collection instrument(s) and instructions to: Ms. Chris Rouleau, IHS Reports Clearance Officer, 801 Thompson Avenue, TMP 450, Rockville, MD 20852–1627; call non-toll free (301) 443–5938; send via facsimile to (301) 594–0899; or send your e-mail requests, comments, and return address to: *Christina.Rouleau@ihs.gov*.

Comment Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

Dated: April 18, 2008.

Robert G. McSwain,

Acting Director, Indian Health Service.

[FR Doc. E8–9258 Filed 4–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–16–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Indian Health Service

Tribal Self-Governance Program Negotiation Cooperative Agreement; Correction

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Indian Health Service published a document in the **Federal Register** (FR) on March 31, 2008. The document contained three errors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Johnson, Office of Tribal Self-Governance, Indian Health Service, 801 Thompson Avenue, Suite 240, Rockville, MD 20852, Telephone (301) 443–1982. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 31, 2008, in FR Doc. E8–6428, on page 16871, in the second column, under III. Eligibility Information, 3. Other Requirements, Letter C., change Friday April 25, 2008 to Tuesday, May 6, 2008, and in the following sentence change April 25, 2008 to May 6, 2008; and on page 16874, in the second column, first paragraph, change *matthew.johnson@ihs,gov* to *matthew.johnson@ihs.gov*.

Dated: April 18, 2008.

Robert G. McSwain,

Acting Director, Indian Health Service.

[FR Doc. E8–9250 Filed 4–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–16–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Indian Health Service

Tribal Self-Governance Program Planning Cooperative Agreement; Correction

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Indian Health Service published a document in the **Federal Register** (FR) on March 31, 2008. The document contained four errors.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matt Johnson, Office of Tribal Self-Governance, Indian Health Service, 801 Thompson Avenue, Suite 240, Rockville, MD 20852, Telephone (301) 443–1982. (This is not a toll-free number.)

Correction

In the **Federal Register** of March 31, 2008, in FR Doc. E8–6406, on page 16874, in the second column, correct the Funding Announcement Number to read: HHS–2008–IHS–TSGP–0002; page 16875, in the first column, Under III. Eligibility Information, 3. Other Requirements, Letter B., change Friday April 25, 2008 to Tuesday, May 6, 2008, and in the following sentence change April 25, 2008 to May 6, 2008; and on page 16878, in the first column, first paragraph, change *matthew.johiison@ihs.gov* to *matthew.johnson@ihs.gov*.

Dated: April 18, 2008.

Robert G. McSwain,

Acting Director, Indian Health Service.

[FR Doc. E8–9246 Filed 4–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–16–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, 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.

Assay for Identification of Influenza-Neutralizing Antibodies

Description of Technology: Development of effective vaccines against influenza, especially pandemic or avian, is a subject of intense current research efforts. The efficacy of these vaccines has historically been assessed using hemagglutination inhibition (HAI) assays. However, HAI assays are limited in their utility by lack of standardization amongst laboratories. The NIH is pleased to offer the subject technology, a system to quantitate virus neutralization and entry. This system utilizes pseudotyped lentiviral vectors that mimic properties of the influenza virus. Experimental use of this system has shown an increase in sensitivity more than ten times that achieved with HAI assays. This standardized system can allow influenza vaccine candidates to be evaluated and compared, which can be a critical step in identifying the best product forward.

Applications: Quick, high-throughput, sensitive and quantitative measure of neutralizing antibodies for vaccine development; Identification of therapeutic monoclonal antibodies.

Advantages: Standardized assay, unlike currently utilized assays; Generation of comparable data for various vaccine candidates.

Development Status: Comparative data against current standard available.

Inventors: Gary Nabel and Zhi-yong Yang (NIAID).

Patent Status: U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/993,378 filed 11 Sept 2007 (HHS Reference No. E–323–2007/0–US–01).

Licensing Status: Available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Susan Ano, Ph.D.; 301–435–5515; *anos@mail.nih.gov.*

Influenza Vaccines, Therapeutics, and Monoclonal Antibodies

Description of Technology: Concerns about a potential influenza pandemic and its prevention are a regular part of health news, with bird (avian) influenza (prominently including H5N1 strains) being a major concern. Vaccination is one of the most effective ways to

minimize suffering and death from influenza. Currently, there is not an effective way to vaccinate against avian influenza without knowing what subtype and strain will circulate. Described here are two technologies with application to development of vaccines against influenza as well as therapeutics and monoclonal antibodies. One technology provides for development of potentially broadly protective influenza vaccines, while the other seeks to improve immune response to the vaccine through increased receptor affinity.

The first technology offers candidate DNA vaccines that were primarily designed to elicit neutralizing antibodies to target H5N1, H1N1, H3N2 and other subtypes of influenza. The candidate vaccines express H/HA or neuramidase (N/NA) protein that has been codon optimized and/or modified at the protease cleavage site. The modified genes could be used in DNA vaccines, in viral vectors, recombinant proteins/particles or combination. Exemplary animal studies use proprietary expression systems that increase protein expression relative to commonly used alternatives. This invention potentially provides a vaccine strategy for controlling influenza epidemics, including avian flu, should it cross over to humans; the 1918 strain of flu; and seasonal flu strains. In addition, this invention is designed to lead to a combination vaccine to provide a broadly protective vaccine.

The second technology relates to H5N1 influenza vaccine candidates in which mutations have been introduced to increase affinity of the hemagglutinin (H or HA) for the sialic acid receptor found in humans, which have a different sialic acid linkage than the corresponding avian receptor. These mutations could therefore result in a higher immune response in vaccines, producing a more robust response than other H5N1 vaccine candidates that retain their avian receptor preferences. These mutations also changed antibody-sensitivity of the vaccine candidates. The H5 modifications can be expressed from DNA or adenoviral vectors, or the proteins themselves can be administered. Additionally, these mutated HAs can be used to develop therapeutic monoclonal antibodies. The technology describes three (3) unique monoclonal antibodies that react with wild-type H5, wild-type H5 and mutant HA equivalently, and the mutant HA, respectively.

Applications and Advantages: Influenza vaccine for pandemic or epidemic application; Therapeutic antibodies; Potential for combination vaccine for broad protection, removing need for seasonal strain monitoring; DNA vaccines are easy to produce and store; No risk of reversion to pathogenic strain as with live-attenuated virus vaccines.

Development Status Highlights: Phase I clinical trial active for DNA vaccine candidate encoding H5, Indonesian strain (VRC–AVIDNA–036–00VP); Animal (mouse) data available; Codon optimized for expression in human cells.

Publications:

1. Certain aspects of this technology were published in: WP Kong *et al.* Protective immunity to lethal challenge of the 1918 pandemic influenza virus by vaccination. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2006 Oct 24;103(43):15987–15991.

2. GJ Nabel. Gene-based influenza vaccines: a look to the future. Presentation to World Health Organization (WHO), February 2007; available online at *http://www.who.int/vaccine_research/diseases/influenza/160207_Nabel.pdf*.

Inventors: Gary J. Nabel *et al.* (VRC/NIAID).

Patent Status:

PCT patent application, serial number PCT/US2007/004506 (publication number WO 2007/100584), filed 16 Feb 2007 with priority to 16 Feb 2006 (HHS Reference No. E–116–2006/1–PCT–01).

PCT patent application, serial number PCT/US2007/081002, filed 10 Oct 2007 with priority to 10 Oct 2006 (HHS Reference No. E–306–2006/4–PCT–01).

Related Technology: U.S. Patent No. 7,094,598 issued 22 Aug 2006 (HHS Reference No. E–241–2001/1–US–01) and associated foreign rights (proprietary expression system with CMV/R promoter).

Licensing Status: Available for non-exclusive or exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Susan Ano, PhD; 301–435–5515; *anos@mail.nih.gov.*

Polypeptides for Eliciting Neutralizing Antibodies Against HIV

Description of Technology: The technology describes conjugate polypeptide compositions that are designed to elicit antibody response against HIV. The peptides are conjugates of one gp41 capable of forming a stable coiled-coil structure and another gp41 capable of forming an alpha-helical structure. These structural elements of gp41 were identified as important for playing a role in HIV–1 cell entry. Compositions that elicit neutralizing antibodies against HIV have been elusive to date, but the subject technology may be important in realizing that goal.

Applications: HIV vaccines; Neutralizing antibodies against HIV.

Development Status: Animal (rabbit and/or guinea pig) data available.

Inventors: Carol Weiss (FDA).

Patent Status: U.S. Patent 7,311,916 issued 28 Dec 2007 (HHS Reference No. E–212–2001/0–US–11).

Licensing Status: Available for non-exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Susan Ano, PhD; 301–435–5515; *anos@mail.nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The FDA/CBER Laboratory of Immunology is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this technology. Please contact Carol Weiss at *carol.weiss@fda.hhs.gov* for more information.

Dated: April 21, 2008.

David Sadowski,

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

[FR Doc. E8–9257 Filed 4–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory Study Section, June 5, 2008, 8 a.m. to June 6, 2008, 5 p.m., One Washington Circle Hotel, One Washington Circle, Washington, DC, 20037 which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2008, 73 FR 18539–18542.

The meeting will be held one day only June 6, 2008. The meeting time and location remain the same. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: April 21, 2008.

Jennifer Spaeth,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. E8–9158 Filed 4–28–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M