

case studies to two children's disorders that appear to have environmental etiologies but are less well understood: disorders of lipid and carbohydrate metabolism and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

A discussion will follow each case study presentation to consider the opportunities, the barriers and the design challenges that confront future clinical, toxicological, epidemiological, exposure monitoring, and basic research in children's environmental health. Specific topics include:

- Past approaches to research translation to see what worked and what failed to work.
- The critical mass of researchers and mix of disciplines needed to most efficiently advance research in children's environmental health.
- Biomarkers of exposure, susceptibility, or subclinical dysfunction.
- The use of "omics" technologies that might be incorporated into future toxicological, epidemiological and/or biomonitoring studies to enhance their sensitivity and efficiency.
- Is there a point at which the use of new scientific tools might slow the pace of progress?
- New approaches to accelerating the translation of science to treatment, prevention, and the remediation of environmental risks to children's health.
- Potential study populations at uniquely high risk of disease.
- Data resources—records, disease registries, well-characterized cohort populations, tissue banks, or stored DNA—in the U.S. or abroad that might facilitate future studies.
- New partnerships in research.

**DATES:** The workshop will be held on January 22–23, 2007, at the NIEHS in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. Individuals who plan to attend are encouraged to register online at <http://www.apps.niehs.nih.gov/conferences/od/cehr/> as soon as possible because seating is limited. Please note that a photo ID is required to access the NIEHS campus. Persons needing special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodation in order to attend, should contact 919–541–2475 voice, 919–541–4644 TTY (text telephone), through the Federal TTY Relay System at 800–877–8339, or by e-mail to [niehsoeeo@niehs.nih.gov](mailto:niehsoeeo@niehs.nih.gov). Requests should be made at least 7 days in advance of the event.

**ADDRESSES:** The workshop will be held in the Rodbell Auditorium, Rall Building at the NIEHS, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Any correspondence should be submitted to Dr. Kristina Thayer (NIEHS, P.O. Box 12233, MD B2–01, Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709; telephone: 919–541–5021 or e-mail: [thayer@niehs.nih.gov](mailto:thayer@niehs.nih.gov)).

Dated: November 9, 2006.

**Samuel H. Wilson,**

*Deputy Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and National Toxicology Program.*

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**BILLING CODE 4140–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Office of the Secretary

#### Findings of Research Misconduct

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) and the Assistant Secretary for Health have taken final action in the following case:

*James C. Lin, Ph.D., University of Illinois at Chicago:* Based on the findings from an inquiry by the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC) and on additional analysis conducted by ORI during its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that James C. Lin, Ph.D., Professor, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Physiology, and Biophysics, UIC, engaged in research misconduct concerning National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grant application 1 R01 NS47238–01, "Blood-Brain Barrier Interactions of Cellular-Phone Radi."

Specifically, PHS found that Dr. Lin committed research misconduct relative to the legend and related text for Figure 2 (data from a colleague on other experiments) for his NIH application 1 R01 NS47238–01, by falsely claiming the figure represented preliminary results of his independent experiments that differed from the source of the figure and the prior research in the field, in which he purported to have selectively exposed the rat's head to microwave irradiation, to have utilized higher peak exposure, of shorter duration and of different radio frequencies, and which reported injury of more acute nature to the blood barrier.

Dr. Lin denies all allegations of research misconduct and contends that some of his original data is missing as a result of the involuntary relocation of

his laboratory. Dr. Lin makes no admission of guilt in connection with the charges or PHS' findings of research misconduct herein. Both Dr. Lin and PHS are desirous of concluding this matter without further expense of time and other resources.

Dr. Lin has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement in which he has voluntarily agreed, for a period of three (3) years, beginning on October 24, 2006:

(1) That any institution which submits an application for PHS support for a research project on which Dr. Lin's participation is proposed or which uses him in any capacity on PHS supported research, or that submits a report of PHS-funded research in which Dr. Lin is involved, must concurrently submit a plan for supervision of Dr. Lin's duties to the funding agency for approval. The supervisory plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of his research contribution. Dr. Lin agrees to ensure that a copy of the supervisory plan also is submitted to ORI by the institution. He also agrees that he will not participate in any PHS-supported research until such a supervision plan is submitted to ORI;

(2) that any institution employing Dr. Lin submit in conjunction with each application for PHS funds or reports, manuscripts, or abstracts of PHS-funded research in which Dr. Lin is involved a certification that the data provided by Dr. Lin are based on actual experiments or are otherwise legitimately derived and that the data, procedures, and methodology are accurately reported in the application or report. Dr. Lin must ensure that the institution also sends a copy of the certification to ORI; and

(3) to exclude himself from serving in any advisory capacity to PHS, including but not limited to service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Director, Division of Investigative Oversight, Office of Research Integrity, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 750, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453–8800.

**Chris B. Pascal,**

*Director, Office of Research Integrity.*

[FR Doc. E6–19889 Filed 11–22–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4150–31–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Office of the Secretary

#### Findings of Misconduct in Science

**AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) and the Assistant Secretary for Health have taken final action in the following case:

*Clifford R. Robinson, Ph.D., University of Delaware:* Based on the reports of investigations conducted by 3-Dimensional Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (3DP) and the University of Delaware (UD) and additional analysis conducted by ORI during its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Clifford R. Robinson, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, UD, engaged in misconduct in science involving research supported by National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grants 1 R43 GM58950-01 and 2 R44 GM58950-02, "Four-helix bundle analog of a G-protein coupled receptor (C. Robinson, Principal Investigator [P.I.]). The following grant applications also were involved in Dr. Robinson's misconduct in science:

1 R43 GM62708-01, "Improved method for protein refolding" (C.R. Robinson, P.I.), submitted March 30, 2000; approved but not funded, withdrawn.

1 P20 RR017716-01, "Design of hierarchical recognition motifs," Project V, "Determinants of stability and assembly of integral membrane proteins" (C.R. Robinson, Project Investigator), submitted March 1, 2002, funded September 16, 2002, to August 30, 2007.

1 R01 GM074789-01, "Folding and stability of integral membrane proteins" (C.R. Robinson, P.I.), submitted October 1, 2004; scored not competitive, not funded.

1 R01 GM075891-01, "Membrane protein expression, solubilization, and refolding" (C.R. Robinson, P.I.), submitted January 24, 2005; approved but not funded, pending.

1 R21 GM07953-01, "Mini-receptor analogs of GPCRs" (C.R. Robinson, P.I.), submitted January 25, 2005; not funded.

Specifically, PHS found that Dr. Robinson engaged in the following acts of misconduct in science. With regard to the following paragraphs numbered 1-6, nothing herein shall be deemed as an admission of liability on the part of Dr. Robinson.

1. While at 3DP, Dr. Robinson systematically substituted crystallized chicken ovalbumin in place of  $\beta_2$ -AR-NQ and repeatedly provided these crystalline preparations to other scientists to conduct molecular analyses. Dr. Robinson made false

claims about his progress on characterizing  $\beta_2$ -AR-NQ and falsely claimed to have supplied purified  $\beta_2$ -AR-NQ to 3DP staff in project team meetings (PTM) held on at least five occasions between July 14, 1998, and July 7, 1999.

2. Dr. Robinson made multiple false claims about his research on  $\beta_2$ -AR-NQ in NIH grant applications R44 GM58950-02, submitted April 1, 1999, supplemental material for the same application submitted on July 7, 1999, and NIH grant application R43 GM62708-01, submitted March 30, 2000.

3. Dr. Robinson made similar claims as in item 1 above concerning the wild type form of  $\beta_2$ -AR, by substituting canine ovalbumin. Dr. Robinson's false claims were made to 3DP staff at PTM meetings on at least three occasions between September 7, 1999, and March 30, 2000, and in NIH grant application R43 GM62708-01, and after moving to UD, in NIH grant application 1 P20 RR017716-01, submitted on March 1, 2002.

4. Dr. Robinson was unable to adequately produce recombinant  $\beta_2$ -AR in *E. coli* and made false claims at PTM meetings in September and October 1999 that he had successfully expressed active protein and had purified it for crystallization trials. Dr. Robinson also made false claims in NIH grant applications R43 GM62708-01 and 1 R01 GM07589-01, submitted January 24, 2005, that he had purified large amounts of  $\beta_2$ -AR-NQ from *E. coli* and that he had reconstituted the protein into its native biologically active form.

5. Dr. Robinson made false claims about his ability to produce, purify, and characterize a recombinant fragment of  $\beta_2$ -AR-NQ containing four transmembrane domains ( $\beta_2$ -AR-4HB) at PTM meetings in October 1998 and in NIH grant applications R44 GM58950-02 and 1 P20 RR017716-01.

6. Dr. Robinson falsified fluorescence spectra and circular dichroism measurements in Figure 7 (both left and right panels) of NIH grant application R44 GM58950-02 by substituting results obtained with different proteins.

7. After moving to UD, Dr. Robinson made false claims in NIH grant application 1 P20 RR017716-01, including presenting falsified data in both panels of Figures V.5 (fluorescence spectra and circular dichroism measurements) and V.9 (falsified experimental conditions).

8. While at UD, Dr. Robinson falsified circular dichroism and fluorescence data in NIH grant application 1 R01 GM074789-01 (Figures 5A, 5B, and 6) and circular dichroism data in NIH

grant applications 1 R01 GM075891-01 (Figure 6) and 1 R21 GM075953-01 (Figure 5).

9. In presentations at the Biophysical Society annual meeting and a Cornell University Consortium meeting, both in 1999, Dr. Robinson falsely represented data obtained with cytochrome b562 as being obtained with  $\beta_2$ -AR.

Dr. Robinson has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement in which he has voluntarily agreed, for a period of five (5) years, beginning on October 23, 2006:

(1) To exclude himself from any contracting or subcontracting with any agency of the United States Government and from eligibility for or involvement in nonprocurement programs of the United States Government as defined in the debarment regulations at 45 CFR Part 76; and

(2) to exclude himself from serving in any advisory capacity to PHS, including but not limited to service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Director, Division of Investigative Oversight, Office of Research Integrity, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 750, Rockville, MD 20852, (240) 453-8800.

**Chris B. Pascal,**

*Director, Office of Research Integrity.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry**

[ATSDR-226]

**Availability of Final Toxicological Profiles**

**AGENCY:** Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the availability of one new and five updated final toxicological profiles of priority hazardous substances comprising the eighteenth set prepared by ATSDR.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Olga Dawkins, Division of Toxicology and Environmental Medicine, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Mailstop F-32, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (770) 488-3315. Electronic access to these documents is also