

Kilpatrick Debuts AI Lab Focused on Developing Custom Solutions for Staff, Clients

By Ella Sherman

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Kilpatrick Townsend & Stockton announced Thursday the launch of its AI lab Kilpatrick Labs to support the development and deployment of AI-powered tools for the firm's lawyers, professional staff and clients.

The lab was established roughly nine months ago to keep up with the rapid pace of gen AI development and provide clients and staff with tools that could help solve their problems.

"We had something called Kwery, which was our internal AI solution wrapper around ChatGPT at the time [in 2023] and so I started using that, but then started seeing other things coming out, [the] Gemini solution through Google and things like that," Charles Gray, partner at Kilpatrick and leader of Kilpatrick Labs, told Law.com. "What started happening is I got really specific requests from clients about their kind of technical legal needs where they wanted us to give them custom solutions to their problems."

The Kilpatrick Labs is built around a proprietary Model Context Protocol (MCP) platform connecting 17 of the firm's enterprise systems that maintains the security of client



and matter data. The platform, developed by the firm's in-house engineering team, allows the organization's lawyers to use AI tools that best fits their needs.

The platform mainly leverages Anthropic's Claude large language model (LLM) as well as institutional knowledge and data to orchestrate AI agents and build custom agentic AI tools. The platform also serves as a hub for users to tools from legal tech providers including Harvey.

Kilpatrick Labs is currently piloting and developing at least 15 custom AI tools powered by Claude that cover areas including patent and trademark prosecution, litigation monitoring, billing automation and client-facing legal applications.

One of the solutions developed in the lab was built to support a client that had hundreds of backlogged patentable ideas. Gray said that the tool could take on any data input and then the “AI solution goes in and it will delineate each individual idea, and based on a tailored specialized scoring system will rate various categories of the value of that invention or potential invention. And then it gives the in-house attorney the ability to make good determinations on what is in the file.”

Another solution involving patent litigation allows the user to more thoroughly sift through multiple patent portfolios and ascertain information on competitors and potential licensing opportunities.

“A client would say, ‘I have this large portfolio. How do I enforce [it]? How do I meaningfully search it and understand it?’ They can ask any question and in a short amount of time get very good results. We can drop maybe a technical spec of a competitor in there, and they can find all the patents that potentially they’re infringing. ... They can put it through that tool,

look at the corpus of the patents they already have, look at the competitive analysis and do smart targeted claiming,” Gray explained.

Gray added that the lab currently has an overwhelming number of requests to build various tools from clients and staff. The triage process involves checking AI policy guidance from Kilpatrick and clients if they have their own policy.

“Our general counsel’s office is really diligent in organizing our AI policy and a bulk of it is driven by client-specific requirements. ... We’ve trained almost ad nauseum to an annoying level, you must check outside counsel guidelines before you do anything with any client, especially if you’re not familiar with that client.” Gray said. “We have multiple buckets: client specific AI rules, clients that have no rules at all and then our specific Kilpatrick rules and the lab is governed by those rules. Part of our triage process of what project we work on, the first question we always ask is, ‘OK, what are your outside counsel guidelines and how does what you’re asking comport with our firm guidelines?’”