oriented for use by biologists, but was developed by professional statisticians for this application. The invention is expected to find a wide range of applications throughout the biomedical sciences.

Real Time Interactive Volumetric Magnetic Resonance Imaging

Michael Guttman and Elliott McVeigh (NHLBI)
DHHS Reference No. E–082–01/0 filed Feb 16, 2001.

Licensing Contact: Dale Berkley; 301/496–7735 ext. 223; e-mail: *berkleyd@od.nih.gov.*

The invention makes possible ''live'' volume renderings from a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scanner. Previously, volume renderings from MRI data could only be generated off-line, some time after the image data was collected. In one embodiment of the invention, the time between data collection and volume rendering update (the latency) is approximately one third of a second at a frame rate of approximately 10 updates per second. User interaction with the rendering, such as rotation and cut planes, are allowed during imaging. This gives a caregiver real-time three-dimensional feedback while manipulating devices within a patient's body. The invention may be of benefit to several types of image-guided interventional procedures, including cardiac catheterization, tumor removal, ablation or biopsies.

STATLAB—A Matlab® Toolbox for Advanced Statistical Modeling and Data Analysis

Philip S. Rosenberg (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–217–00/0 filed Apr 05, 2001

Licensing Contact: Dale Berkley; 301/496–7735 ext. 223; e-mail: *berkleyd@od.nih.gov.*

The invention relates to a set of programs (a toolbox) to enhance Matlab's® statistical capabilities by utilizing an object-oriented design that helps statistical scientists more rapidly design, build and debug sophisticated statistical applications entirely in the Matlab® environment. This saves researchers from the time and effort required to code algorithms in low-level languages such as Fortran or C. Matlab® is the commercially available premiere technical computing environment that is widely used by scientists and engineers to solve mathematical problems arising in diverse scientific and engineering disciplines. STATLAB is the name given by the inventor to the set of programs that make up the invention, a toolbox for advanced statistical modeling and data analysis. This toolbox offers advanced error checking, report generation and data management capabilities not found together in any other package.

Engineered Human Topoisomerase I

Gary S. Laco (NCI), Michael A. Eissenstat, and Tatiana Guerassina (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–052–01/0

Licensing Contact: Sally Hu; 301/496–7056 ext. 265; e-mail: *hus@od.nih.gov.*

This invention describes a recombinant form of human topoisomerase (top68c) that encodes human topiosomerase (top 1) minus its localization signals. This invention provides an expression and purification strategy that allows wild type and mutant forms of top68c to be over-expressed and easily purified in vitro. The expressed top68c is pure (>99%) and retains full activity with a high yield. This invention has overcome the problems of the existing production of human topiosomerase 1 in insect cells such as low yields of difficult to purify protein. Therefore, this invention makes more research opportunities possible, such as screening for inhibitors, and providing sufficient quantities of the protein to do X-ray crystallography studies of top68c complexed with substrates and inhibitors. Such research is very important for determining the mechanism of top 1 activity and for finding future therapeutics related to top1. Finally, inhibiting this enzyme has possible anti-cancer and anti-HIV usage. This invention is available for licensing through a Biological Materials License because no patent applications exist.

Glycosylation-resistant Cyanovirins and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins

Michael R. Boyd (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–074–99/7 filed Mar 22, 2001

Licensing Contact: Sally Hu; 301/496–7056 ext. 265; e-mail: *hus@od.nih.gov.*

This invention has two major aspects. The first is that cyanovirin-N (CV-N) and homologous proteins and peptides potently inhibit diverse laboratory and clinical isolates of influenza viruses A and B. Since influenza A and B are the two major types of influenza virus that infect humans, an agent that has anti-influenza virus activity against both influenza A and B, like CV-N, would be particularly useful in prevention or treatment of influenza virus infection. The second aspect provides CV-N mutants called glycosylation-resistant mutants. These mutants code sequences to enable ultra large-scale recombinant production of functional cyanovirins in non-bacterial (yeast or insect) host cells or in transgenic animals or plants. Therefore, these glycosylation-resistant mutants may allow industry to produce CV-Ns on a large scale and make CV-Ns cheap enough for developing countries to benefit from this invention.

Dated: July 6, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–17750 Filed 7–13–01; 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 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: *ruckers@od.nih.gov.* A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Interaction of AAV4 With Sialic Acid

JA Chiorini (NIDCR)

Serial No. E–131–01/0 filed Mar 28, 2001.

This patent application describes the ability of AAV4 (adeno-associated virus, serotype 4) to interact with particular alpha 2,3-linked sialic acid residues on susceptible cells. The 2,3-linked sialic acid residues constitute part of the cell surface receptor(s) for AAV4. The identification of these residues provides

a means of identifying host cells which may be particularly suited as targets for gene therapy using AAV4-based vector systems. In addition, the identification of this interaction permits the development of new means of purifying AAV4 viral particles.

This work will be published, in part, at Kaludov, N. et al., J. Virol. (2001), in press.

Interaction of AAV5 With Sialic Acid

JA Chiorini (NIDCR)

Serial No. E–145–01/0 filed Mar 28, 2001.

This patent application describes the ability of AAV5 (adeno-associated virus, serotype 5) to interact with particular alpha 2,3-linked sialic acid residues on cells. These 2,3-linked sialic acid residues are part of the cell surface receptor(s) for AAV5. The identification of these residues as part of the AAV5 receptor, or receptor complex, provides a means of identifying host cells that may be particularly suited as targets for gene therapy using AAV5-based vector systems. In addition, the identification of this interaction permits the development of new means of purifying AAV5 viral particles.

This work has been published, in part, at Walters, RW et al., JBC 276 (No. 23) 20610–16 (June 8, 2001), and Kaludov, N. et al., J. Virol. (2001), in press.

Use of Activity Dependent Neurotrophic Factor Derived Peptides for Enhancing Learning and Memory

DE Brenneman and Catherine Spong (NICHD), Ilana Gozes (Tel Aviv University)Serial No/Ref: No.: E–147–96/8 (PCT) filed May 31, 2001 which claims priority to 60/267,805 (E–147–96/6) filed February 8, 2001 and 60/208,944 (E–147–96/5) filed May 31, 2000.

These application(s) disclose the use of ADNF polypeptides, ADNF and ADNF III/ADNP or the ADNF derived peptides SAL (SALLRSIPA) and NAP (NAPVSIPQ) to improve learning and memory. The peptides SAL and NAP are preferred because of their ability to cross the blood-brain barrier and for their ease of synthesis. The peptides, when given alone or in combination, either *in utero* or post-natally, improve performance related to learning and memory. Combinations of NAP and SAL are preferred for prenatal administration. NAP alone is preferred for post-natal administration. The ability to improve learning and memory when given *in utero* makes them attractive as candidates for the development of therapeutics for prevention or treatment of Down's Syndrome or Fragile X syndrome or other conditions associated with mental retardation. The ability to improve performance related to learning and memory in adults makes them attractive candidates for the development of therapeutics for Alzheimer's disease as well as Down's Syndrome or other conditions associated with mental retardation.

This work has been published, in part, at Gozes I, et al. ''Activity-dependent neurotrophic factor: intranasal administration of femtomolar-acting peptides improve performance in a water maze'' J Pharmacol Exp Ther, 293(3):1091–8 (Jun 2000).

Dated: July 6, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–17751 Filed 7–13–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

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 Initial Review Group, Subcommittee A—Cancer Centers.

Date: August 3, 2001.

Time: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Holiday Inn, 5520 Wisconsin Avenue, Chevy Chase, MD 20815.

Contact Person: David E. Maslow, P.h.D., Scientific Review Administrator, Grants Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6116 Executive Boulevard—Room 8117, Bethesda, MD 20892–7405; 301/496–2330.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

(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: July 10, 2001.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 01–17741 Filed 7–13–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Eye 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 Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: August 3, 2001.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Holiday Inn, 8120 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Jeanette M. Hosseini, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 496–5561.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: August 9, 2001.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Holiday Inn, 8120 Wisconsin Ave., Bethesda, MD 20814.