

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE  
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 1512

DATE: AUGUST 1, 2023

PROJECT MP10336

**The following classification changes will be effected by this Notice of Changes:**

<b><u>Action</u></b>	<b><u>Subclass</u></b>	<b><u>Group(s)</u></b>
<b>SCHEME:</b>		
Titles Changed:	C07K	19/00
<b>DEFINITIONS:</b>		
Definitions Modified:	C07K	19/00

**No other subclasses/groups are impacted by this Notice of Changes.**

**This Notice of Changes includes the following** *[Check the ones included]:*

1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

- A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)
- B. New, Modified or Deleted Warning(s)
- C. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)
- D. New, Modified or Deleted Guidance Heading(s)

2. DEFINITIONS

- A. New or Modified Definitions (Full definition template)
- B. Modified or Deleted Definitions (Definitions Quick Fix)

3.  REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)

4.  CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)

5.  CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

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1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

**SUBCLASS C07K - PEPTIDES (peptides in foodstuffs A23; obtaining protein compositions for foodstuffs, working-up proteins for foodstuffs A23J; preparations for medicinal purposes A61K; peptides containing beta-lactam rings C07D; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazine-2,5-diones, C07D; ergot alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type C07D 519/02; macromolecular compounds having statistically distributed amino acid units in their molecules, i.e. when the preparation does not provide for a specific; but for a random sequence of the amino acid units, homopolyamides and block copolyamides derived from amino acids C08G 69/00; macromolecular products derived from proteins C08H 1/00; preparation of glue or gelatine C09H; single cell proteins, enzymes C12N; genetic engineering processes for obtaining peptides C12N 15/00; compositions for measuring or testing processes involving enzymes C12Q; investigation or analysis of biological material G01N 33/00)**

<u>Type*</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)</u>	<u>Title</u> <u>“CPC only” text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**</u>	<u>Transferred to#</u>
M	C07K19/00	0	Hybrid peptides {, i.e. peptides covalently bound to nucleic acids, or non-covalently bound protein-protein complexes}	

\*N = new entries where reclassification into entries is involved; C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; T= existing entries with enlarged file scope, which receive documents from C or D entries, e.g. when a limiting reference is removed from the entry title; M = entries with no change to the file scope (no reclassification); D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed; U = entries that are unchanged.

NOTES:

- \*\*No {curly brackets} are used for titles in CPC only subclasses, e.g. C12Y, A23Y; 2000 series symbol titles of groups found at the end of schemes (orthogonal codes); or the Y section titles. The {curly brackets} are used for 2000 series symbol titles found interspersed throughout the main trunk schemes (breakdown codes).
- U groups: it is obligatory to display the required “anchor” symbol (U group), i.e. the entry immediately preceding a new group or an array of new groups to be created (in case new groups are not clearly subgroups of C-type groups). Always include the symbol, indent level and title of the U group in the table above.
- All entry types should be included in the scheme changes table above for better understanding of the overall scheme change picture. Symbol, indent level, and title are required for all types.
- “Transferred to” column must be completed for all C, D, F, and Q type entries. F groups will be deleted once reclassification is completed.
- When multiple symbols are included in the “Transferred to” column, avoid using ranges of symbols in order to be as precise as possible.
- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: “< administrative transfer to XX>”, “<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>”, or “<administrative transfer to XX, YY, ...and ZZ simultaneously>” when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be “additional information”.
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations “ADD” or “INV”: <administrative transfer to XX ADD>, <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or < administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.

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- In certain situations, the “D” entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination (“Transferred to”) symbol, however it is required to specify “<no transfer>” in the “Transferred to” column for such cases.
- For finalisation projects, the deleted “F” symbols should have <no transfer> in the “Transferred to” column.
- For more details about the types of scheme change, see CPC Guide.

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## 2. A. DEFINITIONS (modified)

### C07K 19/00

#### Definition statement

Replace: The existing Definition statement with the following new text:

Peptides covalently linked to one or more nucleic acids; or, non-covalently bound complexes of two (or more) different peptides. This symbol is exclusively applied when a protein (or peptide) is covalently bonded to a nucleic acid, or when a non-covalent protein-protein complex is the core of the invention.

#### Relationships with other classification places

Replace: The existing Relationships text with the following revised text:

Preparations for medical, dental or toilet purposes are classified in A61K.

Hybrid immunoglobulins are classified in C07K 16/46.

Chemically modified proteins, e.g. PEGylated, acylated or acetylated are classified in C07K14/00.

Covalently bound hybrid or heterologous peptides having more than 20 amino acids are classified in C07K14/00 and C07K2319/00 and subgroups, wherein each of the peptides forming the hybrid or heterologous molecule is classified per se in C07K14/00 and subgroups.

Fusion proteins of an immunoglobulin with a peptide not being an immunoglobulin are classified in C07K16/00 and C07K14/00.

General processes for the preparation of hybrid peptides are classified in C07K1/00.

Genetic engineering processes for obtaining hybrid peptides are classified in C12N 15/00.

Preparation of hybrid peptides and proteins by fermentation or enzyme-using processes are classified in C12P 21/00.

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**References**Delete: The entire Limiting references section.***Informative references***Replace: The existing Informative references table with the following revised table:

Peptides in foodstuffs	A23
General processes for the preparation of hybrid peptides	C07K1/00
Chemically modified proteins, e.g. PEGylated, acylated or acetylated	C07K14/00
Fusion proteins of an immunoglobulin with a peptide not being an immunoglobulin	C07K14/00, C07K16/00
Genetic engineering processes for obtaining hybrid peptides	C12N 15/00
Preparation of hybrid peptides and proteins by fermentation or enzyme-using processes	C12P 21/00
Compositions for measuring or testing processes involving enzymes	C12Q
Investigation or analysis of biological material	G01N 33/00

Insert: The following new Special rules of classification section:**Special rules of classification**

Looping references between C07K19/00 and C07K16/46 have been identified. Until this inconsistency is resolved in IPC, the current classification practice in CPC is as follows: Classify hybrid immunoglobulins composed solely of immunoglobulins in C07K16/46.