

Sample Deliverable

Note: Yellow indicates partial overlap. Purple indicates significant or complete overlap.

Invention (Patent US7985555B2)	Prior Art A (Patent US20040018522A1)	Prior Art B (Patent WO2005106038A2)	Prior Art C (Scientific Article)
Feature 1: Method to detect brain damage. (Claim 1)	Feature 1: Method to detect multiple sclerosis (MS). (Claim 1)	Feature 1: Method of diagnosing nerve cell injury/neuronal disorders. (Claim 1)	
Feature 2: Method that test biological fluid. (Claim 1)	Feature 2: Method to test mRNA or mRNA-containing (biological fluid or sample) to determine gene expression. (Claim 1)	Feature 2: Method to detect protein biomarkers in a subject sample. (Claim 1)	Feature taught* 1: Quantification of synaptic proteins using biological fluid. (Cerebrospinal fluid, CSF) (Abstract, Introduction)
Feature 3: Method that detects biomarkers. (See attached table) (Claim 1)	Feature 3: Method of determining gene expression in biological sample. (Claim 1)	Feature 3: Method to detect protein biomarkers. (Claim 1)	Feature taught 2: Detecting and quantifying synaptic proteins. (Introduction, Materials and method sections 2.2-2.4)
Feature 4: Method that detects multiple biomarkers. (Claim 1, 5-8)		Feature 4: Method to detect multiple protein biomarkers. (Claim 1)	Feature taught 3: Detecting multiple protein biomarkers. (Materials and method section 2.2-2.4, Discussion)
Feature 5: Method that compares test results to normal subjects. (Claim 1)	Feature 4: Method that compares test results from patient afflicted with MS to unaffected patients. (Claim 1)	Feature 5: Method that compares results of one subject sample to a standard/normalized sample. (Claim 1)	Feature taught 4: Using results from tests to diagnose mental disorders. (Discussion)
	Feature 5: Component that uses a chip or wafer with nucleic acid array. (Claim 22)	Feature 6: Method that uses a biochip to detect protein biomarkers. (Claim 31)	Feature taught 5: Method of isolating synaptic proteins. (Materials and methods)

*"Feature taught" is used for the scientific article, because for a scientific article, no claims or features are specifically claimed, while patents make hard claims.

Bonus points if you found this prior art, also: [US 2005/0260654](#)