns were run at room temp.

Run on a 10% FA-8M urea gel.  
Expose 2 hrs / -80° / 2 screens

CONCLUSIONS:

- i) Clone 83 definitely is an EPO clone. There is considerable sequence homology with the human genomic clone sequence.
- ii) I will be able to read more sequence tomorrow when I have an exposure without screens.
- 11/11 iii) On the computer, I have translated all 3 frames of the reverse complement of the sequence. I can find 3 stretches of sequence that match well with the human genomic sequence and/or the human amino acid sequence.

To Page No. 43

Witnessed & Understood by me.

Date

Invented by

Date

Recorded by Sid Snuggs

11 Nov 83