Patent No.	Claimed Subject Matter	Inventor	Assignee
7,566,814	Plant cells containing a nucleic acid construct comprising a germline-specific plant promoter operatively associated with a site-specific recombinase coding sequence, where the genome comprises a transcriptionally active selectable marker flanked by two recombination target sites; where said site-specific recombinase coding sequence operatively associated with said germline-specific plant promoter is selective for said recombination target sites flanking said selectable marker; where said germline-specific plant promoter is selected from the LAT52 gene promoter from tomato, the LAT56 gene promoter from tomato, the LAT59 gene promoter from tomato, the pollen-specific promoter of the Brassica S locus glycoprotein gene, and the pollen-specific promoter of the NTP303 gene; and where said site-specific recombinase coding sequence encodes a recombinase selected from Cre recombinase, FLP recombinase, and the R gene product of Zygosaccharomyces, including method for production of recombinant alleles.	O'Gorman; Stephen et al.	The Salk Institute for Biological Studies
7,566,808	Isoprene based opthalmic compounds.	Robert R. Rando	President and Fellows of Harvard College
7,566,798	Platinum complexes that exhibit antitumor cell and/or antiparasitic activity	Heidi Kay et al.	University of South Florida
7,566,787	Thiozolidine-dione based compounds.	Ching-Shih Chen	The Ohio State University

7,566,777	A gene encoding a peptide where said peptide comprises a first domain and a second domain, where: (a) said first domain comprises a hormone selected from gonadotropin-releasing hormone, lamprey lll luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (l-LHRH-lll), beta chain of luteinizing hormone (bLH), luteinizing hormone, chorionic gonadotropin, the beta subunit of chorionic gonadotropin, follicle stimulating hormone, melanocyte-stimulating hormone, somatostatin, and analogues of these hormones; and (b) said second domain comprises a lytic peptide, where said lytic peptide consists of from 10 to 39 amino acid residues, is basic, and will form an amphipathic alpha helix.	Frederick M. Enright et al.	Board of Supervisors of Louisana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College
7,566,768	A substantially purified peptide of a promyostatin polypeptide, the peptide comprising a promyostatin prodomain.	Se-Jin Lee et al.	The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine
7,566,767	An isolated synthetic peptide having a sequence selected from the group consisting of: AKEYAAAAAAKAAAA, AAEYAAAAAAKAAAA, AAKYAEAAAAKAAAA, and EAKYAAAAAAKAAAA, where the synthetic peptide binds to an MHC class II protein with higher affinity than a control peptide CII 261-273 or HA 306-318.	Jack L. Strominger et al.	President and Fellows of Harvard College
7,566,747	A composite material, comprising: (i) a polymer, (ii) a polymerizer, (iii) microparticles of a protected activator for the polymerizer, and (iv) a plurality of capsules; where the polymerizer is in	Jeffrey S. Moore et al.	The Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois

	the capsules and comprises DCPD, the polymer comprises epoxy, the protected activator for the polymerizer comprises a ROMP catalyst protected by a paraffin wax that is soluble in the polymerizer, the capsules have an aspect ratio of 1:1 to 1:1.5, and an average diameter of 30-300 μm, and the capsules comprise a polymer of urea and formaldehyde, including a method of making.		
7,566,741	A method of treating bone loss comprising the step of administering to said patient an amount of a TRANCE/RANK inhibitor effective to inhibit osteoclastogenesis and/or osteoclast function ((bis-phenyl) benzene derivatives).	Mark I. Greene et al.	The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania
7,566,694	A chimeric molecule having at least one pathogen-detection domain and at least one effector domain, said chimeric molecule being one that is non-naturally-occurring in a cell, where said pathogen-detection domain comprises a double-stranded RNA binding domain and said effector domain comprises an apoptosis mediator domain isolated from Apaf-1, including an agent having at least one double-stranded RNA-interacting molecular structure and at least one apoptosis-effector mediating molecular structure, said agent being one that is non-naturally-occurring in a cell, where said one apoptosis-effector mediating molecular structure comprises an apoptosis mediator domain isolated from Apaf-1.	Todd H. Rider	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
7,566,558	An isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide that exhibits polyketide synthetase	David H. Sherman et al.	Regents of the University of Michigan

	activity in the biosynthesis of cryptophycin under appropriate conditions, including vectors and host cells.		
7,566,548	A method of identifying a candidate compound that modulates apoptosis comprising: contacting a sample comprising anaphase promoting complex subunit 1 (APC1) with a test compound, under conditions that allow the test compound to bind to APC1; evaluating binding of the test compound to APC1, and identifying the test compound as a candidate compound that modulates apoptosis if the test compound binds to APC1.	Michael Green et al.	University of Massachusetts
7,566,544	A set of matched luminescent dyes comprising at least two different dyes which in use covalently bind to proteins within an extract of proteins from at least two cell samples, where the dyes within said set: (a) have a matched net charge which will maintain the overall net charge of the proteins upon such covalent binding and matched ionic and pH characteristics whereby relative migration of a protein labeled with any one of said dyes is the same as relative migration of said protein labeled with another dye in said set; and (b) each emit luminescent light at a wavelength that is sufficiently different from the emitted luminescent light of remaining dyes in said set to provide a detectably different light signal from the light signal of said remaining dyes in said set.	Jonathan Minden et al.	Carnegie Mellon University
7,566,541	A method for diagnosing a predisposition for pregnancy failure, spontaneous abortion or premature birth in a pregnant patient comprising:	Mark G. Martens et al.	Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma

	(a) contacting a physiological fluid sample potentially comprising a cell membrane-associated complement regulatory protein (CRP) from the patient with an anti-CRP antibody to form a CRP-antibody complex, where the anti-CRP antibody binds CD55; (b) measuring the quantity of CRP-antibody complex in the physiological fluid, wherein a reduced quantity of CRP-antibody complex in the sample relative to a corresponding control is indicative for a predisposition for pregnancy failure, spontaneous abortion or premature birth in the patient.		
7,566,535	A method of oligonucleotide-mediated targeted sequence alteration of a nucleic acid comprising: combining a target nucleic acid in the presence of cellular repair proteins with a sequence-altering targeting oligonucleotide; and either adding lambda beta protein additionally to said combination or first contacting cells having said cellular repair proteins with an HDAC inhibitor or hydroxyurea; where said oligonucleotide-mediated targeted sequence alteration is dependent upon a cellular DNA mismatch repair mechanism; where said oligonucleotide is a single-stranded oligonucleotide 17-121 nucleotides in length, said oligonucleotide having an internally unduplexed domain of at least 8 contiguous deoxyribonucleotides, where said oligonucleotide is fully complementary in sequence to the sequence of a first strand of the nucleic acid target, but for one or more	Eric B. Kmiec et al.	University of Delaware

	mismatches as between the sequences of said internally unduplexed deoxyribonucleotide domain and its complement on said target nucleic acid first strand, each of said mismatches positioned at least 8 nucleotides from said oligonucleotide's 5' and 3' terminal, and where said oligonucleotide has at least one terminal modification selected from the group consisting of: at least one terminal locked nucleic acid (LNA), at least one terminal 2'--O--Me base analog, at least one terminal phosphorothioate linkage, and at least three terminal phosphorothioate linkages.		
7,566,459	A modified Mycobacterium tuberculosis strain which lacks a functional lspA gene, including a method for identifying Mycobacterium tuberculosis genes whose deletion or inactivation reduces Mycobacterium tuberculosis proinflammatory stimulation of macrophages.	Joel D. Ernst et al.	New York University
7,566,454	A method for inducing an immune response to one or more influenza polypeptides in a subject comprising: administering to the subject a composition comprising (a) a nucleic acid molecule comprising a sequence encoding an influenza type hemagglutinin (HA) polypeptide of an H1 subtype or an antigenic fragment thereof, where the sequence is codon-optimized for expression in a mammalian cell; (b) a mammalian promoter operably linked to the nucleic acid molecule, where the promoter directs transcription of mRNA encoding the influenza polypeptide;	Shan Lu et al.	University of Massachusetts

	and (c) a mammalian polyadenylation signal operably linked to the nucleic acid molecule, where the composition is administered in an amount sufficient for the sequence to express the influenza polypeptide at a level sufficient to induce an immune response in the subject.		
7,566,452	A method for treating metastatic melanoma in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a selective endothelin B receptor (ETB) antagonist to said patient, with the proviso that said method does not include gene therapy.	Robert J. Schneider et al.	New York University
7,566,449	An isolated antagonist that inhibits angiogenesis, tumor growth, or metastasis by modifying protein-protein interactions between MMP-9 and a beta1-containing integrin, wherein the isolated antagonist comprises an antibody reagent which specifically hinds to a polypeptide comprising CysArgLeuArgSerGlyGluProGlnCys.	Peter C. Brooks et al.	University of Southern California
7,566,447	A method of treating a subject comprising: a) providing (i) a protein biocide active against Cryptosporidium parvum, where said protein biocide is phospholipase A2; and (ii) a subject infected with Cryptosporidium parvum; and b) orally administering said protein biocide to said subject under conditions such that said protein biocide reduces the growth or replication of said Cryptosporidium parvum.	Jane Homan et al.	The Arizona Board of Regents on Behalf of the University of Arizona et al.
7,566,443	A method for diagnosing chronic rejection of a transplanted heart in an individual comprising the steps of: a) administering a radiolabeled MECA-	Fady K. Baddoura	The Research Foundation of State University of New York

	79 antibody into the vasculature of a transplanted heart; b) allowing sufficient time for the radiolabeled MECA-79 antibody to distribute in the transplanted heart; and c) obtaining a radiographic image distribution of the radiolabeled MECA-79 antibody in the transplanted heart to determine the presence or absence of radiolabeled MECA-79 antibody in the transplanted heart, wherein the presence of radiolabeled MECA-79 in the transplanted heart is indicative of chronic allograft rejection.		