models based on an adenovirus vector or other vectors. It is highly desirable that the collaborator have the resources to provide new effective vectors for gene transfer.

2. The modulation of the inducibility of the heat-sensitive promoter using appropriate modifications of the promoter and by using anti-inflammatory or other drugs.

3. Dosage and toxicity of local production of lymphokines applied to cancer and other diseases.

4. Initial applications in the field of anticancer therapy, immunomodulatory gene products and angiogenesis.

The collaborator may also be expected to contribute financial support under this CRADA for supplies and personnel to support these projects.

Dated: December 19, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–335 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

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 U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications and issued patents listed below may be obtained by contacting the indicated licensing specialist 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.

Chimeric GAG Pseudovirions

GJ Tobin, MA Gonda (NCI)
OTT Reference No. E–105–96/0 filed 16 May 96
Licensing Contact: Cindy K. Fuchs, J.D., 301/496–7735 ext 232

This technology is based upon a novel method for generating pseudovirions containing HIV Gag and chimeric Gag-Env fusion proteins that may be used in a prophylactic vaccine or to boost the immune response of HIV-infected individuals. In addition to the foregoing method, the invention provides recombinant chimeric nucleic acids encoding a Gag-frameshift (fs)-fusion partner fusion protein; a pseudovirion comprising a retroviral Gag protein and a fusion partner; an immunogenic composition comprising a pseudovirion; and a Gag-fs-fusion partner fusion protein. Mice inoculated with the pseudovirions developed cytotoxic T lymphocyte responses specific to both HIV Gag and Env epitopes as well as a strong humoral response to Gag. The method allows the packaging of other non-viral proteins such as interleukins, interferons, and other cytokines. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Vaccines, viral, AIDS)

MHC Class II–Restricted Melanoma Antigens and Their Use in Therapeutic Methods

SL Topalian, SA Rosenberg, P Robbins (NCI)
Serial No. 08/533,895 filed 26 Sep 95
Licensing Contact: Joseph Contrera, M.S., J.D., 301/496–7056 ext 244

The present invention relates to MHC class II-restricted melanoma antigens and their use in the treatment of human cancers. Cytotoxic $CD8^+$ T cells have been shown to recognize autologous and MHC class I compatible allogenic melanomas expressing shared tumor-associated antigens. Several class I-restricted melanoma-associated antigens have been identified on a molecular level. These antigens and derivative class I-restricted peptides 8 to 10 amino acids in length are being developed as clinical vaccines to stimulate $CD8^+$ T cell responses against melanoma. While $CD8^+$ T cells are important in the effector phase of the immune response, the $CD4^+$ helper arm has been shown to mediate critical priming and effector functions as well. T cell receptors on $CD4^+$ T cells recognize a complex of antigenic peptide in conjunction with MHC class II molecules. Most of these antigenic peptides are 10–34 amino acids in length. Strong and lasting immunity depends, in part, on $CD4^+$ T cell function. Therefore, class II-restricted melanoma antigens may be useful in immunotherapeutic approaches to melanoma.

The present invention relates to MHC class II-restricted melanoma antigens recognized by $CD4^+$ T cells and the nucleic acid sequences that encode them. The invention contains claims to MHC class II immunogenic peptides of tyrosinase and methods of producing an immune response to these peptides. This invention also provides a method for identifying additional class II-restricted melanoma antigens. (portfolio: Cancer—Therapeutics, vaccines; Cancer—Therapeutics, immunomodulators and immunostimulants; Cancer—Therapeutics, biological response modifiers)

eps15, Substrate for the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Kinase

PP DiFiore, F Fazioli (NCI)
Filed 07 Jun 95
Serial Nos. 08/480,145 and 08/477,389 (both DIV of 08/095,737, now U.S. Patent 5,487,979)
Licensing Contact: Susan Rucker, J.D., 301/496–7056 ext 245

These applications describe eps15, a substrate for the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR). This substrate is distinct from a previously identified substrate for the EGFR known as eps8 (U.S. Patent 5,378,809). EGFR is a cell surface receptor, with tyrosine kinase activity, which as been implicated in mitogenesis via a process known as mitogenic signal transduction. Substrates for the EGFR, such as eps15, may be useful in research on signal transduction involving EGFR, and as diagnostic or prognostic indicators due to their ability to be used in determining the tyrosine kinase activity of tissue sample. In particular, recent work with eps15 fusion proteins has shown that eps15 may be linked to myeloid leukemia due to its translocation. Thus, eps15 may also serve as a tumor marker. In addition to the cDNA, constructs expressing eps15, antibodies to eps15, and methods for assaying eps15 (immunological and DNA based) are described. (portfolio: Research Tools and Reagents, receptors and cell lines; Cancer—Research Reagents)

T-Cell Receptors and Their Use In Therapeutic and Diagnostic Methods

P Hwu, M Nishimura, SA Rosenberg (NCI)
Serial No. 08/411,098 filed 27 Mar 95
Licensing Contact: Joseph Contrera, M.S., J.D., 301/496–7056 ext 244

Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) play an important role in tumor regression. TIL cells that recognize a variety of specific tumor antigens have been identified. This invention embodies nucleic acid and amino acid sequences of T-cell receptors which recognize or bind tumor antigens. The claims of this invention relate to the use of these T-cell receptors or hematopoietic stem cells engineered to carry these receptors or chimeric receptors comprised of an antibody variable region joined to the cytoplasmic region of CD28 from a T-cell for therapeutic uses. This

application addresses technologies which encompass the broad category of T-cell receptor and chimeric T-cell technologies. As such, it is likely that the technologies will have numerous applications in the field of immunotherapy and will potentially be licensable to multiple applicants for a variety of novel therapeutic approaches. (portfolio: Gene-Based Therapies—Therapeutics, delivery systems; Cancer—Therapeutics, immunomodulators and immunostimulants; Cancer—Therapeutics, vaccines; Cancer—Therapeutics, gene therapy, genes)

Process for Producing Monoclonal Antibodies Reactive With Human Breast Cancer

J Schlom, D Colcher, M Nuti, PM Hand, FC Austin (NCI)
Serial No. 06/330,959 filed 15 Dec 81
U.S. Patent No. 4,522,918 issued 11 June 85
Licensing Contact: Joseph Contrera, M.S., J.D., 301/496–7056 ext 244

Breast cancer is the second leading cause of cancer death among women, having only recently been surpassed by lung cancer. The incidence rate has remained somewhat steady, and is currently about 108 per 100,000. This invention describes a process to produce antibodies from hybridoma cultures for the detection, prognosis, and treatment of human breast cancer. These eleven antibodies are activated only by tumor cells from human mammary cells and not by apparently normal human tissues. The isotopes of ten and the antibodies are IgG of various subclasses, and one is IgM. The antibodies may be useful in five major areas in the management of human breast cancer: (1) The diagnosis of primary and metastatic breast tumor lesions by assay of human body fluids; (2) the in-situ detection, via gamma scanning, of primary or metastatic breast tumor lesions; (3) the treatment of primary or metastatic breast cancer using one or a combination of the antibodies either alone or coupled with toxic drugs, compounds, or radioactive isotopes; (4) use of the antibodies in the staining of populations of human cells in tissue sections from tumor lesions to indicate the degree of malignancy of the cell populations; and (5) the detection of micro-lesions containing only a few cells that could not be detected by conventional staining techniques. A patent for this invention has been issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. (portfolio: Cancer—Diagnostics, in vitro, MAb based; Cancer—Research Materials, MAb based)

Dated: December 23, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–332 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Meeting: Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research Committee

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research Committee, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on February 12–14, 1997 at the Belmont Conference Center, Manor House Conference Room, 6555 Belmont Woods Road, Elkridge, Maryland.

The meeting will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. on February 12, to discuss administrative details relating to committee business and for program review. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available. In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications and contract proposals from 10 a.m. until recess on February 12, from 9 a.m. until recess on February 13, and from 9 a.m. until adjournment on February 14. These applications, proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Claudia Goad, Committee Management Officer, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Solar Building, Room 3C26, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, 301–496–7601, will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of committee members upon request. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact Ms. Goad in advance of the meeting.

Dr. Gary Madonna, Scientific Review Administrator, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research Committee, NIAID, NIH, Solar Building, Room 4C21, Rockville, Maryland 20892, telephone 301–496–3528, will provide substantive program information.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: December 30, 1996.

Paula N. Hayes,

Acting Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 97–321 Filed 1–7–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Notice of Meeting of the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Advisory Child Health and Human Development Council on January 27–28, 1997. The meeting will be held in Building 31, Conference Room 10, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. The meeting of the Subcommittee on Planning will be open on January 27. The Subcommittee meeting will be held in Building 31, Room 2A03, from 8:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. to discuss program plans and the agenda for the next Council meeting. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

The Council meeting will be open to the public on January 27 from 10:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. The agenda includes a report by the Director, NICHHD, a report by the Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Branch, an update on the Inclusion of Children in Clinical Research, and other business of the Council. The meeting will be open on January 28 upon completion of applications at approximately 1:00 p.m. to adjournment if any policy issues are raised which need further discussion.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4), and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, United States Code and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting of the full Council will be closed to the public on January 28 from 8:00 a.m. to approximately 1:00 p.m. for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Ms. Mary Plummer, Executive Secretary, NACHHD, 6100 Executive