

Search Strategy in Medicinal Chemistry (with Examples on Polymorphic Forms)



Overview

Search and retrieval of prior art for patents

- 1. How do EPO examiners work?
- 2. External database (STN)
- 3. Internal database (EPODOC / ESPACENET)
- 4. Other external databases (Reaxys, Integrity)
- 5. Classification

Basic search principles

- Search should be broad enough so that no relevant information is missing
- Search effort must stay within reasonable bounds in terms of time and resources
- Search is a dynamic process: adapt the strategy to the current case, the current needs and the current results

European Patent Office

Search specificity of pharmaceutical applications

- Specificity of chemical/pharmaceutical applications:
 - Chemical formula (vs. keywords)
 - Classification system

The invention is concerned with triazolopyridine compounds of formula (I) wherein R1, R2 and R3 are as defined in the description and in the claims, as well as physiologically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds inhibit PDE10A and can be used as medicaments.

$$R^3$$
 N R^1 (I)

Structural Search in an external database (Reaxys): 64 compounds in 7 citations

(6 patents + 1 NPL)

[SS 1] ..fi epodoc

■ Database: EPODOC

[EPODOC: SS 1] /c c07d471/04

Results in EPODOC 101.109

European Patent Office

Search specificity of pharmaceutical applications

CLAIMS (22)

We claim:

1. A compound of Formula III

III

Wherein, independently for each occurrence,

R² is substituted or unsubstituted anyl or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryt;

A is -O-, -S-, or -NR-;

R is -H, or alkyt, and

R³ is substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryt.

1 structural search

VS.

(at least) 3 classes

C07D403/12 C07D413/12 C07D417/12

European Patent Office

5

Successful search strategy

Stage 1: Coarse filter

Develop search statements and screen the databases to select a subset of documents most likely to be relevant

Stage 2: Fine filter

Read the original documents to identify the most relevant and discard the others. Compare the invention with the documents

Further searching necessary?

European Patent Office

Stage 1: Coarse filter

- 1. Harvest information from the application and identify key search concepts
- 2. Analyse the key search concepts and identify synonyms, classes, etc.
- 3. Formulate search statements, query relevant databases
- 4. Collect documents which might be relevant

European Patent Office

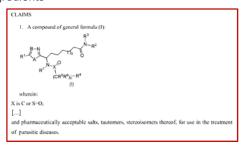
7

For which purpose?

 First medical use of novel active pharmaceutical ingredients; novel polymorphic forms

Claims

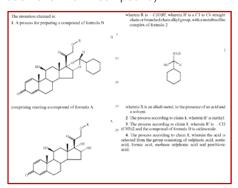
- 1. A polymorphic form C of Efavirenz characterized by an X-ray powder diffraction pattern which comprises characteristic 26 values at: 7.1, 7.3, 11.0, 13.8, 14.2, 14.6, 19.1, 20.9, 21.2, 24.5 and 24.9 \pm 0.2 degrees 26.
- Second (and further) medical use of a known active pharmaceutical ingredients



European Patent Office

For which purpose?

 Chemical process (alternative or improved process of a process for the preparation of a known compound)



- Novelty
- Inventive step

European Patent Office

Crystalline forms of rifaximin (description)

CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form κ of Rifaximin, characterised by a powder XRD spectrum with peaks at values of the angle 20 of 5.3°, 6.8°, 7.8°, 8.5°, 9.3°, 10.1°, 10.3°, 12.1°,

12.7°, 13 20.3° an Patent application <u>EP 1557421 A1</u> describes three polymorphs of Rifaximin. The first form, designated a has a powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectrum which presents peaks at the values of angle 20 of 6.6°, 7.4°, 7.9°, 8.8°, 10.5°, 11.1°, 11.8°, 12.9°, 17.6°, 18.5°, 19.7°, 21.0°, 21.4° and 22.1°. The second form, designated has a powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectrum with peaks at the values of angle 20 of 5.4°, 6.4°, 7.0°, 7.8°, 9.0°, 10.4°, 13.1°, 14.4°, 17.1°, 17.9°, 18.3° and 20.9°. Finally, the third polymorphic form cited in this application, designated has a lesser degree of crystallinity and has a powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) spectrum with peaks at the values of angle 20 of 5.0°, 7.1° and 8.4°.

Patent application WO 2006/094662 A1 describes two polymorphic forms of Rifaximin, designated and corespectively; the first has a water content within the range from 2.5 to 6% by weight (preferably from 3 to 4.5%), and a powder XRD

2

Crystalline forms of rifaximin (STN)

CLAIMS

European Patent Office

1. A crystalline form κ of Rifaximin, characterised by a powder XRD spectrum with peaks at values of the angle 20 of 5.3°, 6.8°, 7.8°, 8.5°, 9.3°, 10.1°, 10.3°, 12.1°, 12.7°, 13.4°, 13.7°, 14.6°, 15.3°, 15.8°, 16.4°, 16.9°, 17.7°, 18.0°, 18.8°, 19.2°, 19.7°, 20.3° and 22.1°.

```
? rifaximin/CN
L1 1 rifaXiMin/CN
```

```
? 80621-81-4/rn
L1 1 80621-81-4/RN
```

European Patent Office 1

Crystalline forms of rifaximin (STN)

tetracyanoethanesulfonic acid in the form of a light yellow powder, M. P. 197–198° C.

A sample is recrystalized from water to give white needles, M. P. 198–199° C.

Analysis.—Calcd. for CasHa2NeSO3: C, 61.39; H, 6.34; N, 16.52; S, 6.30. Found: C, 61.18; H, 6.49; N, 16.52, 16.40; S, 6.41, 6.22.

```
? L1
L2 685 L1
? L1/prep/form
685 L1
6095157 PREP/RL
26 L1/PREP
(L1 (L) PREP/RL)
685 L1
1038062 FORM/RL
1 L1/FORM
(L1 (L) FORM/RL)
L3 27 L1/PREP OR L1/FORM
?
```

European Patent Office

13

Crystalline forms of rifaximin (STN)

FILE 'REGISTRY'

L1 1 80621-81-4/RN

FILE 'CAPLUS'

L4 681 L1

L5 61 L4 AND (POLYMORPH? OR CRYSTAL? OR RECRYSTAL?)

L9 34 L4 (L) (POLYMORPH? OR CRYSTAL? OR RECRYSTAL?)

L7 4 L4 AND (E3 OR E4)

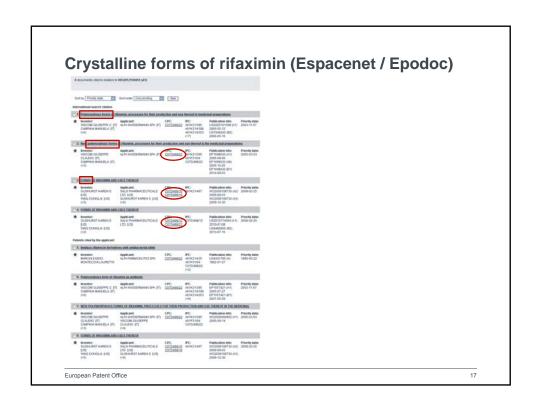
L8 26 L1/PREP

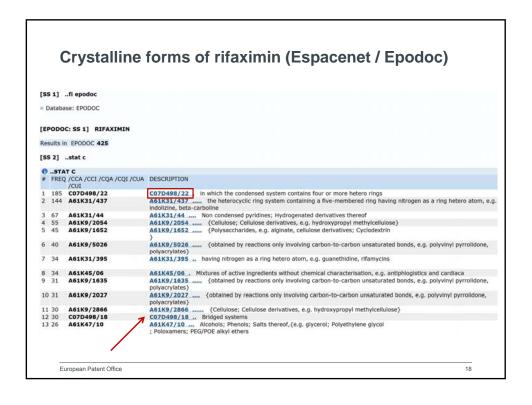


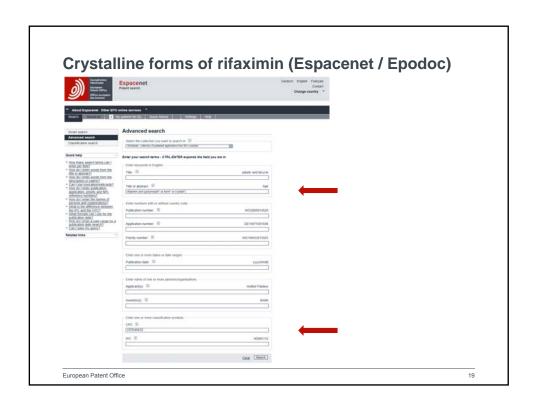
European Patent Office

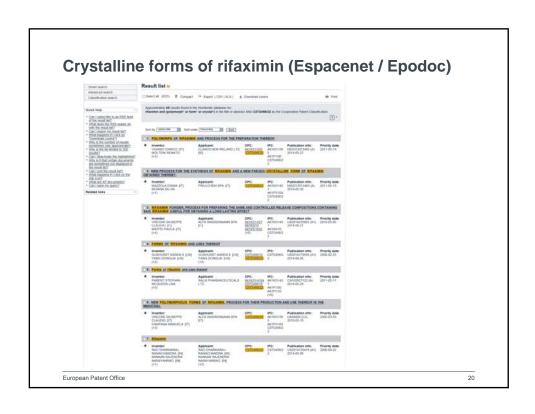












Crystalline forms of rifaximin (Espacenet / Epodoc)

- look for the recent applications from the same applicant, form the same inventor(s)
- look for applications having the same words in the title

European Patent Office

21

Successful search strategy

- Stage 1: Coarse filter
 - Develop search statements and screen the databases to select a subset of documents most likely to be relevant
- Stage 2: Fine filter
 - Read the original documents to identify the most relevant and discard the others. Compare the invention with the documents
- Further searching necessary?

European Patent Office

Stage 2: Fine filter

- Study documents in detail
- Do it methodically!

European Patent Office

23

Successful search strategy

- Stage 1: Coarse filter
 - Develop search statements and screen our databases to select a subset of documents most likely to be relevant.
- Stage 2: Fine filter

Read the original documents to identify the most relevant and discard the others. Compare the invention with the documents.

Further searching necessary?

European Patent Office

Continue search yes/no?

- How successful already?
- How much time spent/left?
- How many databases tried?
- How many queries tried?
- How likely is future success?

European Patent Office

25

Further searches

- Modify query
 - less restrictive queries
 - more restrictive queries
- Citation hopping

European Patent Office

Modify query

CLAIMS

1. A crystalline form κ of Rifaximin, characterised by a powder XRD spectrum with peaks at values of the angle 20 of 5.3°, 6.8°, 7.8°, 8.5°, 9.3°, 10.1°, 10.3°, 12.1°, 12.7°, 13.4°, 13.7°, 14.6°, 15.3°, 15.8°, 16.4°, 16.9°, 17.7°, 18.0°, 18.8°, 19.2°, 19.7°, 20.3° and 22.1°.



noise or further relevant documents?

European Patent Office

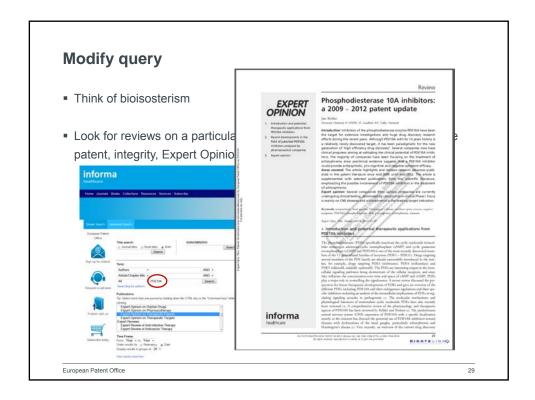
27

Modify query

The invention is concerned with triazolopyridine compounds of formula (I) wherein R1, R2 and R3 are as defined in the description and in the claims, as well as physiologically acceptable salts thereof. These compounds inhibit PDE10A and can be used as medicaments.

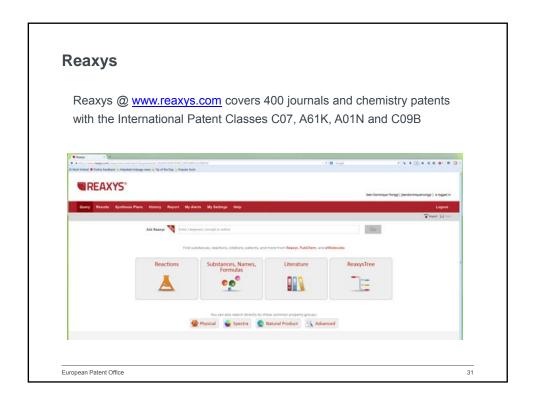
- Search a broader chemical structure in Registry to find documents potentially relevant not only for novelty but for inventive step as well
- Combine with keywords in Chemical Abstract (receptor, diseases)
- Or do the opposite approach: search a disease first and a structure within said set

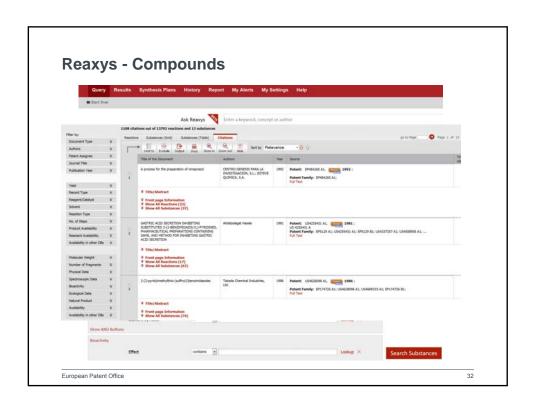
European Patent Office

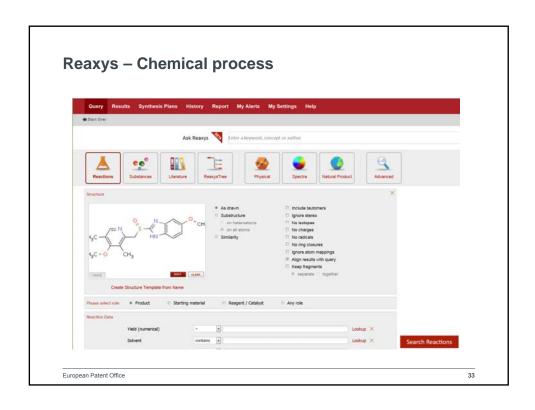


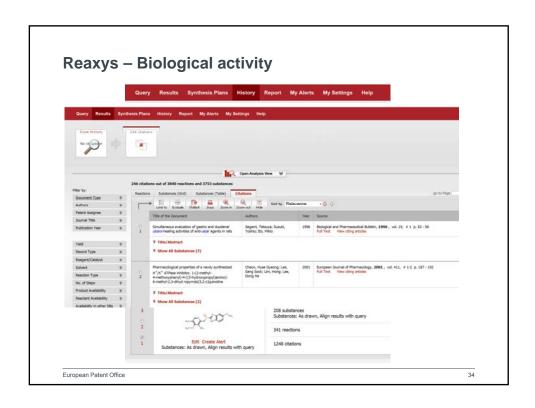
Citation hopping

If possible, use regularly and iteratively until no further new or interesting documents turn up



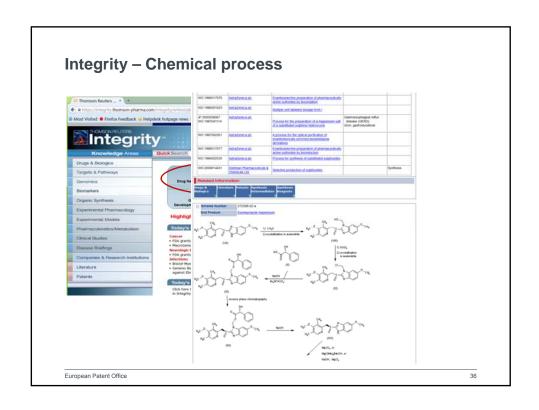


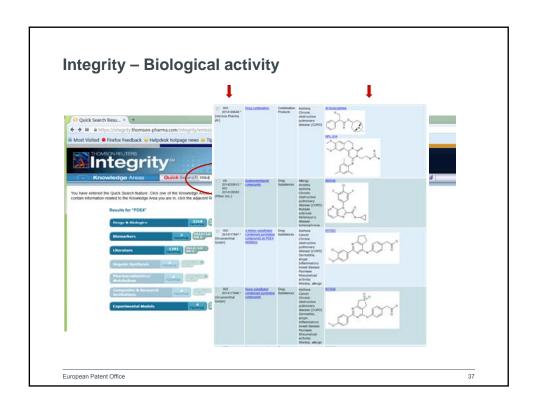


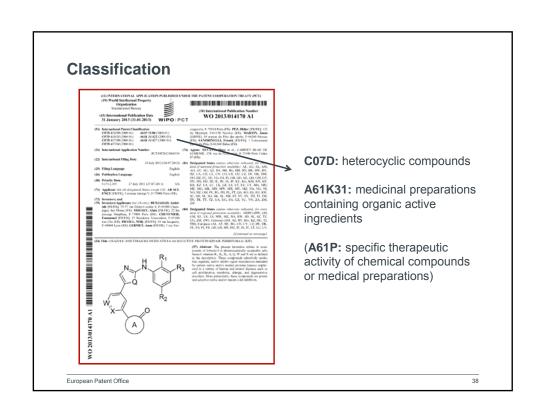


Integrity

- Integrity @ https://integrity.thomson-pharma.com encompasses essential information on over 380,000 bioactive compounds, 24,000 synthesis schemes, 8,000 companies and research institutions, etc.
- Patent offices covered include WO, EP, US, JP, CN, KR, and IN.







Classification

- 1991: all documents classified via EC codes according to European
 Classification only. Additional indexing system of "In Computer Only" codes
 (ICO codes) was also developed
- 01 January 2013: EPO replaced EC and ICO by a joint classification system co-owned with USPTO and called the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC)
- The structure of the CPC Scheme and Definitions is generally similar to that of the IPC
- Unless otherwise stated, CPC structure, rules and principles are identical to the IPC ones
- The general policy of CPC is to follow the current IPC and to progressively reduce any divergence between the two systems

European Patent Office 39

PDF versions of the CPC scheme and definitions are available on the official page of the CPC:

http://www.cooperative patent classification.org/cpcScheme And Definitions/table.html

The CPC can also be searched and browsed on Espacenet:

http://worldwide.espacenet.com/classification

