disclose methods for the detection and quantification of CR1 in human milk, using an ELISA-based protocol. Thus, this test could be used to more effectively detect and perhaps stage cancers. Additionally, should particular tumor cells, e.g. breast tumor cells, express a sufficiently high level of CR1, it may be possible to use the disclosed assay to detect and measure CR1 in human serum and/or plasma. Claims to these routes of detection are also present in the patent application. As such, a novel, efficient and useful in vitro diagnostic and prognostic test is now available to suitable commercial partners.

Dated: March 23, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–8087 Filed 4–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: The use of cyanovirin-N in a Topical Microbicide To Prevent the Transmission of HIV and Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases

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 a exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in the patents and patent applications referenced below to Biosyn, Inc., of Philadelphia, PA. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

(1) U.S. Patent No. 5,821,081, issued Oct. 13, 1998, entitled ''Nucleic Acids Encoding Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, Vectors and Host Cells Comprising Same, and Methods of Producing the Antiviral Proteins and Peptides'' (PHS Reference No. E–117–95/1)

(2) U.S. Patent No. 5,843,882, issued Dec. 01, 1998, entitled ''Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, DNA, DNA-coding Sequences Therefor, and Uses Thereof'' (E–117–95/0)

(3) U.S. Patent No. 5,998,587, issued Dec. 7, 1999, entitled ''Anti-Cyanovirin Antibody'' (E–117–95/6)

(4) U.S. Patent No. 6,015,876, issued Jan. 18, 2000, entitled ''Method of Using Cyanovirins'' (E–117–95/3)

(5) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/267,447, filed Mar. 12, 1999, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/0)

(6) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/416,434, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/1)

(7) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/427,873, filed 10/27/99, pending, entitled ''Methods of Using Cyanovirins to Inhibit Viral Infection'' (E–074–99/3)

(8) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/417,797, filed 10/27/99, pending, entitled ''Methods of Using Cyanovirins Topically to Inhibit Viral Infection'' (E–074–99/4)

(9) PHS Reference Number E–074–99/7, filed 3/22/01, entitled ''Glycosylation-Resistant Cyanovirins and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins''

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 2, 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: Sally Hu, Ph.D., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 265; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patents and patent applications describe a novel protein, cyanovirin-N, discovered by Dr. Michael R. Boyd and colleagues at the National Cancer Institute. Cyanovirin-N was isolated from a blue-green algae and has been demonstrated to bind avidly to and inactivate the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

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 90 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.

The field of use may be limited to compositions, devices and methods for the prevention of infection by HIV and other sexually transmitted pathogens, topically, but not systemically, utilizing cyanovirin-N, anti-HIV mutants of cyanovirin-N, and anti-HIV fragments of both, but excluding pegylated cyanovirin-N, pegylated anti-HIV mutants of cyanovirin-N and pegylated anti-HIV fragments of both.

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: March 26, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–8091 Filed 4–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Identification of TRP–2 as a New Human Tumor Antigen Recognized by Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This 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. Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Applications S/N 08/725,736, filed on October 4, 1996, and now U.S. Patent 5,831,016 which issued on November 3, 1998; S/N 09/161,877 (DIV of 08/725,736), filed on September 28, 1998, and now U.S. Patent 6,132,980 which issued on October 17, 2000; S/N 09/162,368 (DIV of 08/725,736), filed on September 28, 1998, and now U.S. Patent 6,083,703 which issued on July 4, 2000; and S/N 09/651,210 (DIV of 08/725,736), filed on August 30, 2000, all entitled ''Identification of TRP–2 as a New

Human Tumor Antigen Recognized by Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes'; and PCT Patent Application PCT/US97/02186 (based upon U.S. Patent Applications S/N 08/599,602 and 08/725,736) filed on February 6, 1997, entitled ''Human Cancer Antigen of Tyrosinase-Related Protein 1 and 2 and Genes Encoding Same'', to ImClone Systems Incorporated of New York, New York. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory will be worldwide and the field of use may be limited to protein vaccines consisting of the full-length TRP–2 protein or the lumenal portion thereof. Fragments or peptides of TRP–2 can be used together with gp75 and/or Tyrosinase or fragments or peptides thereof for use as human anti-melanoma therapeutics but only when used in multimeric form, that is when multiple different epitopes are expressed contiguously in the said vaccine. Specifically excluded from the field of use are TRP–2 fragments or peptides (other than the afore-mentioned lumenal portion) used in a monomeric form, to be used either alone or in combination with other peptides, proteins, or other recombinant vector, DNA or RNA vaccines or vaccination protocols. Also excluded are the use of nucleic acid sequences encoding the TRP–2 antigen in any form including those used in any viral, bacterial, DNA and RNA vaccine or vaccination protocol.

DATES: Only written comments and/or license applications which are received by the National Institutes of Health on or before June 4, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent/patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated exclusive license should be directed to: Elaine White, M.B.A., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD. 20852–3804. Telephone: (301) 496–7056, X282; Facsimile (301) 402–0220; E-mail eg46t@nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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 sixty (60) days from the date of this published notice, the NIH receives written evidence and argument that establish that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Applications for a license in the field of use filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive license. Comments and objections submitted 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: March 23, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–8088 Filed 4–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: The Systemic *in vivo* use of cyanovirin-N as a Prophylactic or Therapeutic Against HIV and Enveloped Viruses that Cause Hemorrhagic Fever

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 a exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in the patents and patent applications referenced below to OmniViral Therapeutics LLC, of Gaithersburg, MD. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

(1) U.S. Patent No. 5,821,081, issued Oct. 13, 1998, entitled ''Nucleic Acids Encoding Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, Vectors and Host Cells Comprising Same, and Methods of Producing the Antiviral Proteins and Peptides'' (PHS Reference No. E–117–95/1)

(2) U.S. Patent No. 5,843,882, issued Dec. 01, 1998, entitled ''Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, DNA, DNA-coding Sequences Therefor, and Uses Thereof'' (E–117–95/0)

(3) U.S. Patent No. 5,998,587, issued Dec. 7, 1999, entitled ''Anti-Cyanovirin Antibody'' (E–117–95/6)

(4) U.S. Patent No. 6,015,876, issued Jan. 18, 2000, entitled ''Method of Using Cyanovirins'' (E–117–95/3)

(5) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/267,447, filed Mar. 12, 1999, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/0)

(6) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/416,434, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/1)

(7) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/427,873, filed 10/27/99, pending, entitled ''Methods of Using Cyanovirins to Inhibit Viral Infection'' (E–074–99/3)

(8) PHS Reference Number E–074–99/7, filed 3/22/01, entitled ''Glycosylation-Resistant Cyanovirins and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins''

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 2, 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: Sally Hu, Ph.D., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 265; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patents and patent applications describe a novel protein, cyanovirin-N, discovered by Dr. Michael R. Boyd and colleagues at the National Cancer Institute. Cyanovirin-N was isolated from a blue-green algae and has been demonstrated to bind avidly to and inactivate the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Enveloped viruses causing hemorrhagic fever are: Ebola, Marburg, Machupo (Bolivian), Lassa Fever, Argentine hemorrhagic fever, Congo-Crimean hemorrhagic fever, Junin, Korean hemorrhagic fever, Makonde, Tacaribe, and dengue.

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 90 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.

The field of use may be limited to compositions, devices and methods for