DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Glycoprotein Hormone Superagonists

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/185,408 filed May 6, 1996 entitled ''Glycoprotein Hormone Superagonists'', to N.V. Organon, having a place of business in The Netherlands. The field of use may be limited to the treatment of human infertility. The United States of America is the assignee of the patent rights in this invention. This announcement replaces two previous notices to grant an exclusive license to this technology—64 FR 38685, July 19, 1999 and 65 FR 5878–5879, February 7, 2000.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 16, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Marlene Shinn, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 285; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: MS482M@NIH.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention relates generally to modified glycoprotein hormones and specifically to modifications to a human glycoprotein, which create superagonist activity. Glycoprotein hormones comprise a family of hormones, which are structurally related heterodimers consisting of a species common α sub-unit and a distinct β sub-unit that confers the biological activity for each hormone.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within 60 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: May 7, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 01–12124 Filed 5–14–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: ''Optical Fiber Probe and Methods for Measuring Optical Properties''

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in: U.S. Patent Application No. 09/428,832 ''Optical Fiber Probe and Methods for Measuring Optical Properties'' filed October 28, 1999, taking priority from U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/105,945 filed October 28, 1998, to AzurTec, Inc. with a place of business in Newtown, Pennsylvania. The United States of America is an assignee to the patent rights of these inventions.

The contemplated exclusive license may be limited to the use of metachromatic dye staining in the diagnosis and treatment of cervical, oral pharyngeal, bladder and gastrointestinal cancer.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license that are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 16, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent application, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Dale D. Berkley, Ph.D., J.D. Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 223; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: *berkleyd@od.nih.gov.* A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent application.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention is a probe for the characterization of optical scattering and absorption properties of a sample illuminated by an illumination fiber situated next to at least two collection fibers. The collection fibers are spaced at various distances from the illumination fiber, and fluorescence spectra are typically measured using the invention. Linear and concentric arrangements of the collecting fibers are employed in the invention to obtain an intensity distribution of diffusely reflected light, which distribution can be used to distinguish samples of different tissues for medical purposes.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within 60 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: May 7, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 01–12125 Filed 5–14–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Discovery of Proteins That Are Aberrantly Expressed in Laser Capture Microdissected Human Solid Tumors

Emmanuel Petricoin (FDA), Lance Liotta (NCI), Michael Emmert-Buck (NCI), Yingming Zhao (EM)

DHHS Reference No. E–083–01/0 filed 01 February 2001

Licensing Contact: Matthew Kiser; 301/496–7735 ext. 224; e-mail: kiserm@od.nih.gov

The post-genomic era has created a need for a direct method to monitor the levels of expressed proteins in developing, diseased or genetically altered tissues. Direct monitoring of tissue has proven difficult because of the heterologous, three-dimensional structure. Prior methods for extracting and analyzing biomolecules from tissue subpopulations were complicated, labor intensive, and did not utilize protein stabilizers. There has been no way to directly compare, without the danger of cross-contamination, the spectrum of proteins contained in normal cells with the proteins in tumor cells in a single tissue. Many of the hypotheses regarding altered protein levels in tumor cells have been based on work on cell lines and their viability in culture media. The amount and type of protein expressed by cells in the native tissue environment can be quite different than that of cultured cells. Thus, the need exists for a direct means of measuring protein levels to obtain results reflecting *in vivo* conditions. This technology supplies the means to obtain *in vivo* expression levels.

The present invention describes devices and methods for performing protein analysis on laser capture microdissected cells, which facilitate proteomic analysis on cells of different populations. The protein content can be determined by any of the standard analytical techniques: immunoassays, 1D and 2D electrophoresis, Western blotting, LCQ–MS, MALDI/TOF, and SELDI. Specific applications include, but are not limited to, analysis of normal versus malignant cells, differential expression determination of cellular proteins at various disease states (e.g. normal, pre-malignant, tumor), and comparison of expression levels of different types of cancers (e.g. esophageal, prostate, breast, ovarian, lung, and colon cancer).

A second embodiment of this technology provides specific examples of tumor or tumor-stage linked protein ''fingerprints'' and specific proteins identified from these ''fingerprints'' as being aberrantly expressed in specific diseased cell types. Furthermore, methods of using these ''fingerprints'', sub-sets thereof, and individual proteins in the diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, treatment selection, and drug development for disease are provided.

Production and Use of Anti-Dorsalizing Morphogenetic Protein

M. Moos Jr., M. Krinks, S. Wang (FDA)

Serial No. 08/335,583 filed 08 Nov 1994, now US Patent 5,693,779 issued 02 Dec 1997

Licensing Contact: Susan S. Rucker; 301/496–7056 ext. 245; e-mail: ruckers@od.nih.gov

This patent relates to the identification, isolation and cloning of the cDNA which encodes a protein, Anti-Dorsalizing Morphogenetic Protein-1 (ADMP–1). ADMP–1 is related to the bone morphogenetic proteins and is a member of the TGF beta superfamily. ADMP–1 is involved in the down-regulation of multiple factors related to tissue proliferation and may be useful in inhibiting inappropriate tissue proliferation such as that associated with psoriasis or melanoma.

This work has been published, in part, at Moos, M, et al. ''Anti-dorsalizing morphogenetic protein is a novel TGF-beta homolog expressed in the Spemann organizer'' Development 121(12):4293–301 (Dec 1995).

Dated: May 7, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 01–12126 Filed 5–14–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NACCAM).

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and/or contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications and/or contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

Date: May 31, 2001.

Open: 8 a.m. to 2:45 p.m.

Agenda: The agenda includes the Opening Remarks by Director, NCCAM, reports on NCCAM Intramural Program, NCCAM Health Disparities Plan, IRB Discussion, CAPCAM/Best Case Series Update, Public Comments, and other business of the Council.

Closed: 2:45 p.m. to adjournment.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or proposals.

Place: Natcher Conference Center, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Richard Nahin, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Blvd, Suite 106, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301/496–7801.

The public comments session is scheduled on from 11:15–11:45 a.m. Each speaker will be permitted 5 minutes for their presentation. Interested individuals and representatives of organizations are requested to notify Dr. Richard Nahin, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, HIH, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Suite 106, Bethesda, Maryland, 20892, 301–496–