Patent Protection & Registration

Patents grant property rights on new and useful inventions, allowing the patent holder to prevent others from using, making, or selling that invention without permission for a limited time. U.S. patents are permitted by the U.S. Constitution and are designed to promote scientific progress and invention. By allowing inventors to profit from licensing or selling their patent rights, inventors can recoup their research and development costs and benefit financially from their inventing efforts. There are three main types of patents utility, plant, and design. Utility and plant patents can last up to 20 years, while design patents can last up to 15 years. When a patent expires, the patented material enters the public domain, making it free to use by anyone without a license. U.S. patents are issued by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)

U.S. Patent No. 12,083,134 entitled "Anacardic Acid for Neural Repair" issued September 10, 2024 to Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee. Invented by Subramaniam SRIRAM of Nashville, Tennessee. **Abstract:** Methods for stimulating neural repair and remyelination and for treating a myelin related disorder in a subject are described. The methods include administering to a subject in need of treatment an effective amount of anacardic acid having the formula (I) of claim 1 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

U.S. Patent No. 12,083,835 entitled "Dampening System for a Tire-bead Loosener" issued September 10, 2024 to Hennessy Industries, Inc. of LaVergne, Tennessee. Invented by Matt Weis of Murfreesboro, Tennessee and Andrew Freeman of Hermitage, Tennessee. **Abstract:** A dampening system for a tire-bead loosener may have a lever in communication with an operation valve, the operation valve configured to channel a supply flow having a supply flow pressure through a first line into a first port of a cylinder and an exhaust flow having an exhaust flow pressure through a second line out of a second port of the cylinder. A pressure line connecting the first line to the second line may include a preset pressure relief valve, a pressure regulator, and a check valve. A bypass flow of the supply flow may move through the pressure line and achieve a damped pressure, thereby channeling through the second line and into the second port of the cylinder. The supply flow pressure in the first port of the cylinder may be cushioned against the exhaust flow pressure and the damped pressure in the second port of the cylinder.

U.S. Patent No. 12,083,005 entitled" Microstructured Soft Tissue Graft" issued September 10, 2024 to BVW Holding AG of Cham, China. Invented by Michael Milbocker of Holliston, Massachusetts and Lukas Bluecher of Eurasberg, Germany. **Abstract:** The present disclosure comprises micropatterned fabric, meshes, textiles, and implantable devices which may include having one substrate including a mesh, a second substrate having a microstructured surface, and a fibrous layer disposed therebetween. The fibrous layer comprises a plurality of randomly oriented fibers. The devices having the microstructured surface may include a plurality of first level microfeatures and a plurality of second level microfeatures wherein the plurality of second level microfeatures are disposed hierarchically the first level microfeatures. Also disclosed are

methods for making such micropatterned fabric, meshes, textiles, and implantable devices.

U.S. Patent No. 12,083,146 entitled “Medical Device Comprising Boswellic Acid” issued September 10, 2024 to BVW Holding AG of Cham, China. Invented by Michael Milbocker of Holliston, Massachusetts and Lukas Bluecher of Eurasberg, Germany. **Abstract:** A medical composition and devices made from the composition for the delivery of extracts obtained from *Boswellia* genus, similar compounds synthetically derived, and in particular derivatives of triterpenes is disclosed. The medical device may be implantable, or alternatively a device which contacts the interior of a mammalian body. The medical device may be comprised, of or present an absorbable component containing *Boswellia* derivatives, or an eluting component. When administered into a particular body site, the *Boswellia* component may be released substantially and immediately, released slowly, or not released, into the body and residing actively on the medical device surface.