Confidential Disclosure Agreement. Respondents interested in licensing the invention will be required to submit an "Application for License to Public Health Service Inventions."

Depending upon the mutual interests of the Licensee(s) and the NIAID, a CRADA to collaborate to develop EDNA as an anti-RSV therapeutic may also be negotiated. Proposals and questions about this CRADA opportunity should be addressed to Dr. Michael R. Mowatt, Technology Development Manager, Office of Technology Development, NIAID, Building 31, Room 3B62, 31 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892-2137, Telephone: (301) 435-8618; Email: mm25q@nih.gov. Respondents interested in submitting a CRADA Proposal should be aware that it may be necessary to secure a license to the above-mentioned patent rights in order to commercialize products arising from a CRADA.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Respondents interested in licensing the invention will be required to submit an "Application for License to Public Health Service Inventions" on or before September 20, 1999, for priority consideration.

Interested CRADA collaborators must submit a confidential proposal summary to the NIAID [attention Dr. Michael Mowatt at the aforementioned address' on or before September 20, 1999, for consideration. Guidelines for preparing full CRADA proposals will be communicated shortly thereafter to all respondents with whom initial confidential discussions will have established sufficient mutual interest. CRADA and PHS License Applications submitted thereafter may be considered if a suitable CRADA collaborator of Licensee(s) has not been selected.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the CRADA the production of biologically active recombinant human EDNA will be optimized and the agent evaluated in a series of preclinical studies in animals as well as initial safety testing in humans. Positive outcomes of these studies will indicate continued clinical development aimed at supporting regulatory approval of a product to be labeled for use in children and/or the elderly. The Public Health Service (PHS) has filed patent applications both in the U.S. and internationally related to this technology. Notice of the availability of the patent application for licensing was first published in the Federal Register (Vol. 62, No. 219, Page 60909) on November 13, 1997

NIAID's principal investigator has extensive experience with recombinant technology as applied to ribonucleases, their purification and testing. The

Collaborator in this endeavor is expected to assist NIAID in evaluating its current system for producing recombinant EDNA and to develop and optimize an alternative expression system, if necessary, to manufacture sufficient quantities of the product for preclinical testing in animals and initial safety studies in humans. The Collaborator must have experience in the manufacture of recombinant protein products according to applicable FDA guidelines and Points to Consider documents to include Good Manufacturing Procedures (GMP). In addition, it is expected that the Collaborator would provide funds to supplement the LHD's research budget for the project and to support the preclinical and initial human testing.

The capability statement should include detailed descriptions of: (1) Collaborator's expertise in the expression of recombinant proteins, (2) Collaborator's ability to manufacture sufficient quantities of the product according to FDA guidelines and Points to Consider documents, (3) the technical expertise of the Collaborator's principal investigator and laboratory group in preclinical safety testing (e.g., expertise in in vitro and in vivo toxicity and pharmacology studies) and initial human safety studies, and (4) Collaborator's ability to provide adequate funding to support preclinical and initial human safety studies required for marketing approval.

Dated: May 24, 1999.

Mark Rohrbaugh,

Director, Office of Technology Development, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Dated: June 10, 1999.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer. [FR Doc. 99–15638 Filed 6–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

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 contacting Susan S. Rucker, J.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7056 ext. 245; fax: 301/402–0220; e-mail: sr156v@nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Transgenomic Viruses

WJ Ramsey, RM Blaese, KG Xanthopoulos (NHGRI) Serial No. 09/058,686 filed April 10, 1998, PCT/US98/07166 filed April 9, 1998 and 60/043,667 filed April 11, 1997.

Licensing Contact: Susan S. Rucker, 301/496–7056 ext 245

The technology described and claimed in these applications relates to the fields of gene therapy, the production of transgenic non-human animals and diagnostic or quality control applications where identification of an unknown viral genome is desired. More, particularly the technology described and claimed in the application relates to chimeric viruses. When used for gene therapy or the production of transgenic non-human animals the chimeric viruses are capable of producing secondary virus in a producer cell. The secondary virus may be any virus other than the primary virus or a Dependovirus. When used for diagnostic or quality control applications the chimeric virus complements, in trans, the secondary packaging components found in the producer cells.

When employed in the fields of gene therapy and the production of transgenic non-human animals the chimeric virus offers the advantages of high transduction efficiency, high viral titer, and the ability to have a producer cell which is from the same source as the target cell allowing for the production of autologous secondary viruses which evade the immune response. The chimeric virus is exemplified by an adenovirus which contains a retroviral vector containing a heterologous protein/transgene. Other chimeric viruses are adenovirustogavirus chimera such as adenovirus-Semiliki Forest virus or adenovirus-Sindbis virus.

When employed for diagnostic or quality control purposes the chimeric primary virus is constructed to encode all of the packaging components necessary to rescue and package a viral genome. The chimeric primary virus is then used to infect a host cell which is suspected of containing an unknown or known virus which contains a packaging signal which can be recognized by the primary chimeric virus.

This research has been published, in part, in Biochem Biophys Res Commun 246(3): 912–19 (May 29, 1998) and in Gene Therapy 6(3): 454–459 (March 1999).

Dated: June 10, 1999.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer. [FR Doc. 99–15639 Filed 6–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed 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 following 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 the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel, Mouse Animal Models for Human Cancers Consortium.

Date: July 21–23, 1999. Time: 7:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Pooks Hill Marriott, 5151 Pooks Hill Road, Bethesda, MD 29814.

Contact Person: Ray Bramhall, PHD, Scientific Review Administrator, Special Review, Referral and Resources Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6130 Executive Blvd, Rockville, MD 20892, (301) 496–3428.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and prevention Research, 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research, 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support, 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 14, 1999.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Committee Management Officer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 99–15640 Filed 6–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

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 following meetings.

The meetings 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 the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel, Innovative Technologies for the Molecular Analysis of Cancer: SBIR/STTR Initiative.

Date: July 21, 1999.

Time: 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: 620 Perry Parkway, Gaithersburg, MD 20877.

Contact Person: Sherwood Githens, PHD, Scientific Review Administrator, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Special Review, Referral and Resources Branch, Executive Plaza North, 6130 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301/435–9050.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel Innovative Technologies for the Molecular Analysis of Cancer: Phased Innovation Award.

Date: July 22-23, 1999.

Time: 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: 620 Perry Parkway, Gaithersburg, MD 20877.

Contact Person: Sherwood Githens, PHD, Scientific Review Administrator, National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Special Review, Referral and Resources Branch, Executive Plaza North, 6130 Executive Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301/435–9050.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: June 14, 1999.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Committee Management Officer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 99–15641 Filed 6–18–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed 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 following 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 the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel, Technologies for Generation of Full-Length Mammalian cDNA.

Date: July 26, 1999. Time: 8 AM to 5 PM.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Gaithersburg Hilton, 620 Perry Parkway, Gaithersburg, MD 20877.

Contact Person: C.M. Kerwin, PHD, Scientific Review Administrator, Special Review, Referral and Resources Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6130 Executive Boulevard/EPN-630, Rockville, MD 20892-7405, 301/496-7421. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer

Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology

Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support;