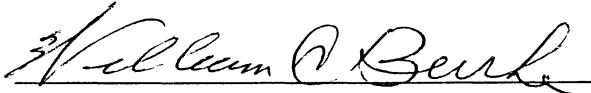


Either party may designate in writing different contact persons or addresses.

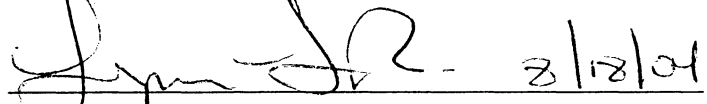
## VI. PERIOD OF AGREEMENT:

This MOU will become effective on the date or as of the acceptance by both parties and will continue until termination in writing by either party with a 30-day prior notice (such notice shall be sent to the addresses listed in Section V.) This MOU may be modified by mutual written consent at any time. The MOU will be formally reviewed by the FDA every seven years, and updated or modified as appropriate.

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED FOR THE  
STATE OF ILLINOIS

  
(Signature and date) 8/3/04  
William C. Burke  
Director  
Illinois Emergency Management Agency  
State of Illinois

APPROVED AND ACCEPTED FOR THE  
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

  
(Signature and date) 8/18/04  
Lynne L. Rice  
Director  
Office of Communication, Education, and Radiation  
Programs  
Center for Devices and Radiological Health  
Food and Drug Administration

[FR Doc. 05-13706 Filed 7-12-05; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 4160-01-C

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### National Institutes of Health

#### Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Mesothelin, a Differentiation Antigen Present on Mesothelium, Mesotheliomas and Ovarian Cancers and Methods and Kits for Targeting

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health,  
Public Health Service, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR part 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive patent license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Application No. 60/010,166, filed January 5, 1996, entitled "Mesothelin, A Differentiation Antigen Present On Mesothelium, Mesotheliomas And Ovarian Cancers

And Methods And Kits For Targeting" [E-002-1996/0-US-01]; United States Patent No. 6,153,430, issued on November 28, 2000, entitled "Nucleic Acid Encoding Mesothelin, A Differentiation Antigen Present On Mesothelium, Mesotheliomas And Ovarian Cancers" [E-002-1996/0-US-02]; United States Patent Application No. 09/684,599, filed October 5, 2000, entitled "Mesothelin, A Differentiation Antigen Present On Mesothelium, Mesotheliomas And Ovarian Cancers And Methods And Kits For Targeting" [E-002-1996/0-US-03]; United States Patent No. 6,083,502, issued on July 4, 2000, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-US-02]; PCT Application No. PCT/US97/00224, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-PCT-01]; Australian Patent No. 703769, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-AU-03]; Canadian Patent No. 2241604, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For

Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-CA-04]; Japanese Patent Application No. 9-525355, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-JP-06]; European Patent No. 0871492, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-EP-05]; Switzerland Patent Application No. 0871492, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-CH-07]; German Patent No. 69726404.1, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" (E-002-1996/1-DE-08); French Patent Application No. 0871492, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-FR-09]; Italian Patent No. 05503/BE/2004, January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-T-10]; Spanish Patent No. 0871492, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-ES-11]; United Kingdom Patent No.

0871492, filed January 3, 1997, entitled "Mesothelium Antigen And Methods And Kits For Targeting It" [E-002-1996/1-GB-12]; United States Patent No. 5,320,956, issued June 14, 1996, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-US-20]; United States Patent No. 5,525,337, issued June 11, 1996, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody Binding Cell Surface Antigen For Diagnosing Cancer" [E-195-1990/0-US-21]; United States Patent No. 5,817,313, issued October 6, 1998, entitled "Monoclonal Antibodies And Conjugates Thereof Useful For The Treatment Of Cancer" [E-195-1990/0-US-22]; PCT Patent Application No. PCT/US91/07227, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-PCT-02]; Denmark Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-DK-03]; United Kingdom Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-GB-04]; Austrian Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-AT-05]; Belgium Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-BE-06]; European Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-EP-09]; French Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-FR-11]; German Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-DE-08]; Greece Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-GR-12]; Netherlands Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-NL-15]; Italian Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-IT-13]; Luxembourg Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-LU-14]; Spanish Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-ES-10]; Sweden Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-SE-16]; Switzerland Patent No. 0554356, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-CH-07]; Australian Patent No. 648363, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-AU-17]; Canadian Patent No. 2093928, filed October 9, 1991, entitled "Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-CA-18]; and Japanese Patent No. 2660241, filed October 9, 1991, entitled

"Monoclonal Antibody" [E-195-1990/0-JP-19] to Morphotek, Inc., which has offices in Exton, Pennsylvania. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide, and the field of use may be limited to the use of licensee's MORAb-009 antibody for the treatment of mesothelin-expressing cancer.

**DATES:** Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before September 12, 2005 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: Jesse S. Kindra, J.D., M.S., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852-3804; Telephone: (301) 435-5559; Facsimile: (301) 402-0220; E-mail: [kindraj@mail.nih.gov](mailto:kindraj@mail.nih.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The technology relates to CAK1, or "mesothelin", which is an antigen present on the cell surface in mesotheliomas and on many mesotheliomas and ovarian cancers. While the role of this differentiation antigen has not yet been determined, it is postulated that it may be implicated in adhesion and in the dissemination of mesotheliomas and of ovarian cancers. CAK1, therefore, is a potential target for monoclonal antibodies to be used in the diagnosis and treatment of these cancers. The gene for CAK1 has been cloned and sequenced, as embodied in the current technology. This technology, therefore, should provide a valuable research tool for use in the development of diagnostics and/or therapeutic agents toward mesotheliomas and ovarian cancers.

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 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.

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: July 1, 2005.

**Steven M. Ferguson,**

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

[FR Doc. 05-13804 Filed 7-12-05; 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 Special Emphasis Panel, Centers of Cancer Nanotechnology Excellence (CCNEs).

*Date:* July 19-22, 2005.

*Time:* 6 p.m. to 5 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* Holiday Inn Georgetown, 2101 Wisconsin Ave NW., Washington, DC 20007.

*Contact Person:* Michael B. Small, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Research Programs Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6116 Executive Blvd., Room 8127, Bethesda, MD 20892-8328, 301-402-0996, [smallm@mail.nih.gov](mailto:smallm@mail.nih.gov).

This notice is published less than 15 days prior to meeting due to scheduling conflicts. (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)