DHHS Reference Nos. E–145–99/0 and E–009–01/0

Licensing Contact: Norbert Pontzer; 301/496–7736, ext. 284; e-mail: pontzern@od.nih.gov

Nestin is an intermediate filament protein first described in early embryonic neuroepithelial stem cells. Although not found in most cells of the mature CNS, nestin is the predominant marker used to detect the small population of undifferentiated cells. The presence of nestin identifies stem, progenitor and some tumor cells in the CNS, and also labels areas of reactive gliosis in the CNS. Available methods to detect nestin use antibodies generated against rat nestin protein. Since rat and human nestin have only about fifty percent sequence homology, these antibodies may not be optimal for detecting nestin in human cells.

NIH scientists used a novel human nestin immunogen to generate polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies that bind with high affinity and specificity to human nestin. The immunogen was expressed from a 450 base-pair segment of human nestin mRNA, which has 11 nucleotide differences from previously published human nestin. These antibodies increase the specificity to accurately detect human nestin in all stages of brain development and will increase our understanding of glial differentiation. In addition, this technology may be useful for detecting glioblastomas or other early stage neuroectodermal tumors and for following transplanted stem cells.

Dated: April 20, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–10580 Filed 4–27–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part N, National Institutes of Health, of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority for the Department of Health and Human Services (40 FR 22859), May 27, 1975, as amended most recently at 66 FR 6617, January 22, 2001, and redesignated from Part HN as Part N at 60 FR 56605, November 9, 1995), is amended as set forth below to reorganize the Office of the Director, NIH, as follows: (1) Abolish the Office of Bioengineering, Bioimaging, and Bioinformatics.

Section N–B, Organization and Functions, under the heading Office of the Director (NA, formerly HNA), is amended as follows:

(1) Immediately following the statement for the Executive Office (NAR, formerly HNAR), the title and functional statement of the Office of Bioengineering, Bioimaging, and Bioinformatics (NAC, formerly HNAC) as deleted in their entirety.

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY STATEMENT: All delegations and redelegations of authority to officers and employees of NIH which were in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this reorganization and are consistent with this reorganization shall continue in effect, pending further redelegation.

Dated: March 6, 2001.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Acting Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 01–10581 Filed 4–27–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Bacteriophage Having Multiple Host Range

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 an exclusive license to practice the invention embodied in: United States Patent Application 60/220,987 entitled ''Bacteriophage Having Multiple Host Range'' filed on July 25, 2000, to BioPhage, Inc., having a place of business in Montreal, Quebec. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before June 29, 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: Peter Soukas, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Email: ps193c@nih.gov; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 268; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention concerns bacteriophage with specificity to more than one bacterial species and the ability to make such bacteriophages. The specificity is broadened and/or changed by genetic engineering of the phage tail proteins. The phage can be used to kill pathogenic bacteria in both animals and humans. The use of phages as antibacterials may be one answer to the problem of antibiotic resistant bacteria.

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.

The field of use may be limited to prophylaxis and/or treatment of bacterial infections in non-human animals and treatment and/or prophylaxis of antibiotic resistant bacteria in humans.

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: April 20, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–10576 Filed 4–27–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: MHC Class II Restricted Melanoma Antigens and Their Use in Therapeutic Methods

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, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Application S/N 08/533,895, filed on September 26, 1995, entitled ''MHC Class II Restricted Melanoma Antigens and Their Use in Therapeutic Methods'', to Therion Biologics Corporation of Cambridge, Massachusetts. 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 recombinant poxvirus-based vaccines for human cancer immunotherapy, said poxviruses encoding Class II-restricted melanoma antigens, or modifications, derivatives, or immunogenic peptides thereof, and vaccination protocols comprising the administration of one or more Class II-restricted melanoma peptides in addition to a recombinant poxvirus-based vaccine (for example, in a prime and boost protocol), but specifically excluding the use of these peptides in any context other than a recombinant poxvirus-based vaccination protocol.

DATES: Only written comments and/or license applications which are received by the National Institutes of Health on or before June 29, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent application, 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: April 23, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–10578 Filed 4–27–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Human Papilloma Inhibition by Antisense Oligonucleotides

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 invention embodied in: Korean Patent Application 10–2000–7002392 entitled ''Human Papilloma Inhibition by Antisense Oligonucleotides'' filed on June 30, 2000, to Gyn-Gen Bio, Inc., having a place of business in Seoul, Korea. The patent rights in this invention have been assigned to the United States of America.

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before June 29, 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: Peter Soukas, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Email: ps193c@nih.gov; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 268; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The present invention relates to the use of antisense oligonucleotides to inhibit Human Papilloma Virus (HPV). The antisense oligonucleotides have a phosphorothioate backbone structure and sequences complimentary to portions of the human papilloma virus 16 E6 gene. See the equivalent United States patent number 6,084,090 and Alvarez-Salas et al., ''Growth inhibition of cervical tumor cells by antisense oligodeoxynucleotides directed to the human papillomavirus type 16 E6 gene,'' Antisense Nucleic Acid Drug Dev 1999 Oct;9(5):441–50 for further details.

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.

The field of use may be limited to treatment and prevention of Human Papilloma Virus infection with antisense oligonucleotides. The licensed territory is expected to be limited to Korea, China, Malaysia and Thailand.

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: April 20, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–10577 Filed 4–27–01; 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 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, 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,