1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Tyler J. Woods (State Bar No. 232464) twoods@trialnewport.com Richard H. Hikida (State Bar No. 196149) rhikida@trialnewport.com Scott J. Ferrell (State Bar No. 202091) sferrell@trialnewport.com NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP A Professional Corporation 4100 Newport Place, Suite 800 Newport Beach, CA 92660 Tel: (949) 706-6464 Fax: (949) 706-6469 Attorneys for Plaintiffs		
9	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT	
10	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
11 12 13	THERMOLIFE INTERNATIONAL, LLC, and THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY	Case No. 13cv0652 JLS (MDD) AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT	
14	Plaintiffs,	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	
15	vs. JOE WELLS ENTERPRISES, INC. DBA MAXMUSCLE SPORTS NUTRITION,		
17	Defendant.		
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Plaintiffs ThermoLife International, LLC and The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University ("Plaintiffs") hereby allege for their Complaint against Max Muscle, Inc. d/b/a Max Muscle Sports Nutrition ("Defendant"), on personal knowledge as to their own activities and on information and belief as to the activities of others, as follows:

I. THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff ThermoLife International, LLC ("ThermoLife") is a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of Arizona, with a place of business at 1811 Ocean Front Walk in Venice, California, 90291.
- 2. Plaintiff The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University ("Stanford University") is an institution of higher education having powers under the laws of the State of California, with a place of business at 1705 El Camino Real in Palo Alto, California, 94306-1106.
- 3. ThermoLife is the exclusive licensee of the following United States Patents:
 - a. Patent No. 6,646,006, titled "Enhancement of Vascular Function By Modulation of Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity";
 - b. Patent No. 6,117,872, titled "Enhancement of Exercise Performance by Augmenting Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity";
 - c. Patent No. 5,891,459, titled "Enhancement of Vascular Function By Modulation of Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity"; and
 - d. Patent No. 7,452,916, titled "Enhancement of Vascular Function By Modulation of Endogenous Nitric Oxide Production or Activity."
- 4. The above patents are owned by Stanford University and ThermoLife exclusively licenses the patents from Stanford University. ThermoLife is pursuing this action and ThermoLife has the right to join Stanford as a necessary party.
 - 5. The above patents are referred to herein as the "patents in suit."

6. ThermoLife has been given the right by Stanford University to institute suit with respect to infringement of the patents in suit, including this suit against Defendant.

7. Max Muscle, Inc. d/b/a Max Muscle Sports Nutrition is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of California with retail stores and places of business at 7514 Girard Avenue in La Jolla, California, 92037, and 2249 S. El Camino Real in Oceanside, CA, 92054.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 8. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code. Accordingly, this Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338, and 1367.
 - 9. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400.
- 10. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant. By way of example and without limitation, Defendant, directly or through intermediaries (including distributors, retailers, and others), make, manufacture, ship, distribute, advertise, market, offer for sale, and/or sell dietary supplement products that infringe on one or more claims of the patents in suit (hereinafter the "accused products"), which include without limitation products sold under the "NitroPlex-6" and "EVP" brand names, in the United States, the State of California, and the Southern District of California.
- 11. By way of further example and without limitation, Defendant Max Muscle, Inc.'s principal place of business are in this District.
- 12. By way of further example and without limitation, Defendant has purposefully and voluntarily placed the accused products into the stream of commerce with the expectation that they will be purchased in the Southern District of California, and the products are actually purchased in the Southern District of California.

III. THE DEFENDANT'S INFRINGEMENTS

13. Defendant has committed the tort of patent infringement within the State of California, and more particularly, within the Southern District of California, by

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virtue of the fact that Defendant has formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold the accused products in this District, and continue to do so.

A. DIRECT INFRINGEMENTS

- 14. Defendant's employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities, has taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 15. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.
- 16. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for certain purposes that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit, and as a result, when Defendant's employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in those claims.
- 17. These infringing ingredients, and/or combinations thereof, include, without limitation, Arginine Alpha-Ketoglutarate, L-Norvaline, Citrulline Malate, L-Arginine Pyroglutamate, L-Arginine, L-Arginine Monohydrate Hydrochloride, Capsicum fruit extract, and Ginkgo Biloba extract, as set forth on Defendant's labels for NitroPlex-6 and EVP.
- 18. The purposes for which these ingredients are included in the accused products are, without limitation, to enhance nitric oxide production, to improve nitric oxide activity, to produce nitric oxide, to boost nitric oxide levels in the body, and to enhance physical performance.

19. For instance, as just as an example, the labels and/or advertisements for NitroPlex-6 states that its "rapid nutrient delivery system combines an extremely potent blend of N.O. releasers and energy precursors to support unprecedented muscle pumps, muscle growth, strength, stamina and optimal recovery."

- 20. Defendant has encouraged and/or are aware of the fact that their employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by Defendant or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claim of one or more of the patents in suit, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by Defendant or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.
- 21. Therefore, Defendant are direct infringer of one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit, and Defendant practice the methods as set forth in one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.

B. INDIRECT INFRINGEMENTS

- 22. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.
- 23. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 24. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit.
- 25. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and/or sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for certain purposes that, because of their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of one or more of the patents in suit, and as a

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result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in those claims.

- 26. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of one or more of the methods disclosed in the patents in suit, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 27. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of these patents, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 28. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods of the patents in suit, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 29. The inclusion of the specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 30. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and has done so in the past.
- 31. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes of practicing the claimed methods, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 32. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of the patents in suit.
 - 33. Defendant has direct, firsthand knowledge of the patents in suit.

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- 34. For example and without limitation, Defendant has had knowledge of the patents in suit since November 2006, when an ongoing settlement of a patent infringement case relating to at least some of the patents in suit against Herbalife, a well-known company in Defendant's industry, was announced in press releases issued in a highly publicized manner. Defendant's employees, agents, and representatives saw the press releases and were aware of the settlement and thus the patents in suit.
- 35. By way of further example and without limitation, Defendant has sold their products through retailers, including online retailers, and those retailers have sold other companies' products whose labels and/or advertisements have been prominently marked with one or more of the patents in suit, by patent number, including without limitation the products manufactured and sold by Herbalife, Daily Wellness, and Vitality Research Labs. Defendant's employees, agents, and representatives have seen these labels and advertisements and, thus, Defendant has knowledge of the patents in suit.
- 36. Defendant has brazenly and willfully decided to infringe the patents in suit despite knowledge of the patents' existence and their knowledge of the accused products' infringements of the patents.
- 37. At a minimum, and in the alternative, Plaintiffs plead that Defendant willfully blinded themselves to the infringing nature of the accused products' sales.
- 38. Defendant has not ceased their own direct infringements, nor their contributory infringements or inducements of infringements by end-users, despite their knowledge of the patents in suit and their infringing activities with respect to the patents in suit.
- 39. Plaintiffs also believe Defendant, or one of them, are infringing on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,428,070 and Patent No. 5,945,452, patents which Defendant has had prior knowledge of and are also licensed exclusively to ThermoLife by Stanford University, to include the right to sue for infringement, and

Plaintiffs will seek to amend this Complaint once facts confirming that belief are ascertained.

IV. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,646,006

- 40. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 42. In addition to the fact that Defendant make, use, sell, and offer for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringement include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or are aware of the fact that their employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.
- 43. Defendant has encouraged and are aware of these persons' oral administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant are directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 44. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 45. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.

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- 46. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 47. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.
- 48. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 50. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 51. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 52. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and has done so in the past.

- 53. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 54. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 55. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 6,646,006.
- 56. Defendant's activity has been without express or implied license by Plaintiff.
- 57. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 58. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 59. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements has been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

V. <u>SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION</u> Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 5,891,459

- 60. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 61. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 62. In addition to the fact that Defendant make, use, sell, and offer for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringement include, without

limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or are aware of the fact that their employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.

- 63. Defendant has encouraged and are aware of these persons' oral administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant are directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 64. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 65. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 66. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 67. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.
- 68. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No.

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- 5,891,459, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 69. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of 70. Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 71. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 72. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and has done so in the past.
- 73. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 74. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- 75. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 5,891,459.
- Defendant's activity has been without express or implied license by 76. Plaintiff.
- 77. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.

- 78. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 79. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements has been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

VI. THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 7,452,916

- 80. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 81. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 82. In addition to the fact that Defendant make, use, sell, and offer for sale the accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringement include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or are aware of the fact that their employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and these employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.
- 83. Defendant has encouraged and are aware of these persons' oral administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant are directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 7,452,916.

- 84. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 85. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.
- 86. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 87. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and as a result, when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.
- 88. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 89. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 90. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 91. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.

- 92. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and has done so in the past.
- 93. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 94. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 95. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 7,452,916.
- 96. Defendant's activity has been without express or implied license by Plaintiffs.
- 97. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 98. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 99. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements has been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

VII. FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,117,872

- 100. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege the allegations of the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint as if fully set forth herein.
- 101. Defendant has in the past and still is literally and directly infringing or directly infringing under the doctrine of equivalents one or more claims of United

products, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

States Patent No. 6,117,872 by making, using, selling, and offering for sale the accused

102. In addition to the fact that Defendant make, use, sell, and offer for sale the

103. Defendant has encouraged and are aware of these persons' oral

administration of the accused products for these purposes, these persons are acting

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accused products, further examples of Defendant's direct infringement include, without limitation, the fact that Defendant has encouraged and/or are aware of the fact that their employees, agents, representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities orally administer the accused products and practice the methods disclosed in one or more

claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and these employees, agents,

representatives and other persons sponsored by or who endorse Defendant and Defendant's products in advertising and marketing activities are acting under

Defendant's direction and control when practicing those methods.

under Defendant's direction and control, and therefore Defendant are directly practicing the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,117,872.

104. End-users of Defendant's accused products are also direct infringers of one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.

105. End-users of Defendant's accused products have taken, used, and orally administered the accused products.

106. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include certain ingredients that, by virtue of their inclusion in the products, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.

107. The accused products are formulated, made, manufactured, shipped, distributed, advertised, offered for sale, and sold by Defendant to include specific ingredients for purposes that, by their inclusion in the products for such purposes, infringe one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and as a result,

when end-users of Defendant's accused products orally administer the accused products, they are practicing the methods disclosed in one or more claims of that patent.

- 108. Defendant's labels and advertising for the accused products explain the elements and essential elements of the methods disclosed in United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and those labels and advertising statements encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally ingest the products to practice those methods, and end-users do practice those methods.
- 109. Defendant has therefore specifically intended to cause these end-users to directly infringe the claimed methods of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, and has in fact urged them to do so.
- 110. The accused products are not suitable for non-infringing uses, and none of Defendant's labels or advertisements for the accused products disclose any uses for the products, nor for the compounds disclosed in the claimed methods, that do not infringe upon such methods.
- 111. The inclusion of these specific infringing compounds in the products is material to practicing such methods.
- 112. Defendant has knowledge that the accused products are especially adapted by end-users of the products for the practicing of such methods, and, indeed, Defendant encourage, urge, and induce the accused products' end-users to purchase and orally administer the accused products to practice such methods, and has done so in the past.
- 113. Defendant has intentionally and knowingly induced, encouraged, and urged end-users of the accused products to purchase and orally administer the accused products for the purposes disclosed in one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872, by having them orally ingest the compounds disclosed in such claims.
- 114. Defendant has knowledge of the fact that the accused products, particularly as administered, infringe on one or more claims of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.
- 115. Defendant also has direct, firsthand knowledge of United States Patent No. 6,117,872.

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- 116. Defendant's activity has been without express or implied license by Plaintiffs.
- 117. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer damages in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 118. As a result of Defendant's acts of infringement, Plaintiffs have been and will continue to be irreparably harmed by Defendant's infringements, which will continue unless Defendant is enjoined by this Court.
- 119. Defendant's past infringements and/or continuing infringements has been deliberate and willful, and this case is therefore an exceptional case, which warrants an award of treble damages and attorneys' fees in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 285.

VIII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for entry of judgment against Defendant as follows:

- 1. A declaration that Defendant has infringed the patents in suit, under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 et seq.;
- 2. That injunctions, preliminary and permanent, be issued by this Court restraining Defendant, their respective officers, agents, servants, directors, and employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with each, from directly or indirectly infringing, or inducing or contributing to the infringement by others of, the patents in suit;
- 3. That Defendant be required to provide to Plaintiffs an accounting of all gains, profits, and advantages derived by Defendant's infringement of the patents in suit, and that Plaintiffs be awarded damages adequate to compensate Plaintiffs for the wrongful infringing acts by Defendant, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;
- 4. That the damages awarded to Plaintiffs with regard to the patents in suit be increased up to three times, in view of Defendant's willful infringement, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. § 284;

1	5. That this case be declared to be exceptional in favor of Plaintiffs under 35		
2	U.S.C. § 285, and that Plaintiffs be awarded their reasonable attorneys' fees and other		
3	expenses incurred in connection with this action;		
4	6. That Plaintiffs be awarded their interest and costs of suit incurred in this		
5	action;		
6	7.	Compensatory damages;	
7	8.	Punitive damages; and	
8	9. That Plaintiffs be awarded such other and further relief as this Court may		
9	deem just and proper.		
10		Re	espectfully submitted, EWPORT TRIAL GROUP
11		NI A	EWPORT TRIAL GROUP Professional Corporation
12			
13	Dated: February 13, 2014 /s/Tyler J Woods By: Tyler J. Woods		
14		·	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 38(b), Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial for all issues in this case that properly are subject to a jury trial. Respectfully submitted, NEWPORT TRIAL GROUP A Professional Corporation Dated: February 13, 2014 /s/Tyler J Woods Tyler J. Woods By: Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE I hereby certify that on February 13, 2014, I electronically filed the foregoing INTERNATIONAL, LLC GROUP, LLC'S **THERMOLIFE AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR PATENT INFRINGEMENT** with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing via electronic mail to all counsel of record. /s/Tyler J Woods Tyler J Woods