single oligodeoxynucleotide containing multiple different motifs. The oligodeoxynucleotides of the current invention have the capacity to stimulate humoral, cell-mediated immune responses or both humoral and cell-mediated immune responses, depending on the motifs utilized. The oligodeoxynucleotides of the present invention have uses including, but not limited to, treating allergies infectious diseases, cancer, and autoimmune disorders; furthermore, the obligodeoxynucleotides of the present invention have utility as vaccine adjutants for conventional and DNA vaccines, and as anti-sense therapeutics.

A Novel Neuropeptide Potentially Involved in Pain Regulation, Blood Pressure Control, and Other Physiological Functions

Dr. Ted. Usdin (NIMH)
DHHS Reference No. E–123–99/0 filed 15 Jun 1999
Licensing Contact: Norbert Pontzer; 301/496–7736 ext. 284; e-mail: np59n@nih.gov

A 39 amino acid peptide which activates the newly discovered parathyroid 2 (PTH2) receptor has been isolated, sequenced and cloned. The PTH2 receptor is a member of the secretin receptor family which includes receptors for secretin, vasoactive intestinal polypeptide, calcitonin, glucagon, gastric inhibitory polypeptide and CRF. Immunohistochemical mapping of the PTH2 receptor shows a distribution of PTH2 receptor in: endocrine tissue including pancreatic islet somatostatin cells; thyroid parafollincular cells and peptide secreting cells in the intestine; heart muscle, and nervous tissue including areas of the hypothalamus involve din pituitary regulation and the somatic and visceral primary sensory neuron terminals in the dorsal horn of the spinal column. This distribution suggests that the ligand or an antagonist may be used to treat pain, high blood pressure, diabetes, GI disturbances, psychiatric disease and other pathologies.

Novel Disulfide Conjugated Cell Toxins and Methods of Making and Using Them

David Fitzgerald, Michael J. Iadarola (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–301–99/0 filed 22 Oct 1999
Licensing Contact: Marlene Shinn; 301/496–7056 ext. 285; e-mail: ms482m@nih.gov

Efforts to find more effective treatments of chronic pain with few unwanted side effects or which do not dampen acutely painful potentially dangerous stimuli remains a continuing challenge. Current analgesic therapies often fall short of therapeutic goals and typically have unacceptable side effects. Thus the discovery of a more efficacious and safe means to control chronic pain is unpredictable and therapeutically advantageous.

The NIH announces a new technology which is an effective treatment for pain control directed at the local ablation of NK–1 receptor expressing cells. The NK–1 receptor is found on a variety of cell types, the predominant expressing cells being pain-mediating neurons. Other cell types include brain cells and neostriatum cells through the axon collaterals of spiny projection neurons to name a few. This technology is the discovery of a novel conjugate generated between TNB–derivatized Substance P (SP) and a truncated version of Pseudomonas exotoxin, termed PE35. When administered to NK–1 receptor expressing cells, SP–PE35 induced cell death, while cells that expressed NK–2 and NK–3 receptors remained unaffected. This toxin allows for the killing of a specific category of cell types and is an effective means of treating a variety of conditions, in particular chronic pain or tumors that express NK–1 receptors. The toxin can be placed in a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient and can be combined with any method of procedure currently being used clinically, making it a versatile and superior form of treatment.

Dated: April 25, 2000.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 00–12546 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies 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 contacting Vasant Gandhi, J.D., Ph.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7056 ext. 224; fax: 301/402–0220; e-mail: vg48q@nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Peptides That Inhibit the Binding of Human Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1 (MCP–1) to Its Receptor CCR2

Teizo Yoshimura (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–235–99/0 filed 30 Nov 1999

MCP–1 is a chemoattractant protein and is a member of a family of proinflammatory cytokines called chemokines. Chemokines are of interest because of their ability to attract and activate specific leukocyte subsets to the exclusion of others. In particular, MCP–1 is capable of attracting monocytes but not neutrophils. The inventors isolated peptides with an antibody (E11) that immunoreacts with MCP–1. One such peptide may be useful in blocking the interaction of MCP–1 and its receptor CCR2 which may disrupt the formation and/or progression of a variety of disease states. MCP–1 has been detected in lesions of atherosclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, pulmonary fibrosis and tumors such as malignant fibrous histiocytoma, malignant glioma, meningioma or melanoma.

Inhibition of ABC Transporters by Transmembrane Domain Analogs

Nadya Tarasova, Michael M Gottesman, Christine Hrycyna,
Christopher J Michejda (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–019–00/0 filed 18 Nov 1999

ABC transporters contain multiple transmembrane domains and are involved in the translocation of a variety of substrates across cell membranes. Upregulation of these transporters contributes to multiple drug resistance in cancer chemotherapy. The inventors have found that the P-gp (P-glycoprotein or Multiple Drug Resistance Protein-1) can be inhibited by properly substituted peptides corresponding to one of the transmembrane domains. Such inhibition can be used to enhance the activity of cancer chemotherapy in resistant tumors.

Assay for the Detection of a Variety of Tumors in Biological Specimens

Larry W. Fisher, Neal S. Fedarko, Marian F. Young (NICHD)
DHHS Reference No. E–173–98/0 filed 09 Apr 1999

The inventors have developed methods and reagents for the detection of bone sialoprotein (BSP) in biological samples. The technology relates to the disruption of a serum complex that masks the majority of BSP from established detection systems. Furthermore, there is evidence that there may be a more acidic form of BSP secreted not by normal bone, but only by tumors. Detection of BSP in serum may be a good marker of various bone diseases and a variety of cancers including breast, prostate, lung, and thyroid.

Dated: April 25, 2000.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 00–12547 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine; 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 Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 5–7, 2000.

Time: 8:30 am to 1:00 pm.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: 6001 Executive Blvd., Room A1/A2, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Eugene G. Hayunga, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, National Institutes of Health, NCCAM, Building 31, Room 5B50, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–2014, hayungae@od.nih.gov.

Dated: May 4, 2000.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 00–12544 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; 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 Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 14, 2000.

Time: 8:30 am to 5 pm.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Holiday Inn Chevy Chase, 5520 Wisconsin Avenue, Chevy Chase, MD 20815.

Contact Person: Louise P. Corman, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Review Branch, NIH, NHLBI, Rockledge Building II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Suite 7180, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, (301) 435–0270.

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel, Clinical Trials Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 27, 2000.

Time: 8 am to 1 pm.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Joyce A. Hunter, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Inst., NIH, Rockledge Center, II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Suite 7194, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, 301/435–0288.

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: July 13, 2000.

Time: 9 am to 3:30 pm.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton National Airport Hotel, 2399 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Contact Person: Louise P. Corman, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Review Branch, NIH, NHLBI, Rockledge Building II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Suite 7180, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, (301) 435–0270.

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: July 14, 2000.

Time: 9 am to 12:30 pm.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Washington National Airport Hilton, 2399 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Contact Person: Louise P. Corman, PhD, Scientific Review, Administrator, Review Branch, NIH, NHLBI, Rockledge Building II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Suite 7180, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, (301) 435–0270.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 10, 2000.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Fedeal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 00–12543 Filed 5–17–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism; 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 Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: June 15, 2000.

Time: 4 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Holiday Inn, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Elsie D. Taylor, Scientific Review Administrator, Extramural Project Review Branch, National Institute of Alcohol