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. NHLBI RFA–01–016 Innovative Research Grant Program.

Date: October 29–30, 2002.

Time: 7 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Marriott Pooks Hill, 5151 Pooks Hill Road, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Zoe Huang, MD, Health Scientist Administrator, Review Branch, Room 7190, Division of Extramural Affairs, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institute of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, MSC 7924, Bethesda, MD 20892–7924, 301–435–0314.

(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: August 22, 2002.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–22060 Filed 8–28–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee.

The meeting will be open to the public, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

Name of Committee: Recombinant DNA Advisory Committee.

Date: September 19–20, 2002.

Time: September 19, 2002, 1 p.m. to 5:15 p.m.

Agenda: The Committee will discuss retroviral vector packaging cell systems, selected safety and protocol data related to human gene transfer clinical trials, and review selected human gene transfer protocols.

Place: 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31, Conference Room 10, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Time: September 20, 2002, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

Agenda: The Committee will discuss retroviral vector packaging cell systems, selected safety and protocol data related to human gene transfer clinical trials, and review selected human gene transfer protocols.

Place: 9000 Rockville Pike, Building 31, Conference Room 10, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Stephen M. Rose, PHD, Executive Secretary, Office of Biotechnology Activities, National Institutes of Health, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Room 750, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496–9838, *sr8j@nih.gov*.

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance into the building by non-government employees. Persons without a government I.D. will need to show a photo I.D. and sign-in at the security desk upon entering the building.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: *www4.0d.nih.gov/oba/*, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

OMB's ''Mandatory Information Requirements for Federal Assistance Program Announcements'' (45 FR 39592, June 11, 1980) requires a statement concerning the official government programs contained in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance. Normally NIH lists in its announcements the number and title of affected individual programs for the guidance of the public. Because the guidance in this notice covers virtually every NIH and Federal research program in which DNA recombinant molecule techniques could be used, it has been determined not to be cost effective or in the public interest to attempt to list these programs. Such a list would likely require several additional pages. In addition, NIH could not be certain that every Federal program would be included as many Federal agencies, as well as private organizations, both national and international, have elected to follow the NIH Guidelines. In lieu of the individual program listing, NIH invites readers to direct questions to the information address above about whether individual programs listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance are affected.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.14, Intermural Research Training Award; 93.187, Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds; 93.22, Clinical Research Loan Repayment Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds; 93.232, Loan Repayment Program for Research Generally; 93.39, Academic Research Enhancement Award; 93.936, NIH Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome Research Loan Repayment Program, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 23, 2002.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–22071 Filed 8–28–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: ''$P2X_7$ Receptor Antagonists''

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

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), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/334,130, filed November 30, 2001, entitled, ''$P2X_7$ Receptor Antagonists'' to Adenosine Therapeutics, having a place of business in the state of Virginia. The field of use may be limited to human therapy. The United States of America is the assignee of the patent rights in this invention.

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license, which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before October 28, 2002 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: Marlene Shinn, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 285; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: *MS482M@NIH.GOV*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The $P2X_7$ receptor is expressed primarily in blood cells such as monocytes, macrophages, and lymphocytes. In addition, the receptor is found in the brain and in the salivary gland. In macrophages, activation of the $P2X_7$ receptor triggers the processing and release of Interleukin 1β (IL–1β). In the immune system, activation of the $P2X_7$ receptor leads to apoptosis. This invention relates to antagonists of the $P2X_7$ receptor, which have high affinity for the receptor and can block ATP-induced toxic processes in blood cells. These antagonists are also useful in preventing apoptosis and

in preventing the release of TNF-α and other inflammatory cytokines such as IL–1β.

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 90 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: August 22, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 02–22076 Filed 8–28–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: ''Antiprogestins With Partial Agonist Activity

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

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), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/192,039, filed March 24, 2000, now converted into PCT application number PCT/US01/09395 filed March 23, 2001 entitled, ''Antiprogestins with Partial Agonist Activity'' to Dimera Inc., having a place of business in the state of Oregon. The field of use may be limited to anti-anginal protection/therapy and female reproduction therapies. The United States of America is the assignee of the patent rights in this invention.

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license, which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before October 28, 2002 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: Marlene Shinn, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 285; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: *MS482M@NIH.GOV*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This technology relates to the results that two derivatives of the potent glucocorticoid dexamethasone show partial agonist activity under a variety of conditions. These steroids have demonstrated affinities for the cell free progesterone receptor that are consistent with their whole cell action arising under conditions where other reported partial progestins were inactive. Of these new antiprogestins that are described in this invention, both Dex-Mes and Dex-ox would be both extremely useful for mechanistic studies in tissue culture systems. Dex-ox is chemically unreactive, while both exhibit considerable amounts of agonist activity under certain circumstances and are partial agonist for glucocorticoid receptors.

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.

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: August 22, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 02–22075 Filed 8–28–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Human Papilloma Virus-Like Particles for the Induction of Autoantibodies

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

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), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of a an exclusive license to practice the invention embodied in: United States Patent Application 09/835,124 and its foreign equivalents entitled ''Virus-Like Particles for the Induction of Autoantibodies'' filed on April 13, 2001, with priority back to U.S. S/N 60/105,132, filed October 21, 1998, to Virionics Corporation, having a place of business in Odenton, Maryland. The patent rights in this invention 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 October 28, 2002 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: Peter Soukas, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; e-mail: *ps193c@nih.gov;* Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 268; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention claims compositions and methods for producing antibodies to tolerogens (self-antigens normally exposed to B cells that fail to induce an antibody response.) The compositions of the invention comprise multiple copies of a tolerogen (or at least one B cell epitope of a tolerogen) chimerized to capsomeric structures or capsid proteins in an orderly manner. The disclosed compositions can be utilized as prophylactic or therapeutic vaccines against self antigens or antigens of infectious agents. The invention could potentially replace any treatment utilizing chronic administration of a monoclonal antibody that reacts with a self-antigen.