1. L Berra et al. Antibacterial-coated tracheal tubes cleaned with the Mucus Shaver: A novel method to retain long-term bactericidal activity of coated tracheal tubes. Intensive Care Med. 2006 Jun;32(6):888–893. Epub 2006 Apr 19, doi: 10.1007/s00134–006–0125–6.

2. T Kolobow et al. Novel system for complete removal of secretions within the endotracheal tube: the Mucus Shaver. Anesthesiology. 2005 May;102(5):1063–1065.

3. L Berra et al. Evaluation of continuous aspiration of subglottic secretion in an in vivo study. Crit Care Med. 2004 Oct;32(10):2071–2078.

4. R Trawoger et al. Intratracheal pulmonary ventilation keeps tracheal tubes clean without impairing mucociliary transport. Scand J Clin Lab Invest. 2002;62(5):351–356.

Patent Status: U.S. Patent Application No. 11/081,420 filed 15 Mar 2005 (HHS Reference No. E–074–2005/0–US–01); International Patent Application PCT/ US2006/009166 filed 14 Mar 2006 (HHS Reference No. E–074–2005/0–PCT–02).

Licensing Status: Available for nonexclusive or exclusive licensing. Licensing Contact: Michael A.

Shmilovich, Esq.; 301/435–5019; shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The NHLBI Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine Branch is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize the endotracheal tube mucus cleaning device and related laboratory interests. Please contact Marianne Lynch at 301–594–4094 or *lynchm@nhlbi.nih.gov* for more information.

#### Mucus Shaving Apparatus for Endotracheal Tubes

Description of Technology: HHS seeks parties interested in manufacturing and commercializing an endotracheal tube cleaning apparatus for insertion into the inside of the endotracheal tube of a patient to shave away mucus deposits. This cleaning apparatus comprises a flexible central tube with an inflatable balloon at its distal end. Affixed to the inflatable balloon are one or more silicone rubber shaving rings, each having a squared leading edge to shave away mucus accumulations implicated in bacterial accumulation. In operation, the un-inflated cleaning apparatus is inserted into the endotracheal tube until its distal end is properly aligned with the distal end of the endotracheal tube. After proper alignment, the balloon is inflated by a suitable inflation device (e.g., a syringe) until the balloon's shaving rings are pressed against the

inside surface of the endotracheal tube. The cleaning apparatus is then pulled out of the endotracheal tube and in the process the balloon's shaving rings shave off the mucus deposits from the inside of the endotracheal tube.

*Inventors:* Theodor Kolobow and Lorenzo Berra (NHLBI).

*Publication:* T Kolobow et al. Novel system for complete removal of secretions within the endotracheal tube: the Mucus Shaver. Anesthesiology. 2005 May;102(5):1063–1065.

*Patent Status:* U.S. Patent No. 7,051,737 issued 05 Feb 2004 (HHS Reference No. E–061–2004/0–US–01).

*Related Technology:* PCT Application No. PCT//US2005/003395 filed 04 Feb 2005, which published as WO 2005/ 076895 on 25 Aug 2005 (HHS Reference No. E-061-2004/1-PCT-01).

*Licensing Status:* Available for non-exclusive or exclusive licensing.

*Licensing Contact:* Michael Shmilovich, Esq.; 301/435–5019; *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.* 

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The NHLBI Pulmonary Critical Care Medicine Branch is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize the endotracheal tube apparatus and related laboratory interests. Please contact Marianne Lynch at 301–594–4094 or *lynchm@nhlbi.nih.gov* for more information.

Dated: August 25, 2006.

Steven M. Ferguson,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health. [FR Doc. 06–7330 Filed 8–30–06; 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, HHS. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The inventions listed below are owned by an agency 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 writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/ 496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

## Molecules for Studying Cellular Immune Responses to Vaccines and Therapeutics

Description of Technology: HLA molecules are indispensable and invaluable tools for efficient vaccine research and development. Infectious diseases are the second leading cause of death among adults and the most prominent cause of death in infants and children worldwide. Thus, rapid availability of prophylactic vaccines for cancers and infectious diseases such as HIV, HPV, influenza and diarrheal and respiratory diseases is a world-wide health concern.

Available for licensing is a large variety of cell lines, each expressing a particular HLA molecule and the plasmids encoding them, including soluble HLAs. This technology has broad application for development of vaccines and immunotherapeutics. HLA molecules can be used to characterize HLA-peptide binding and elucidate the process of both antigen and tumor cell peptide-processing and presentation. In addition to wild-type HLA molecules, available for licensing are HLAs containing point-mutations in the peptide binding regions. The mutated HLAs can be used to evaluate key peptide interactions. Additionally, soluble HLA molecules are useful for elucidating the structural details of HLAs and HLA-peptide complexes through crystallographic studies, which can be used to aid in vaccine design. Thus, the present technology has the potential to lend insight into immune recognition and identification of immunogenic epitopes for the systematic design of peptide and protein subunit vaccines for cancers and infectious diseases. Furthermore, this technology has application in the development of therapies for autoimmune and related immunological diseases, including those associated with organ transplantation.

Applications: (1) Identification/ Quantification of T cell responses to specific antigens including vaccine antigens; (2) Identification of T cell responses in patients with autoimmune diseases; (3) Development of vaccines candidates for cancer and infectious diseases; (4) Organ transplant diagnostics and immunotherapeutics.

*Inventors:* William Biddison, Richard Turner, Susan Gagnon (NINDS).

Relevant Publications:

1. TK Baxter, SJ Gagnon, RL Davis-Harrison, JC Beck, AK Binz, RV Turner, WE Biddison. Strategic mutations in the class I major histocompatibility complex HLA–A2 independently affect both peptide binding and T cell receptor recognition. J. Biol. Chem. 2004 Jul 9; 279(28):29175–29184.

2. BM Baker, RV Turner, SJ Gagnon, DC Wiley, WE Biddison. Identification of a crucial energetic footprint on the alpha1 helix of human histocompatibility leukocyte antigen (HLA)–A2 that provides functional interactions for recognition by tax peptide/HLA–A2-specific T cell receptors. J. Exp. Med. 2001 Mar 5; 193(5):551–562.

Patent Status: HHS Reference Nos. E– 251–2006/0 and E–251–2006/1— Biological Materials.

*Licensing Status:* Available for licensing through Biological Materials License Agreements.

*Licensing Contact:* Susan Ano, Ph.D.; 301/435–5515; *anos@mail.nih.gov.* 

#### Neutralizing Monoclonal Antibodies to Botulinum Neurotoxin A

Description of Technology: Available for licensing from the NIH are two chimpanzee-derived monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) against botulinum neurotoxin type A (BoNT/A). These mAbs can be developed for prevention, therapy, or diagnosis of BoNT/A. Use of this technology represents a significant improvement over the existing therapy of supportive care and treatment with equine antitoxin polyclonal antibodies.

Potential Applications of Technology: (1) Emergency prophylaxis against BoNT/A outbreak (natural or biodefense-related); (2) Therapeutic against BoNT/A; (3) Rapid Diagnosis of BoNT/A; (4) Therapeutic against overdosage of BoNT/A as used in clinical treatments.

Advantages of Existing Therapies: (1) No anticipated side effects compared to currently utilized equine antitoxin polyclonal antibodies; (2) Monoclonal instead of polyclonal.

*Inventors:* Robert H. Purcell et al. (NIAID).

*Patent Status:* HHS Reference No. E– 180–2006/0—Research Tool.

*Licensing Status:* Available for non-exclusive licensing.

*Licensing Contact:* Susan Ano, Ph.D.; 301/435–5515; *anos@mail.nih.gov.* 

Dated: August 25, 2006. **Steven M. Ferguson,** Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health. [FR Doc. 06–7331 Filed 8–30–06; 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 F—Manpower & Training, NCI F—Initial Review of K01 and T32 Applications.

Date: September 26–27, 2006.

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

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

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

*Contact Person:* Lynn M. Amende, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, 6116 Executive Blvd., Room 8105, Bethesda MD 20892, 301–451–4759, *amendel@mail.nih.go.* 

(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: August 25, 2006.

#### Anna Snouffer,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 06–7336 Filed 8–30–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### National Institutes of Health

#### National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders; 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 Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Special Emphasis Panel, R03

Chemosense Scientific Review Panel. Date: October 5, 2006.

*Time:* 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, 6120 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Sheo Singh, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Scientific Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, Executive Plaza South, Room 400C, 6120 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892; 301–496–8683; singhs@nidcd.nih.gov.

*Name of Committee:* National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Special Emphasis Panel, R03 Voice

and Language Scientific Review Meeting. Date: October 5, 2006.

*Time:* 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, 6120 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, (Telephone Conference Call).

*Contact Person:* Shiguang Yang, PhD, DVM, Scientific Review Administrator, Division of Extramural Activities, NIDCD, NIH, 6120 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892; 301–496–8683.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Special Emphasis Panel, R03 Hearing and Balance Scientific Review Meeting.

Date: October 6, 2006.

*Time:* 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, 6120 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Shiguang Yang, PhD,

DVM, Scientific Review Administrator,