Triangle Park, NC 27709–12233. Written comments must be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: October 25, 1995.

Charles Leasure,

Associate Director for Management, NIEHS.

[FR Doc. 95–27324 Filed 11–2–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

International Cancer Information Center; Office of the Director; National Cancer Institute; Journal

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, PHS, DHHS.

ACTION: Advertisement.

Opportunity for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) for the development within the private sector of the capability of producing a rapid turn-around multi-disciplinary cancer journal that satisfies the need of the National Cancer Program for the dissemination of high quality peer-reviewed, research that bears on the etiology, biology, detection, prevention, and treatment of cancer. The journal must also provide high quality scientific peer-reviewed articles, reviews, editorials, commentaries and news.

SUMMARY: The International Cancer Information Center of the National Cancer Institute, NIH is seeking a Collaborator with an international reputation in the biomedical research and clinical practice communities, as demonstrated by:

- The quality of its information products, particularly its biomedical journals;
- Its commitment to the advancement of science and medical practice, as evidenced by indicators of a high level of satisfaction by health professionals with products and services, the range of products and services offered, and the impact of its journal(s) as measured by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI) impact factors.

The Collaborator must be able to collaborate with NCI staff to produce high quality information products. The Collaborator must have a demonstrated record of success in privately producing biomedical and clinical information resources.

The term of the CRADA will be five (5) years.

ADDRESSES: Inquiries and proposals regarding this opportunity should be addressed to William Joseph Cotreau (Tel.# 301–496–0477, FAX# 301–402–2117), Office of Technology Development, National Cancer Institute, Building 31, Room 4A49, NIH, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20892.

DATES: Interested parties should notify this office in writing no later than sixty (60) days from the date of this announcement in the Federal Register. Respondents will then be given an additional sixty (60) days for filing a formal proposal.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) is the anticipated joint agreement to be entered into by NCI pursuant to the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 and Executive Order 12591 of October 10, 1987. Under the present proposal, the goal of the CRADA will be the development of the following technology.

A rapid turn around multi disciplinary cancer journal (Journal of the National Cancer Institute—JNCI) that satisfies the need of the National Cancer Program for disseminating:

- High quality scientific peer-reviewed research that bears on the etiology, biology, detection, prevention, and treatment of cancer
- High quality scientific peer-reviewed articles, reviews, editorials and commentaries
- News
- Electronic and new media cancer information sources.

All necessary existing rights and assets currently held by NCI for the production of the JNCI will be licensed as needed to the Collaborator.

The Journal produced under the CRADA will operate in conformance with the Guidelines of the International Committee of Biomedical Journal Editors among other guidelines. These guidelines establish the editorial freedom of the editor-in-chief and maintain the integrity of the Journal. Editorial control and overall intellectual oversight will therefore be the province of the editor-in-chief. The editor-in-chief will be appointed by the NCI and approved by the Collaborator. NCI and Collaborator staff will contribute to achieving the intellectual goals determined by the editor-in-chief. The Collaborator will also contribute the business and marketing expertise and the technical, management, and R&D expertise required for the maintenance and dissemination of a derivative electronic journal or information product.

Party Contributions

The role of the NCI includes the following:

(1) Cooperate with Collaborator to jointly produce the Journal of the National Cancer Institute and related information products;

(2) Provide the Editor-in-Chief for the JNCI and related information products;

(3) Provide all line staff functions for the publication of the JNCI and related information products until the Collaborator is able to provide the same to the satisfaction of the Editor-in-Chief, including assistance with maintainence of the mailing list;

(4) Evaluate the work product of Collaborator to ensure progress toward meeting the CRADA goals;

(5) Provide work space and equipment for production of the JNCI and related information products until the Collaborator is able to provide the same to the satisfaction of the Editor-in-Chief.

The role of the successful Collaborator will include the following:

(1) Transition to independently produce the JNCI and related information products;

(2) Provide funding, as necessary, in support of production and dissemination of information products;

(3) Provide expertise in production and marketing of biomedical information products;

(4) Provide resources to market biomedical information products;

(5) Cooperate with Editor-in-Chief in all aspects of meeting information needs of the National Cancer Program;

(6) Invoice accounts and receive, process, and disburse funds for NCI;

(7) Maintain mailing list electronically in a database of the NCI's choice.

Selection Criteria

Proposals submitted for consideration should fully address each of the following qualifications:

1. Expertise:

A. Demonstrated expertise in developing and producing high quality biomedical print journals (and spin off print and electronic biomedical information products);

B. Demonstrated expertise in overseeing all aspects of product development;

C. Demonstrated intellectual ability to guide development of product line which addresses the requirements of the National Cancer Program;

D. Demonstrated expertise in conducting rapid peer and editorial review of biomedical information products;

E. Demonstrated expertise in techniques of fast production of publications and information materials;

F. Demonstrated expertise in marketing of biomedical information products;

G. Demonstrated expertise in subscription management, advertising, fulfilment and customer service;

H. Knowledge of basic and clinical research, including but not limited to:

Research in the biology, treatment, detection, and prevention of disease;

I. Experience in publishing biomedical research;

J. Demonstrated proficiency in serving a large membership base.

2. Reputation:

The successful Collaborator must be recognized in the biomedical research and clinical practice communities for:

A. The quality of its information products, particularly its biomedical journals;

B. Its commitment to the advancement of science and medical practice;

C. Indications of high levels of satisfaction by health professionals with the information products and services;

D. The range of products and services;

E. The impact of its journal(s) as measured by the Institute for Scientific Information (ISI).

3. Physical Resources:

A. An established headquarters with offices, space and equipment;

B. Personal access to the organization during business hours;

C. Access to the organization during business hours by telephone, mail, e-mail, the Internet and other evolving technologies;

D. Sufficient financial resources to support, at a minimum, the current activities of the JNCI to meet the needs of the National Cancer Program.

Dated: October 26, 1995.

Thomas Mays,

Director, Office of Technology Development, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 95–27322 Filed 11–2–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health.

ACTION: Notice.

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 U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and a copy of the U.S. patent application and/or the issued patent referenced below may be obtained by contacting the indicated Licensing Specialist at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7735; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive a copy of the patent application.

Monoclonal Antibodies for Binding HTLV–III (HIV–1) Proteins, and Cell Lines for Their Production

Sarngadharan, M., Veronese, F., Gallo, R. (NCI)
Serial No. 06/816,573
Patent Issued 27 June 89
U.S. Patent No. 4,843,011
Licensing Contact: Steven Ferguson, 301/496–7735 ext 266

Monoclonal antibodies and hybridoma cell lines for their production are disclosed for three specific proteins that characterize HIV–1, the virus that has been identified with AIDS. This invention relates to all monoclonal antibodies that demonstrate immune reactivity with specific antigens that identify the HIV–1 virus: p41, a transmembrane envelope glycoprotein; p24, a major core protein; and p17. These antibodies provide a means for directly detecting the virus in the sera, blood or blood products of AIDS patients or HIV–1 carriers. Such methods are an important advance over the indirect antibody detection methods presently used. Methods based on antibody detection give false negatives if no antibodies have yet been produced. These antibodies are believed to provide a positive indication of the presence of the virus at any stage of the disease in a patient or in a healthy carrier of virus.

Sterile-Lyophilization Tube

Kidd, G.L. (NEI)
Filed 22 Sep 95
DHHS Reference No.: E–015–95/0
Licensing Contact: David Sadowski, 301/496–7735 ext. 288

Problem Addressed by This Invention: Many compounds, such as drugs, growth factors, etc., must be kept sterile and must be aliquotted for storage. Usually, these aliquots are best stored lyophilized. Yet, researchers have never had a way to keep aliquots sterile through the lyophilization process. Consequently, each aliquot has had to be filter-sterilized when reconstituted for use. This process has the disadvantages of consuming excessive filters, syringes, sterile, receptacles, and time and results in serious loss of precious sample due to absorption by the filters (especially with small aliquots less than 1 ml). Alternatively, researchers have had to forego lyophilization and store their solutions in the less-stable frozen form.

Solution Offered by This Invention: Sterile-lyophilization tubes having a 0.22 micron filter built into the cap. This unique feature allows a sterile solution to remain sterile throughout lyophilization, even after the vacuum is released and air reenters the tube. Thus, a starting solution is simply filter-sterilized while in a relatively large volume, using a single filter and therefore suffering minimal loss and consuming little time. It is then aliquotted into sterile-lyophilization tubes and lyophilized. The tubes can then be transferred directly to the freezer, if desired. The compound is reconstituted when needed, and may then be used immediately without further filtration.

Potential Applications of This Invention: All researchers worldwide who utilize sterile, labile compounds will have an interest in this product, including governmental, university, institutional, and drug company laboratories. Most notably in need are investigators involved in drug-testing, which is normally done either in cell cultures, laboratory animals, or humans, and which requires sterility of many aliquots of many drugs. Additionally, this product will have a large market relating to basic research utilizing microbial, plant, or animal cell or organ cultures, to which sterile compounds such as growth factors are commonly added. Research in drugs, growth factors, etc., is expanding ever more rapidly, and generally requires a cell culture system in which to study such compounds. Most of these compounds are quite expensive. Loss of potency during storage and loss of material during filtration are widespread problems which may be overcome with this invention. Therefore, there exists a tremendous need, and immense market for, this sterile-lyophilization vessel.

Stage of Development: Development is complete and invention has been successfully tested. Prototypes are available.

Dated: October 26, 1995.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 95–27321 Filed 11–2–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

Notice of the Meeting of the National Eye Institute Board of Scientific Counselors

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, National Eye Institute (NEI), December 4 and 5, 1995 in the NEI Conference Room, Building