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:

PCT/US99/13856 filed June 18, 1999, preceded by U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/089,842 (HHS Ref. E–136–1998/0–US–01), filed June 19, 1999, entered the national stage filing in June 1999 in Korea Patent Application No. 10–2000–7014479; in Mexico Patent Application No. 012525; in Australia Patent Application No. 46972/99; in Canada Patent Application No. 2335464; in Brazil Patent Application No. PI9911385–6; in U.S. Patent No. 6,706,729 and filed DIV in U.S. Patent Application No. 10/738,062 in December 2003; in EPO Patent Application No. 99930428.0 and validated in Germany, France, United Kingdom, Italy and Ireland in November 2006, entitled ''Novel Thioesters and Uses Thereof'', Inventors: Drs. James A. Turpin (NCI), Yongsheng Song (NCI), John K. Inman (NIAID), Mingjun Huang (NCI), Anders Wallqvist (NCI), Andrew Maynard (NCI), David G. Covell (NCI), William G. Rice (NCI), and Ettore Appella (NCI);

PCT/US02/23924 filed July 25, 2002, preceded by U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/310,133 (E–329–2000/0–US–01), filed August 3, 2001, entered the national stage filing in February 2004 in EPO Patent Application No. 02756732.0; in Australia Patent Application No. 2003322721; in Canada Patent Application No. 2456083 and U.S. Patent Application No. 10/485,165, entitled ''Acylthiols and Component Thiol Compositions as Anti-HIV and Anti-Retroviral Agents'', Inventors: Drs. John K. Inman (NIAID), Atul Goel (NCI), Ettore Appella (NCI), and Jim A. Turpin (NCI);

to ImQuest Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Hereafter ImQuest), having a place of business in Frederick, Maryland. The patent rights in these inventions 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 July 30, 2007 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent application, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Sally Hu, Ph.D., M.B.A., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; E-mail: *hus@od.nih.gov;* Telephone: (301) 435–5606; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

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 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.

E–136–1998/0-US–01 describes composition claims for a novel family of thiolesters and uses thereof. These thiolesters are capable of inactivating viruses by a variety of mechanisms, particularly by complexing with metal ion-complexing zinc fingers. The invention further provides for methods for inactivating a virus, particularly human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), using these compounds, and thereby also inhibiting transmission of the virus.

E–329–2000/0–US–01 provides a novel family of acylthiols, and polypeptides, pharmaceutical compositions, devices and other materials containing them, and uses thereof. More specifically, this invention provides covalent (irreversible) inhibitors of HIV that selectively target its highly conserved nucleocapsid protein (NCp7) by dissociating a metal ion from a zinc finger-containing protein. Because of the mutationally intolerant nature of NCp7, drug resistance is much less likely to occur with drugs attacking this target. In addition, these drugs should inactivate all types and strains of HIV and could also inactivate other retroviruses since most retroviruses share one or two highly conserved zinc fingers that have the Cys-Cys-His-Cys motif of the NCp7. Finally, this invention could be very useful for the large-scale practical synthesis of HIV inhibitors because these compounds can be prepared from inexpensive starting materials and facile reactions. Thus, it opens the possibility that an effective drug treatment for HIV could reach underdeveloped countries.

The field of use may be limited to the development of anti-HIV therapeutics, anti-HIV topical microbicides and anti-breast cancer therapeutics.

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.

Date: May 22, 2007.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. E7–10334 Filed 5–29–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Proteomics in Cancer Diagnostics and Therapy

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

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), a federal agency under the Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive worldwide license to practice the invention embodied in HHS Ref. No. E–261–1998 ''Methods and Devices for Isolation and Analysis of Cellular Protein Content;'' U.S. Patent 6,969,614; and E–039–2003/0 ''Combinatorial Therapy for Protein Signaling Diseases,'' U.S. Patent Application No. 10/798,799 filed March 10, 2004; to Theranostics Health, LLC, a Limited Liability Company formed under the laws of the state of Delaware and having a principle place of business in Rockville, Maryland. The United States of America is the assignee of the patent rights in the above inventions.

The contemplated exclusive license may be granted a field limited to proteomic diagnostics for cancer requiring regulatory approval.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 30, 2007 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: Michael A. Shmilovich, Esq., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 435–5019; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.* A signed confidentiality nondisclosure

agreement may be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patent applications intended for licensure disclose and/or cover the following:

E–039–2003 ''Combinatorial Therapy for Protein Signaling Diseases''

The invention is drawn to methods for individualizing therapy based on information obtained concerning deranged signaling pathways that cause disease. The invention includes the use of protein microarrays to detect the deranged signaling pathways that are specific for the subject's disease. The invention covers the use of combination therapy targeting multiple points in the protein network. The invention is based, in part, on the unexpected discovery that treatment of interconnected nodes in a protein signaling pathway can provide a synergistic improvement in therapeutic efficacy at reduced toxicity. For example, a protein signaling network of a diseased cell (e.g., colon cancer) is analyzed and the information obtained from the analysis is used to select at least two drugs whose targets are interconnected within the protein signaling network.

E–261–1998 ''Methods and Devices for the Isolation and Analysis of Cellular Protein Content''

The invention is a comprehensive Laser Capture Microdissection (LCM) method for determining protein characteristics of a sample tissue cell to quantitatively discern and compare the protein content of healthy cells versus diseased cells. The tissue source of a tumor metastasis is available from the acquisition of this information. The focus in molecular biology is moving from genomics to proteomics, the study of variations in the protein levels of cells, caused by the state of the cell itself, whether healthy or unhealthy. The invention provides a method for using new and innovative methods for cell analysis. Previous methods, such as UV-laser ablation of unwanted tissue regions and oil well isolation of tissue cells, were complex, labor intensive, and did not utilize protein stabilizers. Direct comparisons between healthy cells and tumor cells were not made due to limitations of the methods. The new method consists of first using the new LCM method to obtain pure cell populations. Next, the sample is placed in a device so that the proteins are solubilized. Then the immunological and biochemical methods and subsequent analyses are performed. These techniques include (but are not limited to) immunoassays, 1D and 2D gel electrophoresis characterization, Western blotting, Matrix Assisted Laser Desorption Ionization/Time of Flight (MALDI/TOF) and Surface Enhanced Laser Desorption Ionization Spectroscopy (SELDI), Protein Arrays and Phosphoprotein Fingerprinting. The methods listed above allow for the direct comparison of both qualitative and quantitative tissue content of healthy and diseased cells, from the same sample. The sequential method of using LCM, protein isolation, analysis and comparison is superior to existing methods because the location of the tumor can be found simply using immunohistochemistry, and protein characteristics, such as amino acid sequence and binding ability can also be discerned. In addition, by using protein fingerprinting, the source of the tumor metastasis is found effectively. The invention has been tested extensively with the different methods listed above. This technology can be used in hospitals and research pathology labs for quantitative measure of protein characteristics of cells.

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, 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.

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: May 21, 2007.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. E7–10354 Filed 5–29–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS–2007–0031]

Science and Technology Directorate; Submission for Review; New Information Collection Request for Support of TechSolutions New Account Request Data Form, New Capability Gap Data Form, and Feedback Data Form

AGENCY: Science and Technology Directorate, DHS.

ACTION: 60 day notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) TechSolutions program is responsible for providing information, technology, and training to the first responder community. The TechSolutions program will use web-based technology to collect submitter and capability gap information. DHS is soliciting public comment on the New Account Request Data (DHS Form 10015), New Capability Gap Data (DHS Form 10011), and Feedback Data (DHS Form 10012) forms and instructions (hereinafter ''Forms Package'') designed to collect submitter and capability gap information from first responders (federal, state, local, and tribal police, firefighters, and Emergency Medical Service) through the TechSolutions Web site. This notice and request for comments is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

DATES: Comments are encouraged and will be accepted until July 30, 2007.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS–2007–0031, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *E-mail: ken.rogers@dhs.gov.* Include docket number DHS–2007–0031 in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Science and Technology Directorate, ATTN: OCIO/Ken Rogers, 245 Murray Drive, Bldg 410, Washington, DC 20528.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ken Rogers (202) 254–6185 (this is not a toll free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DHS invites the general public to comment on the new information collection forms, as described below.

Interested parties can obtain copies of the Forms Package by calling or writing the point of contact listed above.

Please note that the Forms Package include three forms for collecting