funded entirely or partially by the Children's Bureau through grants, contracts, and interagency agreements.

The cross-site evaluation uses a mixed-method, longitudinal approach to examine the ICs (funded in FY 2009) and a new cohort of NRCs (funded in FY 2010). Proposed data collection methods are a longitudinal telephone survey of State child welfare directors (or their designees) and Tribal Child Welfare/Social Service Directors (or their designees), a web-based survey of State and Tribal T/TA recipients, and aggregation of outputs from a web-based technical assistance tracking system (OneNet)that will be used by the five ICs and 11 NRCs. A web-based survey will be also administered to members of the T/TA Network. Data collected through these instruments will be used by the Children's Bureau to evaluate the effectiveness of technical assistance delivered to State, local, Tribal, and other publicly administered or publicly supported child welfare agencies and family and juvenile courts and the overall functioning of the T/TA Network.

Respondents: Respondents to two of the survey instruments will be State and Tribal governments. Respondents to the third survey instrument will be private institutions, including universities, not-for-profit organizations, and private companies. Private institutions, including universities and not-for-profit organizations will be respondents to the forms in the OneNet tracking system.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
Agency Results Survey	74	1	1	74
Training and Technical Assistance (T/TA) Activity Survey	600	1	0.25	150
Web-Based Network Survey	30	1	0.25	7.50
OneNet Form: Implementation Project (IP) Description	5	5.40	0.50	13.50
OneNet Form: IP Technical Assistance (TA) Activity	5	280.80	0.33	463.32
OneNet Form: Implementation Center (IC) General TA Event	5	4	0.33	6.60
OneNet Form: IP Monthly Report	5	62.40	0.17	53.04
OneNet Form: National Resource Centers (NRC) TA Intake Form	11	45	0.13	64.35
OneNet Form: NRC TA Work Plan	11	45	0.20	99
OneNet Form: NRC TA Close-Out	11	45	0.08	39.60
OneNet Form: NRC TA Activity	11	528	0.20	1,161.60
OneNet Form: NRC General TA Event	11	36	0.25	99

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,231.51.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, *Attn:* ACF Reports Clearance Officer. *E-mail address: infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.* All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: September 18, 2009.

Robert Sargis,

Reports Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E9–22897 Filed 9–22–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–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.

A Plasmid System for Monitoring Double-Stranded DNA Breaks in the Live Cell

Description of Technology: This technology is useful for studying the role of chromosomal breaks in cancer and for drug and assay development related to treating cancer. The technology is a two-plasmid system for inducing and monitoring individual double-stranded DNA breaks in the nuclei of live cells. The first plasmid, lac-I-SceI-tet, which is stably transfected into cells, has a rare 18 base pair restriction endonuclease site called ISceI. This site is flanked by an array of 256 copies of the lac-repressor binding site and 96 copies of the tetracycline response element. Plasmids expressing tet and lac repressor proteins labeled in a complementary fashion can be cotransfected to visualize these arrays of repressor binding sites. The second

plasmid, RFP-I-SceI-GR, is a chimera between the ISceI endonuclease and the ligand binding domain of the glucocorticoid receptor (GR) in frame with red fluorescent protein (RFP). This GR chimera will translocate from the cytoplasm to the nucleus upon addition of triamcinolone acetonide, leading to rapid induction of a double-stranded break between the lac and tet arrays.

Applications:

• Tool for drug studies relating to DNA stability and repair.

• Tool to probe the role of nuclear and DNA binding proteins in stability and repair.

Inventors: Thomas A. Misteli and Evi Soutoglou (NCI).

Related Publication: E Soutoglou, JF Dorn, K Sengupta, M Jasin, A Nussenzweig, T Ried, G Danuser, T Misteli. Positional stability of single double-strand breaks in mammalian cells. Nat Cell Biol. 2007 Jun;9(6):675–682.

Patent Status: HHS Reference No. E–264–2009/0—Research Tool. Patent protection is not being pursued for this technology.

Licensing Status: This technology is available as a research tool under a Biological Materials License.

Licensing Contact: Steve Standley, PhD; 301–435–4074; *sstand@od.nih.gov.*

Mouse Embryonic Stem Cell-Based Functional Assay To Evaluate Mutations in BRCA2

Description of Technology: Mutations in breast cancer susceptibility genes BRCA1 and BRCA2 have up to an 80 percent life time risk in developing breast cancer. There are no ''mutation hot spots'' and to date, more than 1,500 different mutations have been identified in BRCA2. The absence of tumor cell lines expressing various mutant BRCA2 alleles has hindered evaluations to determine the functional differences between different mutations.

A simple, versatile and reliable mouse embryonic stem cell and bacterial artificial chromosome based assay to generate cell lines expressing mutant human BRCA2 has been developed and it has been used to classify 17 sequence variants. Available for licensing are wild-type and eleven mutant BRCA2 cell lines developed from this assay that have either truncations or point mutations. These cell lines may be used to evaluate the effect of DNA damaging agents, genotoxins and chemotherapeutic efficacy.

Applications:

• Research tool to generate and study BRCA2 mutations.

• Method to screen for chemotherapeutics.

• Method to evaluate DNA damaging agents.

Advantages: Ready to use portfolio of BRCA2 mutant cell lines to study BRCA2 mutant functional analysis.

Market: An estimated 194,280 new cases of breast cancer will be diagnosed and may cause 40,610 deaths in the U.S. in 2009.

Inventors: Shyam K. Sharan and Sergey Kuznetsov (NCI).

Publication: SG Kuznetsov et al. Mouse embryonic stem cell-based functional assay to evaluate mutations in BRCA2. Nat Med. 2008 Aug;14(8):875–881.

Patent Status: HHS Reference No. E–261–2007/0—Research Tool. Patent protection is not being pursued for this technology.

Licensing Status: Available for licensing.

Licensing Contact: Jennifer Wong; 301–435–4633; *wongje@mail.nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The Mouse Cancer Genetics Program, Center for Cancer Research, National Cancer Institute, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize mouse embryonic stem cell lines suitable for functional analysis of BRCA2 variants. Please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at 301–435–3121 or *hewesj@mail.nih.gov* for more information.

Establishment of Two Cell Lines That Stably Express Luciferase for In Vivo Tracking

Description of Technology: Available for licensing are two renal carcinoma cell lines, 786-O(luc) and 786-O/VHL/(luc) which both stably express luciferase. 786-O(luc) lacks von Hippel-Landau (VHL) protein expression and it has constitutively high expression of hypoxia-inducible transcription factor-2alpha (HIF-2alpha). The second stably expresses VHL, a tumor suppressor, and has minimal HIF-2alpha expression. These cell lines can be tracked in vivo and can be used to study VHL-dependent and HIF-2alpha dependent events such as tumorigenesis. VHL mutations lead to the clinical manifestations of von Hippel-Lindau disease, a rare autosomal dominant syndrome characterized by abnormal growth of blood vessels in multiple organs, including the brain and kidneys.

Applications: Model to study VHL pathology.

Advantages: Cell lines that stably express luciferase for in vivo tracking.

Benefits: Easy, ready to use positive and negative VHL and HIF-2alpha cells that stably express luciferase for in vivo tests.

Market:

• Incidence of VHL syndrome is 1 in 38,951.

• HCC is the third leading cause of cancer death worldwide.

• HCC is the fifth most common cancer in the world.

• Post-operative five-year survival rate of HCC patients is 30–40 percent.

Inventors: Leonard M. Neckers and W. Marston Linehan (NCI).

Patent Status: HHS Reference No. E–005–2007/0—Research Tool. Patent protection is not being pursued for this technology.

Licensing Status: Available for licensing.

Licensing Contact: Jennifer Wong; 301–435–4633; *wongje@mail.nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute, Urologic Oncology Branch, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to develop further uses for these two cell lines that stably express luciferase for in vivo tracking. Please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at 301–435–3121 or *hewesj@mail.nih.gov* for more information.

Dated: September 17, 2009.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

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

[FR Doc. E9–22974 Filed 9–22–09; 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