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THE PATENTS ACT, 1970 (39 OF 1970)

FORM 3

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### THE PATENTS RULES, 2003

I/We, Amity University Uttar Pradesh, Noida, UP, India, hereby declare:

- (i) that we have not made any application for the same/substantially the same invention outside India
- (ii) that we undertake that up-to the date of grant of the patent, by the Controller, we would keep him informed in writing the details regarding corresponding applications for the patents filed outside India within three months from the date of filing of such application.

Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> Day of Sept..2012

Signature \_

R. S. Sharma

Offg. Registrar
AMITY UNIVERSITY
— uttar pradesh

To,

The Controller of Patents

The Patent Office, New Delhi.

### **FORM III**

### (See rule 18)

# Application for seeking prior approval of National Biodiversity Authority for applying for Intellectual Property Right

### 1. Full particulars of the applicant

- Name: Amity University Uttar Pradesh, NOIDA, UP, India.
- Address: Sector-125, NOIDA, UP, India.
- Professional profile: University
- Organizational affiliation (Please attach relevant documents of authentication): University recognized by UP State of India.

## 2. Details of the invention on which IPRs sought:

ABSTRACT: The present invention relates to a ready to use ambient stable diagnostic kit with extended self life. containing dry powder primarily, with minimum aqueous stable components like the DNA probe. The kit is capable of detecting almost every infection and genetic diseases such as but not limited to cancer, simply by altering the DNA probe sequence.

3. Details of the Biological resources and /or associated knowledge used in the invention: Identification of microorganisms is traditionally made by the combination of microbiological, biochemical, physical, cell culture, in vivo animal experimentation and other methods. This necessitates different infrastructure, biologicals and specialized expertise for identification of different microorganisms causing infection and also genetic diseases like cancer. This is an expensive but unavoidable need of human, animals and plants. The constituents are short lived and being highly perishable, require cryopreservation. All these methods involve purification of strains of microorganisms by repeated culture and subculture which is time consuming, cumbersome and expensive. In spite of all the above limitations, these methods quite often lead to false positive or false negative detections, because of reasons like differential gene expression, presence of dead and debilitated microorganisms, insensitivities, interference growth, cross reactivity etc.

Molecular methods of detections are a modern alternative. DNA probe is a well known molecular method with varied applications like identification of infection in man, animals and plants, identification of genetic diseases, identification of recombinant clone, DNA fingerprinting, microarray etc. It is also being used extensively in forensic sciences.

4. Geo-graphical location from where the biological resources used in the invention are collected.

Amity University, Sector-125, NOIDA, UP, India

5. Details of any traditional knowledge used in the in the invention and any identified individual /community holding the traditional knowledge

Not applicable

- 6. Details of institution where Research and Development activities carried out.

  Amity University Uttar Pradesh, NOIDA, UP, India.
- 7. Details of economic, biotechnological, scientific or any other benefits that are intended, or may accrue to the applicant due commercialization of the invention.

  Indigenous, simple, diagnostic for detection of infection and genetic diseases

#### Declaration

I/we declare the Information provided in the application form is true and correct and I /We shall be responsible for any incorrect / wrong information.

Signed

Place NOIDA

Date: 18.09.2012.

Name: R.S. Sharma Talaliz

Title: Registrar

Amity University Uttar gradesha

Offg. Registrar
AMITY UNIVERSITY
——uttar pradesh