Columbia Exhibit 2113 Illumina, Inc. v. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York IPR2018-00291, 318, 322, 385 & 797

Illumina, Inc. vs. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York

Videotaped Deposition of FLOYD ROMESBERG, PH.D. October 09, 2018



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1	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	1	UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ge _
2	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD	2	BEFORE THE PATENT TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD	
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4		4		
	ILLUMINA, INC.,		ILLUMINA, INC.,	
5		5		
6	Plaintiff,	6	Plaintiff,	
7	Case No.: IPR2018-00797	7	Case No.: IPR2018-0	0707
	vs. Patent 9,868,985	'		
8			vs. Patent 9,	868,985
0	THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	8		
9	IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK		THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	
10	Defendant.	9	IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK	
11	berendane.	10	Defendant.	
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	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF FLOYD ROMESBERG, PH.D.	13		
14	SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA	14		
15	TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 2018	15		
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20		20	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION of FLOYD ROMESBERG,	ם אם
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22		21	taken on behalf of Patent Owner, at 12790 El Camin	
23	Reported by:	22	Real, San Diego, California, beginning at 12:31 p.	
	Linda E. Marquette	23	and ending at 4:36 p.m., on Tuesday, October 9, 20	
24	RPR, CLR, CSR No. 11874	24	before Linda E. Marquette, RPR, CLR, Certified Sho	rthand
25	Job No. 10048075	25	Reporter No. 11874.	
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	APPEARANCES: For Petitioner: BY: WILLIAM R. ZIMMERMAN, ESQ. KNOBBE MARTENS 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue Suite 900 Washington, DC 20006 bill.zimmerman@knobbe.com -and- BY: NATHANAEL R. LUMAN, ESQ. KNOBBE MARTENS 12790 El Camino Real San Diego, California 92130 858.707.4000 nate.luman@knobbe.com For Patent Owner: BY: ROBERT S. SCHWARTZ, ESQ. -and- BY: ZACHARY L. GARRETT, ESQ. FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO 1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10104-3800 212.218.2298 212.218.2200 fax rschwartz@fchs.com ALSO PRESENT: Videographer, Ryan Asanas Dr. Steven Menchen	2 3 4 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>WITNESS: FLOYD ROMESBERG, Ph.D. EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ EXAMINATION BY MR. ZIMMERMAN EXHIBITS NO. DESCRIPTION Exhibit 1075 ** United States Patent 9,868,985 B2 dated 1/16/2018 Exhibit 2080 Deposition transcript of Floyd Romesberg dated 1/14/2014 (260 pages) Exhibit 2007 Declaration of Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D., IPR2013-00517, dated 5/5/2014 (43 pages) Exhibit 2095 United States Patent 6,664,079 B2 dated 12/16/2003 Exhibit 2035 Deposition transcript of Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D., dated 7/8/2014 in IPR2013-00517 (190 pages) Exhibit 1036 ** Unexpected Enzymatic Fucosylation of the Hindered Tertiary Alcohol of 3-C-Methyl-N-Acetyllactosamine Produces a Novel Analogue of the LeX-Trisaccharide Exhibit 2102 Manuscript "Enzymatic and Chemical Synthesis of Oligosaccharide Analogs by</pre>	PAGE 8 135 PAGE 11 11 18 21 26 49
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1		Page 5	1	5W1757#2	Page 6
1	EXHIBITS NO. DESCRIPTION	PAGE	1	EXHIBITS NO. DESCRIPTION	PAGE
3	Exhibit 2097	61	3	Exhibit 2101	126
4	Chemoenzymatic Synthesis of a-(1 arrow 3)-Gal(N Ac) - Terminating Glycosides of			Regioselective Oxidation of Internal	
	Complex Tertiary Sugar Alcohols		4	Olefins Bearing Neighboring Oxygen Functions by Means of Palladium	
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8	Isomerization and Cleavage of Allyl	12	8	Generate Iodine-Centered Radicals at	
9	Ethers of Carbohydrates by Trans-[Pd(NH3)2 C12] Tadeusz Bieg and		9	Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl	
9	Wieslaw Szeja		9	Ethers, and Evidence for Generation of	
10			10	a-Oxy Carbon Radicals	
11	Exhibit 2098 Complete Reverse Regioselection in	77	11	Exhibit 2107 The Origins of the Benzotrizole Project,	129
	Wacker Oxidation of Acetonides and		12	Its Versatility Illustrated by a NewC	
12	Cyclic Carbonates of Allylic Diols Exhibit 1023 **	79		=CHCH+OEt Synthon, and Novel Synthesis	
	Syntheses of Nucleosides Designed for		13	of alpha beta-Unsaturated Aldehydes and Ketones, Furans, Pyrroles and Allyl	
14 15	Combinatorial DNA Sequencing Exhibit 2099	84	14	Ethers	
15	United States Patent 5,858,671 dated	04	15	Exhibit 1013 **	131
16	1/12/1999		16	International Application Published	
17	Exhibit 2100 United States Patent 6,013,445 dated	92	10	Under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) dated 16 May 1991 for USP	
18	1/11/2000		17	9,868,985	
19	Exhibit 2103 Project Information "Evolving Novel	98	18	Exhibit 1078 **	10
20	Polymerases for Genome Sequencing"		19	Declaration of Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D.,	
21	Exhibit 2104	99		Exhibit 1001 **	
22	Helicos and Columbia to Test Scripps' Improved Polymerases for Next-Gen		20	U.S. Patent 7,057,026 B2	13
	Sequencing dated 10/3/2006		21	Exhibit 1015 ** U.S. Patent 5,547,839	120
23	Exhibit 2096	114	22		
24	Deposition transcript of Floyd		23	**(Marked in previous depositions,	
25	Romesberg, Ph.D., dated 9/19/2018 Volume I		24 25	referenced herein and attached hereto.)	
		Dage 7			Dage 9
1	SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA; TUESDAY, OCTOBER	Page 7 9. 2018	1	firm in New York City. And also with me is Dr. Steve	Page 8
2	12:31 P.M. to 4:36 P.M.	-,	2	Menchen.	
	12.31 F.W. 10 4.30 F.W.				_
3			3	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Bill Zimmerman of Knobb	е
4	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are now on the rec	ord.	4	Martens Olsen & Bear on behalf of Illumina and the	
5	Today's date is October 9, 2018, and the time is		5	witness. With me is my partner Nate Luman and Ma	rcus
6	12:31 p.m.		6	Birch of Illumina.	
7	This begins the video-recorded deposition of		7	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you.	
8	Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D., being taken on behalf of the		8	The court reporter today is Linda Marquette,	
	plaintiff in the matter of Illumina, Inc. v. Trustees of		9	also with Aptus Court Reporting.	
9	•		-		
10	Columbia University in the City of New York, pending		10	And she may now swear in or affirm the	
11	the United States Patent and Trademark Office before		11	deponent.	
12	Patent Trial and Appeal Board, Case No. IPR2018-00	797.	12		
13	We are at the offices of Knobbe Martens,		13	FLOYD ROMESBERG, PH.D.,	
14	located at 12790 El Camino Real, San Diego, Californ	nia	14	having been first duly administered an oath, was	
15	92130.	-	15	examined and testified as follows:	
16	My name is Ryan Asanas, the videographer of		16		
17	Aptus Court Reporting, located at 600 West Broadway	y,	17	EXAMINATION	
18	Suite 300, San Diego, California 92101.		18	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	
19	Will all counsel present please identify		19	Q. Good afternoon, Dr. Romesberg.	
20	yourselves and state whom you represent, starting with	th	20	A. Good afternoon.	
21	the taking attorney.		21	Q. So we went over the ground rules for a	
22	MR. SCHWARTZ: I am Robert Schwartz. I			_	or thom
			22	deposition the last time we met, so I won't go ov	
23	represent Columbia University in this matter. With me	9	23	again, except to say that if there's any reason yo	
24	is my colleague, Zachary Garrett and John Murnane.		24	can't give truthful testimony today, just I'd just	
25	We're all from the Fitzpatrick Cella Harper & Scinto		25	prefer that you tell us now.	

	yu Kolliesberg, Fli.D.		
1	Page 9 Is there any reason you can't give truthful	1	Page 10 Q. And what did you do to prepare for today's
2	testimony today?	2	deposition?
3	A. No, there's not.	3	A. In addition to meeting with them yesterday?
4	Q. Okay. Did you meet with your attorneys in	4	Q. Uh-huh.
5	preparation for your deposition today?	5	A. I spent a couple of hours this morning
6	And I'm only asking for a yes or no answer.	6	rereading, refreshing my memory on on selected
7	A. Yes.	7	publications and and documents from the IPR.
8	Q. And what are the names of the attorneys you	8	Q. And you understand that today's deposition is
-	met with?	9	in relationship to IPR2018-00797, correct?
10	A. Nate and Marcus and Bill.	10	A. I do.
11	Q. Okay. And how many times did you meet with	11	Q. Okay. And you've prepared an expert
12	the attorneys in preparation for your deposition today?	12	declaration in that IPR, correct?
13	A. One time.	13	A. I did.
14	Q. And when did that meeting take place?	14	
			Q. And I'm going to put in front of you
15	A. Yesterday.	15	putting in front of you Exhibit 10,000 sorry, 1078
16	Q. And approximately how much time yesterday did	16	entitled Declaration of Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D., In
17		17	Support of Petition for Inter Partes Review of U.S.
18	A. Six hours.	18	Patent No. 9,868,985.
19	Q. Outside of that meeting, did you meet with	19	And please turn to the last page of the
20	your attorneys any other time?	20	declaration. Is that your signature on that page?
21	A. I did not.	21	A. It is.
22	Q. Okay. And did you speak with anybody else	22	Q. Okay. The next exhibit I'm going to put in
23	other than those attorneys you mentioned about your	23	front of you is Exhibit 1075, which is U.S. Patent No.
24	deposition?	24	9,868,985.
25	A. I did not.	25	<i>III</i>
<u> </u>	Page 11		Page 12
1	(Exhibit 1075 was previously marked	1	labeling dNTPs, et cetera.
2	for identification by the Certified	2	Do you see that?
3	Shorthand Reporter.)	3	"ANSWER: I do."
4	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	4	I'm going to ask you to skip ahead to page 38,
5	Q. The inven the invention claimed in U.S.	5	please. I don't want to read everything into the
6	Patent No. 9,868,985 relates to a method of sequencing	6	record.
7	of nucleic acid SBS, correct?	7	And please draw your attention to line 11.
8	A. Correct. Correct.	8	And certainly feel free to read the testimony in between
9	Q. I'm going to put in front of you Exhibit 2080,	9	from where we left off to here if you need to.
10	which is the deposition transcript in IPR2013-00128.	10	A. Yes. Can I do that, please?
11	(Exhibit 2080 was previously marked	11	Q. Can I ask the question first and just see if
12	for identification by the Certified	12	you need to? And certainly if you need to, you can.
13	Shorthand Reporter.)	13	But for now, I'll just read the following testimony that
14	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	14	starts at line 11.
15		15	"QUESTION: Okay. So then you
		16	would agree that those other
16	attention to line 8. And starting at line 8, the	17	techniques listed are things other
16		11/	techniques isted are timigs other
17	transcript reads:		than SPS Correct?
17 18	"QUESTION: You see it also lists	18	than SBS. Correct?
17 18 19	"QUESTION: You see it also lists other uses for the nucleotides in	18 19	"ANSWER: Yes. Correct."
17 18 19 20	"QUESTION: You see it also lists other uses for the nucleotides in the '026 patent. Correct?	18 19 20	"ANSWER: Yes. Correct." That was your testimony, correct?
17 18 19 20 21	"QUESTION: You see it also lists other uses for the nucleotides in the '026 patent. Correct? "ANSWER: Yes, correct.	18 19 20 21	"ANSWER: Yes. Correct." That was your testimony, correct? A. That is what's written.
17 18 19 20 21 22	"QUESTION: You see it also lists other uses for the nucleotides in the '026 patent. Correct? "ANSWER: Yes, correct. "QUESTION: And it provides	18 19 20	"ANSWER: Yes. Correct."That was your testimony, correct?A. That is what's written.Q. It is your opinion that polynucleotide
17 18 19 20 21	"QUESTION: You see it also lists other uses for the nucleotides in the '026 patent. Correct? "ANSWER: Yes, correct.	18 19 20 21	 "ANSWER: Yes. Correct." That was your testimony, correct? A. That is what's written. Q. It is your opinion that polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, and
17 18 19 20 21 22	"QUESTION: You see it also lists other uses for the nucleotides in the '026 patent. Correct? "ANSWER: Yes, correct. "QUESTION: And it provides	18 19 20 21 22	"ANSWER: Yes. Correct."That was your testimony, correct?A. That is what's written.Q. It is your opinion that polynucleotide

	yd Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 13 Q. Oh, sure.	1	Page 14 My question was: From your testimony you said
2	A. Could I ask for a refresher on what is the	2	it was your opinion that polynucleotide synthesis,
3	'026 patent?	3	nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, and labeling
4	Q. Do you want to see the '026 patent?	4	dNTPs are techniques that are not SBS. That's what you
5	A. If you I may not need to, if you just tell	5	testified, correct?
6	me who it is.	6	A. Could you show me where I exactly testified?
7	Q. I can't testify, so I can I can put the	7	Because I think what I was being asked was whether or
8	patent in front of you if you want to see it.	8	not this patent this '026 patent described things
9	A. Sure.	9	other than just sequencing by synthesis. And it goes
10	Q. This is Exhibit 1001. It's the '026 oh,	10	out of its way to do so in spots where I agreed.
11	I'm sorry. This is not marked yet. I can put it in	11	So I don't know that I listed specific things
12	front of you. I won't mark it, and if you want me to,	12	and said whether or not they were sequencing by
13	I'll mark it. But	13	synthesis. What I was answering there was that this
14	A. I don't even I'm not sure I know what that	14	patent was about things in addition to sequencing by
15	means.	15	synthesis.
16	Q. Put a number on it.	16	So if you could ask me a specific question
17	A. Yeah, I guess I'm not sure why that would I	17	again.
18	don't mind if you don't mark it.	18	Q. Okay. Well, let's go back.
19	MR. ZIMMERMAN: You don't have to worry about	19	A. And if you could clarify whether you're asking
20	it.	20	me about what this patent says or whether I think a
21	THE WITNESS: Okay.	21	specific technique is sequencing by synthesis.
22	A. Okay. Could you repeat the question?	22	Q. It was the latter. But we can go back to the
23	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	23	transcript at line 8. Do you want to go back and look
24	Q. So we read your testimony. I won't reread	24	at the transcript?
25	your testimony in the in the deposition.	25	A. Which which page?
-	Page 15	-	Page 16
1	Q. Starting at line 8 at page 37. And the	1	That was your testimony, correct?
2	question was:	2	A. That is what's written, yes.
3	"You see it also lists other uses	3	But I do believe that it's referring to what
4	for the nucleotides in the '026	4	is listed in the patent, not any particular list that
5	patent. Correct?"	5	may have been part of a question which ends with
6			
	And your answer was:	6	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera,"
7	"Yes. Correct.	6 7	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things.
8	"Yes. Correct. And the question was:	6 7 8	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want
8 9	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples	6 7 8 9	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I
8 9 10	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide	6 7 8 9 10	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis.
8 9 10 11	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid	6 7 8 9 10 11	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the
8 9 10 11 12	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by
8 9 10 11 12 13	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera.	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does.
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that?	6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14	"et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that? And your answer was:	6 7 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 "et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an opinion as to whether polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that? And your answer was: "I do."	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 "et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. J just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an opinion as to whether polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs were
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that? And your answer was: "I do." And I asked you to skip ahead to page 38,	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 "et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. J just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an opinion as to whether polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs were things other than sequencing by synthesis, and your
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that? And your answer was: "I do." And I asked you to skip ahead to page 38, line 11, where there was a conclusory question. And the	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 "et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an opinion as to whether polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs were things other than sequencing by synthesis, and your answer was "Yes. Correct."
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that? And your answer was: "I do." And I asked you to skip ahead to page 38, line 11, where there was a conclusory question. And the question was:	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 "et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. J just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an opinion as to whether polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs were things other than sequencing by synthesis, and your answer was "Yes. Correct." MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	"Yes. Correct. And the question was: "And it provides various examples of those, such as polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs, et cetera. "Do you see that? And your answer was: "I do." And I asked you to skip ahead to page 38, line 11, where there was a conclusory question. And the question was: "Okay. So you would so then	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 "et cetera." Because where it ends with "et cetera," the patent does describe other things. I just want to be clear that I don't want to I'd have to rethink the question if it was do I think these are about sequencing by synthesis. But what I was answering here was whether the patent was included things other than sequencing by synthesis, which it clearly does. Q. Your answer was that you you provided an opinion as to whether polynucleotide synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, labeling dNTPs were things other than sequencing by synthesis, and your answer was "Yes. Correct." MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and answered.
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	yu Komesberg, Fil.D.		University in the City of New TOR
1	Page 17 the patent, which I was familiar with at that time, and	1	Page 18 A. Okay. So could you please ask that question
2	I was answering questions about that.	2	again?
3	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	3	Q. Is it your opinion that polynucleotide
4	Q. Is it your opinion that polynucleotide	4	synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies,
5	synthesis is a form of SBS?	5	labeling dNTPs are things other than SBS?
6	A. Polynucleotide synthesis is often involved in	6	A. All of those things can involve can be
7	SBS. That's the "by synthesis" part. But you can	7	related to SBS. They can all be parts of sequencing by
8	certainly do polynucleotide synthesis without	8	synthesis. So I would not say that those are unrelated
9	sequencing. So it does not have to involve sequencing.	9	to sequencing by synthesis, no.
10	Q. All right. So when you said that you agree	10	Q. So those are techniques that are SBS; is that
11	that those other techniques listed are things other than	11	your opinion?
12	SBS, and you agreed to that, you're withdrawing that	12	
13		13	
14	A. No. I'm what that testimony was referring	14	•
15	to was the subject matter that I was being asked about	15	
16	in this patent. And I believe that testimony I	16	
17	believe I would still answer that the same way.	17	
18	Q. Well, do you believe that polynucleotide	18	•
19	synthesis, nucleic acid hybridization, SNP studies, and	19	. ,
20	labeling dNTPs are things other than SBS?	20	Q. Please turn to page 10.
21	A. That's not what's asked.	21	A. Can can I ask, when did I give this
22	Q. Well, do you believe that? Is that your	22	testimony? I'm just drawing I've given several of
23		23	these, so I would like to make sure I know which one I'm
24	A. So you're now asking me a separate question?	23	
25	Q. Yes, because I am asking you that question.	25	-
25	a. Tes, because I all asking you that question.	23	Q. When did you sign tills: is that what you re
1	Page 19	1	Page 20 with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that?
1	asking?	1 2	Page 20 with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that? A. I do.
2	A. Yeah, that would be enough		with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that? A. I do.
2 3	asking?A. Yeah, that would be enoughQ. You signed this May 5th of 2014.	2	with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. You write:
2 3 4	 asking? A. Yeah, that would be enough Q. You signed this May 5th of 2014. A. Thank you. 	2 3	with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that? A. I do.
2 3 4 5	 asking? A. Yeah, that would be enough Q. You signed this May 5th of 2014. A. Thank you. Q. I mean, do you agree with that? I shouldn't 	2 3 4	 with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. You write: "One of ordinary skill in the art would have understood these
2 3 4 5 6	 asking? A. Yeah, that would be enough Q. You signed this May 5th of 2014. A. Thank you. Q. I mean, do you agree with that? I shouldn't be testifying so 	2 3 4 5 6	 with "One of ordinary skill." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. You write: "One of ordinary skill in the art would have understood these teachings of Ju as stating that Ju's
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FIO	ya Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 21 Paragraph 28 you cite to in spec	1	Page 22 Q. Okay. Now, go back to your declaration,
2	A. Oh, in paragraph yes.	2	please, and draw your attention to paragraph 29. In
3	Q. So as support for your opinion that we just	3	paragraph 29 you write:
4	went over, you referred to the portions of the '079	4	"Ju's SBS methods have four
5	patent specification, specifically Column 4, lines 22 to	5	'fundamental requirements.'
6	26, and Column 21, lines 1 through 5, correct?	6	(1) "The availability of four
7	A. Correct.	7	nucleotide analogues (aA, aC, aG, aT)
8	Q. Okay. I'm going to put in front of you U.S.	8	each labeled with a unique label and
9	Patent No. 6,664,079 to Ju, et al. And this has been	9	containing a chemical moiety capping
10	marked as Exhibit 2095.	10	the 3'-OH group;
11	(Exhibit 2095 was marked for	11	(2) the four nucleotide analogues
12	identification by the Certified	12	
13	Shorthand Reporter.)	13	• • • • •
14	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	14	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
15	Q. This is the same patent you referred to in	15	
16	Section 5A of your declaration, correct?	16	reaction;
17	A. It appears to be.	17	(3) the tag and the group capping the
18	MR. ZIMMERMAN: The copy I have isn't marked.	18	3'-OH need to be removed with high
19	Has it been marked as 2095?	19	yield to allow the incorporation and
20	MR. SCHWARTZ: It's been marked.	20	detection of the next nucleotide;
21	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Okay.	21	and,
22	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	22	
23	Q. And again, for convenience going forward, I	23	
	will refer to this patent as the '079 patent. Okay?	24	
25	A. That is okay.	25	•
1	Page 23 And you cite to the Ju patent specification.	1	Page 24 have the above four fundamental
2	That's Column 21, line 3 through 16.	2	requirements, and if any of these
3	That is what you wrote, correct?	3	requirements are not satisfied, then
4	A. That is what is written, yes.	4	Ju's sequencing by synthesis method
5	Q. And that is your opinion, correct?	5	would not work for its intended
6	A. I I do you want me to go back into	6	purpose."
7	into this '079 patent and refresh my memory on this? It	7	That is your opinion and that is what you
8	was obviously my opinion then.	8	wrote, correct?
9	Q. No, sir	9	A. Yes to both.
10	A. It probably still is.	10	Q. Please go to page 12 of your declaration. And
11	Q. Okay. So it is it is your opinion that	11	draw your attention to paragraph 32. And please draw
12	Ju's SBS methods have four fundamental requirements you	12	your attention to the sentence that begins four lines
13	list in paragraph 29	13	down in paragraph 32, where the sentence starts with "In
14	A. Yes.	14	discussing shortcomings."
15	Q of your declaration, correct?	15	Do you see that?
16	And as support for your opinion, you cite to	16	A. I do.
17	Column 21, lines 3 through 16, of the '079 patent,	17	Q. You write:
18	correct?	18	"In discussing shortcomings of
19	A. I do.	19	prior art pyrosequencing methods, Ju
20	Q. And please direct your attention to	20	states that this method 'can only
21	paragraph 30 of your declaration. In paragraph 30 you	21	sequence up to 30 base pairs (bps)
	write:	22	of nucleotide sequences' ld at
23	"Thus, one of ordinary skill in	23	Column 2, lines 10 through 25.
24	the art would have understood that	24	"Thus, one of ordinary skill
25	Ju's sequencing by synthesis methods	25	would understand Ju as teaching that
		1	

	d Romesberg, Ph.D.		
1	Page 25 a method that can only sequence 30	1	Page 26 deposition transcript in IPR2013-00517, which has been
2	base pairs is undesirable.		marked as Exhibit 2035.
3	Regarding Ju's own method, Ju	3	(Exhibit 2035 was previously marked
4	teaches, 'in the DNA sequencing	4	for identification by the Certified
5	system disclosed herein, more than	5	Shorthand Reporter.)
6	10,000 bases can be identified after	6	THE WITNESS: Mine is not marked.
7	each cycle and after 100 cycles, a	7	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Down here.
8	million base pairs will be generated	8	THE WITNESS: Oh, that's a mark?
9		-	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
1	from one sequencing chip' ld at	10	Q. Please turn to page 87. And please look at
10	Column 21, lines 63 through 67.		
11	"Thus, a person of ordinary skill	11	line 5. Starting at line 5
12	in the art would understand that the	12	A. Oh, I'm sorry. Can I ask when this testimony
13	desired read length of Ju's	13	is from? Is this also from 2014? Yes, it is. I see.
14	sequencing method is more than 30	14	Q. Please look at line 5. And starting at line 5
15	base pairs, and preferably up to a	15	the transcript reads:
16	hundred base pairs."	16	"QUESTION: Would you agree with
17	That is your opinion and that is what you	17	me that a person of ordinary skill
18	wrote, correct?	18	would understand that any alleged 30
19	A. I I would have to rethink that exactly, but	19	base pair requirement as a goal?
20	I believe this is certainly what I wrote, and I	20	"ANSWER: I think my reading was
21	believe it's what I would believe, yes.	21	that Ju had a much longer a goal
22	Q. If we focused on the last three lines of	22	of being much longer than 30
23	paragraph 32 I'll strike that. Strike that question,	23	nucleotides."
24	please.	24	That was your testimony, correct?
25	I'm going to put in front of you your	25	A. That is what is written.
	Domo 97	<u> </u>	Dave 29
	Page 27		Page 28
1	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that	1	declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now.
2	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at	2	declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec?
2 3	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads:		declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now.A. The current dec?Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the
2 3 4	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30	2 3 4	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517.
2 3 4 5	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He	2 3 4 5	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page?
2 3 4 5 6	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing	2 3 4	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517.
2 3 4 5	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30	2 3 4 5	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page?
2 3 4 5 6	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the	2 3 4 5 6	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read	2 3 4 5 6 7	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read]
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then	2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot,	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads.	2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he actually gives a value of what he	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he actually gives a value of what he says is his goal, but it was clearly	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is disparaging the pyrosequencing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than 95 percent to permit a read length
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is disparaging the pyrosequencing method as only providing 30	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than 95 percent to permit a read length of 30 bases before phasing errors
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is disparaging the pyrosequencing	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than 95 percent to permit a read length of 30 bases before phasing errors cause the signal-to-noise ratio to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is disparaging the pyrosequencing method as only providing 30	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than 95 percent to permit a read length of 30 bases before phasing errors cause the signal-to-noise ratio to decrease beyond detectable limits
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is disparaging the pyrosequencing method as only providing 30 nucleotide read lengths."	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than 95 percent to permit a read length of 30 bases before phasing errors cause the signal-to-noise ratio to decrease beyond detectable limits (i.e., 0.9530 = 21 %).
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Okay. Please turn to page 88 of that transcript. Please look at line 1. And starting at line 1, the transcript reads: "ANSWER: I don't read it as 30 nucleotides being a goal of Ju. He actually cites a pyrosequencing method, and he cites the 30 nucleotides as a limitation the fact that you can only get a read length of 30 as a limitation. So I think he's it's sort of it's noted as a limitation, and he then at a later at a different spot, talks about much longer reads. "So my read, I don't think he says is his goal, but it was clearly long in my read of it, it was clearly longer than 30 because he is disparaging the pyrosequencing method as only providing 30 nucleotide read lengths." That was your testimony, correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 declaration. That's Exhibit 2007 now. A. The current dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. It's the it's the declaration in that IPR2013-00517. A. This one? What page? Q. Page 13, paragraph 33, please. A. I'm there. Q. And you write: [As read] "In order to achieve a read length of more than 30 base pairs, one of ordinary skill must have understood that Ju's 3'-OH capping group must be removed in nearly quantitative yield through each cycle of sequencing. For example, the removal of efficiency of each cycle must be greater than 95 percent to permit a read length of 30 bases before phasing errors cause the signal-to-noise ratio to decrease beyond detectable limits (i.e., 0.9530 = 21 %).

1	Page 29 a removal efficiency significantly	1	Page 30 read length of a hundred bases
2	higher than 95 percent to account	2	(i.e., 0.85100 = 22%). [sic]
3	for inefficiencies associated with	3	Therefore, a person of ordinary
4	other steps in the sequencing cycle	4	skill in the art would have
5	(such as inefficiencies with tag	5	understood that Ju's sequencing
6	removal and/or polymerase		
		6	method requires nearly quantitative
7	incorporation of unnatural	7	cleavage efficiency for the 3'-OH
8	nucleotides)."	8	capping group."
9	And you cite to the Ju patent specification at	9	That is your opinion and that is what you
10	Column 21, lines 8 through 13.	10	wrote, correct?
11	That is what you wrote and that is your	11	A. That is what is written, and I believe that
12	opinion, correct?	12	would still be my opinion, yes.
13	A. That is what is written, and I believe that	13	Q. Please go to paragraph 34 of that declaration.
	is would still be my opinion, yes.	14	In paragraph 34 you write:
15	Q. And to support your opinion, you cite to	15	"Ju also states that 'The success
16	Column 21, lines 8 through 13 of the '079 patent,	16	of this [sequencing by
17	correct?	17	synthesis] system will allow the
18	A. That is what is written, yes.	18	development of an ultra
19	Q. And following the portion of paragraph 33 that	19	high-throughput and high fidelity
20	l just read, you write:	20	DNA sequencing system for
21	[As read]	21	polymorphism pharmacogenetics
22	"Likewise, one of ordinary skill	22	applications and for whole genome
23	would have known that the removal	23	sequencing. This fast and accurate
24	efficiency must be greater than	24	DNA resequencing system is needed in
25	98.5 percent to yield Ju's desired	25	such fields as detection of single
<u> </u>	Page 31		Page 32
1	nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs),	1	Did I read that correctly this time?
2	serial analysis of gene expression	2	MR. ZIMMERMAN: You did not.
3	(SAGE), identification in forensics	3	MR. SCHWARTZ: I'll try it again.
4	and genetic disease association	4	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
5	studies."	5	Q. Paragraph 34:
6	And you cite to the Ju patent specification at	6	"Ju also states that, "The
7	Column 4, lines 10 through 19.	7	success of this [DNA sequencing"
8	That is what you wrote and that is your	8	Are you are you are you saying I didn't record the
9	opinion, correct?	9	fact that he underlined some words? Is that what you're
10	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes	10	saying?
11	the document.	11	MR. ZIMMERMAN: No.
12	MR. SCHWARTZ: Did I misread something?	12	MR. SCHWARTZ: Oh.
13	MR. ZIMMERMAN: You did. You misread the	13	MR. ZIMMERMAN: You keep leaving out the word
14	first sentence of the quote.	14	"the" DNA sequencing by the synthesis system.
15	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	15	MR. SCHWARTZ: I thought I had read that.
16	Q. Okay. Let me read the beginning again.	16	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
17	"Ju also states that 'The success	17	Q. Let me read it again. Sorry about this.
18	of this [DNA sequencing by	18	A. I'm used to it.
19	synthesis] system will allow the	19	Q. [As read.]
20	development of an ultra	20	"Ju also states that the success
21	high-throughput and high fidelity	21	of this [sic] [DNA sequencing by the
22	DNA sequencing system for	22	synthesis] system will allow the
23	polymorphism, pharmacogenetics	23	development of an ultra
24	applications and for whole genome	24	high-throughput and high fidelity DNA
44			
24	sequencing."	25	sequencing system for polymorphism

FIO	yd Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New Yor
1	Page 33 pharmacogenetic application	1	Page 3 might have been echoing what Ju said.
2	pharmacogenetics applications and for	2	I'm actually not I don't that was four
3	whole genome sequencing. This fast	3	years ago, and I don't remember.
4	and accurate DNA resequencing system	4	Q. And why did why did you emphasize the word
5	is needed in such fields as detection	5	"ultra high-throughput"?
6	of single nucleotide polymorphisms	6	A. Same answer.
7	(SNPs) serial analysis of gene	7	Q. Going back to paragraph 34 of your declaration
8	expression (SAGE), identification in	8	in Exhibit 2007.
9	forensics and genetic disease	9	A. The same dec?
9 10	association studies."	9 10	Q. Yes.
11		11	
	And you cite to the Ju patent specification at		I just read paragraph 34 through the top of
12	Column 4, lines 10 through 19.	12	page 14. So following what I just read, we are now on
13	That is what you wrote and that is your	13	the third line from the top of page 14, and you write:
14	opinion, correct?	14	"Ju's characterization of its DNA
15	A. That is what is written, and I believe that	15	sequencing system as 'fast'" and
16	would still be my opinion, yes.	16	you put a quotes around fast "and
17	Q. And I'll note for the record that you	17	'ultra high-throughput'" and you
18	underlined the words "ultra high-throughput" and "fast"	18	put quotes around ultra
19	in what you wrote, correct?	19	high-throughput "would have led a
20	A. That is correct.	20	person of ordinary skill in the art
21	Q. Why did you emphasize the word "fast"?	21	to understand that speed was an
22	A. At this exact moment, I'm not I mean, this	22	important design consideration for
23	was I wrote this four years ago. I believe I was	23	Ju's sequencing system.
24	emphasizing that the deprotection need to be needed	24	"Thus, one of ordinary skill
25	to be reasonably efficient. Or I might have been I	25	would have considered that each step
1	Page 35 of Ju's sequencing cycle should	4	Page 3
2	proceed as quickly as possible to	1	[As read.]
2		2	"But what I will say is that
	increase the overall speed of the sequencing method.	3	there are lots of polymerase
4		4	reactions. There are lots of read
5	"Since removal of the 3'-OH	5	lengths that would simply never be
6	capping group is one step in Ju's	6	useful for sequencing by synthesis.
7	sequencing cycle," and you cite to	7	"A read length of one is just an
8	the Ju patent specification at	8	example. So [sic] you would never
9	Column 21, lines 11 through 13, "a	9	be able to do anything with that.
10	person of ordinary skill in the art	10	So you're going to have to get read
11	would understand that rapid removal	11	lengths of 25 or 30 in in a
12	conditions would be required to	12	with no more than an hour or so
13	develop a 'fast' sequencing system	13	between reads to make it to
14	capable of the 'ultra	14	someone who's reading the Ju
15	high-throughput' of Ju's sequencing	15	material, the Ju patent, and
16	method."	16	thinking about sequencing by
17	That is your opinion and that is what you	17	synthesis is going to understand
18	wrote, correct?	18	those as restrictions."
19	A. That is what is written, and I believe that	19	That was your testimony and that is your
20	would still be my opinion.	20	opinion, correct?
21	Q. I'm going to ask you to go back to your	21	A. That is what is written. I would ask to read
00	deposition transcript in IPR2013-00517, which was marked	22	the context to make sure that I'm understand what I'm
22	as Exhibit 2035. And please turn to page 99, and please	23	ask what I'm answering, though.
22 23	as Exhibit 2000. And picase tarn to page 00, and picase		
	look at line 2. Starting at line 2, the transcript	24	Can I take a moment to read this or

	/d Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
4	Page 37	1	Page 38
1	A. Okay. Thank you.		I as we talked about last time, for genome reassembly. And so for de novo sequencing by synthesis,
2	Okay. Could you repeat the question, please?	2	I should probably should have been more clear with
4	Q. Starting at line transcript line 2 of the transcript, you stated:	4	this testimony. I was trying to look back to see if
5	"But what I will say is that	5	that was the subject matter. I'm not sure it was.
6	there are lots of polymerase	6	The reason a reason that you need 25 to 30
	reactions. There are lots of read		nucleotides is that you need to reassemble genomes. And
7 8		7	,
	lengths that would simply never be	8	one nucleotide, my point was that you could never if you simply had a one nucleotide read, you wouldn't know
9	useful for sequencing by synthesis.	9	where in the genome you were.
10	"A read length of one is just an	10	If you had two, you still don't know because
12	example. So [sic] you would never	12	
12	be able to do anything with that.	12	there are too many places where two nucleotides are
13	So you're going to have to get read		repeated. You have to get longer to have a unique sequence. And they're on the order of depending on
	lengths of 25 or 30 in in a	14	
15	with no more than an hour or so	15	the size of how much DNA you have, they're on the order of 15 to 30 nucleotides.
16	between reads to make it to	16	
17	someone who's reading the Ju	17	And for the human genome, which is what I
18	material, the Ju patent, and	18	was in my mind at the time, 25 is about what you need
19	thinking about sequencing by	19	for a unique placement of a sequence.
20	synthesis is going to understand	20	Q. All right. But you did look back in the
21	those as restrictions."	21	transcript, and there's nothing in the transcript where
22	And my question was, that is your opinion and	22	the question specifically was addressing genome
23	that is your testimony, correct?	23	sequencing, correct?
24	A. That is what is written, but I would like to	24	A. I could not find it.
25	clarify. What I was the 25 to 30 is required for, as	25	Q. Okay. Okay. Please go back to page 14 of
	Page 39	4	Page 40
1	your declaration.	1	would have considered that each step
2	your declaration. A. Same declaration?	2	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should
2 3	your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please.	2 3	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to
2 3 4	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear 	2 3 4	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the
2 3 4 5	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? 	2 3 4 5	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method."
2 3 4 5 6	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. 	2 3 4 5 6	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your
2 3 4 5 6 7	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: 	2 3 4 5 6 7	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: "Thus, one of ordinary skill would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing" 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 29 strike that. In paragraph 29 of your declaration, you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 3
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: "Thus, one of ordinary skill would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing" A. I'm sorry. I'm in I'm in my dec. You said 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 29 strike that. In paragraph 29 of your declaration, you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 3 through 16. Do you see that?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: "Thus, one of ordinary skill would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing" A. I'm sorry. I'm in I'm in my dec. You said the declaration. I'm sorry. Could you hold on one second? Q. Sure. A. Which dec? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 29 strike that. In paragraph 29 of your declaration, you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 3 through 16. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And please go to the '079 patent, which is marked as Exhibit 2095. A. Column 21?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: "Thus, one of ordinary skill would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing" A. I'm sorry. I'm in I'm in my dec. You said the declaration. I'm sorry. Could you hold on one second? Q. Sure. A. Which dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 29 strike that. In paragraph 29 of your declaration, you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 3 through 16. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And please go to the '079 patent, which is marked as Exhibit 2095. A. Column 21? Q. Yes, please. And lines 3 through 16. I'm
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: "Thus, one of ordinary skill would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing" A. I'm sorry. I'm in I'm in my dec. You said the declaration. I'm sorry. Could you hold on one second? Q. Sure. A. Which dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. A. Yeah. Page 5? Q. Yes page 14, line 5 five lines down. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 29 strike that. In paragraph 29 of your declaration, you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 3 through 16. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And please go to the '079 patent, which is marked as Exhibit 2095. A. Column 21? Q. Yes, please. And lines 3 through 16. I'm just going to ask you to read that section to yourself and let me know when you're done.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 3 24	 your declaration. A. Same declaration? Q. Yes, please. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Just so we have a clear record, can you say which declaration it is? MR. SCHWARTZ: Exhibit 2007. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Please go to page 14. A. I'm there. Q. And draw your attention to about five lines down where you write: "Thus, one of ordinary skill would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing" A. I'm sorry. I'm in I'm in my dec. You said the declaration. I'm sorry. Could you hold on one second? Q. Sure. A. Which dec? Q. Exhibit 2007. A. Yeah. Page 5? Q. Yes page 14, line 5 five lines down. A. Mm-hmm, yes. Q. About five lines down you write: 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 would have considered that each step of Ju's sequencing cycle should proceed as quickly as possible to increase the overall speed of the sequencing method." That is what you wrote and that is your opinion, correct? A. Yes. Q. Okay. Please go back to paragraph 29 of that declaration. In paragraph 29 of your declaration you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 29 strike that. In paragraph 29 of your declaration, you refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 3 through 16. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. And please go to the '079 patent, which is marked as Exhibit 2095. A. Column 21? Q. Yes, please. And lines 3 through 16. I'm just going to ask you to read that section to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Lines 3 through 16? Q. It's what you refer to in your declaration.
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	bya Romesberg, Ph.D.		
1	Page 41 Q. Okay. And with the '079 patent still in front	1	Page 42 refer to the '079 patent specification at Column 2,
2		2	lines 10 through 25, and Column 21, lines 63 through 67,
3	we're calling that the '985 patent. That's	3	correct?
4	Exhibit 1075. And so now you have in front of you both	4	A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that? This is in
5	the '079 patent and the '985 patent, correct?	5	paragraph 32?
6	A. Yes.	6	Q. Yes.
7	Q. And please turn to Column 20 of the '985	7	You refer to Column 2, lines 10 through 25,
8	patent. And please look at line 65 and continue till	8	sort of in the middle of the paragraph, and you refer to
9	Column 21 at line 13. And just read that to yourself	9	Column 21, lines 63 through 67, towards the end,
10		10	correct?
11		11	A. Yes. I see.
12		12	Q. Okay. And so please go to the '079 patent,
13	, , ,	13	which is Exhibit 2095. And let's start by looking at
14	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	Column 2, lines 10 through 25. Please read that to
15		15	yourself and let me know when you're done.
16	·	16	And basically, I'll ask you to do the same
17		17	thing of the '985 patent.
18		18	A. Column 2, I read line 10 through 25.
19		19 20	Q. Okay. Now, please open the '985 patent and go to Column 2 as well, please. And please look at
21	-	20	lines 31 through 46. You can read that to yourself and
22		22	let me know when you're done.
23		23	A. You said lines 41 through 46?
24		24	Q. 31 through 46.
25		25	A. 31.
	<u> </u>		
	Page 43		Page 44
1	I have read them.	1	
1	I have read them. Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification	1	A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference
1 2 3	Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification	1 2 3	A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the
2	Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word	2	A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference
2 3	Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word	2 3	A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma.
2 3 4	Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct?	2 3 4	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical?
2 3 4 5	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of 	2 3 4 5	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of 	2 3 4 5 6	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes
2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. 	2 3 4 5 6 7	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break?
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Column 21, line 60. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through THE WITNESS: It will only take me a second. I'll be I'll right back.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Column 21, line 60. Q. Through 64. A. I have read them. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through THE WITNESS: It will only take me a second. I'll be I'll right back. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Can I just step out?
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 200 21	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Column 21, line 60. Q. Through 64. A. I have read them. Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through THE WITNESS: It will only take me a second. I'll be I'll right back. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Can I just step out? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Column 21, line 60. Q. Through 64. A. I have read them. Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 63 through 67, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through THE WITNESS: It will only take me a second. I'll be I'll right back. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Can I just step out? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at 1:28 p.m. (Recess taken from 1:28 p.m. to
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Column 21, line 60. Q. Through 64. A. I have read them. Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 63 through 67, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. They are not identical. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through THE WITNESS: It will only take me a second. I'll be I'll right back. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Can I just step out? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at 1:28 p.m. (Recess taken from 1:28 p.m. to 1:31 p.m.)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 Q. So the text of the '079 patent specification at Column 2, lines 10 through 25, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. It is. Q. Please go to Column 21, lines 63 through 67 of the '079. Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. So 2095. What what column? Q. Of the '079 patent, Column 21, lines 63 through 67. A. 63 through 67. Q. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Yes. Q. Okay. Now, please look at the '985 patent, Column 21, and look at lines 60 through 64. Please read that to yourself and let me know when you're done. A. Column 21, line 60. Q. Through 64. A. I have read them. Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at Column 21, lines 63 through 67, is found word for word in the '985 patent specification, correct? A. They are not identical. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. In the 2095, the '079 patent, the reference "Schena et al. 1995 et al." has a period, whereas in the '985 patent that we're discussing, now there's a comma. Q. Okay. Otherwise they are identical? A. Otherwise MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes the document. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Otherwise the portions that we read are identical? A. Otherwise the portion that you asked me to read seems to be identical. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a break? MR. SCHWARTZ: Do you really need a break right now? Because I'm going through THE WITNESS: It will only take me a second. I'll be I'll right back. MR. ZIMMERMAN: Can I just step out? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at 1:28 p.m. (Recess taken from 1:28 p.m. to

	Oniversity in the oity of New Tork
Page 45	Page 46 1 A. I have read it.
2 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	2 Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at
3 Q. Dr. Romesberg, during your break did you	3 Column 21, lines 8 through 13, is found word for word in
4 discuss today's deposition with your attorney?	4 the '985 patent specification, correct?
5 A. No, I did not.	5 A. The specification in the '079 patent is found
6 Q. Please go to paragraph 33 of your declaration,	6 word for word in the '985, the parts that you just asked
7 Exhibit 2007.	7 me to read, yes.
8 A. Where?	8 Q. Okay. Please go to paragraph 34 of your
9 Q. Paragraph 33.	9 declaration, which is Exhibit 2007. In paragraph 34 of
10 A. Yes.	10 your declaration you refer to the '079 patent
	11 specification at Column 4, lines 10 through 19, and at
 Q. In paragraph 33 of your declaration you referred to the '079 patent specification at Column 21, 	12 Column 21, lines 11 through 13, correct?
	13 A. Correct.
14 A. Where is this? 8 through 13?	14 Q. Okay. Please go to the '079 patent,
15 Q. 21, 8 through 13.	15 Exhibit 2095, and look at, starting with Column 4,
16 A. Yes, I see it.	16 lines 10 through 19.
17 Q. And please go to the '079 patent, which is	17 A. The '079?
18 Exhibit 2095 and look at Column 21, lines 8 through 13.	18 Q. Yes. Column 4, lines 10 through 19. And read
19 Please read that to yourself and let me know when you	19 that to yourself and let me know when you're done.
20 are done.	20 A. I am complete.
21 A. I have read it.	21 Q. Please go back to the '985 patent and look at
22 Q. Please turn to the '985 patent and look at	22 Column 4 and draw Column 4. And draw your attention
23 Column 21 of that patent. And please look at lines 5	23 to lines 31 through 41. And please read that section to
24 through 10 of the '985 patent at Column 21. And please	24 yourself and let me know when you're done.
25 read that to yourself and let me know when you're done.	25 A. I'm done.
Page 47 1 Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at	Page 48 1 3'-OH group?
2 Column 4, lines 10 through 19, are found word for word	2 A. I understand them both to mean the identical
3 in the '985 patent specification, correct?	3 thing.
4 A. Yes, they are.	4 Q. Okay. And other than that difference, the
5 Q. And now please go to the '079 patent and look	5 specifications are the same in that section, correct?
6 at Column 21, lines 11 through 13.	6 A. Correct.
	7 MR. SCHWARTZ: Would this be a good time for
 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. And please read that to yourself and let me 	8 you to take a break? It's been about an hour.
	10 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at
11 Q. 11 through 13.	11 1:37 p.m.
12 A. 13. I'm done.	12 (Recess taken from 1:37 p.m. to
13 Q. And please go back to the '985 patent and turn	13 1:55 p.m.)
14 to Column 21 and look at lines 8 through 10. Please	14 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record
15 read that to yourself and let me know when you're done.	15 at 1:55 p.m.
16 A. I'm done.	16 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
17 Q. The text of the '079 patent specification at	17 Q. Okay. Dr. Romesberg, during the break did you
18 Column 21, lines 11 through 13, is found word for word	18 have any conversations with your attorneys relating to
19 in the '985 patent specification, correct?	19 this case?
20 A. It is not identical.	20 A. No, I did not.
21 Q. Okay. And the difference being what?	21 Q. Please go back to the declaration in the
22 A. I believe it's called a superstrike. It's a	22 present IPR, which is Exhibit 10,000 1078. It's the
23 longer hyphen between the 3' and the OH versus a dash,	23 declaration in IPR2018-00797. And please turn to
24 which the '985 patent has.	24 page 49. Please draw your attention to the first two
25 Q. Do you understand both of them to mean the	25 lines on page 49.
	1

Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D.	University in the City of New York
Page 49 1 You rely on the Qian 1998 paper to support	Page 50 1 Do you see that?
2 your statement on page 49, and also elsewhere in your	2 A. Ido.
3 declaration, that in O-O-allyl ether is removed using	3 Q. And please turn to the fourth page of that
4 palladium chloride in quantitative yield, correct?	4 exhibit, the page that is entitled Library Release Form.
5 A. That is what is written, yes.	5 Do you see that?
6 Q. I'm going to put in front of you Exhibit 1036,	6 A. I do.
7 which is the Qian 1998 paper, correct?	7 Q. At the bottom of the page there's a signature,
8 (Exhibit 1036 was previously marked	8 it appears to be by Qian, that was signed on
9 for identification by the Certified	9 January 25th, 2000. Do you see that?
10 Shorthand Reporter.)	10 A. I do.
11 A. Yes. It is.	11 Q. Okay. So please go back to the Qian 1998
12 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	12 paper, which was Exhibit 1036. And Xiangping Qian, who
13 Q. Okay. I'm going to put another document in	13 was the first author of Exhibit 1036, is the same
14 front of you.	14 Xiangping Qian who was the author of Exhibit 2102,
15 (Exhibit 2102 was marked for	15 correct?
16 identification by the Certified	16 A. Well, they have the same name, so yeah, I
17 Shorthand Reporter.)	17 would assume there's the same name and the same
18 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	18 affiliation, so it would seem likely.
19 Q. This is marked as Exhibit 2102.	19 Q. Please turn to page 2185 of the Qian 1998
20 A. Are you marking this now or it's been	20 paper. And please draw your attention to Scheme 2.
21 previously?	21 And you rely on Scheme 2 in the Qian 1998
22 Q. It's been premarked [sic]. And please look at	22 paper to support your opinion that an O-allyl ether is
23 the second page of the document. And it's entitled	23 removed using palladium chloride in quantitative yield
24 Enzymatic and Chemical Synthesis of Oligosaccharide	24 in a two-hour reaction at room temperature, correct?
25 Analogs by Xiangping Qian.	25 A. Yes. I cite that.
Page 51 1 Q. Okay. Please keep that paper in front of you	Page 52
2 and go back to the thesis. When I say "thesis," I'm	2 A. Yes. It would seem to be, yes.
3 referring to Qian Ph.D. thesis, Exhibit 2102. And	3 Q. And please turn to page 77 of Qian's thesis.
4 please turn to page 42. And please draw your attention	4 A. I'm there.
5 to compound 65.	5 Q. Page 77 of Qian's Ph.D thesis provides
6 Compound 65 in Qian's Ph.D. thesis is the same	6 experimental details for the allyl deprotection of
7 O-allyl protected compound as compound 7 in the Scheme 2	7 compound 65, correct?
8 in Qian 1998, correct?	8 A. It would appear to.
9 A. He explicitly writes out what R must be in	9 Q. And Qian writes
10 compound 65 in the thesis, where he leaves it as an R in	10 A. I haven't read it carefully, but that would
11 compound 7.	11 appear to be the case.
12 Q. I believe if you look a little bit to the	12 Q. Qian writes on that page:
13 right, you'll see O you'll see R is O-octyl in the	13 "Compound 65 (220 mg, 0.23 mmol)
14 thesis.	14 was treated with palladium chloride
15 A. It is written as octyl in the thesis, but it's	15 in the same fashion as described for
16 written as R in the text in the manuscript, in the	16 17."
17 paper. My guess is that	17 That's what Qian writes, correct?
18 Q. And look please look at the paper again,	18 A. That is what is written.
19 and right under compound 6, do you see R octyl?	19 Q. And please turn to page 54 of Qian's thesis.
20 A. Yes, that's correct. Yep.	20 You might want to keep your finger where you were.
21 Q. So they are the same compound?	21 A. I'm there.
22 A. They would appear to be the same compound.	22 Q. And please draw your attention to the bottom
23 Q. Okay. Now, look at compound 66 in the thesis,	23 of the page where you see there are experimental details
24 Qian's Ph.D. thesis. And that is the same allyl	24 provided for compound 17. Do you see that?
25 deprotected compound as compound 8 in Qian 1998,	25 A. At the bottom of page 54?

1	Page 53 Q. At the bottom of page 54 there's experimental	1	Page 54 Q. We're we're looking at maybe we're
2	details for compound 17. Do you see that?	2	we're on page 54 of this thesis, right? We were looking
3	A. Yeah. I don't know what the details are for,	3	at compound 17.
4	but, yeah	4	A. Oh, I'm sorry. You were referring to compound
5	Q. Okay.	5	17?
6	A I see some details.	6	Q. Yes.
7	Q. And Qian writes:	7	A. He describes that it was treated in a solution
8	"To a solution of 16 (400 mg,	8	with methanol and palladium chloride that was stirred
9	0.39 mmol) in methanol (15 ml) was	9	for four hours.
10	added palladium chloride (34 mg,	10	Q. Okay. So the Qian Ph.D. thesis discloses that
11	0.19 mmol). The mixture was stirred	11	the O-allyl deprotection of compound 65 to compound 66
12	at room temperature for four hours."	12	using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature
13	Qian writes that, right?	13	proceeds for four hours, correct?
14	A. That is written, yes.	14	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes
15	Q. Okay. The Qian Ph.D. thesis discloses that	15	the document.
16	the O-allyl deprotection of compound 65 to compound 66	16	MR. SCHWARTZ: It doesn't mischaracterize the
17	using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature	17	document.
18	proceeds for four hours, correct?	18	A. It doesn't say that it was run for four hours.
19	A. No, it doesn't report that. The text says	19	As I said a minute ago, I don't see a time. If you want
20	"two hours," and I have no reason to believe that's	20	me to look to see if
21	incorrect the manuscript from	21	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
22	Q. I'm asking you about the thesis.	22	Q. Well, can I just we looked at this before.
23	A. Oh, the thesis does not define a time. Not	23	We were we were on page 77 of Qian, right, of his
24		24	
	don't see a time.	25	A. Yes.
1	Page 55 Q On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I	1	Page 56
1	Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I	1	answered.
2	Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I won't read what's in parens "was treated with	2	answered. A. In he he explicitly says four hours for
2 3	Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I won't read what's in parens "was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for	2 3	A. In he he explicitly says four hours for compound 16 to 17 sorry, 15 to 16 no, wait.
2 3 4	Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I won't read what's in parens "was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17," correct?	2 3 4	answered. A. In he he explicitly says four hours for compound 16 to 17 sorry, 15 to 16 no, wait. On page 40 on page 54 he describes
2 3 4 5	 Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I won't read what's in parens "was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17," correct? A. Yes, that is what is written. 	2 3 4 5	 answered. A. In he he explicitly says four hours for compound 16 to 17 sorry, 15 to 16 no, wait. On page 40 on page 54 he describes treatment of compound 16 to yield 17 with palladium
2 3 4 5 6	 Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I won't read what's in parens "was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17," correct? A. Yes, that is what is written. Q. Okay. And for compound 17, the reaction took 	2 3 4 5 6	 answered. A. In he he explicitly says four hours for compound 16 to 17 sorry, 15 to 16 no, wait. On page 40 on page 54 he describes treatment of compound 16 to yield 17 with palladium chloride in methanol. And he then in a separate
2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. On page 77 he said "Compound 65" and I won't read what's in parens "was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17," correct? A. Yes, that is what is written. Q. Okay. And for compound 17, the reaction took place at four hours, correct? 	2 3 4 5 6 7	 answered. A. In he he explicitly says four hours for compound 16 to 17 sorry, 15 to 16 no, wait. On page 40 on page 54 he describes treatment of compound 16 to yield 17 with palladium chloride in methanol. And he then in a separate sentence says it was stirred for four hours.
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	ya Komesberg, Ph.D.		
1	Page 57 Someone should have edited this and told him to put in	1	Page 58 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and
2	the time.	2	answered.
3	Q. Okay. So again, I want to get your testimony	3	A. I think they would not have known. I see
4	correct. So you're reading this thesis as saying that	4	no I see no reason to assume the time of the
5	when Qian said that he did it, the reaction for compound	5	treatment was the same. I mean, it's just ambiguous. I
6	17, the same way as compound 65, your interpretation of	6	don't know I can't interpret how someone would have
7	that is that he means everything except for the four	7	interpreted something that's ambiguous.
8	hours that he explicitly states for 17, correct?	8	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
9	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes	9	Q. So "in the same fashion" to you means it is
10	the document.	10	ambiguous?
11	A. What I read that as is his treatment with	11	A. No. "In the same fashion" describes the
12	palladium chloride refers to the the the amount of	12	treatment, the so when a chemist talks about reaction
13	the palladium chloride and the and the methanol and	13	conditions, what they're talking about is the catalyst
14	the temperature. Those are all things that chemists	14	added, the solvent, the ligands that are added. You let
15	would refer to conditions.	15	that reaction go, and you monitor it for time typically,
16	Could they refer to time as a condition?	16	and then find when the reaction is complete, you
17	Sure. Maybe. It it it just leaves it ambiguous.	17	would you would quench it and purify it. It is
18	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	18	it's ambiguous and a little odd that he didn't put the
19	Q. So a person of ordinary skill reading that	19	time.
20	thesis could understand that he treated it for four	20	Q. That he didn't put the time?
21	hours, correct?	21	A. That he seems to not to have I mean, I
22	A. I think a person of ordinary skill in the art	22	haven't read this carefully, but he seems not to have
23	would not have known, because it's simply not stated.	23	included the time.
24	Q. But they could have understood it to mean four	24	Q. He did for compound 17, correct?
	hours?	25	A. Yeah. That's not what I was talking about.
			-
1	Page 59 Q. Okay. For compound 17, he says four hours?	4	Page 60
2		1	Q. Yes, please.
2	A. That is that is correct.	2	A. I'm there.
3	A. That is that is correct.Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was	2 3	A. I'm there.Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes:
3 4	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, 	2 3 4	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg"
3 4 5	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, correct? 	2 3 4 5	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg" A. I'm sorry. Page 77? On the third line? Oh,
3 4 5 6	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, correct? MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and 	2 3 4 5 6	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg" A. I'm sorry. Page 77? On the third line? Oh, compound sorry. Could you start again?
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, correct? MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and answered, twice. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Does he say that? A. He says that he describes the reaction conditions for the solution. And he gives how much methanol and how much palladium chloride was used, the molar equivalents and their weights. And then he says that that mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours. I do that is not implicit in the statement of the conditions being the same is not how long the reaction was stirred. Q. Okay. We've already established that compound 65 and 66 in Qian's thesis are the same as compound 7 and 8 in Qian's 1998 paper, correct? 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg" A. I'm sorry. Page 77? On the third line? Oh, compound sorry. Could you start again? Q. All right. "Compound 65 (220 mg, 0.23 mmol) was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17. Purification by column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 66 (202 mg, 96%) pass a whit solid." And I believe "white" may have a typo. It doesn't have the E at the end. A. That is correct. Q. That's what Qian writes, correct? A. That's correct. Q. Qian is reporting that the allyl deprotection that results in compound 66 occurs at a 96 percent yield, correct?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, correct? MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and answered, twice. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Does he say that? A. He says that he describes the reaction conditions for the solution. And he gives how much methanol and how much palladium chloride was used, the molar equivalents and their weights. And then he says that that mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours. I do that is not implicit in the statement of the conditions being the same is not how long the reaction was stirred. Q. Okay. We've already established that compound 65 and 66 in Qian's thesis are the same as compound 7 and 8 in Qian's 1998 paper, correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Please turn to page 77 of Qian's 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg" A. I'm sorry. Page 77? On the third line? Oh, compound sorry. Could you start again? Q. All right. "Compound 65 (220 mg, 0.23 mmol) was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17. Purification by column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 66 (202 mg, 96%) pass a whit solid." And I believe "white" may have a typo. It doesn't have the E at the end. A. That is correct. Q. That's what Qian writes, correct? A. That's correct. Q. Qian is reporting that the allyl deprotection that results in compound 66 occurs at a 96 percent yield, correct? A. No.
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, correct? MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and answered, twice. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Does he say that? A. He says that he describes the reaction conditions for the solution. And he gives how much methanol and how much palladium chloride was used, the molar equivalents and their weights. And then he says that that mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours. I do that is not implicit in the statement of the conditions being the same is not how long the reaction was stirred. Q. Okay. We've already established that compound 65 and 66 in Qian's thesis are the same as compound 7 and 8 in Qian's 1998 paper, correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Please turn to page 77 of Qian's thesis. 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg" A. I'm sorry. Page 77? On the third line? Oh, compound sorry. Could you start again? Q. All right. "Compound 65 (220 mg, 0.23 mmol) was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17. Purification by column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 66 (202 mg, 96%) pass a whit solid." And I believe "white" may have a typo. It doesn't have the E at the end. A. That is correct. Q. That's what Qian writes, correct? A. That's correct. Q. Qian is reporting that the allyl deprotection that results in compound 66 occurs at a 96 percent yield, correct? A. No. Q. Why?
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. That is that is correct. Q. And then for compound 65, he says it was treated in the same fashion as described for 17, correct? MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and answered, twice. BY MR. SCHWARTZ: Q. Does he say that? A. He says that he describes the reaction conditions for the solution. And he gives how much methanol and how much palladium chloride was used, the molar equivalents and their weights. And then he says that that mixture was stirred at room temperature for four hours. I do that is not implicit in the statement of the conditions being the same is not how long the reaction was stirred. Q. Okay. We've already established that compound 65 and 66 in Qian's thesis are the same as compound 7 and 8 in Qian's 1998 paper, correct? A. That is correct. Q. Okay. Please turn to page 77 of Qian's 	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 A. I'm there. Q. And starting at the third line Qian writes: "Compound 65 (220 mg" A. I'm sorry. Page 77? On the third line? Oh, compound sorry. Could you start again? Q. All right. "Compound 65 (220 mg, 0.23 mmol) was treated with palladium chloride in the same fashion as described for 17. Purification by column chromatography (4:1 hexanes/EtOAc) gave 66 (202 mg, 96%) pass a whit solid." And I believe "white" may have a typo. It doesn't have the E at the end. A. That is correct. Q. That's what Qian writes, correct? A. That's correct. Q. Qian is reporting that the allyl deprotection that results in compound 66 occurs at a 96 percent yield, correct? A. No.

	yu Komesberg, Fil.D.		
1	Page 61 after purification he recovered 96 percent. There's	1	Page 62 1998 are also authors of Qian 1999, correct?
2	inevitably loss during the recovery process.	2	A. There are names I'm having trouble reading
3	Q. Okay. I would like to mark another paper.	3	the names. There are four authors on the '98 paper, and
4	A. Are we done with this one? We're just	4	let's see. This one is on it. Monica Palcic. Three of
5	building up a lot of open documents.	5	the four in the '98 paper seem to be on the '99 paper.
6	Q. I think so, yes.	6	Q. Please go to page 12065 of Qian 1999. And
7	I'm putting in front of you a document	7	please draw your attention to Scheme 2 on the top of the
8	entitled	8	page. Scheme 2 shows an allyl deprotection in reaction
9	A. I'm sorry. One second.	9	E, correct?
10	Q. Let me just say that this was marked as	10	A. That's correct.
11	Exhibit 2097.	11	Q. And Qian 1999 reports that the allyl
12	(Exhibit 2097 marked for	12	deprotection in Scheme 2 of Qian 1999 used palladium
13	identification by the Certified	13	chloride in methanol, correct?
14	Shorthand Reporter.)	14	A. Sorry. Could you repeat that question?
15	A. Okay. Sorry. What?	15	Q. Qian 1999 reports that the allyl deprotection
16	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	16	
17	Q. So I just put in front of you a document that	17	
18	was marked as Exhibit 2097, and it's a paper entitled	18	-
19	Chemoenzymatic Synthesis of alpha 1 - 3 Gal(NAc)	19	, ,
20	Terminating Glycosides of Complex Tertiary Sugar	20	Q. I think if you look at the legend of Scheme 2.
21	Alcohols by Qian, et al. that was published in 1999.	21	A. Yeah, that's where I'm looking. That is
22	Both the Qian 1998 and the Qian 1999 papers	22	correct.
23	list Xiangping Qian as the first author, correct?	23	Q. And please turn to page 12069 of Qian 1999.
24	A. They do.	24	
25	Q. In fact, three of the four authors of Qian	25	where there's an entry for and I won't read the whole
		<u> </u>	
1	Page 63 thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl."	1	Page 64 is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at
1		1	
	thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl."		is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at
2	thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl." Do you see that on the top right?	2	is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature, correct?
2 3 4	thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl."Do you see that on the top right?A. They actually all start that way on the right.	2 3	is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature, correct? A. That's correct.
2 3 4	 thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl." Do you see that on the top right? A. They actually all start that way on the right. Q. Sorry. It's the first full one, "Octyl 2, 4, 	2 3 4	 is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature, correct? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So going back to the Qian 1999
2 3 4 5	 thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl." Do you see that on the top right? A. They actually all start that way on the right. Q. Sorry. It's the first full one, "Octyl 2, 4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl beta D" 	2 3 4 5	 is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature, correct? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So going back to the Qian 1999 paper, and looking again at Scheme 2, step E, Qian
2 3 4 5 6	 thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl." Do you see that on the top right? A. They actually all start that way on the right. Q. Sorry. It's the first full one, "Octyl 2, 4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl beta D" A. The one that ends with compound 9? 	2 3 4 5 6	 is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature, correct? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So going back to the Qian 1999 paper, and looking again at Scheme 2, step E, Qian reports that the allyl deprotection yield is 83 percent
2 3 4 5 6 7	 thing. It starts with "Octyl 2,4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl." Do you see that on the top right? A. They actually all start that way on the right. Q. Sorry. It's the first full one, "Octyl 2, 4, 6 Tri-O-benzyl beta D" A. The one that ends with compound 9? Q. Correct. 	2 3 4 5 6 7	 is also done using palladium chloride in methanol at room temperature, correct? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So going back to the Qian 1999 paper, and looking again at Scheme 2, step E, Qian reports that the allyl deprotection yield is 83 percent after four hours, correct?
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	ya Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 65 sure. I haven't read the paper.	1	Page 66 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
2	Q. Okay. But it reports it as 83 percent?	2	Q. Which is a paper entitled A Sequencing Method
3	A. Yes. In the figure caption, it reports it as	3	Based on Real-Time Pyrophosphate by Ronaghi, et al. It
4	83 percent.	4	was published in 1998.
5	Q. And the reaction the allyl deprotection	5	Please draw your attention to the second
6	Scheme 2 in Qian's allyl deprotection in Qian 1999 takes	6	paragraph on the first page of the paper, which is
7	place for four hours, correct?	7	page 363. And the authors write:
8	A. That is what it says, yes.	8	"Sequencing-by-synthesis is based
9	MR. SCHWARTZ: I guess it's just been pointed	9	on the detecting of nucleotide
10	out to me that, at least in LiveNote, there's a mistake	10	incorporation, using a
11	at line 14 or time 14:18:33. It says: You want to	11	primer-directed polymerase
12	use Ju's to 96 percent. And I think it was "if you want	12	extension. The sequence can be
13	to use." If you want to use. So you have "Ju" when he	13	deduced iteratively. During the
14	said "use," I believe.	14	last decade, many researchers,
15	Do we agree?	15	including the groups of Rosenthal,
16	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes. Thank you.	16	Gibbs and Jones, described various
17	THE WITNESS: There's no action item there for	17	protocols based on fluorescently
18	me, right?	18	labeled nucleotides."
19	MR. ZIMMERMAN: No.	19	That's what the authors write, correct?
20	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	20	A. Yeah, that is what's written.
21	Q. I'm going to put in front of you an exhibit	21	Q. And so and then they continue to write, the
22	that's been marked as Exhibit 2054.	22	authors continue to write:
23	(Exhibit 2054 marked for	23	"The level of incorporation of
24	identification by the Certified	24	these fluorescent nucleotides is
25	Shorthand Reporter.)	25	low. However, as shown by Metzker,
L			
	Page 67	-	Page 69
1	Page 67 et al." citing to reference 7	1	Page 68 whole thing if you want that they believe that
1 2		1 2	
	et al." citing to reference 7		whole thing if you want that they believe that
2	et al." citing to reference 7 "and therefore, the protocols only	2	whole thing if you want that they believe that Metzker's 1994 experiments were flawed. They don't say
2 3	et al." citing to reference 7 "and therefore, the protocols only permit detection of a few bases."	2 3	whole thing if you want that they believe that Metzker's 1994 experiments were flawed. They don't say that, do they?
2 3 4	et al." citing to reference 7 "and therefore, the protocols only permit detection of a few bases." MR. ZIMMERMAN: I just want to object that it mischaracterizes the document. I don't know if your version is different, but mine has boxes and never an F.	2 3 4	whole thing if you want that they believe that Metzker's 1994 experiments were flawed. They don't say that, do they? A. I have I have I have read this paper.
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1	Page 69 natural triphosphates. That's what anyone who would	1	Page 70 contaminating dATP. So what you're saying is by
2	have read this would have read, that, boy, that's neat	2	definition true.
3	because they don't have to use modified nucleotides.	3	Q. I think my question was, is that the authors
4	Q. They do state expressly that the level of	4	of Ronaghi 1998 made statements about Metzker 1994,
5	incorporation of the nucleotides is low when they refer	5	including the fact that the incorporation of the
6	to the Metzker 1994 paper, correct?	6	nucleotides was low, but didn't say anything about the
7	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and	7	fact that those those results were skewed by
8	answered.	8	contaminating dATP, correct?
9	A. No one would read that with any knowledge of	9	A. That is factually correct. They write that,
10	what low meant. It's not wild type. Everyone would	10	and they do not cite the contaminating dATP.
11	have read that knowing that it wasn't as efficient as a	11	Q. And Michael Metzker is not one of the authors
12	natural. Everyone would have read this. And this is no	12	
13	doubt what the authors expect were intending, to	13	A. He is not.
		-	
14	emphasize the use of their unmodified triphosphates,	14	Q. And none of the authors of Ronaghi 1998
15	which are incorporated faster. No doubt.	15	indicate any affiliation with Dr. Metzker's lab,
16	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	16	
17	Q. Okay. And so the authors of the Ronaghi paper	17	A. Not that I know of.
18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18	Q. And are you aware that Dr. Ronaghi is the
19	1994 paper despite the fact that it had small amounts of	19	
20	contaminating dATP, correct?	20	
21	A. They made these statements. The paper that	21	A. I was not aware of that.
22	Metzker published, the experiments reported had those	22	Q. I'm going to switch subjects now. And I'm
23	contaminating amounts of ATP. So what you're stating is	23	going to ask you some questions about allyl ether
24	factually true. It's written there. And that doesn't	24	deprotection and palladium.
25	change the fact that the Metzker experiments had the	25	Before I hand out the article that's okay.
	Page 71		Page 72
1	It's all right that you have it.	1	allyl deprotection using Qian's conditions except under
1 2	It's all right that you have it. I just wanted to ask the the question. It	1 2	allyl deprotection using Qian's conditions except under aqueous conditions; is that
2 3	It's all right that you have it. I just wanted to ask the the question. It is your opinion that the allyl deprotection scheme		allyl deprotection using Qian's conditions except under aqueous conditions; is that A. Because they were modifying the conditions,
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Floyu Kolliesberg, Fli.D.				
Page 73 1 The allyl group is conveniently	Page 74 1 is removed by isomerization of subsequent cleavage of			
2 removed by isomerization and	2 the labile prop-1-enyl group?			
3 subsequent cleavage of the labile	3 A. It does say that.			
4 prop-1-enyl group."	4 Q. Okay. So that in this paper, the authors of			
5 That's what Bieg writes, correct?	5 this paper teach that the deprotection occurs in two			
6 A. That's correct, yes.	6 steps, first, conversion to an enyl ether, followed by			
7 Q. And a POSA reading Bieg understood that the	7 conversion of the enyl ether to alcohol. That's what			
8 deprotection of allyl ethers occurs in two steps where	8 they teach in this paper, right?			
9 the first step converts the allyl ether to an enyl ether	9 A. That is what it says.			
10 followed by a second step that converts the engl ether	10 Q. And please look down from where we were			
11 to the alcohol, correct?	11 reading in Bieg to the middle of the first page where			
12 A. I don't know if that's correct. These	12 there is a sentence that starts with "Prop-1-enyl			
13 reactions are complex. There are different variants of	13 ethers." Do you see that?			
14 them. One's called Tsuji-Trost, for example.	14 A. I do.			
15 (Court reporter clarification.)	15 Q. And Bieg writes:			
16 A. Tsuji-Trost. I think T-S-U-G-I [sic] dash	16 "Prop-1-enyl ethers are readily			
17 T-R-O-A-S-T [sic], I think.	17 cleaved under acidic conditions"			
18 If you want to make statements about the	18 Do you see that?			
19 mechanism of these reactions, you and people do this	19 A. I do.			
20 all the time, and they are in papers where people study	20 Q. And a POSA in 2000 reading Bieg understood			
21 the mechanisms, so that is a viable mechanism. It is	21 that an enyl ether produced under acidic conditions			
22 one of a variety one of a couple that are that	22 would cleave to produce an alcohol in a carbonyl			
23 these reactions can precede through.	23 compound, correct?			
24 Q. Okay. But just focusing on this paper, this	24 A. That's a hard question. If there's I would			
25 paper specifically teaches that the "the allyl group	25 have to read this and see exactly what he's talking			
20 paper opcomeany touched that the third any group	20 have to read the and bee exactly what he e taiking			
Page 75	Page 76			
1 about, but enyl ethers are stable, in general. In acid	1 ether of the allyl and then isomerizes to where the			
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	University in the City of New Yori
Page 77 1 (Exhibit 2098 marked for	Page 78 1 Q. And the reaction produced two products, one of
2 identification by the Certified	2 which is an alpha alkoxy ketone, correct?
3 Shorthand Reporter.)	3 A. Alpha alkoxy alpha alkoxy, yep.
4 MR. SCHWARTZ: This has been marked as	4 Q. And the other product is a beta alkoxy
5 Exhibit 2098.	5 aldehyde, correct?
6 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Marked as what number?	6 A. Yep.
7 MR. SCHWARTZ: 2098.	7 Q. And so a person of ordinary skill in 2000
8 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	8 reading Kang, et al. in 1995, which is Exhibit 2098,
9 Q. And I've just put in front of you a paper	9 understood that when Kang used water and palladium
10 entitled Complete Reverse Regioselection in Wacker	10 chloride with allyl ethers, they got oxidized products
11 Oxidation of Acetonides and Cyclic Carbonates of Allylic	11 and not enyl ethers or alcohols, correct?
12 Diols by Kang, et al., published in 1995.	12 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes.
12 And please refer to footnote 6 on the first	13 A. I haven't read this. What you're showing me
14 page of the paper. And are you looking at footnote 6?	
15 A. Lam.	
	15 are they are showing the production of of an alpha
16 Q. Looking at the reaction there as drawn. The	16 ketone and a beta aldehyde.
17 compound on the left side of the equation in footnote 6	17 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
18 where R is OBn or O-MOM is an allyl ether, correct?	18 Q. But not enyl ethers or alcohols, correct?
19 A. Yeah. It's a substituted allyl ether, yes.	19 A. That's right. I mean, this is kind of what I
20 Q. The catalyst used in the first reaction in	20 meant where the mechanisms can be complex. This is a
21 that footnote is palladium chloride, correct?	21 different mechanism than all palladium mechanisms are
22 A. Yes.	22 not the same.
23 Q. And the solvent used in that first reaction in	23 MR. SCHWARTZ: Again, it's being pointed out
24 footnote 6 contains water, correct?	24 to me, for the court reporter, that in my question which
25 A. It is DMF water, yes.	25 was: A person of ordinary skill in 2000, it reads 2003.
Page 79	Page 80
1 I'm sure I didn't ask you a person of ordinary skill in	1 exploring another way to facilitate
2 2003.	2 parallel analyses of multiple
3 Do we agree that I meant 2000? It should have	3 samples in an array without gel
4 said 2000?	4 electrophoresis."
4 said 2000? 5 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes.	 4 electrophoresis." 5 And they refer to references 38 to 43.
 4 said 2000? 5 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Yes. 6 That doesn't change your answer, does it? 	 4 electrophoresis." 5 And they refer to references 38 to 43. 6 "We call this the Base Addition
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mesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
Page 81 down in the "Conclusions" section where there is a	1	Page 82 Is that correct? That's what the authors,
nce that starts with "It seems clear that		write, correct?
fications." Do you see that?	3	A. That is what the authors write, yes.
l do.	4	Q. And the BASS sequencing scheme is what was
And the authors write:	5	later called SBS, correct?
[As read.]	6	A. I don't know whether it was also concurrently
"It seems clear that	7	called SBS or not, but it is certainly today, as I
modifications to the polymerase	8	understand BASS, it is I believe that is sequencing
enzyme, as well as to the nucleotide	9	by synthesis. I mean, it's obviously very early.
[sic] triphosphate are required if	10	Q. So a person of ordinary skill in October 2000,
BASS is to be developed into a	11	reading the Welch 1999 paper, understood that
viable sequencing scheme."	12	modifications to the polymerase enzyme as well as to the
MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes	13	nucleoside triphosphate are required if BASS is to be
ocument.	14	developed into a viable sequencing scheme, correct?
MR. SCHWARTZ: How does it mischaracterize the	15	A. That is not how I would read that sentence.
ment?	16	Nor do I think a person of ordinary skill in the art
MR. ZIMMERMAN: You didn't read the sentence	17	would. Look, this is a conclusion. They're
ctly.	18	speculating. It seems clear as code for hey, maybe.
MR. SCHWARTZ: Let me read it again.	19	Q. It actually directly states what I read,
IR. SCHWARTZ:	20	though, right?
"It seems clear that modifications	21	A. I'm telling you how a person of ordinary skill
to the polymerase enzyme as well as	22	in the art would have read that. Science is just not
to the nucleoside triphosphate are	23	like law like this. Just every sentence, every word
required if BASS is to be developed	24	doesn't mean some legal thing.
into a viable sequencing scheme."	25	I'm telling you in the "Conclusions" section,
Page 83		Page 84
hat sentence reads is they're speculating about	1	seems clear that." That's what they're saying, isn't
uture progress would have to be accomplished,	2	it?
lating, to to achieve that goal.	3	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Compound.
Okay. So and you're suggesting that a	4	A. No. No, that's not what they're saying. I
n of ordinary skill in 2000, reading those	5	mean, those are the words written there, yes. Those
clusions," would speculate that modifications to the	6	words are written there.
nerase enzyme as well as to the nucleoside	7	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
sphate are required if BASS is to be developed	8	Q. And those authors wrote those words five years
viable sequencing scheme. Is that what you're	9	after the Metzker 1994 paper was published, correct?
ıg?	10	A. This paper was written in 1999. The Metzker
No. I'm saying I'm saying this paper is	11	paper was that you're referring to was written in
ulating about that.	12	1994.
So when it says "it seems clear that," you're	13	Q. Okay. I'm going to put in front of you I'm
g that a POSA would read that as pure speculation?	14	just looking at the time. I'm putting in front of you a
I would have to read this whole paper. In a	15	document that carries Exhibit No. 2099.
usion section like this, a statement that	16	(Exhibit 2099 marked for
- I mean, it's such a forward-looking statement	17	identification by the Certified
- if you want me to read it more carefully and	18	Shorthand Reporter.)
if this paper is about polymerase mutants,	19	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Have these been previously
e, but it just it it is much more typical a	20	marked? Because, again, my copy isn't marked.
nce like that in the position that it's located in	21	MR. SCHWARTZ: We just marked one copy.
Conclusion" is just a forward-looking speculative	22	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Okay.
ment.	23	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
But the reader would see that it says "it	24	Q. I'm putting in front of you U.S. Patent
s clear that," correct? The authors are saying "it	25	No. 5,858,671 to Jones. Please turn to Column 2.
E	But the reader would see that it says "it	But the reader would see that it says "it 24

Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D.	University in the City of New York
Page 85 1 A. Have I read this? Have I seen this before?	Page 86 1 Correct?
2 Q. Have you?	2 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes
3 A. I don't recall seeing this before.	3 the document.
4 Q. Okay.	4 MR. SCHWARTZ: You left out the word
5 A. Have I testified from this? Have I cited this	5 "nucleotide" in front of "analogs."
6 in any of my writings?	6 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
7 Q. I'm really not here to be asked questions, so	7 Q. Okay. With the word "nucleotide" in front of
8 you have to these are things that you need to be	8 the word "analogs," that's what Jones writes, and he
 9 thinking about. 10 MR. ZIMMERMAN: If it's not something you've 	 9 refers to Metzker, et al. 1994, correct? 10 A. That seems to be what's written.
 seen, take as much time as you need to review it. THE WITNESS: Yeah. Thanks. 	
	12 Jones is the same Metzker 1994 paper that's in your
13 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:14 Q. Please turn to Column 2. And please look at	 13 declaration, correct? 14 A. It would seem to be.
15 line 21 where there is a paragraph that starts with "The	15 Q. And please look down a few lines to line 37.
16 base addition DNA sequencing scheme." Do you see that?	16 There's a sentence that starts with "A fundamental." Do
17 A. I do.	17 you see that?
18 Q. And Jones writes:	18 A. I do.
19 "The base addition DNA sequencing	19 Q. And Jones writes:
20 scheme uses fluorescently labeled	20 "A fundamental limitation to this
21 reversible terminators of polymerase	21 approach is inherent in iterative
22 extension, with a distinct and	22 methods that sequence consecutive
23 removable fluorescent label for each	23 nucleotides. That is, in order to
24 of the four analogs."	24 sequence more than a handful of
25 And there's a citation to Metzker 1994.	25 nucleotides, each cycle of analog
Page 87	Page 88
1 incorporation and deprotection must	1 A. It would seem to be. I I don't recall
2 approach 100 percent efficiency.	2 reading this document, so I'm not 100 percent certain,
3 Even if the base addition sequencing	3 but it would seem to be. He opens the paragraph by
4 scheme is refined so that each cycle	4 saying "The base addition DNA sequencing scheme." That
5 occurs at 95 percent efficiency, one	5 sounds like sequencing by synthesis.
6 will have less than 75 percent of	6 Q. So a POSA in 2000 reading Jones understood
7 the product of interest after only	7 that, as Jones teaches, "In order to sequence more than
8 six cycles (0.956 = 0.735). This	8 a handful of nucleotides using the SBS method, each
9 will severely limit the ability of	9 cycle of analog incorporation and deprotection must
10 this method to sequence anything but	10 approach 100 percent efficiency," correct?
11 very short DNA sequences. Only one	11 A. Sequence more than a handful, is that what you
12 cycle of template-directed analog	12 said?
13 incorporation and deprotection	13 Q. In order I'm just reading from what Jones
14 appears to have been demonstrated so	14 is saying. So a person of ordinary skill reading Jones
15 far."	15 in October of 2000 understood that in order to sequence
16 And there is a citation to Metzker 1994.	16 more than a handful of nucleotides using the SBS
17 Do you see that?	17 method
18 A. I do.	18 A. That is what Jones writes. That is what's
19 Q. And again, the Metzker 1994 paper cited by	19 written there.
20 Jones is the same to Metzker 1994 paper as in your	20 Q. And a POSA in 2000 reading Jones understood
21 declaration, correct?	21 that if each cycle of SBS occurs at 95 percent
22 A. It seems to be.	22 efficiency, one will have less than 75 percent of the
23 Q. And the approach that Jones is referring to	23 product of interest after only six cycles, correct?
24 when he states that there is a fundamental limitation to	A. That is what is written, and I believe that is
25 this approach, that's SBS he's referring to, correct?	25 correct.

	ya Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 89 Q. And Jones writes that that "will severely	1	Page 90 Q. And the demonstration of a single nucleotide
2	limit the ability of this method to sequence anything	2	incorporation in Metzker 1994 was for the two
	but very short DNA sequences." A POSA understood that	3	nitrobenzyl capped nucleotide, correct?
	from reading Jones as well, correct?	4	A. Again, I don't know for sure that that's what
5	A. That is certainly what is written.	5	he's referring to here, but that is if he's referring
6	Q. And if you'd turn to the front page of the	6	to Metzker for the demonstration of a single nucleotide
	Jones patent and you look at the top right corner where	7	incorporation, then that I believe would be referring to
	there's a date of patent, the patent issued in	8	the nitrobenzyl case.
	January 1999, correct?	9	-
			-
10	A. That is correct.	10	template-directed analog incorporation and deprotection
11	Q. And so a POSA in 2000 reading Jones understood	11	using an allyl capped nucleotide, correct?
12	that at least as of January 1999, when Jones issued as a	12	A. That is correct.
13	patent, there had been only one cycle of	13	Q. And Jones did not say anything, when he refers
14	template-directed analog incorporation and deprotection	14	to the Metzker 1994 paper, he didn't say anything about
15	actually demonstrated for SBS, correct?	15	Metzker's experiments being tainted by the presence of a
16	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Mischaracterizes.	16	small amount of contaminating dATP, correct?
17	A. I think they would have read that Jones says	17	A. I haven't don't recall reading his patent,
18	something like there appears to have been.	18	so I can't
19	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	19	Q. In the portion we read.
20	Q. And as support for that statement, Jones	20	A. In the portion
21	refers to the Metzker 1994 paper, correct?	21	Q. Is it fair to say in the portion we read he
22	A. Again, I don't recall reading this, but he	22	doesn't say anything about the Metzker 1994 experiments
23	must be referring that must be what he's referring to	23	being tainted by the presence of a small amount of
24	as the demonstration of a single nucleotide	24	contaminating dATP?
25	incorporation.	25	A. In the portion we read, I did not see that.
1	Page 91 Q. And there's no indication on the face of the	1	Page 92 break about anything relating to this deposition?
2	Jones patent that Jones had any affiliation with	2	A. No.
3	Michael Metzker or the Metzker lab, correct?	3	Q. I'm going to put a new document in front of
4	A. I have no idea.	4	you. It's going to be marked as a new exhibit, 2100.
5	Q. I'm just saying on the face of the patent.	5	(Exhibit 2100 marked for
6	A. Do you want me to read the entire front page?	6	identification by the Certified
7	Q. Well, just you can read the title, the	7	Shorthand Reporter.)
	inventor, and the assignee. Do you see anything in	8	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
		9	
9	there that suggests that there's any relationship to		Q. I just put in front of you U.S. Patent No.
10	Michael Metzker or his lab?	10	6,013,445, to Albrecht, et al. And please turn to
11	A. Not that I see.	11	Column 1. And please look at line 40.
12	Q. Okay.	12	Do you see there's a sentence that starts with
13	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Is now a good time for a	13	"As an alternative to the Sanger-based approaches"? Do
14	break? We've been going about an hour.	14	you see that, where it starts?
15	MR. SCHWARTZ: Sure.	15	A. Sorry. Column 1?
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at	16	Q. Column 1, around line 40. Do you see where it
17	2:56 p.m.	17	
18	(Recess taken from 2:56 p.m. to	18	A. Yes.
19	3:17 p.m.)	19	Q "As an alternative"?
20	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record	20	Albrecht writes:
21	at 3:17 p.m.	21	"As an alternative to the
22	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	22	Sanger-based approaches to DNA
23	Q. And, Dr. Romesberg, thank you very much for	23	sequencing, several so-called
24	the cup of coffee.	24	'base-by-base' or 'single base'
05	-	25	sequencing approaches have been
25	Did you speak to your attorneys during your	23	sequencing approaches have been

FIO	yd Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New Yor
1	Page 93 explored"	1	Page 9 That's what's written in Albrecht, right?
2	And if you follow that sentence down a few	2	A. That is correct.
3	lines, there's a citation to Metzker, et al. 1994.	3	Q. And again, another name for the base-by-base
4	Do you see that?	4	sequencing scheme referred to by Albrecht would be SBS
5	A. I do.	5	correct?
6	Q. And the Metzker, et al. 1994 paper cited by	6	A. I suspect so. I don't see a definition
7	Albrecht here is the same Metzker 1994 paper that is in	7	exactly, but it probably is. My I would guess that
8	your declaration, correct?	8	it is.
9	A. It is Metzker 1994. don't have a	9	Q. Okay. And if you'd turn to the front page of
10	reference list with any more information. I don't know	10	Albrecht and you look at the top right corner, there's
11	of any other paper he published, so it would seem to be,	11	an issue date of the patent of January 11th, 2000.
	yeah.	12	Do you see that?
13	Q. Please go to line 57 of Column 1. And there's	13	A. I do.
14	a paragraph that begins with "unfortunately."	14	Q. So a POSA in 2000 reading Albrecht understood
15	Do you see that?	15	that, at least as of January 2000 when the Albrecht
16	A. I do.	16	patent issued, SBS has problems such as inefficient
17	Q. Albrecht writes:	17	chemistries which prevent determination of any more that
18	"Unfortunately, 'base-by-base'	18	a few nucleotides in a complete sequencing operation,
10 19	sequencing schemes have not had	10	correct?
20	widespread application because of	20	A. That is what this patent reads.
20 21	numerous problems, such as	21	Q. And one of the papers that Albrecht cites in
22	inefficient chemistries which	22	reaching that conclusion is Metzker 1994, correct?
22	prevent determination of any more	23	A. I'd have to reexamine that. He he doesn't
23 24	than a few nucleotides in a complete	23	seem to cite Metzker on the spot where he says
24 25	sequencing operation."	24	"Unfortunately, base-by-base sequencing schemes have not
25	sequencing operation.	25	Onioranalely, base-by-base sequencing schemes have not
1	Page 95 received widespread application." That part that I	1	Page 9 Q. Albrecht writes:
	think you're referring to, he doesn't cite Metzker	2	"Moreover, in base-by-base
	there. He cites it above where he's just introducing	2	
	so-called base-by-base or single base sequencing	4	approaches that requires enzymatic manipulations, further problems
	approaches have been explored. And then he lists	-	arise with instrumentation used for
	several of which we're pretty all familiar with,	5	
		6	automated processing."
, 8	including Tsien and Metzker.	7	And I'm going to ask you to skip to Column 2
9	Q. Right. And then he goes on to say, talking still	8	at line 1. And in the first full sentence on line 1
9 10	about base-by-base sequencing schemes, and the reference	9	Albrecht writes:
11	is that he relies on for base-by-base sequencing schemes	10	·
12		11	[As read.]
12	· · ·	12	•
	A. It Metzker is included in the group of	13	
14 15	citations that are general to the base-by-base. The	14	
15	"unfortunately, the base-by-base sequencing schemes have	15	
16	not received widespread application" is a bit narrower	16	•
17	of a statement. He doesn't provide any other reference.	17	
18	So the only thing the only references that	18	
40	anyone would have up to this point for sequencing by	19	0 ,
19	an antipage and a second state of the state	20	
20	synthesis were the ones at the introductory level.		
20 21	Q. Okay. Please go back to Column 1, and just	21	'base-by-base' sequencing schemes to
20 21 22	Q. Okay. Please go back to Column 1, and just after the portion of the spec that we just read at	21 22	parallel sequencing efforts."
20 21 22 23	Q. Okay. Please go back to Column 1, and just after the portion of the spec that we just read at line 61, there's a sentence that begins with "Moreover,	21 22 23	parallel sequencing efforts." And it's been pointed out to me that I should
20 21 22	Q. Okay. Please go back to Column 1, and just after the portion of the spec that we just read at	21 22	parallel sequencing efforts." And it's been pointed out to me that I should have said:

1	Page 97 have significantly slowed the	1	Page 98 claimed in the '985 patent uses nucleotides with
2	application of 'base-by-base'	2	fluorescent labels, correct?
3	sequencing schemes to parallel	3	A. Yes.
4	sequencing efforts."	4	MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm going to mark another
5	A. That's what it says.	5	exhibit. This is being marked as Exhibit 2103.
6	Q. And so a POSA in 2000, reading the portions of	6	(Exhibit 2103 marked for
	the Albrecht patent specification that we just looked	7	identification by the Certified
	at, understood that in addition to inefficient	8	Shorthand Reporter.)
	chemistries which prevent determination of any more than	9	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
10	a few nucleotides in a complete sequencing operation,	10	Q. I'm putting in front of you excuse me for a
11	there were additional technical hurdles to successfully	11	
12	practice SBS that had yet to be solved as of	12	
13	January 2000 when the Albrecht patent issued, correct?	13	Exhibit 2103 relates to a grant proposal you
		14	
14	 A. That is what it says. Q. And of these technical issues that Albrecht 		
15		15	•
	teaches was yet to be solved as of January 2000 is the	16	A. Ah, yeah, I think so.
17	accumulation of protein, which renders interpretation of	17	
18	the SBS output difficult, particularly when the	18	Exhibit 2103, it indicates that the title of your grant
19	nucleotides have fluorescent labels.	19	is Evolving Novel Polymerases for Genome Sequencing; is
20	That's what he teaches, correct?	20	that correct?
21	A. That is what's written.	21	A. Yes, that is correct.
22	Q. And if you would go back to the '985 patent,	22	•
23	the patent at issue in this case, it was marked as	23	A. Just to be clear, I'm not sure that this grant
24	Exhibit 1075. You may not need to look at it. If	24	was funded. I don't remember. Are you saying that it
25	you I'm just going to ask you that the SBS method	25	was? In fact, I think it was not.
	Page 99		Page 100
1	Q. It says that the award notice date was the	1	I apologize. I've had a lot of grants come and go.
1 2		1 2	I apologize. I've had a lot of grants come and go. Q. Me too.
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Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D.	University in the City of New York
Page 101 1 Scripps' sequencing facility to test	Page 102 1 yeah, I think that I think that I think that he
2 polymerases with novel properties in	2 wanted I think we we spoke briefly at a meeting,
3 actual sequencing settings."	3 and he was going to supply us with O-allyl nucleotides,
4 And again, you're the Romesberg that's being	4 I think. And he never did. I think we never actually
5 referred to in this exhibit, correct?	5 ran those experiments.
6 A. Yeah, that's right.	6 Q. And the grant relates to SBS, correct?
7 Q. And does this refresh your recollection that	7 A. Yep. Yes.
8 that patent was funded?	8 Q. And continuing in the Genome Web news article
9 A. That the proposal, yeah.	9 where we left off in the article, it reads:
10 Q. Okay.	10 "It's no secret that nucleotides
11 A. It wasn't	11 labeled with a fluorescent dye are
12 Q. It I'm sorry. Strike that.	12 poor substrates for natural
13Does that refresh your recollection that that	13 polymerases."
14 proposal was funded was a funded patent funded	14 So when the Genome Web News article was
15 grant?	15 written, it was understood that nucleotides labeled with
16 A. Well, it doesn't so much spark my recollection	16 a fluorescent dye are poor substrates for natural
17 as tell me that it was.	17 polymerases, correct?
18 Q. And the grant that is being referred to in	18 A. I'm not sure I'd take Genome Web to be a
19 Exhibit 2104 is the same one that was the same grant	19 definitive source of science. I don't even remember
20 as in Exhibit 2103, correct?	20 this article. I have don't I don't know who wrote
A. I believe that is the case, yes.	21 this. I don't know.
22 Q. And Dr. Ju was a collaborator with you on that	22 Again, this is not so different than a lot of
23 grant, correct?	23 other things we've talked about. There's no doubt that
A. Yes, I believe that's correct. That was a	24 fluorescent labeling nucleoside triphosphates with
25 long time ago. And I only vaguely remember that. But	25 linkers that attach fluorophores tend to reduce their
Page 103 1 recognition by polymerases. So certainly what they are	Page 104 1 Indeed, many new and promising
2 saying is not far off.	2 methods are under development.
3 Q. Okay. And they say that "nucleotides labeled	3 However, these new approaches are
4 with a fluorescent dye are poor substrates for natural	
5 polymerases." That's what they say, right?	5 of DNA polymerases to synthesize DNA
6 A. That is what it says.	6 with modified deoxynucleotide
7 Q. So please go back to Exhibit 2103, which is	7 triphosphate (dNTPs)."
8 the Project Information sheet. And please draw your	8 That's what you wrote, correct?
9 attention to the section entitled Abstract Text. The	9 A. That is correct.
10 abstract starts with a description and it says that it	10 Q. And when you refer to "new approaches," you're
	11 including in those approaches SBS, correct?
	12 A. Yes.
12 A. I do.	
13 Q. That means that you wrote the text that is in	13 Q. And so it was your opinion in the 2005 2000
14 the description of this exhibit, right?	14 time 2005-2006 time frame, when you submitted this
15 A. I did.	15 grant proposal, that new approaches, including those
16 Q. And the description reads:	16 of including SBS "are generally limited by the
17 "There is great incentive for	17 inability of DNA polymerases to synthesize DNA with
18 developing low cost technologies for	18 modified deoxynucleotide triphosphates," correct?
19 sequencing genomes. While	19 A. That is what is written, but I mean but I
20 significant advances have been made	20 guess I would ask you to clarify what you think I meant
21 in conventional sequencing methods,	21 by "limited."
22 the reductions in cost and time	22 Q. Again, Dr. Romesberg, respectfully, I can't
23 required to make genome sequencing	23 testify. But those are
24 more feasible require the	24 A. Sure.
25 development of new methodologies.	25 Q your words.
20 development of new methodologies.	20 Q your words.

Page 105 1 A. Just to clarify, "limited" means would be	Page 106 1 that's what you wrote?
2 improved by optimizing.	2 A. "Limited" meaning that that they needed
3 Q. So there were improvements that needed to be	3 that I was that I was asking the NIH to fund me to
4 made in methods, including SBS, as of the 2005-2006 time	4 optimize that.
5 frame when you used modified deoxynucleotide	5 Q. And would you agree that if you understood in
6 triphosphates?	6 the 2005-2006 time frame that new approaches, including
7 A. Yeah. And so I was specifically	7 SBS, are generally limited by the inability of DNA
8 collaborate trying to collaborate with industry,	8 polymerases to synthesize DNA with modified dNTPs, that
 9 because I wanted to be to be involved in a polymerase 	9 that was also true in 2000?
10 that could help commercialize these ideas. So I wasn't	10 A. Again, it depends on how you define "limited."
11 interested in in reactions or people showing	11 I mean, for example, Metzker showed with two analogs in
12 sequencing of 10 or 20 or whatever nucleotide sequences	12 principle that you could. No one had no one had
13 people could do.	13 sequenced a human genome well, no one had sequenced a
14 I I by, I think 2005 it was beginning to	14 human genome with the cost that people would soon be
15 come clear become clear that people were going to do	15 able to. So people weren't sequencing like they were
things like human genomes, and that's why I actually amtalking about genome sequencing. And so that was still	16 today. So it hadn't sort of been commercialized or to17 that point where it had become this notion that you
17 taiking about genome sequencing. And so that was still18 challenging then and that sort of like big scale	 17 that point where it had become this notion that you 18 could get a genome for a grand, which the NIH had
	19 already announced.
20 optimized polymerase recognition, polymerase	20 So that was kind of like the big incentive.
21 selectivity, the triphosphates, all of it, you know, all	21 In fact, that was one of the big incentives of going to
22 hands on board, anything that makes things better.	22 the NIH, because the NIH had announced this program
23 Q. Okay. But these new approaches, which include	 23 because people around this time knew you could sequence. 24 But what the NIH wanted to do was to do to reduce the
24 SBS, are generally limited by the inability of the	24 But what the NIH wanted to do was to do to reduce the
25 polymerases to synthesize DNA with modified dNTPs;	25 cost. So when you think say things like "limited by"
Page 107	Page 108
1 whatever, a part of that is that you want to reduce	1 Q. And Specific Aim 2 reads:
2 costs to the point to make progress towards that \$1,000	2 "Evolve polymerases that
3 genome, because that's what the NIH was going to fund.	3 efficiently incorporate reversibly
4 So any application to the NIH was going to try to	4 fluorophore tagged dNTPs with
5 reflect.	5 3'-O-allyl protecting groups and
6 Q. These are your words, though, right?	6 then continue synthesis after double
7 A. And I was and that's what I was trying to	7 deprotection."
8 do.	8 That's what you wrote, correct?
9 Q. Okay. So it was your in your words, these	9 A. Yep, that is correct.
10 new approaches, which included SBS, were generally	10 Q. So one of the goals of your grant proposal
11 limited by the inability of DNA polymerases to	11 that was submitted in the 2005-2006 time frame, as
12 synthesize DNA with modified deoxynucleotide	12 funded in 2006, was to "evolve polymerases that
13 triphosphates. Those are your words, correct?	13 efficiently incorporate reversibly fluorophore tagged
14 MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and	14 dNTPs with 3'-O-allyl protecting groups," correct?
15 answered, literally four times now.	15 A. That is what I wrote.
16 A. They were my words. And since they were my	16 Q. That was one of your Specific Aims, right?
17 words, I can I can tell you what I meant by	17 A. That is listed under Specific Aim 2, yes.
18 "limited." I was talking about reducing the cost,	18 Q. And that was so that was one of the goals
19 increasing the efficiency, making progress towards,	19 of the grant at that time?
20 frankly, what Illumina eventually did.	20 A. That is listed as Specific Aim 2, yes.
21 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	21 Q. And the Specific Aim represents a goal of the
22 Q. Okay. And let's why don't we look down a	22 grant, right?
23 little bit further in the "Abstract Text" section and	23 A. Yes.
24 look down at Specific Aim 2. Do you see Specific Aim 2?	24 Q. So if, as you contend in your declaration, in
25 A. I do.	25 IPR2018-00797, which is the declaration in this case,

FIO	yd Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 109 that a POSA would have been motivated by Metzker in 1994	1	Page 110 as a natural triphosphate. That is certainly true. And
2	to use the 3'-O-allyl capped nucleotide for SBS because	2	that was very much the goal in the grant I wrote.
	it was efficiently incorporated by Vent (exo-) DNA	3	Because I wanted to help of all polymerases that would
	polymerase, then why are you asking the National Human	4	synthesize genomes and have relengths of just they
	Genome Research Institute in the 2005-2000 time 2006	5	they would synthesize DNA as efficiently with the
	time frame to give you research money to discover new	6	modified analogs as they did with unmodified of the sort
	polymerases that will efficiently incorporate	7	that pyroseq that only pyrosequencing could do.
	fluorophore tagged 3'-O-allyl protected nucleotides by a	8	So I was not when I say "efficiently" here,
1	polymerase?	9	I don't mean to say that they that that there was
10	A. Several reasons. One, "efficient" is a	10	anything that wasn't efficient enough for some
	relative term. And so the question is efficiency	11	application already. I just believed, and I still
	relative to what. In my dec that we're discussing now,	12	believe, that the the proposal was meritorious. And
	if I used the word "efficient," I don't remember using		
		13	we're still sort of working on this to make polymerases
		14	better for different things because your applications
	you, but I can tell that you that what it would have	15	change. What you want to use them for changes.
	been about, the subject matter of the declaration was	16	And so now what people want isn't sequencing
17	sequencing by synthesis. So it would have been relative	17	30 nucleotides. It isn't sequencing 35 nucleotides.
18	to that required for sequencing by synthesis.	18	It's getting increasing long read lengths that will
19	And in my estimation, what Metzker	19	continue to drive down costs of sequencing. And they
20	demonstrated was enough to give a POSA optimism,	20	want to continue to get analogs that are cheaper and
21	expectation of success that the O-allyl protected group	21	more affordable and brighter. And there's all sorts of
	would have been accepted. The modified analog with an	22	applications that are still optimization, that are still
23	O-allyl protecting group would have been accepted	23	increasing the efficiency of different recognitions.
24	sufficiently for sequencing by synthesis.	24	Has that clarified it?
25	That is not to say that they accepted as well	25	Q. Dr. Romesberg, if you believed in 2005 and
	Page 111		Page 112
	2006 that the 3'-O-allyl capped nucleotide was		again.
1	efficiently incorporated, as taught by Metzker, then why	2	A. I will try to answer this question.
	are you asking the NIH in one of your goals of your	3	"Efficiency" is a relative term. If you're
	grant to give you money to find an enzyme that	4	asking were the 3' O-allyl protecting were
	efficiently incorporates exactly that capped nucleotide?	5	nucleotides with 3' O-allyl protecting groups accepted
6	MR. ZIMMERMAN: He just answered that very	6	by polymerases efficiently enough for them to perform
	question. Objection. Asked and answered.	7	any application that people would have wanted to use
8	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	8	them for, and the answer is no. And that's what I was
9	Q. All right.	9	asking for funding to help do.
10	A. I will try to answer it again if you want me	10	For example, we were evolving them in a
11	to.	11	thermostable polymerase so that you would have been able
12	MR. SCHWARTZ: Well, first off, I don't	12	to heat cycle it, and there's certain advantages that
13	like I don't appreciate the coaching. So you've been	13	might have come with that. And so there's all sorts of
14	coaching for a while now, and I'm going to ask you to	14	applications that people might want to rec be able
15	stop coaching. You can object.	15	to recognize these analogs to perform, to partici to
16	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Objection. Asked and	16	help with.
1			As a as a basic sequencing by synthesis
17	answered, because you're repeating the same question	17	, , ,
17 18	answered, because you're repeating the same question over and over to him.	17 18	platform, O-allyls had been demonstrated to be
18	over and over to him.	18	platform, O-allyls had been demonstrated to be
18 19	over and over to him. MR. SCHWARTZ: Dr. Romesberg isn't answering	18 19	platform, O-allyls had been demonstrated to be recognized by polymerases reasonably well. And so I
18 19 20	over and over to him. MR. SCHWARTZ: Dr. Romesberg isn't answering my question.	18 19 20	platform, O-allyls had been demonstrated to be recognized by polymerases reasonably well. And so I I wasn't saying that they weren't recognized by
18 19 20 21	over and over to him. MR. SCHWARTZ: Dr. Romesberg isn't answering my question. MR. ZIMMERMAN: So you admit that you're	18 19 20 21	platform, O-allyls had been demonstrated to be recognized by polymerases reasonably well. And so I I wasn't saying that they weren't recognized by polymerases at all and that you can't perform any
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 18 19 20 21 22 23 	over and over to him. MR. SCHWARTZ: Dr. Romesberg isn't answering my question. MR. ZIMMERMAN: So you admit that you're asking the same question again MR. SCHWARTZ: No.	18 19 20 21 22 23	platform, O-allyls had been demonstrated to be recognized by polymerases reasonably well. And so I I wasn't saying that they weren't recognized by polymerases at all and that you can't perform any sequencing by synthesis. I was talking about pushing forward and participating in what was coming, genome

Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D.	University in the City of New York
Page 117 1 stops, because they are going to be chemical bonds. But	Page 118 1 we reinitiate DNA synthesis, so you would have to
 2 clearly the spirit here is that there is part there 	2 reinitiate DNA synthesis. So if cleaving the linker did
3 is a part that is cleavable that will separate the	3 something that prevented that, then the reason I'm
 4 fluorophore from the tag or the tag of the tag 	 4 being a little hesitant here is because this is a
5 from the nucleobase, not nuclear base.	5 specific requirement, I think, of some of the patents
6 Q. Okay. So	6 that we're talking about. And so it would be easier to
7 A. It's just a little hard to read.	7 sort of answer the question in their context as opposed
8 Q. Okay. But your testimony was that Y	8 to a vacuum.
9 represents a component that is between the fluorophore	9 Q. Well, let's do that in the context of Claim 1
10 and the base that is cleavable, correct? It's not	10 of the '985 patent. The cleavage of the cleavable
11 directly attached, the fluorophore to the base?	11 chemically cleavable chemical linker must take place
12 A. Yeah. Yeah. That's certainly the spirit of	12 under conditions that would be compatible with SBS,
13 what I was saying.	13 correct?
14 Q. And the chemically cleavable chemical linker	14 A. Correct.
15 that is denoted as Y in Claim 1 must be cleavable under	15 Q. Please go back to your declaration in
16 conditions that are suitable for SBS, correct?	16 IPR2018-00797. That's this case. That was marked as
17 A. If you're asking under the criteria of in	17 Exhibit 1078. So it's your declaration in this case.
18 general, no, but could you ask me I'm sure you're	18 Exhibit 1078.
19 asking this from a specific criteria. If you're going	19 MR. ZIMMERMAN: It's going to be a thick one
20 to use it for sequencing by synthesis, then then	20 with a binder clip.
21 yeah, sure.	21 THE WITNESS: It must be this, right?
22 Q. So the conditions must be mild so as to allow	22 MR. ZIMMERMAN: 1078, yes.
23 continued DNA synthesis to occur after chemical	23 THE WITNESS: 1078, yeah, I have it.
24 cleavage, correct?	24 BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
25 A. For most applications you're going to have to	
25 A. For most applications you're going to have to	25 Q. Okay. Please turn to page 130.
Page 119	Page 120
1 A. 130?	1 Do you see that?
1 A. 130? 2 Q. Yes, please.	1Do you see that?2A.I do.
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 A. 130? Q. Yes, please. On page 130, towards the bottom of the page, there is a section entitled Section IX.A.9, "Limitation 'wherein Y represents a chemically cleavable, chemical linker." Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Please keep your finger on that page, but I would ask that you turn to page 108 of that declaration. And Section IX relates to ground 3 in which you contend that the '985 claims are obvious over Dower, Prober, and Metzker, correct? A. Section IX, ground 3, that's right. Q. And please go back to page 131 of your declaration. A. 131? Q. Yes. And page 131 is part of paragraph 183, which is within the Section IX.A.9 that relates to your ground 3 challenge, correct? 	 Do you see that? A. I do. Q. And if you would, please, turn to page 132 of your declaration. Starting at the top of the page you draw the structure depicted in Figure 9. Do you see that? A. I do. Q. I'm going to put in front of you the Dower reference. Just keep all of that in front of you. And here's the it's not easy. I understand. I'm putting in front of you Exhibit 1015, which is U.S. Patent No. 5,547,839, and that's the Dower reference in your declaration, correct? A. Yes, it is. Q. Please turn to Figure 9 in Dower. On the top right side of Figure 9 in Dower, that's the same structure you drew in your declaration, correct? A. That is right. Q. And the B in Figure 9 of Dower represents the nucleotide base, correct? A. That is correct.
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 A. 130? Q. Yes, please. On page 130, towards the bottom of the page, there is a section entitled Section IX.A.9, "Limitation 'wherein Y represents a chemically cleavable, chemical linker."" Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Please keep your finger on that page, but I would ask that you turn to page 108 of that declaration. And Section IX relates to ground 3 in which you contend that the '985 claims are obvious over Dower, Prober, and Metzker, correct? A. Section IX, ground 3, that's right. Q. And please go back to page 131 of your declaration. A. 131? Q. Yes. And page 131 is part of paragraph 183, which is within the Section IX.A.9 that relates to your ground 3 challenge, correct? A. Yes. Q. And please draw your attention to the sentence 	 Do you see that? A. I do. Q. And if you would, please, turn to page 132 of your declaration. Starting at the top of the page you draw the structure depicted in Figure 9. Do you see that? A. I do. Q. I'm going to put in front of you the Dower reference. Just keep all of that in front of you. And here's the it's not easy. I understand. I'm putting in front of you Exhibit 1015, which is U.S. Patent No. 5,547,839, and that's the Dower reference in your declaration, correct? A. Yes, it is. Q. Please turn to Figure 9 in Dower. On the top right side of Figure 9 in Dower, that's the same structure you drew in your declaration, correct? A. That is right. Q. And the B in Figure 9 of Dower represents the nucleotide base, correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the FMOC in Figure 9 is what you are calling the label, correct?
 A. 130? Q. Yes, please. On page 130, towards the bottom of the page, there is a section entitled Section IX.A.9, "Limitation 'wherein Y represents a chemically cleavable, chemical linker."" Do you see that? A. I do. Q. Please keep your finger on that page, but I would ask that you turn to page 108 of that declaration. And Section IX relates to ground 3 in which you contend that the '985 claims are obvious over Dower, Prober, and Metzker, correct? A. Section IX, ground 3, that's right. Q. And please go back to page 131 of your declaration. A. 131? Q. Yes. And page 131 is part of paragraph 183, which is within the Section IX.A.9 that relates to your ground 3 challenge, correct? 	 Do you see that? A. I do. Q. And if you would, please, turn to page 132 of your declaration. Starting at the top of the page you draw the structure depicted in Figure 9. Do you see that? A. I do. Q. I'm going to put in front of you the Dower reference. Just keep all of that in front of you. And here's the it's not easy. I understand. I'm putting in front of you Exhibit 1015, which is U.S. Patent No. 5,547,839, and that's the Dower reference in your declaration, correct? A. Yes, it is. Q. Please turn to Figure 9 in Dower. On the top right side of Figure 9 in Dower, that's the same structure you drew in your declaration, correct? A. That is right. Q. And the B in Figure 9 of Dower represents the nucleotide base, correct? A. That is correct. Q. And the FMOC in Figure 9 is what you are

гюу	d Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1 1	Page 121 I'm on the same page?	1	Page 122 A. The FMOC is directly attached to the base in
2	Q. Do you consider that to be the label?		Figure 9, that's correct. It's the FMOC the
2	A. The FMOC?		fluorinenal fluorophore of the FMOC is attached to
4	Q. Yes.		the base via the built-in FMOC linker. That's the
- 5	A. It has the fluorophore and the linker in it.		carbamate that you mentioned.
	I did I the label. So I think the label sort	6	Q. Is directly attached by a covalent bond to the
	of generically refers to both the linker and the	7	base? There isn't a Y structure in between, correct?
	fluorophore. Is that right?	8	A. No, there is.
9	I can't ask questions. Sorry.	9	Q. There's not a chemically cleavable Y structure
10	Yeah, that is the FMOC provides the label.	10	that's compatible with SBS, correct?
	Sure.	11	A. No, there is. If you take FMOC and treat it
12	Q. And the reaction scheme on top of Figure 9 in	12	with mild base, it eliminates.
	Dower for attachment of FMOC to the base results in	13	Q. You're saying you can take F you can take
	direct attachment of FMOC to the base via a carbamate	14	the Figure 9 FMOC carbamate linkage and treat it with a
	linkage, correct?	15	condition that would be compatible with SBS?
16	(Court reporter clarification.)	16	A. Before I answer that, let me make sure.
17	A. A carbamate will form from the amine of the	17	Yes.
	base.	18	Q. And via what reaction?
19	Q. According to the Figure 9 teachings in Dower,	19	A. Would you like me to draw it for you or
	correct?	20	it's a little hard to explain. So the FMOC forms
21	A. Well, it doesn't expressly say that, but it	21	carbamate, as you mentioned. In the FMOC there is a
	certainly is the only it's the only likely thing from	22	acidic proton that's on the other side of the oxygen.
	as he's drawn it.	23	It's acidic so you can add mild base. It's often like
23 24	Q. Okay. So FMOC is directly attached to the	24	a like a just a mild base like mor like a
	nucleotide base in Dower Figure 9, correct?	25	just like an aniline no. Like an aromatic amine,
20	-	20	
1	Page 123 ike pyridine or something, some weak base.	1	Page 124 The labels are attached to the base in Prober's
2	And that eliminates. It blows off CO2, and		nucleotides by an acetylenic linker, correct?
	that leaves an amine. So you would regenerate the amine	3	A. A propargylamine, correct. Yes.
	that you used to form the carbamate.	4	Q. And a POSA in October a POSA in October
5	FMOCs are used in peptide protection all the	5	2000 understood that that linker is not cleavable under
	time, of of primary amines, of alkylamines. And they	-	conditions that are suitable for SBS, correct?
	are cleaved off that way.	7	A. No one so that part of any linker would not
8	MR. SCHWARTZ: I'd like to take a quick break.	8	be cleavable, that is correct. The propargylamine part.
	Thank you.	9	The amine is a part that you would use to attach the
10	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Going off the record at	10	cleavable part.
	3:57 p.m.	11	Q. And a POSA in October 2000 understood that
12	(Recess taken from 3:57 p.m. to	12	Prober does not disclose the use of the chemically
12	4:09 p.m.)	13	cleavable chemical linker to attach the label to the
14	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record	14	base of a nucleotide, correct?
	at 4:09 p.m.	15	A. Prober does not. That is correct.
	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	16	Q. And a POSA in October of 2000 understood that
17	Q. Dr. Romesberg, I'm going to put in front of	17	Prober's fluorescently labeled nucleotides are ddNTPs,
	you what's been marked as Exhibit 1014. And that's the	18	correct?
	Prober reference site that you rely on in your	19	A. They are dideoxy, that is correct. DdNTPs,
	declaration. That's the same Prober reference you rely	20	yes.
	on, correct?	20 21	Q. And a POSA in October 2000 understood that
2 1 22	A. It is.	21	Prober's fluorescently labeled ddNTPs are permanent
22	Q. And please go to page 338 of Prober. And	22	terminators and cannot be used for SBS, correct?
	please draw your attention to Figure 2(A), which shows	23	A. They cannot restart synthesis. They are
	the structures of Prober's base labeled nucleotides.	25	incorporated in much the same way, but because they're
	נווס סו מסנמוסס סו דיסטפו ס שמסב ומשפוכע וועטובטנועלס.	20	mosporated in much the same way, but because they le

	yd Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 125 missing the 3' hydroxyl group as opposed to it being	1	Page 126 (Exhibit 2101 marked for
2	protected, they by definition cannot restart synthesis.	2	identification by the Certified
	So that step of sequencing synthesis, they would have	3	-
		4	Shorthand Reporter.) BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
	failed it, yes.		
5	Q. So in October of 2000, a POSA understood that	5	Q. Putting in front of you a document entitled
	it was not possible to convert a ddNTP into a dNTP by	6	Regioselective Oxidation of Internal Olefins Bearing
7	any chemical procedure that would not severely damage	7	Neighboring Oxygen Function by Means of by Means of
	the nucleotide, correct?	8	Palladium Catalysts. Preparation of ß-Alkoxy or Acetoxy
9	A. I would have to think about that, but almost	9	Ketones from Allyl and Homoallyl Ethers or Esters by
10	certainly I would I would be very prone to agree with	10	Tsuji, et al. as published in 1982.
11	that. Yeah, I can't imagine doing that selectively, but	11	Please turn to page 2680. And please direct
12	I haven't thought about it.	12	your attention to the first paragraph. And the authors write:
13	Q. And I don't know that I'm going to necessarily	-	
14	need to mark this exhibit. I just want to ask you one	14	"As shown in Table 1, the
15	last question about Metzker 1994.	15	oxidation of various allyl ethers
16	Do you recall that Metzker 1994 does not	16	and acetates with palladium
17	disclose any nucleotides with labels attached to the	17	chloride, copper chloride, oxygen,
18	base?	18	or palladium chloride P,
19	A. Metzker does not. His the 1994 paper is	19	benzoquinone catalyst system gave
20	focused on 3' blocking groups.	20	the corresponding Beta alkoxy
21	Q. Okay. I'm going to put in front of you a	21	ketones regioselectively."
22	document that let me this is going to be marked as	22	That's what the authors write, correct?
	2101.	23	A. That is what is written.
	/// 	24	Q. And please direct your attention to Table 1 on
25	111	25	page 2681. Compounds A, B, C, D, and E in Table 1 are
	Page 127		Page 128
	referred to as allyl ethers, correct?	1	Tsuji-Trost reaction that I brought up a few minutes
2	A. Those are allyl ethers. There's a substitute	2	ago.
3	allyl ethers, yes.		
1 .		3	Q. I'm putting in front of you a document
4	Q. So so allyl ethers in Table 1 strike	4	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate
5	that.	4 5	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in
5 6	that. The Tsuji 1982 paper refers to allyl ethers as	4 5 6	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl
5 6 7	that. The Tsuji 1982 paper refers to allyl ethers as a genus that includes substituted allyl ethers, correct?	4 5 6 7	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl Ethers, and Evidence for Generation of Alpha-Oxy Carbon
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5 6 7 8 9 10	 that. The Tsuji 1982 paper refers to allyl ethers as a genus that includes substituted allyl ethers, correct? A. I haven't read this, but it appears to, and that would not surprise me. Q. Okay. And some of the com the com 	4 5 6 7 8 9	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl Ethers, and Evidence for Generation of Alpha-Oxy Carbon Radicals by Ochiai, et al. that was published in 1996. Please turn to page 7719 and draw your attention to Table 3. And Table 3 is entitled Allylic
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 that. The Tsuji 1982 paper refers to allyl ethers as a genus that includes substituted allyl ethers, correct? A. I haven't read this, but it appears to, and that would not surprise me. Q. Okay. And some of the com the com some of the compounds contain four carbon atoms, six 	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl Ethers, and Evidence for Generation of Alpha-Oxy Carbon Radicals by Ochiai, et al. that was published in 1996. Please turn to page 7719 and draw your attention to Table 3. And Table 3 is entitled Allylic Oxidation of Allyl Ethers with Peroxyiodane 1a, correct?
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	 that. The Tsuji 1982 paper refers to allyl ethers as a genus that includes substituted allyl ethers, correct? A. I haven't read this, but it appears to, and that would not surprise me. Q. Okay. And some of the com the com some of the compounds contain four carbon atoms, six carbon atoms, seven, eight. They vary in size, correct? 	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl Ethers, and Evidence for Generation of Alpha-Oxy Carbon Radicals by Ochiai, et al. that was published in 1996. Please turn to page 7719 and draw your attention to Table 3. And Table 3 is entitled Allylic Oxidation of Allyl Ethers with Peroxyiodane 1a, correct? A. It is.
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	 that. The Tsuji 1982 paper refers to allyl ethers as a genus that includes substituted allyl ethers, correct? A. I haven't read this, but it appears to, and that would not surprise me. Q. Okay. And some of the com the com some of the compounds contain four carbon atoms, six carbon atoms, seven, eight. They vary in size, correct? A. That is that is again, I have not read 	4 5 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	entitled Hypervalent (tert-Butylperoxy) lodanes Generate lodine-Centered Radicals at Room Temperature in Solution: Oxidation and Deprotection of Benzyl and Allyl Ethers, and Evidence for Generation of Alpha-Oxy Carbon Radicals by Ochiai, et al. that was published in 1996. Please turn to page 7719 and draw your attention to Table 3. And Table 3 is entitled Allylic Oxidation of Allyl Ethers with Peroxyiodane 1a, correct? A. It is. Q. And Table 3 discloses compounds 1 to 13, which
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110	ya Komesberg, Th.D.		Oniversity in the Oity of New Ton
1	Page 129 Q. Okay. I'm going to put another paper in front of you. This is going to be marked as 2107.	1 2	Page 130 Q. And compounds 20a through c are referred to as allyl ethers by these authors, correct?
3	(Exhibit 2107 marked for	3	A. I have not read this paper, but they
4	identification by the Certified	4	MR. ZIMMERMAN: Take your time to read
5	Shorthand Reporter.)	5	whatever you need to read.
6	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	6	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
7	Q. And I won't even read the title of this paper.	7	Q. Are they referred to as allyl ethers by these
8	It's self-evident.	8	authors?
9	I'm going to ask you to turn to page 1319.	9	A. Allyl ethers, 20a through c, so yes, those
10	And please draw your attention to the right column on	10	are the compounds labeled 20a through c are being
11	page 1319 where there's a heading entitled Preparation	11	referred to as allyl ethers.
12	of Allyl Ethers.	12	Q. Okay. And compound 20a contains 12 carbon
13	Do you see that?	13	atoms and 20b contains 10 and 20c contains 12.
14	A. I'm sorry. 1319?	14	Do you agree with that?
15	Q. 1319.	15	A. Do you want me to count them?
16	Has "Preparation of Allyl Ethers."	16	Q. Well, I just maybe the better question is
17	A. A paragraph heading, yes.	17	to say the compounds 20a and b a, b, and c are not
18	Q. Yes.	18	three carbon allyl ethers, correct?
19	And if you look down in the section, you see	19	A. They are not.
20	"Scheme 4." Do you see that?	20	Q. Okay. And so the authors the authors of
21	A. I do.	21	this paper referred to allyl ethers as ethers containing
22	Q. And please draw your attention to the three	22	more than three carbon atoms, correct?
23	compounds shown in the middle of Scheme 4 labeled 20a,	23	A. As is common, people can loosely refer to the
24	b, and c. Do you see those?	24	group of of compounds as allyl ethers, and people
25	A. I do.	25	would know what they meant, yes.
1	Page 131 Q. Okay.	1	Page 132 A. I'm sorry. Did you say that he discusses
2	MR. SCHWARTZ: How much time do I have?	2	three blocking groups?
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Seven minutes.	3	Q. 3'-O capping groups.
		-	
4	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	4	A. 3'-O capping, yes.
5	Q. All right. I'm going to put one last exhibit	5	Q. To block the 3'-OH group of a nucleotide for
6	in front of you. And I'm putting in front of you what's		incorporation by a polymerase for SBS. That's what he
7	been marked previously as Exhibit 1013, which is the	7	discloses here, correct?
8	Tsien patent application.	8	A. Yes.
9	(Exhibit 1013 was previously marked	9	Q. And in this in this section, Tsien never
10	for identification by the Certified	10	expressly states that the 3'-O capping group needs to be
11	Shorthand Reporter.)	11	small, correct?
12	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:	12	A. I don't think I don't think Tsien ever
13	Q. This is the same Tsien patent application that	13	evoked small.
14	you refer to in your declaration, correct?	14	Q. And nowhere in this section does Tsien mention
15	A. It appears to be.	15	the use of allyl ethers to cap the 3'-OH of the
16	Q. Please direct your attention to pages 20	16	nucleotide, correct?
17	through 23 of Tsien. And there's pages 20 through 23,	17	A. I would have to check that I would have to
18	and there's a section entitled Blocking Groups and	18	read this because Tsien talks about Tsien teaches
19	Methods for Incorporation.	19	O-allyl ethers as blocking groups. So if he doesn't, I
20	Do you see that section?	20	would have to read this section to see if it's not in
21	A. I do.	20	here in particular.
22	Q. In this section Tsien addresses criteria for	22	Q. No. I'm asking in this particular section.
			So he never mentions in this section anything about
100			
23	the selection of 3-O [sic] capping groups to block the	23	
24	3'-OH group of a nucleotide for incorporation by a	24	allyl ethers?
	3'-OH group of a nucleotide for incorporation by a		

FIO	ya Romesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
1	Page 133 Methods for Incorporation", right?	1	Page 134 MR. SCHWARTZ: How much time?
2	I'm going to take a second to read them.	2	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Two.
3	Q. Uh-huh.	3	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
4	A. I'm just skimming the end of it.	4	Q. And in this section, Tsien addresses the
5	He does not appear. So where he goes through	5	criteria for the selection of the 3'-O capping group to
6	this litany of different ones, he says:	6	block the 3'-OH group of the nucleotide for
7	"The most common 3'-hydroxyl	7	incorporation for by polymerase for SBS, correct?
8	blocking groups are esters and	8	A. It's labeled deblocking methods. I mean, if
9	ethers. Other blocking	9	you want me to read I mean, it's been I've read a
10	modifications" then he goes on	10	lot of these. Do you want me to I would like to read
11	for this very long list.	11	it quickly.
12	And I assume that what he was baking into	12	Q. While you're reading it, I guess I'll just
13	"other ethers" were the allyl ethers, because that's	13	pose my question, since we're running out of time. And
14	they are ethers, and they are discussed in	14	nowhere in this section does Tsien expressly disclose
15	specifically called out in other parts of this same	15	the specific allyl group CH2-CH double bond CH2
16	application. So I would assume that's where they're	16	containing three carbon atoms and five hydrogen atoms to
17	embedded, but he does you're correct, he does not	17	cap the 3'-OH of the nucleotide, correct?
18	call out at any spot then in this section.	18	A. He includes the allyl ethers. And the one
19	Q. Nowhere in this section does Tsien disclose an	19	that you just described is the parent allyl ether, and
20	allyl group CH^2 -CH double bond CH^2 containing three	20	that would have been the first one anyone would have
21	carbons and five hydrogens to cap the 3'-OH of the	20	thought of. But no, he does not expressly say "the
22	nucleotide, correct?	22	parent allyl ether compound."
23	A. I did not see it in this section.	23	Q. Okay.
23	Q. All right. And I want to just quickly look at	24	MR. SCHWARTZ: I have no further questions for
25	pages 23 to 25.		this part of the deposition. Thank you.
25	pages 20 to 20.	20	and part of the deposition. Thank you.
1	Page 135	1	Page 136
1	EXAMINATION	1	Do you see that?
2	EXAMINATION BY MR. ZIMMERMAN:	2	Do you see that? A. It does that is what it says.
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2 3 4	EXAMINATION BY MR. ZIMMERMAN: Q. Dr. Romesberg, I have just a few questions for you. If you could pull up the Ju '985 patent,	2 3 4	Do you see that? A. It does that is what it says. Q. Okay. Does this suggest that the method of Ju can sequence 10,000 base pairs?
2 3 4 5	EXAMINATION BY MR. ZIMMERMAN: Q. Dr. Romesberg, I have just a few questions for you. If you could pull up the Ju '985 patent, Exhibit 1075.	2 3 4 5	 Do you see that? A. It does that is what it says. Q. Okay. Does this suggest that the method of Ju can sequence 10,000 base pairs? A. It says:
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110	a Komesberg, Ph.D.		University in the City of New York
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1	A. No, there is not. Page 137	1	Page 138 Q. If you do one base, does that qualify under
2	Q. Is there any data in the Ju patent,	2	Claim 1 of the '985 patent?
3	Exhibit 1075, showing 25 base pairs being sequenced?	3	A. I as I read it, yes.
4	A. No, there is not.	4	Q. Now, there was some discussion earlier and
5	Q. Is there any actual sequencing data at all in	5	reference back to a prior deposition where you indicated
6	the Ju patent, Exhibit 1075?	6	or appeared to indicate that SBS wouldn't be useful for
7	A. I believe not.	7	sequencing one nucleotide, correct?
8	Q. Okay. Now, if you could turn to Claim 1,	8	A. I don't recall that exact testimony.
9	which starts on paragraph I'm sorry Column 34 of	9	Sequencing sequencing a single nucleotide, if you're
10	the Ju patent, Exhibit 1075. You'll see it recites, "A	10	using a polymerase and you're incorporating a
11	method for sequencing a nucleic acid" and then	11	fluorophore, that is sequencing by synthesis, and that
12	continues.	12	
13	A. Yes, I see that.	13	I think what I was trying to discuss then was,
14	Q. Okay. In all of Claim 1 does it refer to	14	as we talked about earlier, was sequencing like a human
15	sequencing by synthesis?	15	genome, in which case you would need much longer
16	A. No, it would appear not to. I believe it just	16	sequences. But that's because you have to place them
17	talks about the incorporation of one of these nucleotide	17	in you have to construct the genome from fragments,
18	of analogs.	18	and you need enough overlap to be able to do that.
19	Q. Okay. And does Claim 1 expressly state that	19	There are certainly applications where one
		20	would want a smaller number of sequence information.
20 21	you have to sequence 25 to 30 base pairs? A. No.	20	Q. Are are there any real world practical
			applications where sequencing three base pairs is of
22	Q. Does Claim 1 of the '985 patent put any	22	
23	limitation on the number of base pairs that must be	23	
24	sequenced?	24	A. No, absolutely. In the end, what most people
25	A. There is no limitation, high or low.	25	care about is amino acid sequence in a protein, because
	Page 139		Page 140
	lots of cancer states are caused by proteins with	1	the other four IPR proceedings.
2	lots of cancer states are caused by proteins with changes at the amino acid level. That's the only spot	2	the other four IPR proceedings. MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay. Can you give us a
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1	Page 141 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: This concludes the	1	Page 142 STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
2	video-recorded deposition of Dr. Floyd Romesberg, Ph.D.)
3	Going off the record at 4:36 p.m.	2	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO)
4	(Deposition concludes at 4:36 p.m.)	3	
	(Deposition concludes at 4.50 p.m.)	4	I, Linda E. Marquette, a Certified Shorthand
5		5	Reporter, do hereby certify:
6		6	That prior to being examined, the witness in the
7		7	foregoing proceedings was by me duly sworn to testify to
8		8	the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth;
9		9	That said proceedings were taken before me at the
10		10	time and place therein set forth and were taken down by
11		11	me in shorthand and thereafter transcribed into
12		12	typewriting under my direction and supervision;
13		13	I further certify that I am neither counsel for,
		14	nor related to, any party to said proceedings, nor in
14		15	anywise interested in the outcome thereof.
15		16	Further, that if the foregoing pertains to
16		17	the original transcript of a deposition in a federal
17			
18		18	case, before completion of the proceedings, review of
19		19	the transcript [X] was [] was not requested.
20		20	In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my
21		21	name.
22		22	Dated: October 15, 2018
23		23	
			<u>Andiz 11 projuitte</u>
24		24	Linda E. Marquette
25		25	RPR, CLR, CSR No. 11874,
	B (14)		
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