IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

LIFEPORT SCIENCES LLC.

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 12-cv-01792 GMS

W.L. GORE & ASSOCIATES, INC.,

Defendant.

Jury Trial Demanded

AMENDED COMPLAINT

1. Plaintiff LifePort Sciences LLC ("LifePort" or "Plaintiff"), for its Complaint against Defendant W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc., ("Gore" or "Defendant") hereby alleges as follows:

PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff LifePort is a Texas Limited Liability Company with its principal place of business at 6136 Frisco Square Blvd., Suite 385, Frisco, TX 75034.
- 3. Defendant Gore, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business located at 555 Paper Mill Road, Newark, DE 19711. The Gore Medical Products Division is based in Gore's offices in Phoenix, Arizona and Flagstaff, Arizona. Gore is in the business of developing, manufacturing, and selling medical devices. Such devices include, but are not limited to, endovascular stents, grafts, and delivery systems.

NATURE OF THE ACTION

4. This is a civil action for the infringement of United States Patent No. 5,562,728 (the "'728 Patent") (attached as Exhibit A) entitled "Endovascular Grafting Apparatus, System and Method and Devices for Use Therewith," United States Patent No. 5,693,083 (the "'083 Patent") (attached as Exhibit B) entitled "Thoracic Graft and Delivery Catheter," United States Patent No. 6,221,102 (the "'102 Patent") (attached as Exhibit C) entitled "Intraluminal Grafting System," United States Patent No. 5,489,295 (the "'295 Patent") (attached as Exhibit D) entitled "Endovascular Graft Having Bifurcation and Apparatus and Method for Deploying the Same," United States Patent No. 5,718,724 (the "'724 Patent") (attached as Exhibit E) entitled "Bifurcated Endoluminal Prosthesis," United States Patent No. 6,051,020 (the "'020 Patent") (attached as Exhibit F) entitled "Bifurcated Endoluminal Prosthesis," United States Patent No. 6,117,167 (the "'167 Patent") (attached as Exhibit G) entitled "Endoluminal Prosthesis and System for Joining," United States Patent No. 5,716,365 (the "'365 Patent") (attached as Exhibit H) entitled "Bifurcated Endoluminal Prosthesis," United States Patent No. 6,302,906 (the "'906 Patent") (attached as Exhibit I) entitled "System for Delivering a Prosthesis," United States Patent No. 6,165,213 (the "'213 Patent") (attached as Exhibit J) entitled "System and Method for Assembling an Endoluminal Prosthesis," United States Patent No. 5,993,481 (the "'481 Patent") (attached as Exhibit K) entitled "Modular Bifurcated Intraluminal Grafts and Methods for Delivering and Assembling Same," United States Patent No. 5,676,696 (the "'696 Patent") (attached as Exhibit L) entitled "Modular Bifurcated Intraluminal Grafts and Methods for Delivering and Assembling Same," and United States Patent No. 6,156,064 (the "'064 Patent") (attached as Exhibit M) entitled "Stent-Graft Membrane and Method of Making the Same"

(collectively, the "Patents-in-Suit") under the patent laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 1, et seq.

5. Plaintiff LifePort is the lawful assignee of all right, title and interest in and to the Patents-in-Suit.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 6. This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this Complaint under 28 U.S.C. § 1338(a) because this action arises under the patent laws of the United States, including 35 U.S.C. § 271, et seq.
- 7. Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in the State of Delaware because it is incorporated and maintains its principle place of business in this judicial district. In addition, the Defendant has committed acts of infringement of one or more of the claims of the Patents-in-Suit in this judicial district.
- 8. Venue in this district is proper under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1400(b) and 1391(11) and (c), because the Defendant is subject to personal jurisdiction in this district and has committed acts of infringement in this district.

COUNT I

(Gore's Infringement of the '728 Patent)

- 9. Paragraphs 1 through 8 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 10. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '728 Patent.
- 11. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly

infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '728 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.

- 12. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '728 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '728 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 13. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '728 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '728 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

- 14. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '728 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '728 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '728 Patent.
- 15. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '728 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 16. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT II

(Gore's Infringement of the '083 Patent)

- 17. Paragraphs 1 through 16 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 18. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '083 Patent.
- 19. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '083 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular

grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.

- 20. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '083 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '083 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 21. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '083 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '083 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 22. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '083 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.

- 23. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '083 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 24. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement.

COUNT III

(Gore's Infringement of the '102 Patent)

- 25. Paragraphs 1 through 24 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 26. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '102 Patent.
- 27. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '102 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.
- 28. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '102 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '102 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users

will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

- 29. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '102 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '102 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 30. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '102 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.
- 31. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '102 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 32. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement.

COUNT IV

(Gore's Infringement of the '295 Patent)

33. Paragraphs 1 through 32 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.

- 34. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '295 Patent.
- 35. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '295 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.
- 36. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '295 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '295 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 37. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States,

knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '295 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '295 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

- 38. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '295 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '295 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '295 Patent.
- 39. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '295 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 40. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT V

(Gore's Infringement of the '724 Patent)

- 41. Paragraphs 1 through 40 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 42. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '724 Patent.
- 43. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems,

components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '724 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.

- 44. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '724 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '724 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 45. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '724 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '724 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

- 46. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '724 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '724 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '724 Patent.
- 47. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '724 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 48. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT VI

(Gore's Infringement of the '020 Patent)

- 49. Paragraphs I through 48 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 50. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '020 Patent.
- 51. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '020 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular

grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.

- 52. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '020 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '020 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 53. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '020 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '020 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 54. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '020 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '020 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to

commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '020 Patent.

- 55. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '020 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 56. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT VII

(Gore's Infringement of the '167 Patent)

- 57. Paragraphs 1 through 56 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein,
- 58. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '167 Patent.
- 59. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '167 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.
- 60. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '167 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting

with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '167 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

- 61. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '167 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '167 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 62. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '167 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '167 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '167 Patent.
- 63. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '167 Patent through the aforesaid acts.

64. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT VIII

(Gore's Infringement of the '365 Patent)

- 65. Paragraphs 1 through 64 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 66. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '365 Patent.
- 67. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '365 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.
- 68. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '365 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '365 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of

infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

- 69. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '365 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '365 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 70. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '365 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '365 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '365 Patent.
- 71. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '365 Patent through the aforesaid acts, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.
- 72. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement.

COUNT IX

(Gore's Infringement of the '906 Patent)

- 73. Paragraphs 1 through 72 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 74. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '906 Patent.
- 75. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '906 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.
- 76. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '906 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '906 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

- 77. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '906 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '906 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 78. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '906 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement.
- 79. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '906 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 80. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement.

COUNT X

(Gore's Infringement of the '213 Patent)

- 81. Paragraphs 1 through 80 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 82. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '213 Patent.
- 83. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly

infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '213 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.

- 84. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '213 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '213 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 85. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '213 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '213 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.

- 86. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '213 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '213 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '213 Patent.
- 87. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '213 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 88. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT XI

(Gore's Infringement of the '481 Patent)

- 89. Paragraphs 1 through 88 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 90. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '481 Patent.
- 91. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '481 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular

grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.

- 92. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '481 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '481 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.
- 93. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '481 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '481 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 94. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '481 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '481 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to

commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '481 Patent.

- 95. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '481 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 96. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT XII

(Gore's Infringement of the '696 Patent)

- 97. Paragraphs 1 through 96 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 98. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '696 Patent.
- 99. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '696 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER®, the Gore TAG®, the Gore C3 Delivery System®, and other similar devices.
- 100. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '696 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting

with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '696 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

- 101. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '696 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '696 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 102. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '696 Patent and its infringement since at least, and through, the filing and service of the Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '696 Patent prior to the filing of the Complaint. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '696 Patent.
- 103. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '696 Patent through the aforesaid acts.

104. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

COUNT XIII

(Gore's Infringement of the '064 Patent)

- 105. Paragraphs 1 through 104 are incorporated by reference as if fully restated herein.
- 106. Plaintiff LifePort is the assignee and lawful owner of all right, title and interest in and to the '064 Patent.
- 107. Defendant makes, uses, sells, offers to sell and/or imports into the United States for subsequent sale or use products, services, methods or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, or which employ systems, components and/or processes that make use of systems or processes that directly and/or indirectly infringe, literally and/or under the doctrine of equivalents, one or more of the claims of the '064 Patent. Such devices are medical devices, including but not limited to endovascular grafts and delivery systems, such as, but not limited to the Gore EXCLUDER, the Gore TAG, the Gore C3 Delivery System, and other similar devices.
- 108. Defendant actively, knowingly, and intentionally induced, and continues to actively, knowingly, and intentionally induce, infringement of the '064 Patent by making, using, offering for sale, importing, and selling infringing medical devices, as well as by contracting with others to use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices, all with knowledge of the '064 Patent and its claims; with knowledge that its customers and end users will use, market, sell, offer to sell, and import infringing medical devices; and with the knowledge and the specific intent to encourage and facilitate those infringing sales and uses of

infringing medical devices through the creation and dissemination of promotional and marketing materials, instructional materials, product manuals, and technical materials.

- 109. Defendant has also contributed to the infringement by others, including the end users of infringing medical devices, and continues to contribute to infringement by others, by selling, offering to sell, and importing the infringing medical devices into the United States, knowing that those products constitute a material part of the inventions of the '064 Patent, knowing those products to be especially made or adapted to infringe the '064 Patent, and knowing that those products are not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial non-infringing use.
- 110. Defendant has had knowledge of and notice of the '064 Patent and its infringement since at least the filing of this Amended Complaint. Moreover, by way of prosecution of patent applications assigned to Gore, Gore had notice of the '064 Patent prior to this date. Despite this knowledge and notice, Gore continues to commit tortious conduct by way of patent infringement. Accordingly, Gore has willfully infringed the '064 Patent.
- 111. Defendant has been and continues to be infringing one or more of the claims of the '064 Patent through the aforesaid acts.
- 112. Plaintiff is entitled to recover damages adequate to compensate for the infringement, including enhanced damages for Gore's willful infringement.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, LifePort, respectfully requests the following relief:

- a) A judgment that U.S. Patent Nos. United States Patent Nos. 5,562,728; 5,693,083; 6,221,102; 5,489,295; 5,718,724; 6,051,020; 6,117,167; 5,716,365; 6,302,906; 6,165,213; 5,993,481; 5,676,696, and 6,156,064 are valid and enforceable.
- b) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '728 Patent;
- c) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '083 Patent;
- d) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '102 Patent;
- e) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '295 Patent;
- f) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '724 Patent;
- g) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '020 Patent;
- h) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '167 Patent;
- i) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '365 Patent;
- j) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '906 Patent;
- k) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '213 Patent;
- 1) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '481 Patent;
- m) A judgment that Gore, Inc., has infringed the '696 Patent;
- n) A judgment that Gore, Inc. has infringed the '064 Patent.
- o) A judgment that LifePort be awarded all appropriate damages (including enhanced damages for willful infringement) under 35 U.S.C. § 284 for the Defendant's past infringement, and any continuing or future infringement of the Patents-in-Suit, up until the date such judgment is entered, including pre and post judgment interest, costs, and disbursements as justified under 35 U.S.C. § 284 and, if necessary, to adequately compensate LifePort for Defendant's infringement, an accounting:

- i. that this case be declared exceptional within the meaning of 35 U.S.C.§ 285 and that LifePort be awarded its reasonable attorneys' fees againstGore that it incurs in prosecuting this action
- ii. that LifePort be awarded costs, and expenses that it incurs in prosecuting this action; and
- iii. that LifePort be awarded such further relief at law or in equity as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

LifePort hereby demands trial by jury on all claims and issues so triable.

DATED: August 12, 2014 Respectfully submitted,

FARNAN LLP

/s/ Brian E. Farnan

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