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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Juanita R. Brooks (SBN 75934), broc Craig E. Countryman (SBN 244601) Robert M. Yeh (SBN 286018), ryeh(Fish & Richardson P.C. 12390 El Camino Real San Diego, CA 92130 Telephone: (858) 678-5070 Facsimile: (858) 678-5099 Attorneys for Plaintiff, ILLUMINA,	, countryman @fr.com	@fr.com	
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9	UNITED S	TATES DIST	RICT COURT	1
11	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
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13	ILLUMINA, INC.,	Case	e No. 11-CV-0.	3022-JAH (DHB)
14	Plaintiff,		UMINA'S SE	
15	v. LIFE TECHNOLOGIES		ENDED CON	1PLAIN I
16	CORPORATION, APPLIED BIOSYSTEMS LLC, ION TORR	ENT III	RY TRIAL DE	MANDED
17	SYSTEMS, INC., AND THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC INC.			
18	Defendants.			
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			Case No. 11	-CV-03022-JAH (DHB)

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I.

Plaintiff Illumina, Inc. ("Illumina") alleges as follows:

NATURE OF THE ACTION

This is an action arising under the patent laws of the United States (35
 U.S.C. § 271 et seq.) based upon infringement by Defendants Life Technologies
 Corporation, Applied BioSystems LLC, Ion Torrent Systems, Inc., and Thermo Fisher
 Scientific Inc. (collectively "Defendants") of a patent owned by Illumina.

2. Illumina seeks damages for Defendants' willful infringement, including treble damages and attorney fees, and a permanent injunction restraining Defendants from further infringement.

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II.

THE PARTIES

Plaintiff Illumina is a Delaware corporation with a principal place of
 business at 5200 Illumina Way, San Diego, California 92122.

4. Illumina is a worldwide leader in sequencing and microarray tools forgenetic analysis.

15 5. Illumina's revolutionary products have enabled rapid advances in disease
16 research, drug development, and the development of molecular tests for clinical use.

17 6. Illumina has made heavy investments in the research and development of18 new technologies in the fields of nucleic acid sequencing and microarrays.

19 Defendant Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. is a Delaware corporation with a 7. 20 principal place of business at 81 Wyman Street, Waltham, MA 02451. Upon 21 information and belief, Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc. is currently the parent company and/or owner of all other named co-Defendants. Upon information and belief, 22 23 Thermo Fisher Scientific both directly, and indirectly through its subsidiaries (including other named Defendants), markets and sells nucleic acid sequencing products based on 24 the Ion Torrent technology platform in the United States. Thermo Fisher Scientific 25 26 provides information on its website about the accused products and their applications—Ion Torrent[™] Next-Generation Sequencing Products and Services, 27

including those listed in the examples below, all of which were last visited on October
 11, 2016:

2	11, 2016:		
3	•	https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-	
4	science/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/ion-torrent-next-		
5		generation-sequencing-products-services.html	
6	•	https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-	
7		science/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/ion-torrent-next-	
8		generation-sequencing-workflow/ion-torrent-next-generation-sequencing-	
9		run-sequence/ion-s5-ngs-targeted-sequencing.html?icid=WB21693	
10	•	https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-	
11		science/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/ion-torrent-next-	
12		generation-sequencing-products-services/ion-torrent-next-generation-	
13		sequencing-systems-support.html	
14	•	https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-	
15		science/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/ion-torrent-next-	
16		generation-sequencing-products-services/ion-torrent-next-generation-	
17		sequencing-systems-support.html	
18	•	https://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-	
19		science/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/ion-torrent-next-	
20		generation-sequencing-products-services/ion-torrent-next-generation-	
21		sequencing-chips-product-table.html	
22	8.	Upon information and belief, as of February 2014, all the remaining	
23	named Defendants are wholly-owned subsidiaries or sub-subsidiaries of Thermo Fisher		
24	Scientific. Specifically, defendant Life Technologies Corporation is a wholly-owned		
25	subsidiary of Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc., and it has a principal place of business at		
26	5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, California 92008. Upon information and belief,		
27	Thermo Fisher acquired Life Technologies Corporation in February 2014, while this		
28	case was pending. See, e.g.,		

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/97745/000009774514000014/tmok2013.ht
m (Thermo's February 27, 2014 10K describing the acquisition). As explained below in
paragraphs 9 and 10, Life Technologies formed in 2008 through the merger of Applied
Biosystems and Invitrogen, and as such, upon information and belief, defendant
Applied Biosystems is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Life Technologies. Also, as
explained below in paragraph 11, upon information and belief, defendant Ion Torrent is
another wholly-owned subsidiary of Life Technologies.

Upon information and belief, Life Technologies Corporation has directly 8 9. 9 and indirectly marketed and sold nucleic acid sequencing products based on the Ion 10 Torrent technology platform in the United States. Upon information and belief, Life Technologies Corporation was formed on or around November 21, 2008 when its 11 12 predecessor company Invitrogen Corporation completed the acquisition of Applied Biosystems, Inc. "to form a new company called Life Technologies Corporation." See 13 https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1073431/000093639209000101/a51607e1 14 15 0vk.htm. Life Technologies provided information on its website, at least through its Invitrogen internet portal, about the accused products and their applications-Ion 16 TorrentTM Next-Generation Sequencing Products and Services, including those 17 18 examples at the locations listed in internet archive, Way Back Machine, on June 24, 19 2012 below:

https://web.archive.org/web/20120614153521/http://www.invitrogen.c
 om/site/us/en/home/Products-and-

Services/Applications/Sequencing/Semiconductor-Sequencing.html

 https://web.archive.org/web/20120628182700/http://www.invitrogen.c om/site/us/en/home/Products-and-

Services/Applications/Sequencing/Semiconductor-

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Sequencing/Semiconductor-Sequencing-Technology/Ion-Torrent-1 Technology-How-Does-It-Work.html 2 https://web.archive.org/web/20120617195003/http://www.invitrogen.c 3 ٠ om/site/us/en/home/Products-and-4 Services/Applications/Sequencing/Semiconductor-5 Sequencing/proton.html 6 https://web.archive.org/web/20120608205938/http://www.invitrogen.c 7 8 om/site/us/en/home/Products-and-9 Services/Applications/Sequencing/Semiconductor-Sequencing/Publications.html#tab-2 10 11 https://web.archive.org/web/20120628074258/http://www.invitrogen.c • om/site/us/en/home/Products-and-12 Services/Applications/Sequencing/Semiconductor-Sequencing/pgm.html 13 Upon information and belief, Applied BioSystems LLC is a wholly-owned 14 10. subsidiary of Life Technologies, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thermo 15 Fisher, with a principal place of business at 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, California 16 92008. See, e.g., 17 18 https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1073431/000093639209000101/a51607e1 19 0vk.htm (Life's March 2, 2009 10-K describing the acquisition). Applied BioSystems published technical notes and other instructions regarding how to use the accused 20 21 products from the Ion Torrent platform on its website, including those listed in the examples below, all of which were visited on January 26, 2015: 22 https://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/mcb_support/docu 23 • ments/generaldocuments/cms_095577.pdf 24 http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma 25 26 rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_093257.pdf http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/global_marketing_gr 27 oup/documents/generaldocuments/cms_096778.pdf 28

1	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma			
2	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_098680.pdf			
3	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma			
4	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_096461.pdf			
5	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma			
6	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_094274.pdf			
7	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma			
8	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_094273.pdf			
9	11. Upon information and belief, Ion Torrent Systems Inc. is a wholly-owned			
10	subsidiary of Life Technologies, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Thermo			
11	Fisher, with a principal place of business at 246 Goose Lane, Suite 100, Guilford,			
12	Connecticut 06437. Upon information and belief, Life Technologies Corporation			
13	acquired Ion Torrent Systems, Inc. in October 2010. See, e.g.,			
14	https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1073431/000119312512089112/d263881d			
15	10k.htm (Life's February 29, 2012 10-K describing the acquisition). Ion Torrent			
16	advertised its Ion Torrent technology platform and products on its website, including			
17	those examples at the locations listed in internet archive, Way Back Machine, on June 6,			
18	2010 below:			
19	• https://web.archive.org/web/20100606184030/http://www.iontorrent.c			
20	om/ion-personal-genome-machine-sequencer/			
21	• https://web.archive.org/web/20100606184932/http://www.iontorrent.c			
22	om/ion-semiconductor-sequencing-chips/			
23	III. JURISDICTION AND VENUE			
24	12. This is an action for patent infringement arising under the patent laws of			
25	the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.			
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	5 Case No. 11-CV-03022-JAH (DHB)			

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1 13. 2 1338(a).

3 14. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b) because, upon information and belief, Defendants Life Technologies 4 5 Corporation, Ion Torrent System, Inc., Applied BioSystems LLC, and Thermo Fisher 6 Scientific Inc. have, among other things, committed infringing acts in this district. 7 Moreover, Illumina, Inc., Life Technologies Corporation and Applied BioSystems LLC have their principal places of business in this district, and do business in this district 8 9 generally.

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IV. BACKGROUND

15. United States Patent No. 7,060,431 ("the '431 Patent"), entitled "Method of Making and Decoding of Array Sensors with Microspheres," was filed on June 24, 12 1999 and was issued by the United States patent and Trademark Office on June 13, 2006. A copy of the '431 Patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

15 16. The '431 Patent reflects Illumina's heavy investment in research and 16 development of technologies for genetic analysis.

17 17. The '431 Patent claims priority to U.S. Patent Application No. 09/189,543 filed November 10, 1998 and U.S. Patent Application No. 60/090,473 filed on June 24, 18 19 1998.

20 18. Illumina is the assignee of all right, title and interest in and to the '431 21 Patent.

22 19. The '431 Patent claims, amongst other things, methods for making dense 23 arrays using beads that do not have an optical signature.

24 20. Claim 1 of the '431 Patent reads as follows: "[a] method of making a bead array comprising: a) contacting a substrate with a surface comprising discrete sites at a 25 density of at least 100 sites per 1 mm² with a solution comprising a population of 26 different beads, wherein said beads do not comprise an optical signature; and b) 27 28 applying energy to said substrate or said solution, or both, such that at least a

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1 subpopulation of said different beads randomly associate onto sites." As discussed 2 further below and in Exhibit D, the use of Defendants' Ion Torrent products meets each element of claim 1 3

4 21. On information and belief, each Defendant has described the Ion Torrent technology as "post-light" sequencing that is based on semiconductor sequencing. The 5 Ion Torrent technology platform relies on dense arrays of beads without optical 6 7 signatures.

8 22. On information and belief, each Defendant has described the Ion Torrent 9 technology as requiring application of energy via a specially adapted centrifuge to load the bead chip substrate with randomly associated bead particles. 10

On information and belief, each Defendant has developed, produced, 11 23. 12 sold, and used products based on the Ion Torrent technology platform, including the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, and Ion S5TM XL 13 systems for performing nucleic acid sequencing. Upon information and belief, each 14 Defendant continues that activity today. Upon information and belief, all of these 15 sequencing systems perform sequencing on semiconductor chips that contain nucleic 16 acid bead arrays. 17

Defendants develop, produce, sell, and use for example, the Ion 18 24. 19 OneTouchTM, Ion OneTouchTM 2, and Ion ChefTM instruments and systems for preparing nucleic acid bead arrays for use in the above named sequencing systems. 20

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25. Defendants develop, produce, sell, and use for example, the Ion 314, 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips as semiconductor chip substrates for 22 23 bead arrays for use in the above named sequencing systems.

24 26. Defendants develop, produce, sell, and use for example, the Ion Bead kits, Ion Sphere kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 kit, Ion PGM 25 26 Sequencing 200 kit, and the Ion PGM IC 200 kit, as components, supplies, and accessories for preparing nucleic acid bead arrays for use in the above named 27 28 sequencing systems.

27. All of the Ion Torrent technology platform products identified in paragraphs 23-26 include or work with bead arrays containing beads that do not comprise an optical signature, and that are created by applying energy to a solution of different beads over a substrate having sites for random bead association. When anyone uses these products in the manner that Defendants instruct, that person infringes the '431 patent as discussed below and shown in Exhibit B.

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CLAIM FOR RELIEF (INFRINGEMENT OF THE '431 PATENT)

28. Plaintiff incorporates paragraphs 1-27 of this Complaint here.

9 29. On information and belief, each Defendant, and all of their customers, has directly infringed and continues to directly infringe, literally or by equivalents, claims 1-10 3, 13, 14, 16, 17, 25, 59-61, 64, 65, 67, 68, and 76 of the '431 patent by using the Ion 11 12 Torrent technology platform products identified in paragraphs 23-26. Moreover, each 13 Defendant has induced its customers to infringe and contributed to infringement of claims 1-3, 13, 14, 16, 17, 25, 59-61, 64, 65, 67, 68, and 76 of the '431 patent by 14 15 customers, including the over 20 exemplary customers identified below in paragraphs 65-66. Each Defendant has induced and contributed to such infringement, because, 16 17 with knowledge of the '431 patent, each Defendant has encouraged and instructed 18 customers to use the Ion Torrent products identified above in an infringing manner, 19 knowing that they infringe and that there are no substantial non-infringing uses. The 20 following paragraphs identify examples of the acts of direct, induced and contributory 21 infringement by each named Defendant. Exhibit B also provides a chart demonstrating 22 infringement on an element-by-element basis.

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Ion Torrent Systems' Infringement of the '431 patent

30. Since at least February 2010, Ion Torrent Systems Inc. has been and is
making, using, selling, and offering to sell within the United States instruments,
reagents, kits and services for sequencing using dense arrays of beads without optical
signatures, thereby infringing, both directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the
'431 Patent. Ion Torrent Systems has and does directly infringe the '431 patent by

performing all the steps of the claimed methods with the products identified below. In 1 2 addition, Ion Torrent Systems has and does induce and contribute to infringement by 3 customers by instructing and encouraging those customers (examples of which are 4 identified below in paragraphs 65-66) to perform all the steps of the claimed methods (using the products identified in paragraph 31). Exhibit B to this complaint sets forth a 5 chart demonstrating how Ion Torrent Systems and others who use the Ion Torrent 6 7 products meet each element of the asserted claims of the '431 patent. We incorporate Exhibit B by reference into this Complaint. 8

Ion Torrent Systems' Direct Infringement

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31. Ion Torrent Systems' directly infringing activities include using the Ion 10 Torrent technology platform products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine 11 (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and 12 Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g., Ion 314, 13 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere 14 Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 15 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 16 17 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)-to perform 18 semiconductor sequencing. On information and belief, Ion Torrent Systems' activities 19 in this regard included (and include) using those products in the manner shown in 20 Exhibit B to this complaint, which is incorporated by reference here. For example, on 21 information and belief, Ion Torrent System performed internal testing on its products 22 before launching them to the public in February 2010, and those internal tests included 23 performing the patented method as described in the chart in Exhibit B to this complaint. Ion Torrent Systems thus directly infringes the '431 patent under 35 U.S.C. 24 271(a), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents. 25

32. Ion Torrent Systems published materials instructing customers to use
these products by attaching nucleic acids to the beads, loading a solution containing the
beads onto one of the semiconductor chips, and centrifuging the semiconductor chip so

that each bead falls into a well on the chip. For example, Ion Torrent Systems' website provided product information in 2010 on the Ion Torrent products at various locations, such as the following:

- https://web.archive.org/web/20100606184030/http://www.iontorrent.c om/ion-personal-genome-machine-sequencer/
- https://web.archive.org/web/20100606184932/http://www.iontorrent.c om/ion-semiconductor-sequencing-chips/

Once the chips described in those materials were prepared according to the procedures specified by Ion Torrent Systems, it then instructed customers to use the chip for sequencing in one of its sequencing instruments, including the Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM).

33. When Ion Torrent Systems and its customers use the Ion Torrent
platform products as they are intended to be used, that use infringes the '431 patent, as
described in Exhibit B to this Complaint. The fact that Ion Torrent promoted these
products on its website suggests that Ion Torrent had itself used the products in an
infringing manner before releasing them to customers.

34. In addition, after Ion Torrent Systems was acquired by Life Technologies
in October 2010, the allegations described below at paragraphs 48 to 51 for Life
Technologies' direct infringement of the '431 patent would apply equally to Ion Torrent
Systems' direct infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and belief, Life
Technologies marketed, sold, and provided product literature and services through its
wholly-owned subsidiary Ion Torrent Systems.

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Ion Torrent Systems' Induced Infringement

35. Ion Torrent Systems has been and is making, using, selling or offering to
sell Ion Torrent technology platform products—such as the Ion Personal Genome
Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM
2 and Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (*e.g.*Ion 314, 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips,) beads (*e.g.* Ion

1 Sphere Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM 2 Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit). Ion 3 4 Torrent systems also has been and is providing users' manuals and instructions for 5 operating these products to customers that encourage those customers to use the products in a manner, as illustrated in Exhibit B, that directly infringes the '431 patent. 6 7 Customers follow these instruction, and, in doing so, directly infringe in the manner shown in Exhibit B. Ion Torrent Systems' actions constitute active inducement of its 8 9 customers (such as the entities listed in paragraph 66-67) to infringe the '431 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents. 10

36. 11 Ion Torrent Systems has known of the '431 patent since at least 12 September 25, 2009, because, for example, according to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, the Patent Office 13 received on that date an Information Disclosure Statement from Ion Torrent for its 14 15 Patent Application No. 12/002,291 listing the '431 patent (Ex. AA). Ion Torrent further submitted other Invention Disclosure Statements for its Patent Application 16 17 Nos. 12/474,897, 12/492,844, and 12/475,311 in 2010 listing the '431 patent (Exs. BB, 18 CC, & DD). Moreover, Ion Torrent certainly gained knowledge of the '431 patent at 19 least since this case was filed in December 2011. Ion Torrent Systems' knowledge of 20 the '431 patent would immediately give it knowledge that use of its Ion Torrent 21 platform products infringes the '431 patent, because the plain language of the '431 22 patent claims plainly covers use of the Ion Torrent products, as shown in Exhibit B to 23 the attached complaint. At a minimum, Ion Torrent was willfully blind to its infringement of the '431 patent. 24

37. Moreover, on information and belief, Ion Torrent Systems instructed and
encouraged its customers to use the Ion Torrent platform products in the infringing
manner described in Exhibit B to the attached complaint, just as its successors

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subsequently did in the documents cited in that Exhibit. Ion Torrent provides with its
 accused products users' manuals and instructions for operating those products.

On information and belief, all of Ion Torrent's customers follow those 3 38. 4 instructions, and, when they do so, the customers directly infringe the '431 patent. Ion 5 Torrent's website lists Ion Torrent's customers who directly infringe the '431 patent because they use the Ion Torrent family of products following directions developed and 6 7 supplied by Ion Torrent. These customers include, for example, Massachusetts General Hospital Diagnostic Molecular Pathology Laboratory (DMPL), Josephine Bay Paul 8 9 Center for Comparative Molecular Biology and Evolution, and Ambry Genetics. Inc. 10 See, e.g.,

https://web.archive.org/web/20100514112744/http://www.iontorrent.com/about-uspgm-grant-program-winners/ & http://www.ambrygen.com/press-releases/ambrygenetics-first-authorized-customer-service-provider-new-ion-torrent-csp-program. Ion
Torrent Systems' actions thus constitute active inducement of the '431 patent in
violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

39. In addition, after Ion Torrent Systems was acquired by Life Technologies
in October 2010, the allegations described below at paragraphs 52 to 59 for Life
Technologies' induced infringement of the '431 patent would apply equally to Ion
Torrent Systems' induced infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and
belief, Life Technologies also marketed, sold, and provided product literature and
services through its wholly-owned subsidiary Ion Torrent Systems, among other named
Defendants.

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Ion Torrent Systems' Contributory Infringement

40. Ion Torrent Systems has been and is making, using, selling or offering to
sell the Ion Torrent products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM),
Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM
systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 314, 316, 318
chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips,) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere Particles), and

kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)—that its customers use to infringe the claims of the '431 patent.

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5 Ion Torrent Systems does so knowing that these Ion Torrent products are 41. especially made and adapted for use in infringing the claims of the '431 patent, and that 6 7 the platforms and related products are not staple articles or capable of a substantial noninfringing use. For example, the Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and Ion ChefTM 8 9 are made so that a customer will use them to infringe the '431 patent claims by contacting the surface of one of the Ion Chips (which contain wells with at least density 10 11 recited in the claims) with a solution containing the Ion Sphere Particles (which do not 12 comprise an optical signature), and then applying energy to the solution (by, for example, using the Ion ChefTM system) so that the Ion Sphere Particles randomly 13 associate into the depressions on the Ion Chip. A customer must perform this step in 14 15 order to use any of these products for their ultimate intended purpose, which is to 16 sequence fragments of DNA using the beads-in-wells arrangement with the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL 17 18 sequencing systems. The Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and Ion Chef do not have 19 any other noninfringing use. Customers do in fact use them to infringe the '431 patent 20 claims as shown in Exhibit B to this complaint. Accordingly, Ion Torrent Systems is 21 liable to Illumina as a contributory infringer under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), both literally and 22 under the doctrine of equivalents.

42. In particular, Ion Torrent Systems has known of the '431 patent since at
least September 25, 2009 because, for example, according to the U.S. Patent and
Trademark Office's Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, the Patent
Office received on that date an Information Disclosure Statement from Ion Torrent for
its Patent Application No. 12/002,291 listing the '431 patent (Ex. AA). Ion Torrent
further submitted other Invention Disclosure Statements for its Patent Application

1 Nos. 12/474,897, 12/492,844, and 12/475,311 in 2010 listing the '431 patent (Exs. BB, 2 CC, & DD). Ion Torrent Systems' knowledge of the '431 patent would immediately 3 give it knowledge that use of its Ion Torrent platform products infringe the '431 patent, because the plain language of the '431 patent claims plainly covers use of the Ion 4 Torrent products, as shown in Exhibit B to the attached complaint. Moreover, use of 5 Ion Torrent Systems' products would necessarily infringe the '431 patent, because, on 6 7 information and belief, there is no other way to use the products other than the 8 infringing way described in Exhibit B to the attached complaint. Moreover, Ion 9 Torrent certainly gained knowledge of the '431 patent at least since this case was filed in December 2011. 10

43. The allegations described below at paragraphs 60 to 69 for Life
Technologies' contributory infringement of the '431 patent apply equally to Ion Torrent
Systems' contributory infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and
belief, Life Technologies also marketed, sold, and provided product literature and
services through its wholly-owned subsidiary Ion Torrent Systems, among other named
Defendants.

Ion Torrent Systems' Willful Infringement

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Ion Torrent Systems' infringing acts are willful in that it has knowledge of 18 44. 19 Illumina's rights under the '431 Patent, but has continued to knowingly infringe, and 20 actively induce and contribute to infringement by others. Ion Torrent Systems has known of the '431 patent since at least September 25, 2009 because, according to the 21 22 U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) 23 system, the Patent Office received on that date an Information Disclosure Statement 24 from Ion Torrent for its Patent Application No. 12/002,291 listing the '431 patent (Ex. 25 AA). Ion Torrent further submitted other Invention Disclosure Statements for its Patent Application Nos. 12/474,897, 12/492,844, and 12/475,311 in 2010 listing the 26 '431 patent (Exs. BB, CC, & DD). Moreover, Ion Torrent certainly gained knowledge 27 28 of the '431 patent at least since this case was filed in December 2011.

Despite its knowledge of the '431 patent, Ion Torrent Systems has 45. 1 continued to make, use, and sell the Ion Torrent line of products and instructed its 2 3 customers to use those Ion Torrent products in a manner that infringes. On information and belief, Ion Torrent systems knew that use of its products infringe the 4 '431 patent as any comparison between the plain language of the claims and its products 5 would lead to this conclusion. On information and belief, Ion Torrent Systems has 6 7 taken no steps to design around the '431 patent or to change the design of its products such that it would no longer infringe the '431 patent. Moreover, Ion Torrent Systems is 8 9 aware that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has rejected its arguments that the '431 patent is invalid in response to three separate reexamination requests it filed with 10 11 certain other Defendants. Ion Torrent Systems' infringement is thus egregious, willful, 12 and in bad faith, because it knows it is plainly infringing a valid patent.

46. Ion Torrent Systems' infringing acts have damaged and are continuing to cause damage to Illumina and have caused and are continuing to cause irreparable harm 15 to Illumina unless permanently enjoined by this Court.

Life Technologies' Infringement of the '431 patent

17 47. Since at least its acquisition of Ion Torrent Systems Inc. in October 2010, Life Technologies has been and is making, using, selling, and offering to sell within the 18 19 United States instruments, reagents, kits and services for sequencing using dense arrays 20 of beads without optical signatures, thereby infringing, both directly and indirectly, one 21 or more claims of the '431 Patent. Life Technologies has and does directly infringe the 22 '431 patent by performing all the steps of the claimed methods with the Ion Torrent 23 products identified in paragraph 48. In addition, Life Technologies has and does induce 24 and contribute to infringement by customers by instructing and encouraging those 25 customers (examples of which are identified below in paragraphs 57-58) to perform all 26 the steps of the claimed methods (using the products identified below in paragraph 48). Exhibit B to this complaint sets forth a chart demonstrating how Life Technologies and 27

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others who use the Ion Torrent products meet each element of the asserted claims of the '431 patent. We incorporate Exhibit B by reference into this Complaint.

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Life Technologies' Direct Infringement

4 48. Life Technologies' directly infringing activities include using the Ion 5 Torrent technology platform products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and 6 7 Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 314, 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere 8 9 Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 10 11 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)-to perform 12 semiconductor sequencing. On information and belief, Life Technologies' activities in 13 this regard included (and include) using those products in the manner shown in Exhibit B to this complaint, which is incorporated by reference here. For example, on 14 15 information and belief, Life Technologies performed internal testing on its products, and those internal tests included performing the patented method as described in the 16 17 chart in Exhibit B to this complaint. Life Technologies thus directly infringes the '431 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents. 18

19 49. Life Technologies publishes user manuals and other materials instructing 20 customers to use the products identified in paragraph 48 by attaching nucleic acids to 21 the beads, loading a solution containing the beads onto one of the semiconductor chips, 22 and centrifuging the semiconductor chip so that each bead falls into a well on the chip. 23 Examples of such materials are attached to this complaint as Exhibits C-Z, and we incorporate each of those by reference into the complaint. Once the chip has been 24 25 prepared in this manner, Life Technologies then instructs customers to use the chip for 26 sequencing in one of its sequencing instruments, including the Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL. Anyone who follows Life 27 28 Technologies' instructions, including Life Technologies itself, for how to use the

products listed above in paragraph 48 directly infringes the '431 patent, as demonstrated
 by the claim chart that is attached as Exhibit B to this complaint, which we incorporate
 by reference into the complaint.

50. Life Technologies uses the products identified above in paragraph 48 in 4 5 the manner shown in Exhibit B to directly infringe at least claims 1-3, 13, 14, 16, 17, 25, 59-61, 64, 65, 67, 68, and 76 of the '431 patent. Life Technologies' website shows that 6 7 it uses the products itself this way in at least two circumstances—(1) when it helps customers test and validate that the accused Ion Torrent products are working, and (2) 8 9 when it is performing sequencing internally as part of the sequencing services offered to customers. For example, Life Technologies' website describes a service that ensures 10 several of the accused Ion Torrent products are "installed according to the stringent 11 12 specifications set by Life Technologies" and another service that "verifies and records" the capacity of several accused devices "to meet specified performance criteria after 13 installation, repetitive use, relocation of the instrument, or major service events." See 14 15 http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/products-andservices/services/instrument-qualification-services/complianc (describing the 16 17 instrument validation and qualification services); see also http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/products-and-18 19 services/services/instrument-qualification-services/instrumen (stating those "IQ/OQ/IPV" services are available for the accused "Ion Torrent PGM Sequencer 20 21 and Proton System" platforms). Likewise, Life Technologies' website shows that it uses the accused Ion Torrent products to offer sequencing services to customers who do not 22 23 wish to purchase a device themselves. See http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/life-science/pcr/real-time-24 pcr/custom-services-reagents-real-time-pcr-qpcr (offering custom laboratory services 25 for "NGS" (Next-generation sequencing)); 26 http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/products-and-27

- 28 services/services/instrument-qualification-services/instrumen (categorizing the accused
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Ion Torrent PGM Sequencer and Proton System, the Ion Chef System, and the Ion S5
 and S5 XL Systems as Next-generation sequencing devices). Life Technologies'
 performance of these testing and service activities for Ion Torrent products requires it
 to necessarily perform all of the patented steps, as, again, using the Ion Torrent
 products as described in Life Technologies manuals infringes at least claims 1-3, 13, 14,
 Io, 17, 59-61, 64, 65, 67, and 68 of the '431 patent. *See* Exhibit B to this complaint.

51. In addition, after Life Technologies was acquired by Thermo Fisher
Scientific in February 2014, the allegations described below at paragraphs 93 to 95 for
Thermo Fisher's direct infringement of the '431 patent would apply equally to Life
Technologies' direct infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and belief,
Thermo Fisher also markets and marketed, sells and sold, and provides and provided
product literature and services through its wholly-owned subsidiary Life Technologies,
among other named Defendants.

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Life Technologies' Induced Infringement

15 52. Life Technologies has been and is making, using, selling or offering to sell 16 Ion Torrent technology platform products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 17 18 2 and Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. 19 Ion 314, 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere 20 Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 21 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit). Life Technologies 22 23 also has been and is providing users' manuals and instructions for operating the 24 platforms to customers that encourage those customers to use the products in a 25 manner, as illustrated in Exhibit B, that directly infringes the '431 patent. Customers 26 follow these instruction, and, in doing so, directly infringe in the manner shown in 27 Exhibit B. Life Technologies' actions constitute active inducement of its customers

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(such as the entities listed in paragraphs 57-58) to infringe the '431 patent in violation of 2 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

3 53. Life Technologies has had knowledge of the '431 patent at least since its 4 acquisition of Ion Torrent in October 2010, because, on information and belief, through whole ownership, Life Technologies assumed legal liability for all knowledge 5 and acts for which Ion Torrent had previously been responsible. In addition, upon 6 7 acquiring Ion Torrent, Life took over the prosecution of Ion Torrent's patent applications, including those where Ion Torrent had previously cited the '431 patent to 8 9 the Patent Office. For example, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system shows that, on December 16, 2010, 10 11 the Patent Office received an assignment of U.S. Patent Application No. 12/691,923 12 from Ion Torrent Systems to Life Technologies (Ex. EE), and the prosecution file available at that time included an Information Disclosure Statement from March 15, 13 2010 disclosing the '431 patent (Ex. FF). Moreover, Life certainly had knowledge of 14 15 the '431 patent upon the original filing of this lawsuit in December 2011, as the original 16 complaint included a copy of the '431 patent. Despite all this knowledge, Life 17 Technologies has continued to affirmatively sell and offer to sell the products in its Ion 18 Torrent platforms and to affirmatively encourage and instruct customers to use those products in a manner that infringes the '431 patent, as reflected in Exhibit B to this 19 20 Complaint.

21 54. Moreover, Life Technologies has known that the activities it is 22 encouraging infringe the '431 patent. Life Technologies' infringement would be plain 23 to it based on even a cursory comparison of the '431 patent claims with the activities that Life Technologies and its customers undertake with respect to the Ion Torrent 24 25 sequencing products identified in this complaint. Moreover, on January 26, 2015 26 Illumina served Life Technologies with claim charts demonstrating infringement on an 27 element-by-element basis, yet Life Technologies has continued to affirmatively sell and 28 offer to sell the accused products and to affirmatively encourage and instruct customers

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to use those products in a manner that infringes the '431 patent. Illumina also served 2 Life Technologies on January 26, 2015 with an exemplary list of at least 20 customers that Life Technologies has been inducing to infringe. On information and belief, Life 3 4 Technologies has not taken any steps to stop inducing infringement with those entities, 5 and Life Technologies' website still lists all of those entities as customers, showing that Life Technologies has continued to encourage and abet their direct infringement. At a 6 7 minimum, Life Technologies' activities show it has been willfully blind to the fact that it 8 is instructing, encouraging, and causing its customers to infringe.

9 55. Life Technologies' user manuals and other materials instruct its customers to use the Ion Torrent platforms in a manner that necessarily infringes the '431 patent. 10 11 For example, Life's instructions tell customers (1) to attach DNA to beads using kits and reagents (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 12 13 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit) and instruments (such as 14 15 the IonChef, Ion OneTouch and OneTouch 2 Systems), (2) to load those beads into 16 wells on a semiconductor chip (such as the Ion 314, 316, 318 Chips and Ion PI/PII 17 Chips), and then (3) to centrifuge the chip so that each bead associates with one of the wells on the semiconductor chip. When customers use the product in the manner that 18 19 Life Technologies instructs them to, those customers directly infringe the '431 patent, 20 as explained on an element-by-element basis in Exhibit B to this Complaint. Examples 21 of user manuals and other materials that contain these instructions are attached to this 22 complaint as Exhibits C-Z, and we incorporate those by reference into the complaint.

23 56. Life Technologies' user manuals tell customers that they have a limited right to use the products and must do so "only in accordance with the manuals and 24 25 written instructions provided by Life Technologies and/or its affiliates." See, e.g., Ex. C 26 at 101. This further demonstrates that Life Technologies intends for customers to use 27 the products in the exact way described in the user manuals, which means it intends that 28 the customers use the products to directly infringe the '431 patent.

57. On information and belief, all of Life Technologies' customers follow 1 2 those instructions, and, when they do so, the customers directly infringe the '431 patent. Over 20 examples of Life Technologies' customers who use the Ion Torrent products 3 4 to directly infringe the '431 patent are identified on Life Technologies' website, 5 including Affiliated Genetics, Althea Dx, Cedars Sinai, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Claritas Genomics, Eureka Genomics, Gene Dx, GENEWIZ, Memorial Sloan-6 7 Kettering Cancer Center, The Molecular Resource Center, Ohio State University, 8 PrimBio Research Institute, Research and Testing Laboratory, Roswell Park Cancer 9 Institute, RUCDR Infinite Biologics, Sanford Burnham, Selah Genomics, SeqWright Genomic Services, University of Arizona, University of New Mexico, MACROGEN, 10 Indiana University School of Medicine, San Diego State University, and Baylor College 11 of Medicine. See, e.g., http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/life-12 science/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/certified-service-provi. Life 13 Technologies' website identifies these organizations as "Ion TorrentTM Certified Service 14 Providers" who, for example, offer sequencing services using the accused Ion ProtonTM 15 16 System to demonstrate them for others who may wish to evaluate "results from an Ion ProtonTM System before investing one of their own." See 17 18 http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/life-science/sequencing/next-19 generation-sequencing/certified-service-provi. These customers thus use Life 20 Technologies' products as instructed to directly infringe the '431 patent. And Life 21 Technologies induces those customers to infringe by, for example, providing the Ion Torrent products that are used to infringe and instructing customers to use them in an 22

23 infringing manner.

58. Life Technologies' website includes videos that identify still other users of
its products, like AIBio Tech®, which explained it uses Life Technologies' Ion Torrent
products, runs about 700-1,000 samples per week, had early access to the Ion Chef, and
was instructed by Life Technologies to "see if you can run this instrument into the
ground" by running non-stop on multiple chips at a time. *See*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=jTcLtcfH8Eg. Thus,
 AIBio Tech is another example of a customer who directly infringes the '431 patent.
 Life Technologies induced AIBio Tech® to infringe by, for example, providing the Ion
 Torrent products that are used to infringe and instructing AIBio Tech® to use them in
 an infringing manner.

59. In addition, after Life Technologies was acquired by Thermo Fisher
Scientific in February 2014, the allegations described below at paragraphs 96 to 102 for
Thermo Fisher's induced infringement of the '431 patent would apply equally to Life
Technologies' induced infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and
belief, Thermo Fisher also markets and marketed, sells and sold, and provides and
provided product literature and services through its wholly-owned subsidiary Life
Technologies, among other named Defendants.

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Life Technologies' Contributory Infringement

14 60. Life Technologies has been and is making, using, selling or offering to sell 15 the Ion Torrent products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM 16 17 systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 314, 316, 318 18 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere Particles), and 19 kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion 20 PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)-that its customers use to 21 22 infringe the claims of the '431 patent.

61. Life Technologies is making, using, selling or offering to sell these Ion
Torrent products knowing that the products are all especially made and adapted for use
in infringing the claims of the '431 patent, and that the platforms and related products
are not staple articles or capable of a substantial noninfringing use. For example, the
Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and Ion ChefTM are made so that a customer will use
them to infringe the '431 patent claims by contacting the surface of one of the Ion

1 Chips (which contain wells with at least density recited in the claims) with a solution 2 containing the Ion Sphere Particles (which do not comprise an optical signature), and then applying energy to the solution (by, for example, using the Ion ChefTM system) so 3 4 that the Ion Sphere Particles randomly associate into the depressions on the Ion Chip. 5 A customer must perform this step in order to use any of these products for their ultimate intended purpose, which is to sequence fragments of DNA using the beads-in-6 7 wells arrangement with the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL sequencing systems. The Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and 8 9 Ion Chef do not have any other noninfringing use. Customers do in fact use them to infringe the '431 patent claims as shown in Exhibit B to this complaint. Accordingly, 10 Life Technologies is liable to Illumina as a contributory infringer under 35 U.S.C. 11 12 271(c), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

13 Life Technologies has had knowledge of the '431 patent at least since its 62. acquisition of Ion Torrent in October 2010, because, on information and belief, Life 14 15 Technologies then assumed legal liability for all knowledge and acts for which Ion 16 Torrent had previously been responsible. In addition, upon acquiring Ion Torrent, Life 17 took over the prosecution of Ion Torrent's patent applications, including those where 18 Ion Torrent had previously cited the '431 patent to the Patent Office. Life 19 Technologies has had knowledge of the '431 patent at least since December 16, 2010 because, according to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent Application 20 Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, the Patent Office received an assignment of U.S. 21 Patent Application No. 12/691,923 from Ion Torrent Systems to Life Technologies on 22 23 that date (Ex. EE), and the prosecution file available at that time included an Information Disclosure Statement from March 15, 2010 disclosing the '431 patent (Ex. 24 25 FF). Moreover, Life certainly had knowledge of the '431 patent upon the original filing 26 of this lawsuit in December 2011, as the original complaint included a copy of the '431 27 patent.

1 63. Despite all this knowledge, Life Technologies has continued to 2 affirmatively sell and offer to sell the products in its Ion Torrent platforms and to 3 affirmatively encourage and instruct customers to use those products in a manner that infringes the '431 patent. Moreover, Life Technologies has known that the activities it 4 is encouraging infringe the '431 patent. Life Technologies' infringement would be plain 5 to it based on even a cursory comparison of the '431 patent claims with the activities 6 7 that Life Technologies and its customers undertake with respect to the Ion Torrent 8 sequencing products identified in this complaint. Moreover, Illumina served Life 9 Technologies on January 26, 2015 with claim charts demonstrating infringement on an element-by-element basis, yet Life Technologies has continued to affirmatively sell and 10 11 offer to sell the accused products and to affirmatively encourage and instruct customers 12 to use those products in a manner that infringes the '431 patent. Illumina also served Life Technologies on January 26, 2015 with an exemplary list of at least 20 customers 13 that it has been inducing to infringe. Life Technologies has not taken any steps to stop 14 15 supplying its customers with the products necessary to infringe nor has it stopped 16 instructing them to infringe. Moreover, Life Technologies' website still lists all of those 17 entities as customers, showing that Life Technologies has continued to contributorily infringe. At a minimum, Life Technologies' activities demonstrate that it has been at 18 least willfully blind with respect to whether its activities cause its customers to infringe. 19

Life Technologies' products that are the "material or apparatus for use in 20 64. 21 practicing a patented invention" include, for example, semiconductor chips (such as the 22 Ion 314, 316, 318, Ion PI/PII, or and Ion 520, 530, 540 Chips), reagents and kits for 23 attaching DNA to beads (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM 24 Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion 25 PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit), and instruments for facilitating the attachment of DNA to beads and/or for loading the 26 27 beads onto the semiconductor chip (such as the IonChef, Ion OneTouch and 28 OneTouch 2 Systems). These products, both individually and collectively, constitute a

1 material part of the invention because, when either Life Technologies or its customers use them in the manner set forth in Life Technologies' user manuals and other 2 3 instructions, that use infringes the '431 patent. Further detail regarding how Life Technologies and its customers use the products to infringe, along with examples from 4 Life Technologies' user manuals and other materials, can be found in the claim chart 5 attached as Exhibit B to this complaint and incorporated by reference here and in Life 6 7 Technologies' documents themselves, which are attached as Exhibits C-Z and 8 incorporated by reference herein.

9 Life Technologies knows that the products listed above are especially 65. made or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '431 patent, and not a 10 11 staple article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. As alleged above, Life Technologies has known of the '431 patent since at least October 12 13 2010. Moreover, Life Technologies has continued to sell the products and instruct customers to use them in a manner that it knows infringes the '431 patent. Indeed, Life 14 15 Technologies' user manuals tell customers that they have a limited right to use the products and must do so "only in accordance with the manuals and written instructions 16 provided by Life Technologies and/or its affiliates." See, e.g., Ex. C at 101. The only 17 manner in which the manuals and written instructions describe use the products is to 18 load the beads onto a semiconductor chip in a way that infringes the '431 patent. None 19 20 of Life Technologies' user manuals or other written description describe any way to use 21 the products listed above in a way that does not infringe. Therefore, Life Technologies knows its products are especially made or especially adapted for an infringing use and 22 23 do not have any noninfringing use whatsoever.

66. On information and belief, all of Life Technologies' customers follow
Life's instructions, and, when they do so, the customers directly infringe the '431 patent.
Over 20 examples of Life Technologies' customers who use the Ion Torrent products
to directly infringe the '431 patent are identified on Life Technologies' website,
including Affiliated Genetics, Althea Dx, Cedars Sinai, Children's Hospital Los Angeles,

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1 Claritas Genomics, Eureka Genomics, Gene Dx, GENEWIZ, Memorial Sloan-2 Kettering Cancer Center, The Molecular Resource Center, Ohio State University, 3 PrimBio Research Institute, Research and Testing Laboratory, Roswell Park Cancer 4 Institute, RUCDR Infinite Biologics, Sanford Burnham, Selah Genomics, SeqWright 5 Genomic Services, University of Arizona, University of New Mexico, MACROGEN, 6 Indiana University School of Medicine, San Diego State University, and Baylor College 7 of Medicine. See, e.g., http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/lifescience/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/certified-service-provi. Life 8 9 Technologies' website identifies these organizations as "Ion TorrentTM Certified Service Providers" who, for example, offer sequencing services using the accused Ion ProtonTM 10 11 System to demonstrate them for others who may wish to evaluate "results from an Ion ProtonTM System before investing one of their own." See 12 http://www.lifetechnologies.com/us/en/home/life-science/sequencing/next-13 generation-sequencing/certified-service-provi. These customers thus use Life 14 15 Technologies' products as instructed to directly infringe the '431 patent. And Life Technologies induces those customers to infringe by, for example, providing the Ion 16 17 Torrent products that are used to infringe and instructing customers to use them in an

18 19 infringing manner.

Life Technologies' website includes videos that identify still other users of 67. 20 its products, like AIBio Tech®, which explained it uses Life Technologies' Ion Torrent 21 products, runs about 700-1,000 samples per week, had early access to the Ion Chef, and was instructed by Life Technologies to "see if you can run this instrument into the 22 23 ground" by running non-stop on multiple chips at a time. See https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=jTcLtcfH8Eg. Thus, 24 25 AIBio Tech is another example of a customer who directly infringes the '431 patent. 26 Life Technologies contributed to AIBio Tech®'s infringement by, for example, providing the Ion Torrent products that are used to infringe and instructing AIBio 27 28 Tech® to use them in an infringing manner.

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68. Upon information and belief, practice of the methods claimed in the '431 2 Patent are important for the commercial acceptance of Life Technologies' Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, Ion OneTouchTM, 3 Ion OneTouchTM 2, and Ion ChefTM systems, instruments, and accessories, including 4 related chips and kits. 5

6 69. In addition, after Life Technologies was acquired by Thermo Fisher 7 Scientific in February 2014, the allegations described below at paragraphs 103 to 108 for 8 Thermo Fisher's contributory infringement of the '431 patent would apply equally to 9 Life Technologies' contributory infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and belief, Thermo Fisher also markets and marketed, sells and sold, and 10 11 provides and provided product literature and services through its wholly-owned 12 subsidiary Life Technologies, among other named Defendants.

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Life Technologies' Willful Infringement

14 70. Life Technologies' infringing acts are willful in that it has knowledge of 15 Illumina's rights under the '431 Patent, but has continued to infringe, and actively 16 induce and contribute to infringement by others. Life Technologies has had knowledge 17 of the '431 patent at least since its acquisition of Ion Torrent in October 2010, because, 18 on information and belief, Life Technologies then assumed legal liability for all 19 knowledge and acts for which Ion Torrent had previously been responsible. In 20 addition, upon acquiring Ion Torrent, Life took over the prosecution of Ion Torrent's 21 patent applications, including those where Ion Torrent had previously cited the '431 22 patent to the Patent Office. Life Technologies has known of the '431 patent through 23 its prosecution of those applications since at least December 16, 2010 because, according to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent Application Information 24 25 Retrieval (PAIR) system, the Patent Office received an assignment of U.S. Patent 26 Application No. 12/691,923 from Ion Torrent Systems to Life Technologies on that 27 date (Ex. EE), and the prosecution file available at that time included an Information 28 Disclosure Statement from March 15, 2010 disclosing the '431 patent (Ex. FF).

1 Moreover, Life Technologies has had knowledge of the '431 patent at least since this 2 case was filed in December 2011, as the original complaint included a copy of the '431 3 patent. .

Despite all its knowledge, Life Technologies has continued to make, use, 4 71. 5 and sell the Ion Torrent line of products and instructed its customers to use those products in a manner that infringes. On information and belief, Life Technologies 6 7 knew that use of its products infringed the '431 patent, as any comparison between the 8 plain language of the claims and its products would lead to this conclusion. On 9 information and belief, Life Technologies has taken no steps to design around the '431 patent or to change the design of its products such that it would no longer infringe the 10 11 '431 patent. Life Technologies is aware that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has rejected its arguments that the '431 patent is invalid in response to three separate 12 13 reexamination requests filed by it and certain other named Defendants. Life Technologies' infringement is thus egregious, willful, and in bad faith, because it knows 14 15 it is plainly infringing a valid patent.

72. Life Technologies' infringing acts have damaged and are continuing to cause damage to Illumina and have caused and are continuing to cause irreparable harm 18 to Illumina unless permanently enjoined by this Court.

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Applied Biosystems' Infringement of the '431 patent

20 73. Since at least its parent Life Technologies' acquisition of Ion Torrent 21 Systems Inc. in October 2010, Applied Biosystems has been and is making, using, 22 selling, and offering to sell within the United States Ion Torrent instruments, reagents, kits and services for sequencing using dense arrays of beads without optical signatures, 23 24 thereby infringing, both directly and indirectly, one or more claims of the '431 Patent. Applied Biosystems has and does directly infringe the '431 patent by performing all the 25 26 steps of the claimed methods with the products identified below. In addition, Applied Biosystems has and does induce and contribute to infringement by customers by 27 28 instructing and encouraging those customers (examples of which are identified in

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paragraph 57-58) to perform all the steps of the claimed methods (using the products
 identified below in paragraph 74). Exhibit B to this complaint sets forth a chart
 demonstrating how Applied Biosystems and others who use the Ion Torrent products
 meet each element of the asserted claims of the '431 patent. We incorporate Exhibit B
 by reference into this Complaint.

Applied Biosystems' Direct Infringement

7 74. Applied Biosystems' directly infringing activities include using the Ion Torrent technology platform products-such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine 8 9 (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 314, 10 11 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere 12 Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 13 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)-to perform 14 15 semiconductor sequencing. On information and belief, Applied Biosystems' activities 16 in this regard included (and include) using those products in the manner shown in 17 Exhibit B to this complaint, which is incorporated by reference here, to directly infringe 18 the '431 patent. For example, on information and belief, Applied Biosystems 19 performed internal testing on its products before selling them, and those internal tests 20 included performing the patented method as described in the chart in Exhibit B to this 21 complaint. Applied Biosystems thus directly infringes the '431 patent under 35 U.S.C. 22 271(a), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

75. Applied Biosystems' involvement in selling and using the Ion Torrent
products is apparent from the fact that it published user manuals and other materials
instructing customers to use the Ion Torrent products in an infringing manner (*i.e.*, by
attaching nucleic acids to the beads, loading a solution containing the beads onto one of
the semiconductor chips, and centrifuging the semiconductor chip so that each bead

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falls into a well on the chip). For example, Applied Biosystems' website provided product information sheets and user manuals at various locations, such as the following:

3	• https://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/mcb_support/docu
4	ments/generaldocuments/cms_095577.pdf
5	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma
6	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_093257.pdf
7	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/global_marketing_gr
8	oup/documents/generaldocuments/cms_096778.pdf
9	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma
10	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_098680.pdf
11	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma
12	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_096461.pdf
13	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma
14	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_094274.pdf
15	• http://www3.appliedbiosystems.com/cms/groups/applied_markets_ma
16	rketing/documents/generaldocuments/cms_094273.pdf
17	Once the chip has been prepared according to the procedures specified by Applied
18	Biosystems, it then instructed customers to use the chip for sequencing in one of its
19	sequencing instruments, including the Personal Genome Machine (PGM TM), Ion
20	Proton TM .
21	76. When Applied Biosystems and its customers use the Ion Torrent platform
22	products as they are intended to be used, that use infringes the '431 patent, as described
23	in Exhibit B to this Complaint. The fact that Applied Biosystems promoted these
24	products on its website suggests that Applied Biosystems had itself used the products in

26 77. In addition, the allegations described above at paragraphs 48 to 51 for Life
27 Technologies' direct infringement of the '431 patent would apply equally to Applied
28 Biosystems' direct infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and belief,

an infringing manner before releasing them to customers so that they could do so.

1 Life Technologies marketed, sold, and provided product literature and services through 2 its wholly-owned subsidiary Applied Biosystems.

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Applied Biosystems' Induced Infringement 78. Applied Biosystems has been and is making, using, selling or offering to sell Ion Torrent technology platform products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. 8 Ion 314, 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit). Applied Biosystems has provided users' manuals and instructions for operating the platforms to customers that encourage those customers to use the products in a manner, as illustrated in Exhibits B, that directly infringes the '431 patent. For example, Applied Biosystems has provided these instructions on its website, as noted in paragraph 75 above. Customers follow these instruction, and, in doing so, directly infringe in the manner shown in Exhibit B. Applied Biosystems' actions constitute active inducement of its customers (such as the entities listed in paragraph 57-58) to infringe the '431 patent in violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

20 Applied Biosystems has known of the '431 patent since at least December 79. 21 16, 2010 because, according to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent 22 Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, the Patent Office received an 23 assignment of U.S. Patent Application No. 12/691,923 from Ion Torrent Systems to Applied Biosystems' parent Life Technologies on that date (Ex. EE), and the 24 25 prosecution file available at that time included an Information Disclosure Statement 26 from March 15, 2010 disclosing the '431 patent (Ex. FF). In addition, Applied 27 Biosystems had knowledge of the '431 patent upon the filing of this suit in December 28 2011, as the original complaint included a copy of the '431 patent.

80. Applied Biosystems' knowledge of the '431 patent would immediately give it knowledge that use of its Ion Torrent platform products infringe the '431 patent, because the plain language of the '431 patent claims plainly covers use of the Ion Torrent products, as shown in Exhibit B to the attached complaint. At a minimum, Applied Biosystems was willfully blind to its infringement of the '431 patent.

6 81. On information and belief, Applied Biosystems instructed and encouraged 7 its customers to use the Ion Torrent platform products in the infringing manner 8 described in Exhibit B to the attached complaint, just as its predecessor and successors 9 subsequently did in the documents cited in Exhibit B. The instructions on Applied Biosystems' websites cited above in paragraph 75 are examples of such instructions by 10 11 Applied Biosystems. On information and belief, Applied Biosystems also provides with 12 its accused products users' manuals and instructions for operating those products. On information and belief, all of Applied Biosystems' customers follow those instructions, 13 and, when they do so, the customers directly infringe the '431 patent. Applied 14 15 Biosystems' actions thus constitute active inducement of the '431 patent in violation of 16 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

17 82. In addition, the allegations described above at paragraphs 52 to 59 for Life
18 Technologies' induced infringement of the '431 patent applies equally to Applied
19 Biosystems' induced infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and belief,
20 Life Technologies also marketed, sold, and provided product literature and services
21 through its wholly-owned subsidiary Applied Biosystems, among other named
22 Defendants.

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Applied Biosystems' Contributory Infringement

Applied Biosystems has been and is making, using, selling or offering to
sell the Ion Torrent products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM),
Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM
systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (*e.g.* Ion 314, 316, 318
chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (*e.g.* Ion Sphere Particles), and

kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion 2 PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion 3 PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)—that its customers use to infringe the claims of the '431 patent.

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5 Applied Biosystems is making, using, selling or offering to sell these Ion 84. Torrent products knowing that the products are all especially made and adapted for use 6 7 in infringing the claims of the '431 patent, and that the platforms and related products 8 are not staple articles or capable of a substantial noninfringing use. For example, the 9 Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and Ion ChefTM are made so that a customer will use them to infringe the '431 patent claims by contacting the surface of one of the Ion 10 11 Chips (which contain wells with at least density recited in the claims) with a solution 12 containing the Ion Sphere Particles (which do not comprise an optical signature), and then applying energy to the solution (by, for example, using the Ion ChefTM system) so 13 that the Ion Sphere Particles randomly associate into the depressions on the Ion Chip. 14 15 A customer must perform this step in order to use any of these products for their 16 ultimate intended purpose, which is to sequence fragments of DNA using the beads-in-17 wells arrangement with the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL sequencing systems. The Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and 18 19 Ion Chef do not have any other noninfringing use. Customers do in fact use them to 20 infringe the '431 patent claims as shown in Exhibit B to this complaint. Accordingly, 21 Applied Biosystems is liable to Illumina as a contributory infringer under 35 U.S.C. 22 271(c), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

Applied Biosystems has known of the '431 patent since at least December 23 85. 24 16, 2010 because, according to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office's Patent 25 Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, the Patent Office received an assignment of U.S. Patent Application No. 12/691,923 from Ion Torrent Systems to 26 Applied Biosystems' parent Life Technologies on that date (Ex. EE), and the 27 prosecution file available at that time included an Information Disclosure Statement 28

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from March 15, 2010 disclosing the '431 patent (Ex. FF). Moreover, Applied Biosystems certainly had knowledge of the '431 patent upon the original filing of this 2 lawsuit in December 2011, as the original complaint included a copy of the '431 patent.

86. Applied Biosystems' knowledge of the '431 patent would immediately give it knowledge that use of its Ion Torrent platform products infringe the '431 patent, because the plain language of the '431 patent claims plainly covers use of the Ion Torrent products, as shown in Exhibit B to the attached complaint. At a minimum, Applied Biosystems' activities demonstrate that it has been at least willfully blind with respect to whether its activities cause its customers to infringe.

10 Applied Biosystems' products that are the "material or apparatus for use in 87. practicing a patented invention" include, for example, semiconductor chips (such as the 11 12 Ion 314, 316, 318, Ion PI/PII, or and Ion 520, 530, 540 Chips), reagents and kits for 13 attaching DNA to beads (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion 14 15 PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit), and instruments for facilitating the attachment of DNA to beads and/or for loading the 16 17 beads onto the semiconductor chip (such as the IonChef, Ion OneTouch and 18 OneTouch 2 Systems). These products, both individually and collectively, constitute a 19 material part of the invention because when either Applied Biosystems or its customers use them in the manner set forth in Applied Biosystems' instructions, that use infringes 20 21 the '431 patent. Further detail regarding how Applied Biosystems and its customers use 22 the products to infringe can be found in the claim chart attached as Exhibit B to this 23 complaint and incorporated by reference here and in Life Technologies' documents themselves, which are attached as Exhibits C-Z and incorporated by reference here. In 24 25 fact, use of Applied Biosystems' Ion Torrent platform products would necessarily 26 infringe the '431 patent, because, on information and belief, there is no other way to use 27 the products other than the infringing way described in Exhibit B to the attached

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complaint. Accordingly, Applied Biosystems is liable to Illumina as a contributory infringer under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

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88. In addition, the allegations described above at paragraphs 60 to 69 for Life Technologies' contributory infringement of the '431 patent apply equally to Applied Biosystems' contributory infringement of the '431 patent because, on information and belief, Life Technologies also marketed, sold, and provided product literature and services through its wholly-owned subsidiary Applied Biosystems, among other named Defendants.

Applied Biosystems' Willful Infringement

Applied Biosystems' infringing acts are willful in that it has knowledge of 89. 10 11 Illumina's rights under the '431 Patent, but has continued to infringe, and actively 12 induce and contribute to infringement by others. Applied Biosystems has known of the '431 patent since at least December 16, 2010 through its parent Life Technologies' 13 prosecution of certain patent applications, such as U.S. Patent Application No. 14 15 12/691,923, which contained an Information Disclosure Statement from March 15, 16 2010 disclosing the '431 patent (Ex. FF). Moreover, Applied Biosystems has had 17 knowledge of the '431 patent at least since this case was filed in December 2011, as the 18 original complaint included a copy of the '431 patent. On information and belief, 19 Applied Biosystems knew that use of its products infringed the '431 patent, as any 20 comparison between the plain language of the claim terms and its products would lead 21 to this conclusion.

22 90. Despite all its knowledge, Applied Biosystems has continued to make, use, and sell the Ion Torrent line of products and instructed its customers to use those 23 products in a manner that infringes. On information and belief, Applied Biosystems 24 has taken no steps to design around the '431 patent or to change the design of its 25 26 products such that it would no longer infringe the '431 patent. Applied Biosystems is 27 aware that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office has rejected its arguments that the 28 '431 patent is invalid in response to three separate reexamination requests filed by it and

certain other named Defendants. Applied Biosystems' infringement is thus egregious, 2 willful, and in bad faith, because it knows it is plainly infringing a valid patent.

91. Applied Biosystems' infringing acts have damaged and are continuing to cause damage to Illumina and have caused and are continuing to cause irreparable harm to Illumina unless permanently enjoined by this Court.

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Thermo Fisher Scientific's Infringement of the '431 patent

7 92. Since at least its acquisition of Life Technologies in 2014, Thermo Fisher 8 Scientific has been and is making, using, selling, and offering to sell within the United 9 States the Ion Torrent instruments, reagents, kits and services for sequencing using dense arrays of beads without optical signatures, thereby infringing, both directly and 10 indirectly, one or more claims of the '431 Patent. On information and belief, Thermo 11 12 Fisher Scientific continued the infringing activities of Life Technologies and Ion Torrent Systems. Thermo Fisher has and does directly infringe the '431 patent by 13 performing all the steps of the claimed methods with the products identified below. In 14 15 addition, Thermo Fisher has and does induce and contribute to infringement by 16 customers by instructing and encouraging those customers (examples of which are 17 identified below in paragraphs 101-102) to perform all the steps of the claimed methods 18 (using the products identified below in paragraph 93). Exhibit B to this complaint sets 19 forth a chart demonstrating how Thermo Fisher and others who use the Ion Torrent 20 products meet each element of the asserted claims of the '431 patent. We incorporate 21 Exhibit B by reference into this Complaint.

Thermo Fisher's Direct Infringement

23 93. Thermo Fisher's direct infringement includes using the Ion Torrent technology platform products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), 24 Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM 25 26 systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 314, 316, 318 27 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere Particles), and 28 kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion

PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion 1 PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)-to perform semiconductor 2 sequencing. On information and belief, Thermo Fisher's activities in this regard 3 4 included (and include) using those products in the manner shown in Exhibit B to this complaint, which is incorporated by reference here. For example, on information and 5 belief, Thermo Fisher performed internal testing on its products, and those internal 6 7 tests included performing the patented method as described in the chart in Exhibit B to this complaint. Thermo Fisher thus directly infringes the '431 patent under 35 U.S.C. 8 9 271(a), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

Thermo Fisher publishes user manuals and other materials instructing 10 94. 11 customers to use these products by attaching nucleic acids to the beads, loading a 12 solution containing the beads onto one of the semiconductor chips, and centrifuging the semiconductor chip so that each bead falls into a well on the chip. Examples of 13 such materials are attached to this complaint as Exhibits V-Z, and we incorporate each 14 15 of those by reference into the complaint. Once the chip has been prepared in this 16 manner, Thermo Fisher then instructs customers to use the chip for sequencing in one 17 of its sequencing instruments, including the Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion 18 ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL. Anyone who follows Thermo Fisher's instructions 19 for how to use the products in paragraph 93, including Thermo Fisher itself, directly 20 infringes the '431 patent, as demonstrated by the claim chart that is attached as Exhibit 21 B to this complaint, which we incorporate by reference into the complaint.

95. Thermo Fisher and its customers use the products identified above to
directly infringe at least claims 1-3, 13, 14, 16, 17, 25, 59-61, 64, 65, 67, 68, and 76 of the
'431 patent. Thermo Fisher's website shows that it uses the products itself this way in
at least two circumstances—(1) when it helps customers test and validate that the
accused Ion Torrent products are working, and (2) when it is performing sequencing
internally as part of the sequencing services offered to customers. For example,
Thermo Fisher's website describes a service that ensures several of the accused Ion

1 Torrent products are "installed according to the stringent specifications set by Life Technologies" and another service that "verifies and records" the capacity of several 2 accused devices "to meet specified performance criteria after installation, repetitive use, 3 relocation of the instrument, or major service events." See 4 http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/products-and-5 services/services/instrument-qualification-services/compliance-and-6 7 validation/instrument-iq-oq-ipv.html (describing the instrument validation and qualification services); see also http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/products-8 9 and-services/services/instrument-qualification-services/instrument-services.html (stating those "IQ/OQ/IPV" services are available for the accused "Ion Torrent PGM 10 Sequencer and Proton System" platforms). Likewise, Thermo Fisher's website shows 11 12 that Thermo Fisher uses the accused Ion Torrent products to offer sequencing services to customers who do not wish to purchase a device themselves. See 13 http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-science/pcr/real-time-pcr/custom-14 15 services-reagents-real-time-pcr-qpcr/custom-laboratory-services-real-time-pcr.html (offering custom laboratory services for "NGS" (Next-generation sequencing)); 16 http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/products-and-17 18 services/services/instrument-qualification-services/instrument-services.html 19 (categorizing the accused Ion Torrent PGM Sequencer and Proton System, the Ion 20 Chef System, and the Ion S5 and S5 XL Systems as Next-generation sequencing 21 devices). Thermo Fisher's performance of these testing and service activities for Ion 22 Torrent products requires it to necessarily perform all of the patented steps, as, again, 23 using the Ion Torrent products as described in Thermo Fisher's manuals infringes at least claims 1-3, 13, 14, 16, 17, 59-61, 64, 65, 67, and 68 of the '431 patent. See Exhibit 24 B to this complaint. 25

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Thermo Fisher's Induced Infringement

27 96. Thermo Fisher has been and is making, using, selling or offering to sell
28 Ion Torrent technology platform products-such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine

1 (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and 2 Ion ChefTM systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 3 314, 316, 318 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere 4 Particles), and kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 5 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 6 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit). Thermo Fisher has 7 provided users' manuals and instructions for operating the platforms to customers that 8 encourage those customers to use the products in a manner, as illustrated in Exhibit B, 9 that directly infringes the '431 patent. For example, Thermo Fisher has provided these instructions on its website, as noted in paragraph 7 above. And on information and 10 11 belief, all of Thermo Fisher's customers did and do follow the product-use instructions 12 provided by Thermo Fisher. Thermo Fisher's actions constitute active inducement of its customers (such as the entities listed in paragraphs 57-58 and at 13 http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-science/sequencing/next-generation-14

15 sequencing/certified-service-providers-program.html) to infringe the '431 patent in
16 violation of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

17 97. Thermo Fisher has had knowledge of the '431 patent at least since its
18 acquisition of Ion Torrent in February 2014, because, on information and belief,
19 Thermo Fisher, through its whole ownership of Ion Torrent, Life Technologies, and
20 Applied Biosystems, assumed legal liability for all knowledge and acts for which Ion
21 Torrent, Life Technologies, and Applied Biosystems had previously been responsible.
22 See

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/97745/000009774514000014/tmok2013.ht
m (Thermo Fisher's 10-K for fiscal year 2013 listing *Illumina, Inc. v. Life Technologies Corp., Applied Biosystems, LLC & Ion Torrent Systems, Inc.*, SD-Cal. Case No. 11-cv-3022 as a
pending lawsuit wherein "[a]n unfavorable outcome in one or more of these matters
could have a material adverse effect on the company's results of operations, financial
position or cash flows."). Moreover, on information and belief, Thermo Fisher knew

that this lawsuit was pending at the time of the acquisition and thus knew both about the '431 patent and the allegations of infringement made against the companies it was acquiring, including knowledge of the original complaint filed in December 2011 that included a copy of the '431 patent. Despite this knowledge, Thermo Fisher has continued to affirmatively sell and offer to sell the products in its Ion Torrent technology platforms to present and to affirmatively encourage and instruct customers to use those products in a manner that infringes the '431 patent.

8 98. Moreover, Thermo Fisher has known that the activities it is encouraging 9 infringe the '431 patent. Thermo Fisher's infringement would be plain to it based on even a cursory comparison of the '431 patent claims with the activities that Thermo 10 Fisher and its customers (examples of which are identified in this complaint) undertake 11 12 with respect to the Ion Torrent sequencing products identified in this complaint. 13 Thermo Fisher has not taken any steps to stop inducing infringement with those entities, and Thermo Fisher's website still lists all of those entities as customers, 14 15 showing that Thermo Fisher has continued to induce infringement. At a minimum, 16 Thermo Fisher's activities demonstrate that it has been willfully blind with respect to 17 whether its activities cause its customers to infringe.

18 99. For example, Thermo Fisher's user manuals and other materials instruct 19 its customers to use the Ion Torrent platforms by attaching DNA to beads using kits 20 and reagents (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 21 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit) and instruments (such as 22 23 the IonChef, Ion OneTouch and OneTouch 2 Systems), and then loading those beads into wells on a semiconductor chip (such as the Ion 314, 316, 318 Chips and Ion 24 25 PI/PII Chips), and then centrifuging the chip so that each bead associates with one of 26 the wells on the semiconductor chip. When customers use the product in that manner 27 as instructed by Thermo Fisher, they directly infringe the '431 patent. Examples of user

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manuals and other materials that contain these instructions are attached to this complaint as Exhibits V-Z, and we incorporate those by reference into the complaint.

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100. Thermo Fisher's user manuals tell customers that they have a limited right to use the products and must do so "only in accordance with the manuals and written instructions provided by Life Technologies and/or its affiliates." *See, e.g.*, Ex. C at 101; http://tools.thermofisher.com/content/sfs/manuals/4477181A.pdf. This further demonstrates that Thermo Fisher intends for customers to use the products in the exact way described in the user manuals, which means that the customers use the products to directly infringe the '431 patent.

10 On information and belief, all of Thermo Fisher's customers follow those 101. 11 instructions, and, when they do so, the customers directly infringe the '431 patent. 12 Over 20 examples of Thermo Fisher's customers who use the Ion Torrent products to directly infringe the '431 patent are identified on Thermo Fisher's website, including 13 Affiliated Genetics, Althea Dx, Cedars Sinai, Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Claritas 14 15 Genomics, Eureka Genomics, Gene Dx, GENEWIZ, Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, The Molecular Resource Center, Ohio State University, PrimBio 16 17 Research Institute, Research and Testing Laboratory, Roswell Park Cancer Institute, RUCDR Infinite Biologics, Sanford Burnham, Selah Genomics, SeqWright Genomic 18 19 Services, University of Arizona, University of New Mexico, MACROGEN, Indiana University School of Medicine, San Diego State University, and Baylor College of 20 21 Medicine. See, e.g., http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/lifescience/sequencing/next-generation-sequencing/certified-service-providers-22 program.html. Thermo Fisher's website identifies these organizations as "Ion 23 TorrentTM Certified Service Providers" who, for example, offer sequencing services 24 using the accused Ion ProtonTM System to demonstrate them for others who may wish 25 to evaluate "results from an Ion ProtonTM System before investing one of their own." 26 See http://www.thermofisher.com/us/en/home/life-science/sequencing/next-27 generation-sequencing/certified-service-providers-program.html. These customers thus 28

use Thermo Fisher's products as instructed to directly infringe the '431 patent. And
 Thermo Fisher induces those customers to infringe by, for example, providing the Ion
 Torrent products that are used to infringe and instructing customers to use them in an
 infringing manner.

102. Thermo Fisher's website includes videos that identify still other users of its products, like AIBio Tech®, which explained it uses Thermo Fisher's Ion Torrent products, runs about 700-1,000 samples per week, had early access to the Ion Chef, and was instructed by Thermo Fisher to "see if you can run this instrument into the ground" by running non-stop on multiple chips at a time. *See*

https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=jTcLtcfH8Eg. Thus,
AIBio Tech is another example of a customer who directly infringes the '431 patent.
Thermo Fisher induced AIBio Tech® to infringe by, for example, providing the Ion
Torrent products that are used to infringe and instructing AIBio Tech® to use them in
an infringing manner.

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Thermo Fisher's Contributory Infringement

17 Thermo Fisher has been and is making, using, selling or offering to sell the 103. Ion Torrent products—such as the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion 18 19 ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, OneTouchTM, OneTouchTM 2 and Ion ChefTM 20 systems and instruments, and related accessories such as chips (e.g. Ion 314, 316, 318 21 chips, Ion PI/PII, and Ion 520, 530, 540 chips,) beads (e.g. Ion Sphere Particles), and 22 kits (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion 23 PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit)-that its customers use to 24 25 infringe the claims of the '431 patent.

104. Thermo Fisher is making, using, selling or offering to sell these Ion
Torrent products knowing that the products are all especially made and adapted for use
in infringing the claims of the '431 patent, and that the platforms and related products

are not staple articles or capable of a substantial noninfringing use. For example, the 1 Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and Ion ChefTM are made so that a customer will use 2 3 them to infringe the '431 patent claims by contacting the surface of one of the Ion 4 Chips (which contain wells with at least density recited in the claims) with a solution containing the Ion Sphere Particles (which do not comprise an optical signature), and 5 then applying energy to the solution (by, for example, using the Ion ChefTM system) so 6 that the Ion Sphere Particles randomly associate into the depressions on the Ion Chip. 7 8 A customer must perform this step in order to use any of these products for their 9 ultimate intended purpose, which is to sequence fragments of DNA using the beads-inwells arrangement with the Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, 10 Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL sequencing systems. The Ion Chips, Ion Sphere Particles, and 11 12 Ion Chef do not have any other noninfringing use. Customers do in fact use them to infringe the '431 patent claims as shown in Exhibit B to this complaint. Accordingly, 13 Thermo Fisher is liable to Illumina as a contributory infringer under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c), 14 15 both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents.

105. Thermo Fisher has had knowledge of the '431 patent at least since it
acquired Life Technologies in February 2014 because, on information and belief,
Thermo Fisher, through its whole ownership of Ion Torrent, Life Technologies, and
Applied Biosystems, assumed legal liability for all knowledge and acts for which Ion
Torrent, Life Technologies, and Applied Biosystems had previously been responsible.
See

https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/97745/000009774514000014/tmok2013.ht
m (Thermo Fisher's 10-K for fiscal year 2013 listing *Illumina, Inc. v. Life Technologies Corp., Applied Biosystems, LLC & Ion Torrent Systems, Inc.,* SD-Cal. Case No. 11-cv-3022 as a
pending lawsuit wherein "[a]n unfavorable outcome in one or more of these matters
could have a material adverse effect on the company's results of operations, financial
position or cash flows."). Moreover, on information and belief, Thermo Fisher knew
that this lawsuit was pending at the time of the acquisition and thus knew both about

1 the '431 patent and the allegations of infringement made against the companies it was acquiring, including knowledge of the original complaint filed in December 2011 that 2 3 included a copy of the '431 patent. Despite this knowledge, Thermo Fisher has 4 continued to affirmatively sell and offer to sell the products in its Ion Torrent platforms 5 and to affirmatively encourage and instruct customers to use those products in a manner that infringes the '431 patent. Moreover, Thermo Fisher has known that the 6 7 activities it is encouraging infringe the '431 patent. Thermo Fisher's infringement 8 would be plain to it based on even a cursory comparison of the '431 patent claims with 9 the activities that Thermo Fisher and its customers undertake with respect to the Ion Torrent sequencing products identified in this complaint. Moreover, on January 26, 10 11 2015, Illumina served several entities associated with Thermo Fisher (i.e., Life Technologies, Applied Biosystems, and Ion Torrent Systems) with claim charts 12 13 demonstrating infringement on an element-by-element basis. Yet Thermo Fisher has continued to affirmatively sell and offer to sell the accused products and to affirmatively 14 15 encourage and instruct customers to use those products in a manner that infringes the 16 '431 patent. Thermo Fisher has not taken any steps to stop supplying its customers with the products necessary to infringe nor has it stopped instructing them to infringe. 17 Moreover, Thermo Fisher's website still lists all of those entities as customers, showing 18 that Thermo Fisher has continued to contributorily infringe. At a minimum, Thermo 19 20 Fisher's activities demonstrates that it has been at least willfully blind with respect to 21 whether its activities cause its customers to infringe.

106. Thermo Fisher's products that are the "material or apparatus for use in
practicing a patented invention" include semiconductor chips (such as the Ion 314, 316,
318, Ion PI/PII, or and Ion 520, 530, 540 Chips), reagents and kits for attaching DNA
to beads (such as the Ion Bead Kits, Ion Sphere Kits, Ion PGM Sequencing 300 Kit,
Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Sequencing 200 Kit, Ion PGM Hi-Q Kit, Ion
PGM IC 200 Kit, Ion 520 and 530 Kit, and Ion 540 Kit), and instruments for
facilitating the attachment of DNA to beads and/or for loading the beads onto the

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semiconductor chip (such as the IonChef, Ion OneTouch and OneTouch 2 Systems). 2 These products, both individually and collectively, constitute a material part of the invention because when either Thermo Fisher or its customers use them in the manner 3 4 set forth in Thermo Fisher's user manuals and other instructions, that use infringes the '431 patent. Further detail regarding how Thermo Fisher and its customers use the 5 products to infringe, along with examples from Thermo Fisher's user manuals and 6 7 other materials, can be found in the claim chart attached as Exhibit B to this complaint and incorporated by reference here and in Thermo Fisher's documents themselves, 8 9 which are attached as Exhibits V-Z and incorporated by reference here.

10 Thermo Fisher knows that the products listed above are especially made 107. or especially adapted for use in an infringement of the '431 patent, and not a staple 11 12 article or commodity of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use. As alleged above, Thermo Fisher has known of the '431 patent since at least February 13 2014. Moreover, Thermo Fisher has continued to sell the products and instruct 14 15 customers to use them in a manner that it knows infringes the '431 patent. Indeed, 16 Thermo Fisher's user manuals tell customers that it has a limited right to use the products and must do so "only in accordance with the manuals and written instructions 17 18 provided by Life Technologies and/or its affiliates." See, e.g., Ex. C at 101. The only 19 manner in which the manuals and written instructions describe use the products is to 20 load the beads onto a semiconductor chip in a way that infringes the '431 patent. None 21 of Thermo Fisher's user manuals or other written description describe any way to use the products listed above in a way that does not infringe. Therefore, Thermo Fisher 22 23 knows its products are especially made or especially adapted for an infringing use and do not have any noninfringing use whatsoever. 24

25 Upon information and belief, practice of the methods claimed in the '431 108. 26 Patent are important for the commercial acceptance of Thermo Fisher's Ion Personal Genome Machine (PGMTM), Ion ProtonTM, Ion S5TM, Ion S5TM XL, Ion OneTouchTM, 27

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Ion OneTouch[™] 2, and Ion Chef[™] systems, instruments, and accessories, including
 related chips and kits.

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Thermo Fisher's Willful Infringement

4 109. Thermo Fisher's infringing acts are willful in that it has knowledge of 5 Illumina's rights under the '431 Patent, but has continued to infringe, and actively induce and contribute to infringement by others. Thermo Fisher has had knowledge of 6 7 the '431 patent at least since its acquisition of Life Technologies in February 2014, because, on information and belief, Thermo Fisher, through its whole ownership of Ion 8 9 Torrent, Life Technologies, and Applied Biosystems, assumed legal liability for all knowledge and acts for which Ion Torrent, Life Technologies, and Applied Biosystems 10 had previously been responsible. Moreover, on information and belief, Thermo Fisher 11 knew that this lawsuit was pending at the time of the acquisition and thus knew both 12 about the '431 patent and the allegations of infringement made against the companies it 13 was acquiring, including knowledge of the original complaint filed in December 2011 14 15 that included a copy of the '431 patent. Yet, Thermo Fisher has continued to make, use, and sell the Ion Torrent line of products and instructed its customers to use those 16 17 products in a manner that infringes. Thermo Fisher's subsidiaries were also served with 18 a detailed claim chart demonstrating how they (and Thermo Fisher itself) directly and 19 indirectly infringe the '431 patent on January 26, 2015. On information and belief, 20 Thermo Fisher has taken no steps to design around the '431 patent or to change the 21 design of its products such that it would no longer infringe the '431 patent. Moreover, on information and belief, Thermo Fisher is aware that the U.S. Patent and Trademark 22 23 Office has rejected its named subsidiary-Defendants' arguments that the '431 patent is 24 invalid in response to three separate reexamination requests. Thermo Fisher's 25 infringement is thus egregious, willful, and in bad faith, because it knows it is plainly 26 infringing a valid patent.

1 Thermo Fisher's infringing acts have damaged and are continuing to cause 110. damage to Illumina and have caused and are continuing to cause irreparable harm to 2 Illumina unless permanently enjoined by this Court. 3

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VI.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Illumina demands judgment against Defendants as follows:

A declaration that Defendants have infringed the '431 Patent, both directly A. and indirectly, under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c), both literally and under the doctrine of equivalents; 8

9 B. A permanent injunction enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and those persons in active concert or participation with 10 any of them, from infringing in any manner the Patent-in-Suit; 11

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C.

A declaration that Defendants' infringement of the '431 patent is willful;

An accounting for damages by virtue of Defendants' infringement of the D. '431 Patent;

15 E. An assessment of pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs against Defendants, together with an award of such interest and costs, in accordance 16 with 35 U.S.C. § 284; 17

18 F. A declaration that this is an exceptional case under 35 U.S.C. § 285 and an 19 award of treble damages and reasonable actual attorneys' fees; and

> Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper. G.

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1 2		n all issues properly tried to a jury.
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4	4 Dated: October 20, 2016	FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.
5	5	
6	5	By: /s/ Craig E. Countryman
7	7	Craig E. Countryman (SBN 244601)
8	3	<u>countryman@fr.com</u>
9	2	Attorneys for Plaintiff ILLUMINA, INC.
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

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2	The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and
3	foregoing document has been served on October 20, 2016 to all counsel of record who
4	are deemed to have consented to electronic service via the Court's CM/ECF system per
5	Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(3). Any other counsel of record will be served by electronic mail,
6	facsimile and/or overnight delivery.
7	
8	Dated: October 20, 2016
9	By: <u>/s/ Craig E. Countryman</u> Craig E. Countryman
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