

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY and	)	
THE TRUSTEES OF PRINCETON	)	
UNIVERSITY,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
v.	)	Civil Action No. _____
	)	
BARR LABORATORIES, INC.,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	
_____	)	

**COMPLAINT**

Plaintiffs Eli Lilly and Company and The Trustees of Princeton University (collectively "Plaintiffs"), by their attorneys, for their Complaint, allege as follows:

1. This is an action for patent infringement under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code, that arises out of the filing by defendant Barr Laboratories, Inc. ("Barr") of an Abbreviated New Drug Application ("ANDA") with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") seeking approval to manufacture and sell generic versions of ALIMTA® prior to the expiration of U.S. Patent No. 5,344,932.

**PARTIES**

2. Plaintiff Eli Lilly and Company ("Lilly") is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Indiana, having its corporate offices and principal place of business at Lilly Corporate Center, Indianapolis, Indiana 46285.

3. Plaintiff The Trustees of Princeton University ("Princeton") is a not-for-profit educational institution organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, having a place of business at One Nassau Hall, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

4. Upon information and belief, defendant Barr is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, having its principal place of business at 225 Summit Avenue, Montvale, New Jersey 07645.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

5. Jurisdiction and venue are proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331, 1338(a), 1391, and 1400(b). Barr is subject to personal jurisdiction in Delaware because, among other things, Barr is a resident and citizen of the State of Delaware and has submitted itself to the jurisdiction of courts in Delaware by virtue of its incorporation under Delaware law.

### **BACKGROUND**

6. ALIMTA® is a chemotherapy agent used for the treatment of various types of cancer. ALIMTA® is indicated (in combination with cisplatin) for the treatment of patients with (a) malignant pleural mesothelioma, or (b) locally advanced or metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer, and is also indicated as a single-agent for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer after prior chemotherapy.

7. Lilly sells ALIMTA® in the United States pursuant to a New Drug Application that has been approved by the FDA.

### **COUNT I – U.S. PATENT NO. 5,344,932**

8. Plaintiffs incorporate each of the preceding paragraphs 1–7 as if fully set forth herein.

9. United States Patent No. 5,344,932 (“the ’932 patent”), entitled “N-(pyrrolo(2,3-d)pyrimidin-3-ylacetyl)-Glutamic Acid Derivatives” (Exhibit A hereto), was duly and

legally issued on September 6, 1994 to Princeton, as assignee of Edward C. Taylor.

10. Princeton owns the '932 patent. Princeton will be substantially and irreparably damaged by infringement of the '932 patent.

11. Lilly has been granted an exclusive license under the '932 patent. Lilly will be substantially and irreparably damaged by infringement of the '932 patent.

12. ALIMTA® is covered by one or more claims of the '932 patent, and the '932 patent has been listed in connection with that drug product in the FDA's publication, *Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations*.

13. By letter dated March 19, 2009 (the "Notice Letter"), Barr notified Lilly and Princeton that Barr had submitted to the FDA an ANDA, No. 91-111, for Barr's Pemetrexed Disodium for Injection, Eq. 100 mg Base/Vial and Eq. 500 mg Base/Vial, drug products ("Barr's ANDA Products") that are generic versions of ALIMTA®. The purpose of the ANDA was to obtain approval under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act ("FDCA") to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, and/or sale of Barr's ANDA Products prior to the expiration of the '932 patent.

14. In the Notice Letter, Barr also notified Lilly and Princeton that, as part of its ANDA, Barr had filed certifications of the type described in Section 505(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) of the FDCA, 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV), with respect to, *inter alia*, the '932 patent. Upon information and belief, Barr submitted ANDA No. 91-111 to the FDA containing a certification pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355(j)(2)(A)(vii)(IV) asserting that the '932 patent is invalid, unenforceable, and/or will not be infringed by the manufacture, use, offer for sale, or sale of Barr's ANDA Products.

15. Barr's ANDA Products are covered by one or more claims of the '932 patent.

16. Barr has knowledge of the '932 patent.

17. Barr's filing of ANDA No. 91-111 for the purpose of obtaining approval to engage in the commercial manufacture, use, offer for sale, and/or sale of Barr's ANDA Products before the expiration of the '932 patent is an act of infringement of the '932 patent.

18. The manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, marketing, distribution, and/or importation of Barr's ANDA Products would infringe one or more claims of the '932 patent.

19. Upon information and belief, Barr will engage in the manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, marketing, distribution, and/or importation of Barr's ANDA Products immediately and imminently upon approval of ANDA No. 91-111.

20. Upon information and belief, use of Barr's ANDA Products in accordance with and as directed by Barr's proposed labeling for the products would infringe one or more claims of the '932 patent.

21. Upon information and belief, Barr will engage in the manufacture, use, offer for sale, sale, marketing, distribution, and/or importation of Barr's ANDA Products with their proposed labeling immediately and imminently upon approval of ANDA No. 91-111.

22. Upon information and belief, Barr plans and intends to, and will, actively induce infringement of the '932 patent when its ANDA is approved, and plans and intends to, and will, do so immediately and imminently upon approval.

23. Upon information and belief, Barr knows that Barr's ANDA Products and their proposed labeling are especially made or adapted for use in infringing the '932 patent, and that Barr's ANDA Products and their proposed labeling are not suitable for substantial

noninfringing use. Upon information and belief, Barr plans and intends to, and will, contribute to infringement of the '932 patent immediately and imminently upon approval of ANDA No. 91-111.

24. The foregoing actions by Barr constitute and/or will constitute infringement of the '932 patent, active inducement of infringement of the '932 patent, and contribution to the infringement by others of the '932 patent.

25. Upon information and belief, Barr acted without a reasonable basis for believing that it would not be liable for infringing the '932 patent, actively inducing infringement of the '932 patent, and contributing to the infringement by others of the '932 patent.

26. Unless Barr is enjoined from infringing the '932 patent, actively inducing infringement of the '932 patent, and contributing to the infringement by others of the '932 patent, Lilly and Princeton will suffer irreparable injury. Lilly and Princeton have no adequate remedy at law.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request the following relief:

- (a) A judgment that Barr has infringed the '932 patent;
- (b) A judgment ordering that the effective date of any FDA approval for Barr to make, use, offer for sale, sell, market, distribute, or import Barr's ANDA Products, or any product or compound that infringes the '932 patent, be not earlier than the expiration date of the '932 patent, inclusive of any extension(s) and additional period(s) of exclusivity;
- (c) A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Barr, and all persons acting in concert with Barr, from making, using, selling, offering for sale, marketing, distributing, or importing Barr's ANDA Products, or any product or compound that infringes the '932 patent, or the inducement of or the contribution to any of the foregoing, prior to the

expiration date of the '932 patent, inclusive of any extension(s) and additional period(s) of exclusivity;

(d) A judgment declaring that making, using, selling, offering for sale, marketing, distributing, or importing Barr's ANDA Products, or any product or compound that infringes the '932 patent, prior to the expiration date of the '932 patent, will infringe, actively induce infringement of, and contribute to the infringement by others of the '932 patent;

(e) A declaration that this is an exceptional case and an award of attorneys' fees pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;

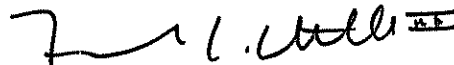
(f) An award of Plaintiffs' costs and expenses in this action; and

(g) Such further and other relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

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