
Norman C. Nelson, PhD

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Summary

SENIOR SCIENTIFIC LEADER and TECHNICAL EXPERT in Molecular Diagnostics, Next Generation Sequencing, Genomics and patent prosecution/litigation with a proven track record of achievement

- 27+ year tenure at Gen-Probe Incorporated (now Hologic); 10+ years international consulting, contract positions and intellectual property activities (including serving as an expert witness)
 - 65 issued U.S. patents; >200 issued or pending patents worldwide
 - Expert witness in patent litigations; technical expert in patent writing and prosecution
 - Extensive experience in the FDA-regulated molecular diagnostics space, with a focus on leading-edge research, next generation sequencing, product development, technology development/evaluation, platform development and commercialization
 - Extensive experience in Next Generation Sequencing, including platform development and full product development; experience includes,
 - A senior leader on the Product Development team that launched the QIAGEN GeneReader NGS system in December of 2015
 - Global NGS R&D Lead of platform development for the DNAb cartridge based NGS system
 - Effective senior leader with extensive cross-functional management experience [science, mechanical engineering (including cartridge and instrument development), electrical engineering (including integrated circuit development), software and program management); proven ability to work effectively and efficiently in a cross-functional matrix management format
 - Experience in a wide range of molecular/genomic application spaces, including infectious disease (bacterial and viral), oncology, precision medicine, blood screening, bloodstream infections and POC testing
 - Co-invented, reduced to practice and played a key role in commercialization of multiple Gen-Probe core technologies, which are still on market and generating high revenues annually
 - Highly collaborative, including involvement in multiple international projects
 - Team-oriented; able to motivate, mentor, grow people to achieve their potential and successfully resolve conflicts
 - Vision, strategic thinking, innovation and strong ability to implement (results-oriented)
 - Self-motivated, strong work ethic and integrity, enthusiastic, driven to success
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Expertise (selected)

- Expert in intellectual property protection (writing through prosecution); expert witness; depositions; technical analysis
 - Expert in all nucleic acid assay technologies, including sample preparation, amplification (including PCR, TMA, RPA and CPA), detection, sequencing, multiplexing, rare mutation detection (including cancer-associated mutations in genes such as EGFR, KRAS and BRAF) and automation
 - Expert in Next Generation Sequencing; in-house (Gen-Probe) experience with Illumina, Ion Torrent and Pacific Biosciences platforms (includes collaborations with PacBio and Ion Torrent) and associated workflows; senior member of the Product Development team that launched the QIAGEN GeneReader NGS platform (Dec 2015); interim Global R&D Lead for all technical aspects (chemistry, cartridge, instrument, chip, software, integration) of the DNAe NGS platform development project
 - Experienced and knowledgeable in a wide range of molecular applications, including infectious disease (bacterial and viral), genomics, precision medicine, companion diagnostics, oncology, blood screening and HLA typing
 - Experienced in technology development, feasibility research, product development (including next generation sequencing), technology transfer, operations technical support, on-market technical support and external technology evaluation
 - Knowledge of and collaborative experience in engineering, assay integration, manufacturing, QA, QC, business development and market analysis
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PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

NCN ENTERPRISES, SAN DIEGO, CA

2012-Present

Sr. Consultant

Provide international consulting services in the areas of molecular diagnostics, next generation sequencing, platform development, precision medicine, companion diagnostics, technology analysis, intellectual property and market analysis.

Recent contract positions

DNAe, London, England and DNA Electronics, Carlsbad, CA (2016-present) – Global NGS R&D Lead; in an interim role (19 months), lead the technical R&D aspects for the development of a new, cartridge-based next generation sequencing platform (direct line management of chemistry, engineering, software and integration). Continuing as NGS Technical Expert in consulting role.

Arete Biosciences (QIAGEN (2021-present)) – Technical consultant; business development.

QIAGEN (2014-2015) – Product Development Lead (Clonal Amplification)/NGS Technical Expert. Managed a direct line team of 19 and a matrixed, cross-functional organization of ~50; helped drive development of the Gene Reader NGS system from feasibility to commercial launch.

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (2013-2016) – Technical expert/consultant. Served as technical expert representative for the Foundation in connection with a Chinese company (grantee) that is developing molecular diagnostics for use in developing countries.

AEGEA Biotechnologies, SAN DIEGO, CA **2013-Present**

VP, Operations and Development

Support of technology, assay and intellectual property development

EXPERT WITNESS **1998-Present**

Technical expert witness in patent litigation

Litigation History (identity of adversary and exact subject matter are confidential)

Gen-Probe vs adverse party 1998-1999

Patent dispute in the field of nucleic acid technology; expert opinion, sworn declaration, deposition; final ruling in favor of Gen-Probe

Gen-Probe vs adverse party 2002-2003

Patent dispute in the field of nucleic acid technology; expert opinion, sworn declaration, deposition; final ruling in favor of Gen-Probe

Hologic vs Enzo 2016-2017

Patent dispute in the field of nucleic acid technology; expert opinion, sworn declaration, deposition

Hologic vs Enzo 2017-2019

Patent dispute in the field of nucleic acid technology; expert opinion, sworn declaration

Three additional IPR projects (party names still confidential) 2018-2020

Patent dispute in the field of nucleic acid technology (including next generation sequencing); expert opinion, sworn declaration

One current IPR project 2024

GEN-PROBE INCORPORATED, SAN DIEGO, CA **1985-2012**

At the time of acquisition by Hologic (August 1, 2012), Gen-Probe was a global leader in the development, manufacture and marketing of rapid, accurate and cost-effective molecular diagnostic products and services that were used primarily to diagnose human diseases, screen donated human blood and ensure transplant compatibility. Gross revenues for 2011 were over

550M USD. The legacy Gen-Probe component continues to be a strong growth driver in the overall Hologic business.

Sr. Director of Discovery Research

2009-2012

- **Next Generation Sequencing Team** (Senior member)
 - Helped drive the acceptance of next gen sequencing into the organization as a mainstream project
 - Developed novel, streamlined sample to answer workflows for potential commercial applications
 - Evaluated (in-house) Pacific Biosciences RS (full collaboration), Ion Torrent PGM and Illumina MiSeq platforms
 - Worked towards development of commercialization and product strategies; feasibility explored for multiple assays, including high resolution HLA typing, HCV rare variant analysis, prostate cancer biomarker detection (including gene fusions at both the DNA and RNA level), genomic “hotspot” cancer panels and whole bacterial genome sequencing
 - Explored outside, new technologies as creative solutions to overcome process and assay limitations
 - Directed scientists and research associates; worked collaboratively with outside entities
- **HLA Product Improvement** (collaboration with Gen-Probe’s LIFECODES division) – Improved sensitivity and specificity of on-market HLA assays (PCR/Luminex bead-based); required multiple customer visits and collaborative efforts; improvements were incorporated into product
- **Real-Time TMA Technology Improvement** – Co-invented and developed a new format that significantly improved the limit of quantitation of real-time TMA assays; technology implemented and currently in product development
- **Product Life Cycle (PLC) Process Improvement Team** (central focus on the Product Development Process) – Leader of the PLC team with 7 interdepartmental core team members and 235 volunteer members; built strong working relationships across multiple functional areas of the company; initiated over 90 short-term improvement projects, over 50 of which were completed in 2011, saving the company many thousands of dollars while increasing efficiency and decreasing lead and processing time; multiple long-term projects were initiated and carried forward into 2012.

Director of Biochemistry

2005-2009

- **Multiplex Task Force** – Led a multidisciplinary team (matrix management) in the development of a number of novel multiplexing technologies (patents pending), with top candidates incorporated into product development projects
- **Instrument Development/System Integration** – Led a multidisciplinary team (matrix management) in the initial development of a new Closed Unit Dose Assay (CUDA) platform (collaboration with Qualigen Inc.) and integration of Gen-Probe’s Real-Time assay chemistries thereon
- **Bleach Enhancer for Cleaning** – Led a multidisciplinary team to create an alternative to an on-market amplicon decontamination product in response to complaints coming from the field; we developed a new product and brought it to market; complaints satisfied
- **Multiplex Quantitative Prostate Oncology Assay** – In collaboration with the Oncology group, developed a quantitative quadruplex (PCA3, PSA, T2:ERG and internal control) Real-Time TMA assay; moved into product development
- **Core Real-Time TMA technology** – Played a key role in the implementation of Real-Time TMA technology into mainstream product feasibility and development

<i>Principal Scientist/Sr. Principal Scientist</i>	<i>1997-2005</i>
<i>Scientific Investigator</i>	<i>1991-1996</i>
<i>Staff Scientist</i>	<i>1989-1990</i>
<i>Research Scientist/Sr. Research Scientist</i>	<i>1985-1988</i>

- **Core Technology Creation and Assay Development**

- Co-invented, protected (IP) and participated in the development and implementation of key Gen-Probe core technologies and assays, including HPA, DKA, mismatch discrimination and AE-labeling and purification. These technologies remain in current on-market Gen-Probe products which account for >75% of revenues (550M USD in 2011).
- Co-invented, protected (IP), developed and/or transferred a wide variety of other technologies and assays, including sample processing & target capture, branched nucleic acids, rapid assay formats, modified oligonucleotides, novel amplification and detection strategies, extended dynamic range and adduct protection, many of which were incorporated into product (or are currently in development)
- Drove the early technology development and feasibility of real-time TMA; ultimately the technology was incorporated into front-line assays and is currently in development

- **Antisense Therapeutics** – Leader of the antisense therapeutics technical team during the start-up phase of the internal program (ultimately spun out as Chugai Biopharmaceuticals Incorporated)

Other activities

- Led or participated in multiple external collaborations
- Authored or co-authored over 20 publications and over 35 posters
- Delivered podium presentations at multiple conferences
- Chaired sessions, served on organizing committees or chaired organizing committees at multiple conferences

See Appendix for listing of patents, publications, posters and presentations

Abbreviations: HPA – Hybridization Protection Assay; DKA – Dual Kinetic Assay; AE – Acridinium Ester; TMA – Transcription-Mediated Amplification; PCA3 – Prostate Cancer Gene 3; PSA – Prostate-Specific Antigen; T2:ERG – TMPRSS2:ERG gene fusion product;

EDUCATION

Ph.D. in Chemistry (Biochemistry focus) – University of California, San Diego

“The Role of the Cysteine Residues in the Structure and Function
of cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase (Thesis advisor: Dr. Susan S. Taylor)

B.S. in Chemistry (with honors) – California Institute of Technology

APPENDIX

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Issued US Patents (65)

11840716	Methods for amplifying nucleic acid using tag-mediated displacement Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
11859238	Multiphase nucleic acid amplification Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
11396673	Closed nucleic acid structures The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
11235295	System and method of using multi-chambered receptacles A method of processing a sample in a receptacle comprising a plurality of chambers. Each of the chambers is connected to at least one other chamber by a portal and at least a first one of the...
11235294	System and method of using multi-chambered receptacles A receptacle comprises opposed members, a plurality of chambers having perimeter walls defined by seals formed between the opposed members and portals interconnecting the chambers, and a rigid...
10982248	Methods for amplifying nucleic acid using tag-mediated displacement Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
10767208	Closed nucleic acid structures The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic

	acid structures can be used as sequencing...
10744469	<u>Multi-chambered receptacles</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
10724085	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
10688458	<u>System and method of using multi-chambered receptacles</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
10590453	<u>Methods for amplification of nucleic acids utilizing a circularized template prepared from a target nucleic acid</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a target nucleic acid utilizing a circularized template. Circularization may be achieved utilizing a bridging oligonucleotide or an inverter...
10415092	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
10407723	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
10385476	<u>Methods and compositions for the selection and optimization of oligonucleotide tag sequences</u> Methods for selecting tag-oligonucleotide sequences for use in an in vitro nucleic acid assay. The selected tag sequences are useful for nucleic acid assay wherein interference between the nucleic...
10214760	<u>Methods for amplifying nucleic acid using tag-mediated displacement</u> Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an

	amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
10202629	<u>Methods for amplification of nucleic acids utilizing clamp oligonucleotides</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a target nucleic acid utilizing a clamp oligonucleotide comprising a first target-binding region on the 3'-terminus and a second target-binding...
10196674	<u>Multiphase nucleic acid amplification</u> Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
10184147	<u>Closed nucleic acid structures</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
10174352	<u>Methods for amplification of nucleic acids on solid support</u> The present invention provides methods for amplifying a nucleic acid from a sample containing a mixture of nucleic acids utilizing a solid support. Methods are provided utilizing user-defined...
10119163	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
10081825	<u>Methods for amplification of nucleic acids utilizing a circularized template prepared from a target nucleic acid</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a target nucleic acid utilizing a circularized template. Circularization may be achieved utilizing a bridging oligonucleotide or an inverter...
10072290	<u>Methods for amplifying fragmented target nucleic acids utilizing an assembler sequence</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a fragmented target nucleic acid containing short target nucleic acid fragments utilizing an assembler sequence to convert these short...
9677135	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u>

	Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
9512467 Reissued 9/14/21 as RE48,732	<u>Methods and compositions for the selection and optimization of oligonucleotide tag sequences</u> Methods for selecting tag-oligonucleotide sequences for use in an in vitro nucleic acid assay. The selected tag sequences are useful for nucleic acid assay wherein interference between the nucleic...
9404147	<u>Closed nucleic acid structures</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
9399796	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
9371556	<u>Solutions, methods and kits for deactivating nucleic acids</u> The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
9175337	<u>Methods for amplifying nucleic acid using tag-mediated displacement</u> Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
9169512	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
9139870	<u>Multiphase nucleic acid amplification</u> Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
8828654	<u>Methods for manipulating liquid substances in multi-chambered receptacles</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit

Resume for Norman C. Nelson

	multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
8784745	<u>Methods for manipulating liquid substances in multi-chambered receptacles</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
8765652	<u>Method of making a formulation for deactivating nucleic acids</u> The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
8765367	<u>Methods and instruments for processing a sample in a multi-chambered receptacle</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
8735055	<u>Methods of concentrating an analyte</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
8642268	<u>Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...

Others

29. Brentano, Steven T.; Lyakhov, Dmitry; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Carlson, James D.; Becker, Michael M. and Arnold, Jr, Lyle J. (2013) Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification. U.S. Patent No. 8,512,955
28. Briedenthal, Scott; Fan, Sara H.; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A. (2013) Instruments and methods for mixing the contents of a detection chamber. US Patent No. 8,491,178
27. Briedenthal, Scott; Fan, Sara H.; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A. (2013) Instruments and methods for mixing the contents of a detection chamber. US Patent No. 8,480,976

26. Opalsky, David; Walker, George T.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Lee, Richard S.; Fan, Sara H. (2013) Systems and methods for detecting a signal and applying thermal energy to a signal transmission element. US Patent No. 8,368,882
25. Briedenthal, Scott; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A.; Fan, Sara H. (2012) Receptacles for storing substances in different physical states. US Patent No. 8,221,705
24. Brentano, Steven T.; Lyakhov, Dmitry; Carlson, James D.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Arnold, Jr, Lyle J. (2012) Methods and compositions for nucleic acid amplification. U.S. Patent No. 8,198,027
23. Briedenthal, Scott; Fan, Sara H.; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A. (2011) Gravity-assisted mixing methods. U.S. Patent No. 8,052,929
22. Briedenthal, Scott; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A.; Fan, Sara H. (2011) Gravity-assisted mixing methods. U.S. Patent No. 8,048,375
21. Becker, Michael M.; Brentano, Steven T.; Livezey, Kristin W.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Schroth, Gary P. (2011) Method for making available a priming oligonucleotide. U.S. Patent No. 7,939,260
20. Briedenthal, Scott; Fan, Sara H.; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A. (2010) Instruments and methods for mixing the contents of a detection chamber. U.S. Patent No. 7,780,336
19. Briedenthal, Scott; Fan, Sara H.; Lee, Richard S.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Poirier, Michael S.; Scott, Matthew J.; Taylor, Jason A. (2010) Instruments and Methods for Exposing a Receptacle to Multiple Thermal Zones. U.S. Patent No. 7,767,447
18. Becker, Michael M.; Brentano, Steven T.; Kolk, Daniel P.; Lam, Wai-Chung; Livezey, Kristin W.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Schroder, Astrid R. W.; Schroth, Gary P. (2010) Composition kits and methods for performing amplification reactions. U.S. Patent No. 7,696,337
17. **Nelson, Norman C.** (2002) Extended Dynamic Range Assays. U.S. Patent No. 6,350,579
16. Brentano, Steven T.; McDonough, Sherrol H.; **Nelson, Norman C.** (2001) Protection probes. U.S. Patent No. 6,245,519
15. **Nelson, Norman C.** (2001) Extended dynamic range assays. U.S. Patent No. 6,180,340
14. Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.** (1999) Hybridization protection assay. U.S. Patent No. 6,004,745
13. Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.** (1999) Compositions for homogenous protection assay. U.S. Patent No. 5,948,899
12. **Nelson, Norman Charles**; Woodhead, James Stuart; Weeks, Ian; Cheikh, Azzouz Ben (1998) Labeled hybridization assay probes useful for the detection and quantification of multiple nucleic acid sequences. U.S. Patent No. 5,840,873

11. **Nelson, Norman Charles**; Woodhead, James Stuart; Weeks, Ian; Cheikh, Azzouz Ben (1998) Compositions and methods for the simultaneous detection and quantification of multiple specific nucleic acid sequences. U.S. Patent No. 5,827,656
10. **Nelson, Norman C.**; Velarde, Jr., Jorge; Kacian, Daniel L. (1998) Oligonucleotide screening assay using DNA-altering agents and probes with protectable labels. U.S. Patent No. 5,824,475
9. Becker, Michael; **Nelson, Norman C.** (1998) Adduct protection assay. U.S. Patent No. 5,731,148
8. **Nelson, Norman Charles**; Woodhead, James Stuart; Weeks, Ian; Cheikh, Azzouz Ben (1997) Compositions and methods for the simultaneous detection and quantification of multiple specific nucleic acid sequences. U.S. Patent No. 5,658,737
7. Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.** (1997) Homogeneous protection assay. U.S. Patent No. 5,639,604
6. Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Reynolds, Mark A.; Waldrop, III, Alexander A. (1997) Polycationic supports and nucleic acid purification, separation and hybridization. U.S. Patent No. 5,599,667
5. **Nelson, Norman Charles**; Woodhead, James Stuart; Weeks, Ian; Cheikh, Azzouz Ben (1996) Compositions for the simultaneous detection and quantification of multiple specific nucleic acid sequences. U.S. Patent No. 5,756,709
4. Hogan, James J.; Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Bezverkov, Robert (1995) Method for use of branched nucleic acid probes. U.S. Patent No. 5,451,503
3. Hogan, James J.; Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.**; Bezverkov, Robert (1995) Branched nucleic acid probes. U.S. Patent No. 5,424,413
2. Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.** (1994) Homogenous protection assay. U.S. Patent No. 5,283,174
1. Arnold, Jr., Lyle J.; **Nelson, Norman C.** (1993) Acridinium ester labeling and purification of nucleotide probes. U.S. Patent No. 5,185,439

Patent Application Examples (US, EP, PCT up to 2/2021)

1	EP1027604B1	EXTENDED DYNAMIC RANGE ASSAYS Abstract not available for EP1027604 Abstract of corresponding document: US6180340 A method and compositions for the detection and/or quantification of an analyte through the use of a plurality of...
2	US20120250452	METHODS FOR MANIPULATING LIQUID SUBSTANCES IN MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed

		independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
3	US20160298176	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
4	US20140004517	<u>METHODS FOR MANIPULATING LIQUID SUBSTANCES IN MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
5	US20120077188	<u>METHODS FOR MANIPULATING LIQUID SUBSTANCES IN MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
6	US20130203123	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
7	US20140080728	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE SELECTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TAG SEQUENCES</u> Methods for selecting tag-oligonucleotide sequences for use in an in vitro nucleic acid assay. The selected tag sequences are useful for nucleic acid assay wherein interference between the nucleic...
8	US20120211088	<u>METHODS FOR MANIPULATING LIQUID SUBSTANCES IN MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
9	US20190185917	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
10	US20170218435	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE SELECTION AND</u>

		<u>OPTIMIZATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TAG SEQUENCES</u> Methods for selecting tag-oligonucleotide sequences for use in an in vitro nucleic acid assay. The selected tag sequences are useful for nucleic acid assay wherein interference between the nucleic...
11	EP0747706B1	<u>Adduct protection assay</u> Abstract of EP0747706 The present invention features an adduct protection assay involving the use of a labelled binding partner and a signal altering ligand. The signal altering ligand can...
12	EP2683833B1	<u>METHODS FOR THE SELECTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TAG SEQUENCES</u>
13	EP3498864A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE SELECTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TAG SEQUENCES</u> There is disclosed a method for identifying nucleic acid tag sequences for use in an in vitro nucleic acid amplification assay, comprising the steps of: a) generating a pool of nucleic acid...
14	EP2384432B1	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
15	EP2683833A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE SELECTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TAG SEQUENCES</u>
16	EP2384432A2	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
17	EP2384432A4	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
18	US20140370550	<u>METHODS FOR AMPLIFYING NUCLEIC ACID USING TAG-MEDIATED DISPLACEMENT</u> Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...

19	US20140239223	METHOD OF MAKING A FORMULATION FOR DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS The disclosure relates to formulations for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
20	US20160222426	METHODS FOR AMPLIFYING NUCLEIC ACID USING TAG-MEDIATED DISPLACEMENT Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
21	US20190144906	METHODS FOR AMPLIFYING NUCLEIC ACID USING TAG-MEDIATED DISPLACEMENT Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
22	US20080131892	AFFINITY-SHIFTED PROBES FOR QUANTIFYING ANALYTE POLYNUCLEOTIDES Compositions, methods and devices for detecting and quantifying levels of an analyte polynucleotide in homogeneous assays using collections of soluble or immobilized hybridization probes. In...
23	EP3620533A1	CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES There is described a method of forming a closed nucleic acid structure.
24	EP2758547B1	METHODS FOR AMPLIFYING NUCLEIC ACID USING TAG-MEDIATED DISPLACEMENT
25	EP1440311A4	AFFINITY-SHIFTED PROBES FOR QUANTIFYING ANALYTE POLYNUCLEOTIDES Abstract not available for EP1440311 Abstract of corresponding document: WO03020952 Compositions, methods and devices for detecting and quantifying levels of an analyte polynucleotide in...
26	EP0638807B1	Protection assay Abstract of EP0638807 Improved homogenous diagnostic assay methods and labels for detecting an analyte in a medium when the analyte is a member of a specific binding pair. The methods and labels...
27	EP2758547A1	METHODS FOR AMPLIFYING NUCLEIC ACID USING TAG-MEDIATED DISPLACEMENT Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment

		and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
28	EP1440311A2	<u>AFFINITY-SHIFTED PROBES FOR QUANTIFYING ANALYTE POLYNUCLEOTIDES</u> Abstract not available for EP1440311 Abstract of corresponding document: WO03020952 Compositions, methods and devices for detecting and quantifying levels of an analyte polynucleotide in...
29	EP1440311B1	<u>AFFINITY-SHIFTED PROBES FOR QUANTIFYING ANALYTE POLYNUCLEOTIDES</u>
30	WO/2003/020952A2	<u>AFFINITY-SHIFTED PROBES FOR QUANTIFYING ANALYTE POLYNUCLEOTIDES</u> The inventions are directed to compositions, methods and devices for detecting and quantifying level of an analyte polynucleotide in homogeneous assays using collection of soluble or immobilized...
31	WO/2003/020952A3	<u>AFFINITY-SHIFTED PROBES FOR QUANTIFYING ANALYTE POLYNUCLEOTIDES</u> The inventions are directed to compositions, methods and devices for detecting and quantifying level of an analyte polynucleotide in homogeneous assays using collection of soluble or immobilized...
32	WO/2013/044097A1	<u>METHODS FOR AMPLIFYING NUCLEIC ACID USING TAG-MEDIATED DISPLACEMENT</u> Disclosed are methods for amplifying a nucleic acid target region using an amplification oligomer comprising a target-binding segment and a heterologous displacer tag situated 5' to the...
33	EP1153140B9	<u>PROTECTION PROBES</u>
34	EP1153140A1	<u>PROTECTION PROBES</u> Abstract not available for EP1153140 Abstract of corresponding document: WO0047777 The present invention features compositions and methods that are useful for storing labeled detection probes and...
35	EP1153140B1	<u>PROTECTION PROBES</u>
36	US20160002709	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
37	US20140329282	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous.

		The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
38	US20190185911	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
39	US20080305482	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
40	US20100196908	<u>SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DETECTING A SIGNAL AND APPLYING THERMAL ENERGY TO A SIGNAL TRANSMISSION ELEMENT</u> A signal detection system configured for detecting a signal emitted by the contents of a reaction receptacle is also configured to apply thermal energy to a portion of the reaction receptacle to...
41	US20140066326	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
42	US20120264122	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
43	EP2121956A4	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>
44	EP2391452B1	<u>SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DETECTING A SIGNAL AND APPLYING THERMAL ENERGY TO A SIGNAL TRANSMISSION ELEMENT</u>
45	EP1613779A2	<u>COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE PRESENCE OF SARS CORONAVIRUS IN A SAMPLE</u> Abstract not available
46	EP2890814A1	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> There is disclosed a method of amplifying a target nucleic acid sequence present in a sample, the method comprising the steps of: (a) performing a first phase linear amplification reaction that...

47	EP2753712A1	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> There is described a method of forming a closed nucleic acid structure comprising a segment of a target nucleic acid, the method comprising: (a) contacting a target nucleic acid with a primer pair...
48	EP3640348A1	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> There is disclosed a method of amplifying a target nucleic acid sequence present in a sample, the method comprising the steps of: (a) performing a first phase linear amplification reaction that...
49	EP3225698A1	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> There is described a method of forming a closed nucleic acid structure comprising a segment of a target nucleic acid, the method comprising: (a) contacting a target nucleic acid with a primer pair...
50	EP2753712B1	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> There is described a method of forming a closed nucleic acid structure comprising a segment of a target nucleic acid, the method comprising: (a) contacting a target nucleic acid with a primer pair...
51	EP3225698B1	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> There is described a method of forming a closed nucleic acid structure comprising a segment of a target nucleic acid, the method comprising: (a) contacting a target nucleic acid with a primer pair...
52	EP0709466B1	<u>Compositions and methods for the simultaneous detection and quantification of multiple specific nucleic acid sequences</u> Abstract of EP0709466 The invention relates to methods for simultaneously or sequentially detecting multiple nucleic acid analytes in a single medium utilizing oligonucleotide hybridization probes...
53	EP2890814B1	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> There is disclosed a method of amplifying a target nucleic acid sequence present in a sample, the method comprising the steps of: (a) performing a first phase linear amplification reaction that...
54	EP2391452A1	<u>SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DETECTING A SIGNAL AND APPLYING THERMAL ENERGY TO A SIGNAL TRANSMISSION ELEMENT</u> A signal detection system configured for detecting a signal emitted by the contents of a reaction receptacle is also configured to apply thermal energy to a portion of the reaction receptacle to...
55	WO/2014/036369A1	<u>MULTIPHASE NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>

		Improved methods for use in nucleic acid amplification, including multiplex amplification, where the amplification is carried out in two or more distinct phases are disclosed. The first phase...
56	US20120260951	<u>SOLUTIONS, METHODS AND KITS FOR DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS</u> The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
57	US20170342491	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
58	US20180208981	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
59	US20130309673	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
60	US20140231710	<u>METHOD OF MAKING A FORMULATION FOR DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS</u> The disclosure relates to formulations for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
61	US20120178636	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
62	US20170321273	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
63	US20110003305	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>

		Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
64	US20160348162	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
65	US20140127700	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
66	EP2449132B1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
67	EP3095873B1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>
68	EP3121286A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> There is described a composition comprising: a TSU promoter oligonucleotide that includes a 5' promoter sequence, an internal first universal sequence (U1), and a 3' first target specific sequence...
69	EP3095873A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> There is described a target capture reaction mixture for separating a target nucleic acid from a sample, the reaction mixture comprising: a. a target specific universal (TSU) primer complex made...
70	EP2121956A2	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>
71	EP1725271A2	<u>REAGENTS, METHODS AND KITS FOR USE IN DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS</u> Abstract not available for EP1725271 Abstract of corresponding document: WO2005087951 The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and...

72	EP3121286B1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>
73	EP2286845B1	<u>Reagents and method for use in deactivating nucleic acids</u>
74	EP2121956B1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u>
75	EP2449132A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...
76	EP2286845A1	<u>Reagents methodsand kits for use in deactivating nucleic acids</u> A formulation for use in preventing nucleic acids from acting as templates in an amplification reaction when the solution is combined with a nucleic acid deactivating agent, the formulation...
77	EP1725271B1	<u>METHOD FOR DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS</u>
78	WO/2012/122571A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE SELECTION AND OPTIMIZATION OF OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TAG SEQUENCES</u> Methods for selecting tag-oligonucleotide sequences for use in an in vitro nucleic acid assay. The selected tag sequences are useful for nucleic acid assay wherein interference between the nucleic...
79	WO/2008/080029A9	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
80	WO/2008/080029A3	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
81	WO/2008/080029A2	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions that are used in nucleic acid amplification in vitro are disclosed, which include a target specific universal (TSU) promoter primer or promoter provider oligonucleotide that includes...
82	WO/2008/157801A3	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR PERFORMING PROCESSES</u>

		A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
83	WO/2010/088496A1	<u>SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DETECTING A SIGNAL AND APPLYING THERMAL ENERGY TO A SIGNAL TRANSMISSION ELEMENT</u> A signal detection system configured for detecting a signal emitted by the contents of a reaction receptacle is also configured to apply thermal energy to a portion of the reaction receptacle to...
84	WO/2013/036685A1	<u>CLOSED NUCLEIC ACID STRUCTURES</u> The invention provides compositions and methods for making closed nucleic acid structures in which one or both strands are continuous. The closed nucleic acid structures can be used as sequencing...
85	WO/2008/157801A2	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
86	WO/2004/094675A3	<u>COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE PRESENCE OF SARS CORONAVIRUS IN A SAMPLE</u> The present invention relates to oligonucleotides useful in determining the presence of SARS coronavirus in a test sample. The oligonucleotides of the present invention may be incorporated into...
87	WO/2004/094675A2	<u>COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR DETERMINING THE PRESENCE OF SARS CORONAVIRUS IN A SAMPLE</u> The present invention relates to oligonucleotides useful in determining the presence of SARS coronavirus in a test sample. The oligonucleotides of the present invention may be incorporated into...
88	WO/2005/087951A2	<u>REAGENTS, METHODS AND KITS FOR USE IN DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS</u> The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
89	WO/2011/003020A1	<u>METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION</u> Compositions, reaction mixtures, and methods for performing an amplification reaction, including multiplex amplification reaction, wherein the method comprises using one or more amplification...

90	WO/2005/087951A3	<u>REAGENTS, METHODS AND KITS FOR USE IN DEACTIVATING NUCLEIC ACIDS</u> The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
91	WO/2009/002447A1	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR USE IN PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
92	US20130288348	<u>INSTRUMENTS FOR MIXING THE CONTENTS OF A DETECTION CHAMBER</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
93	US20190126220	<u>SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES</u> A method of processing a sample in a receptacle comprising a plurality of chambers. Each of the chambers is connected to at least one other chamber by a portal and at least a first one of the...
94	US20190126219	<u>SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES</u> A receptacle comprises opposed members, a plurality of chambers having perimeter walls defined by seals formed between the opposed members and portals interconnecting the chambers, and a rigid...
95	EP2465609B1	<u>Method for mixing the contents of a detection chamber</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
96	EP2425894B1	<u>Instruments and method for exposing a receptacle to multiple thermal zones</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
97	EP2425894A1	<u>Instruments and method for exposing a receptacle to multiple thermal zones</u> An instrument for processing a sample in a receptacle (300) having a

		plurality of interconnected chambers, the instrument being constructed and arranged to support the receptacle in an operative...
98	EP2465609A1	<u>Instruments and method for mixing the contents of a detection chamber</u> An instrument for processing a sample in a receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers, the instrument comprising: a receptacle-receiving area for receiving the receptacle; a detector...
99	US20110189661	<u>GRAVITY-ASSISTED MIXING METHODS</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
100	EP2175999B1	<u>RECEPTACLES FOR USE IN PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
101	EP2175999A1	<u>INSTRUMENT AND RECEPTACLES FOR USE IN PERFORMING PROCESSES</u> A detector for detecting an optical signal from a sample that may be indicative of the presence, amount, or state of one or more analytes in the sample, the detector comprising: one or more...
102	US20030105320	<u>Affinity-shifted probes for quantifying analyte polynucleotides</u> Compositions, methods and devices for detecting and quantifying levels of an analyte polynucleotide in homogeneous assays using collections of soluble or immobilized hybridization probes. In...
103	US20060134609	<u>Compositions and methods for determining the presence of SARS coronavirus in a sample</u> The present invention relates to oligonucleotides useful for determining the presence of SARS coronavirus in a test sample. The oligonucleotides of the present invention may be incorporated into...
104	US20050202491	<u>Reagents, methods and kits for use in deactivating nucleic acids</u> The present invention relates to reagents for use in deactivating nucleic acids and methods of making and using the same.
105	US20090137029	<u>Multi-Chambered Receptacles</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are

		manufactured...
106	US20170218431	<u>SYSTEM AND METHOD OF USING MULTI-CHAMBERED RECEPTACLES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
107	US20120231456	<u>INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS FOR MIXING THE CONTENTS OF A DETECTION CHAMBER</u> A receptacle having interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured to separate liquid from...
108	US20090139992	<u>RECEPTACLES FOR STORING SUBSTANCES IN DIFFERENT PHYSICAL STATES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
109	US20110275087	<u>INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS FOR MIXING THE CONTENTS OF A DETECTION CHAMBER</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
110	US20090136963	<u>METHODS OF CONCENTRATING AN ANALYTE</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
111	US20090142771	<u>Methods and Instruments for Processing a Sample in a Multi-Chambered Receptacle</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
112	US20090134046	<u>INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS FOR MIXING THE CONTENTS OF A DETECTION CHAMBER</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged

		to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
113	US20090136913	<u>Gravity-Assisted Mixing Methods</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
114	US20090142745	<u>INSTRUMENTS AND METHODS FOR EXPOSING A RECEPTACLE TO MULTIPLE THERMAL ZONES</u> A receptacle having a plurality of interconnected chambers arranged to permit multiple process steps or processes to be performed independently or simultaneously. The receptacles are manufactured...
115	US20160068900	<u>Methods for Amplifying Fragmented Target Nucleic Acids Utilizing an Assembler Sequence</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a fragmented target nucleic acid containing short target nucleic acid fragments utilizing an assembler sequence to convert these short...
116	US20200002740	<u>Methods for amplification of nucleic acids utilizing a circularized template prepared from a target nucleic acid</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a target nucleic acid utilizing a circularized template. Circularization may be achieved utilizing a bridging oligonucleotide or an inverter...
117	US20190112625	<u>Methods for amplification of nucleic acids utilizing a circularized template prepared from a target nucleic acid</u> The present invention provides methods of amplifying a target nucleic acid utilizing a circularized template. Circularization may be achieved utilizing a bridging oligonucleotide or an inverter...
118	EP2971124B1	<u>METHODS FOR AMPLIFICATION OF NUCLEIC ACIDS UTILIZING CLAMP OLIGONULEOTIDES</u>
119	EP2971144B1	<u>METHOD FOR AMPLIFICATION OF NUCLEIC ACIDS ON SOLID SUPPORT</u> The present invention provides methods for amplifying a nucleic acid from a sample containing a mixture of nucleic acids utilizing a solid support. Methods are provided utilizing user-defined...
120	US20160017392	<u>Methods for Amplification of Nucleic Acids on Solid Support</u> The present invention provides methods for amplifying a nucleic

		acid from a sample containing a mixture of nucleic acids utilizing a solid support. Methods are provided utilizing user-defined...
121	US20160024546	Methods for Amplification of Nucleic Acids Utilizing a Circularized Template Prepared from a Target Nucleic Acid The present invention provides methods of amplifying a target nucleic acid utilizing a circularized template. Circularization may be achieved utilizing a bridging oligonucleotide or an inverter...

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23. Becker, M., Lerum, V., Dickson, S., **Nelson, N.C.** and Matsuda, E. (1999) The double helix is dehydrated: evidence from the hydrolysis of acridinium ester-labeled probes *Biochemistry*, **38**, 5603-5611
22. **Nelson, N.C.** (1998) Rapid, non-isotopic DNA probe assays for the detection of infectious disease, cancer and genetic disease mProc UK NEQAS Meeting **3**: 172-179
21. **Nelson, N.C.** (1998) Rapid Detection of Genetic Mutations Using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA): Overview and Comparison with Other Methods *Crit Rev in Clin Lab Sciences* **35**: 369-414
20. Majlessi, M., **Nelson, N.C.** and Becker, M.M. (1998) Advantages of 2'-O-methyl oligoribonucleotide probes for detecting RNA targets *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **26**, 2224-2229
19. **Nelson, N.C.** (1998) Molecular Tools for the construction of nucleic acid *in vitro* diagnostic assays *IVD Technology* **4**:48-54
18. **Nelson, N.C.** (1997) Rapid Detection of Genetic Lesions using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA)" In "Diagnostic Gene Detection and Quantification Technologies for Infectious Agents and Human Genetic Diseases" (Minden, S.A. and Savage, L.M., eds.), pp. 263-282. IBC Library Series, Southborough, MA
17. **Nelson, N.C.** (1997) Amplification and Quantitative Detection of Multiple Nucleic Acid Targets in a Chemiluminescent, Homogeneous Format," In "Diagnostic Gene Detection and Quantification Technologies for Infectious Agents and Human Genetic Diseases" (Minden, S.A. and Savage, L.M., eds.), pp. 39-51 IBC Library Series, Southborough, MA
16. **Nelson, N.C.**, Hammond, P.W., Matsuda, E., Goud, Anil A. and Becker, M.M. (1996) Detection of All Single-Base Mismatches In Solution by Chemiluminescence *Nucleic Acids Res.*, **24**, 4998-5003
15. **Nelson, N.C.**, Ben Cheikh, A., Matsuda, E. and Becker, M.M. (1996) Simultaneous Detection of Multiple Nucleic Acid Targets in a Homogeneous Format *Biochemistry*, **35**, 8429-8438
14. **Nelson, N.C.**, Reynolds, M.A. and Arnold, L.J., Jr. (1995) Detection of Acridinium Esters by Chemiluminescence In "Nonisotopic Probing, Blotting, and Sequencing," Second Edition (L.J. Kricka, ed.), pp391-428. Academic Press, San Diego, California.

13. **Nelson, N.C.** and McDonough, S.H. (1994) Application of the Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) to PCR. *In* "The Polymerase Chain Reaction" (K.B. Mullis, F. Ferré, and R.A. Gibbs, eds.), pp 151-161. Birkhäuser, Boston, MA
12. **Nelson, N.C.**, Reynolds, M.A. and Arnold, L.J., Jr. (1992) Detection of Acridinium Esters by Chemiluminescence *In* "Nonisotopic DNA Probe Techniques" (L.J. Kricka, ed.), pp 275-310. Academic Press, San Diego, California.
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6. Bramson, H.N., Thomas, N., Matsueda, R., **Nelson, N.C.**, Taylor, S.S. and Kaiser, E.T. (1982) Modification of the Catalytic Subunit of Bovine Heart cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase with Affinity Labels Related to Peptide Substrates. *Journal of Biological Chemistry* **257**, 10575-10581.
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39. Steven Phelps, **Norm Nelson**, Dmitry Lyakhov, Jim Carlson, Jijumon Chelliserrykattil, Margarita Kaminsky, Patricia Gordon, David Peng, Sandy Hashima, Thanh Ngo, and Steve Brentano (2010) A Single-Tube Quantitative Multiplex Assay Using Universal Real-Time Transcription-Mediated Amplification. Future Diagnostics (CHI), Irvine, CA
38. **Nelson NC**, Peng H; Miick SM; Phelps SS; Chelliserrykattil J; Kaminsky MB; Darby PM; Jackson JA; Fors ZL; James AL; Turner SM; Ong E and Groskopf J (2010) Quantitative analysis in a multiplex universal Real-Time TMA assay using a master calibration approach. The Oak Ridge Conference (AACC), San Jose, CA
37. Peng H, Miick SM, Phelps SS, Chelliserrykattil J, Kaminsky MB, Darby PM, Jackson JA, Fors ZL, James AL, Turner SM, Ong E, Groskopf J and **Nelson NC** (2009) Development of a Quantitative Multiplex Universal Real-Time Transcription-Mediated Amplification Assay for the Detection of PCA3, PSA and Internal Control in Whole Urine. QPCR Conference (CHI), San Diego, CA
36. Phelps SS, **Nelson NC**, Lyakhov DL, Carlson JD, Chelliserrykattil J, Kaminsky MB, Gordon PC, Hashima SM, Ngo TV, and Brentano ST (2009) Demonstration of a New Quantitative Multiplex Assay Using Universal Real-Time Transcription-Mediated Amplification. QPCR Conference (CHI), San Diego, CA
35. **Nelson NC**, Lyakhov D, Phelps SS, Chelliserrykattil J, Carlson J, Kaminsky M, Gordon P, Hashima SM, Ngo T and Brentano S (2009) Quantitative detection of PCA3, PSA, and internal control in a quantitative, multiplex, universal real-time Transcription-Mediated Amplification assay format. The Oak Ridge Conference (AACC), Baltimore, MD
34. Lyakhov D, Carlson J, **Nelson NC**, Phelps SS, Chelliserrykattil J, Gordon P, Kaminsky M, Hashima SM, Ngo T and Brentano S (2009) Development of a novel, universal real-time Transcription-Mediated Amplification based format for use in multiplex nucleic acid assays. The Oak Ridge Conference (AACC), Baltimore, MD
33. Steven Phelps, **Norm Nelson**, Dmitry Lyakhov, Jim Carlson, Jijumon Chelliserrykattil, Margarita Kaminsky, Patricia Gordon, Sandy Hashima, Thanh Ngo, and Steve Brentano (2009) Evaluation of Master Calibration in a Multiplex Quantitative Universal Real-Time Transcription-Mediated Amplification Assay. Molecular Diagnostics World Congress, Aug 6-7, 2009, So San Francisco, CA
32. Peng, H.Q.; Miick, S.M.; Phelps, S.S.; Chelliserrykattil, J.; Kaminsky, M.B.; Darby, P.M.; Jackson, J.; Fors, Z.; James, A.L.; Turner, S.M.; Ong, E.; Groskopf, J.; **Nelson, N. C.** (2009) Evaluation of Master Calibration in a Multiplex Quantitative Universal Real-Time

Transcription-Mediated Amplification Assay. AMP annual meeting, Kissimmee, FA; poster TT33; J. Mol. Diagn., 2009, 11, 6, 676]

31. **Nelson, N.C.**; Miick, S.M.; Phelps, S.S.; Chelliserrykattil, J.; Peng, H.Q.; Darby, P.M.; Jackson, J.; Kaminsky, M.B.; Fors, Z.; James, A.L.; Turner, S.M.; Ong, E.; Groskopf, J. (2009) Quantitative Multiplex Detection of PCA3 mRNA, PSA mRNA and Internal Control from Whole Urine using a Universal Real-Time Transcription-Mediated Amplification Assay Format. AMP annual meeting, Kissimmee, FA; poster ST74; J. Mol. Diagn., 2009, 11, 6, 666]
30. Chelliserrykattil, J.; **Nelson, N.C.**; Lyakhov, D.L.; Carlson, J.D.; Phelps, S.S.; Kaminsky, M.B.; Gordon, P.; Hashima, S.M.; Ngo, T.V.; Blazie, S.; Brentano, S. (2009) Development of a Quantitative Real-Time Transcription-Mediated Amplification Assay for Simultaneous Detection of Multiple Nucleic Acid Analytes. AMP annual meeting, Kissimmee, FA; poster TT49; J. Mol. Diagn., 2009, 11, 6, 680]
29. **Nelson, N. C.** and Summers, T. V. (2005) Rapid and Sensitive Real-Time Detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* Ribosomal RNA Using Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA). Association for Molecular Pathology (AMP) annual meeting, Scottsdale, Arizona.
28. Roma, G., Kamantigue, E., Kolk, D., Marlowe, E., **Nelson, N.** and Pollner, R.. (2005) Real-Time Detection of Viral and Bacterial Targets Using Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA). 21st Annual Clinical Virology Symposium, Clearwater Beach, FL.
27. **Nelson, N. C.** (1999) Rapid, homogeneous DNA probe assays for the detection of infectious disease, bloodborne pathogens and genetic disease. International Federation of Clinical Chemists (IFCC), Florence, Italy.
26. Escobedo, M. and **Nelson, N. C.** (1998) Homogeneous Detection of Nucleic Acid Targets Using Acridinium Ester-Labeled 3-Way Junction Probes. The San Diego Conference on Nucleic Acids (AACC), San Diego, CA
25. Adams, C., **Nelson, N. C.** and Mimms, L. (1997) Direct Detection of HBV Genomic DNA in Plasma using Transcription-Mediated Amplification The San Diego Conference on Nucleic Acids (AACC) , San Diego, CA
24. A rapid single-tube assay for the simultaneous and distinct detection of *Chlamydia trachomatis* and *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in urine and endocervical swabs **Nelson, N**; Andruszkiewicz, I; Carlson, J; Castillo, M; Cheung, J.; Solomon, M; Watson, M; Stull, P; Shaw, J; and Weisberg, W (Gen-Probe Incorporated, San Diego, CA, 92121) Annual AACC meeting, Atlanta, July 20-24, 1997
23. Rapid detection of genetic mutations in solution using the chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) **Nelson, NC**¹; Hammond, PW²; Matsuda, E¹; Goud, A³; and Becker, MM¹. (¹Gen-Probe Incorporated, San Diego, CA; ²University of Colorado, Boulder, CO; ³AUC, Montserrat, West Indies) Annual AACC meeting, Atlanta, July 20-24, 1997

22. Adaption of the Gen-Probe rRNA-Amplified *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Direct Test to the Automated VIDAS Instrument Clark, K.¹, Knott, C.¹, Hasselkus-Light, C.¹, Longiaru, M.¹, **Nelson, N.**¹, Quigley, T.¹, Santa Ana, S.¹, Weinbaum, B.¹, Catanazariti, L.¹, Kluttz, B.², McKinley, G.², Moe, J.², and Vera-Garcia, M.² (¹Gen-Probe Incorporated, San Diego, CA; ²bioMérieux Vitek, Rockland, MA) Annual AACC meeting, Atlanta, July 20-24, 1997
21. Clark, K., Light, C., Longiaru, M., **Nelson, N.**, Quigley, T., Santa Ana, S., Weinbaum, B., Catanazariti, L., Kluttz, B., McKinley, G. and Vera-Garcia, M. (1997) Development of an Automated VIDAS Test for the Amplified Detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* rRNA from Respiratory Specimens Annual ASM meeting, Miami, May 4-8
20. **Nelson, N.**, Matsuda, E., Hammond, P. & Becker, M.M. (1997) Rapid Multiple-Target Genetic Analysis Using the Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) Genetic Screening and Diagnosis of Human Diseases, San Francisco, CA
19. Hall, T., **Nelson, N.C.**, Matsuda, E. & Becker, M.M. (1996) Detection of all Single Base Mismatches in Solution using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPATM). *Clin Chem* **42** (11), 1893 [The San Diego Conference, Nov 21-23]
18. Matsuda, E., **Nelson, N.C.**, Ben Cheikh, A. & Becker, M.M. (1996) Simultaneous Detection and Quantitation of Multiple Analytes in a Single Tube Utilizing Chemiluminescent DNA Probe Assays. *Clin Chem* **42** (11), 1894 [The San Diego Conference, Nov 21-23]
17. **Nelson, N. C.**, Hammond, P., Matsuda, E., Goud, A. and Becker, M. M. (1996) Detection of genetic lesions in solution by chemiluminescence. American Society of Human Genetics National Meeting, San Francisco, CA
16. **Nelson, N. C.**, Ben Cheikh, A., Matsuda, E. and Becker, M. M. (1996) Simultaneous Detection and Quantitation of Multiple Analytes in a Single Tube Utilizing Chemiluminescent DNA Probe Assays *Clin Chem* **42** (6), S201 [AACC National Meeting, Chicago, IL]
15. **Nelson, N. C.**, Hammond, P., Matsuda, E., Goud, A. and Becker, M. M. (1996) Detection of All Single Base Mismatches In-Solution using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPATM). Diagnostic Gene Detection Technology Conference, San Diego, CA
14. **Nelson, N. C.**, Hammond, P., Matsuda, E., Goud, A. and Becker, M. M. (1996) Rapid In-Solution Detection of Mismatches by Chemiluminescence. Genetic Screening and Diagnosis of Human Disease Conference, San Francisco, CA
13. Say, P.B., Hammond, P.W. and **Nelson, N.C.** (1991) Direct Labeling of DNA Probes with the Chemiluminescent Acridinium Ester. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.
12. Spingola, M., Reynolds, M.A., Oppenheimer, N.J. and **Nelson, N.C.** (1991) Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA): NMR Study of the Acridinium Ester/Duplex DNA Structure. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.

11. Hammond, P.W. and **Nelson, N.C.** (1991) Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA): Effect of Local Sequence on Hydrolysis of the Acridinium Ester. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.
10. Stull, P.W., Hammond, P.W. and **Nelson, N.C.** (1991) A Method of Stabilizing Chemiluminescent Acridinium Esters Via Inter- and Intramolecular Adduct Formation. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.
9. Hogan, J.J., **Nelson, N.C.** and Arnold, L.J., Jr. (1989) Ribosomal RNA Structure: The Use of Methyl Acridinium Ester-Labeled DNA Probes to Ascertain Local Structure. ASM Conference on Ribosomes, East Glacier, Montana.
8. Trainor, D., Blair, D., Gegg, C., Kranig-Brown, D., Gonzalez, C., Zepeda, M., **Nelson, N.** and Shaw, S. (1989) Identification of *Chlamydia trachomatis* Using a Hybrid Protection, DNA Probe Assay. ASM Annual Meeting, New Orleans, Louisiana.
7. Arnold, L.J., Jr., Hammond, P.W., Wiese, W.A. and **Nelson, N.C.** (1989) Novel Assay Formats Employing Acridinium Ester-Labeled DNA Probes: Recognition Studies in Nucleic Acids. Sheffield, England.
6. Reynolds, M.A., **Nelson, N.C.**, Hammond, P.W., Wiese, W.A., Waldrop, A.A., III and Arnold, L.J., Jr. (1988) Cationic Separation Supports for Use in Diagnostic Assays Employing Nucleic Acid Hybridization. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.
5. **Nelson, N.C.**, Hammond, P.W., Wiese, W.A. and Arnold, L.J., Jr. (1988) Development of a Rapid Chemiluminescent Nucleic Acid Hybridization Assay Format for the Detection of rRNA from Infectious Organisms. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.
4. Wiese, W.A., Hammond, P.W., Arnold, L.J., Jr. and **Nelson, N.C.** (1988) A Highly Sensitive Chemiluminescent Label for the Detection of DNA Probes in Nucleic Acid Hybridization Assays. AACC Conference on DNA Probes, San Diego, CA.
3. Hammond, P.W., **Nelson, N.C.**, Wiese, W.A. and Arnold, L.J. Jr. (1988) A Nonisotopic, Nucleic Acid Hybridization Assay Incorporating Magnetic Separation for the Rapid Detection of Infectious Organisms. Bay Area Biotechnology Meeting, Oakland, CA.
2. **Nelson, N.C.**, Zoller, M.J. and Taylor, S.S. (1981) Mapping of the ATP-binding Site of the Catalytic Subunit from cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase. *Federation Proceedings* 40, 1609. [American Society of Biological Chemists (ASBC) meeting, St. Louis, Missouri, June, 1981]
1. Taylor, S.S., Kerlavage, A.R., Zoller, M.J., **Nelson, N.C.** and Potter, R.L. (1980) Structural Domains and Nucleotide-binding Sites of cAMP-dependent Protein Kinases I and II. *Chemical and Engineering News* **58** (29), 58. [American Chemical Society (ACS) meeting, Las Vegas, Nevada, August, 1980]

Invited talks and session chairs

24. Nelson, N.C. (2011) Session Chair: "New Sequencing Technologies for Clinical Diagnostics", The Oak Ridge Conference, Baltimore, MD.

23. Nelson, N.C. (2010) Podium Presentation, "From Multiplexing to 3rd Generation Sequencing to Full Automation: The New Face of Molecular Diagnostics in the 21st Century" Molecular Diagnostics World Congress, San Diego, CA
22. Nelson, N.C. (2010) Podium Presentation, "Universal Transcription-Mediated Amplification (uTMA): A New Assay Format for Quantitative Multiplex Real-Time Analysis" Nucleic Acid Applications in Molecular Diagnostics, Boston, MA
21. Nelson, N.C. (2009) Podium Presentation, "Quantitative Multiplex Analysis Using a Novel Universal Real-time Transcription-Mediated Amplification-based Format" Molecular Diagnostics World Congress, South San Francisco, CA
20. Nelson, N.C. (2005) Conference Chair; Session Chair, "New Technologies," The San Diego Conference
19. Nelson, N.C. (2004) Session Chair, "New Technologies," The San Diego Conference
18. Nelson, N.C. (2003) Session Chair, "New Technologies," The San Diego Conference
17. Nelson, N.C. (2002) Session Chair, "New Technologies," The San Diego Conference
16. Nelson, N.C. (2001) Session Chair, "New Technologies," The San Diego Conference
15. Nelson, N. C. (2000) Co-detection of HIV and HCV in donated blood using amplified nucleic acid technology. Molecular Virology Workshop (satellite of the Clinical Virology Symposium), Clearwater, FL.
14. Nelson, N. C. (1999) Quantitative Detection of Viral and Genetic Targets Using Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) and the Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA). CHI Conference on Gene Quantification, San Diego, CA
13. Nelson, N. C. (1998) Mutational Analysis using Chemiluminescent Acridinium Ester-labeled DNA Probes in a Homogeneous Format. Also, session chair, Methods for Gene Mutational Analysis all-day EduTrak session. AACC annual meeting, Chicago, IL
12. Nelson, N. C. (1998) Rapid, non-isotopic DNA probe assays for the detection of infectious disease, cancer and genetic disease EQAS '98/European Ligand Assay Society Meeting, Edinburgh, Scotland
11. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Rapid Genetic Analysis using the Hybridization Protection Assay IBC Conference on Gene Therapy: Delivery and Quantitation, San Diego, CA
10. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Multiplex Amplification and Homogeneous Detection using Transcription-Mediated Amplification (TMA) and the Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) Also, session chair, day 1 IBC Conference on Amplification: Target and Signal Enhancement Strategies, San Diego, CA
9. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Rapid Mutational Analysis Using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA). Also, session chair: Tools for Molecular Diagnostics The San Diego Conference on Nucleic Acids (AACC), San Diego, CA

8. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Simultaneous Amplification and Detection of Multiple Nucleic Acid Targets in a Homogeneous Format CHI Conference on Advances in Nucleic Acid Amplification and Detection, San Francisco, CA
7. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Homogeneous Detection of All Single-Base Mismatches and Simultaneous Multiple Analyte Detection Using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) IBC Conference on Diagnostic Gene Detection and Quantification Technologies, San Diego, CA
6. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Rapid Detection of Genetic Lesions Using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA). Also, session chair: Mismatch Cleavage and Mismatch Duplex Detection. Also, session chair: Probe and Primer-Based Approaches. IBC Conference on Gene Mutational Analysis, New Orleans, LA
5. Nelson, N. C. (1997) Rapid Detection of Known Genetic Polymorphisms and Mutations Using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) IBC Conference on Pharmacogenetics Washington, DC
4. Nelson, N. C. (1996) Detection of Genetic Lesions in Solution by Chemiluminescence Roundtable at the AACC San Diego Conference, San Diego, CA
3. Nelson, N.C. (1996) Homogeneous Detection of All Single-Base Mismatches and Simultaneous Multiple Analyte Analysis Using the Chemiluminescent Hybridization Protection Assay (HPA) CHI Conference on Gene Mutational Analysis. Baltimore, MD
2. Nelson, N.C. (1989) Detection of Amplified DNA Using a Homogeneous Chemiluminescent Assay. UCLA Symposium Series - The Polymerase Chain Reaction: Methodology and Applications. Keystone, CO.
1. Nelson, N.C. (1989) A Sensitive Homogeneous Nucleic Acid Hybridization Assay Employing Acridinium Ester-labeled DNA Probes. ASM Conference on Biotechnology. Orlando, FL.

Organizing Committee Appointments

6. Organizing Committee, The Oak Ridge Conference (AACC), 2010-2011
5. Organizing Committee, The San Diego Conference (AACC), 2001-2005
4. Organizing Committee and Conference Co-Chair, The San Diego Conference (AACC), 1999
3. Organizer, Edu-Trak session, "Methods for Gene Mutational Analysis," AACC annual meeting, 1998, Chicago.
2. Organizing Committee and Program co-chairman, The San Diego Conference (AACC), 1998
1. Organizing Committee, The San Diego Conference (AACC), 1997

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