inhibitors that are indicated for the treatment of cocaine abuse and ADHD. They bind with high affinity to the dopamine transporter and block dopamine uptake, but generally do not produce behavioral effects comparable to those produced by cocaine. In animal models of drug abuse, many benzotropine analogs have been shown to (1) Reduce cocaine-induced locomotor stimulation, (2) have long-lasting effects, and (3) lack a significant abuse liability. This suggests they may be useful medications for the treatment of human diseases where dopamine-related behavior is compromised, especially in situations in which an (partial) agonist treatment is indicated.

However, some of the reported analogs have limited or poor solubility in aqueous systems or poor stability characteristics. To remedy this, the 3-position benzhydrylether moiety of the benzotropine analogs was replaced with the isosteric benzhydrolysinamine system in order to reduce hydrolysis of the less stable ether function, observed in the benzotropine series, and further reduce lipophilicity to ultimately increase water solubility and bioavailability for improved therapeutic formulation and utility.

Inventors: Amy H. Newman et al. (NIDA).
Licensing Status: Available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing.
Licensing Contact: Tara L. Kirby, Ph.D.; 301/435–4426; tarak@mail.nih.gov

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

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. and in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expedient 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.
Cyclic Phosphopeptide Inhibitors of Protein Phosphatase 2C Delta, Wip1
Description of Technology: This technology involves the development of specific peptides that can be used as anti-cancer agents, particularly as promoters of apoptosis. The inventors have modified the natural substrate of the Wip1 protein phosphatase in order to produce the inhibitors, allowing for specific and efficient inhibition of Wip1. These peptides represent the first Wip1 peptide inhibitors. The inhibitors can be combined with other pro-apoptosis therapeutics to improve patient survival, providing an advantage to previous pro-apoptosis approaches.
Wip1 (PP2Cdelta or PPM1D) is a protein phosphatase that negatively regulates cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis by preventing p53-mediated cell-cycle arrest and apoptosis. Wip1 is overexpressed in several human cancers, including breast cancer, ovarian clear cell adenocarcinoma and neuroblastoma, suggesting it may play an important role in oncogenesis.
Inhibiting Wip1 may be a necessary step for inducing apoptosis and prohibiting tumor growth, accentuating the need for Wip1-directed therapies. Because these peptide inhibitors are the first specific Wip1 inhibitors, they represent the first opportunity to pursue this therapeutic strategy.
Applications: Applicable as anti-cancer therapeutics for a wide variety of tumors, including breast cancer, ovarian cancer, and neuroblastomas. Inhibitors can also be combined with other cancer therapeutics.
Advantages: Inhibitors are designed based on strucural similarity to the native substrate, providing a high degree of specificity to the target. First inhibitors directed to Wip1 as a target for cancer therapy.
Benefits: Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States, with approximately 600,000 cancer-related deaths occurring in 2006 alone. Wip1 inhibitors may provide a social benefit by reducing that number or improving the quality/length of patient life. Furthermore, the cancer therapeutic market is expected to reach $27 billion by 2009. Because these molecules are the first inhibitors of Wip1, there is an opportunity to occupy a significant niche in that predicted market.
Inventors: Ettore Appella et al. (NCI).
Licensing Contact: David A. Lambertson, Ph.D.; Phone: (301) 435–4632; E-mail: lambertsond@mail.nih.gov.
Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute Center for Cancer Research, Laboratory for Cell Biology, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize Cyclic Phosphopeptide Inhibitors of Protein Phosphatase 2C Delta, Wip1. Please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at 301/435–3121 or hewesj@mail.nih.gov for more information.
A Gene Therapy to Treat Lung Cancer
Description of Technology: This invention relates to the identification of a new tumor suppressor gene named Caliban from Drosophila melanogaster and Serologically determined colon cancer antigen gene 1 (Sdcag1) from humans. Sdcag1 is inactive in human lung cancer cells but active in normal lung cells. When full length Caliban or Sdcag1 is expressed in human lung cancer cells they lose their tumorigenicity. This suggests that Caliban/Sdcag1 could be used as both a therapeutic and diagnostic for cancer.
Applications: Using gene therapy to replace the inactive gene with full length Caliban/Sdcag1 to treat cancer(s). A diagnostic assay that can determine whether the tumor...
suppressor Caliban/Sdccag1 gene product is functioning in cells.

Advantages: Caliban/Sdccag1 can be easily adopted into already standard gene therapy applications; Provides a novel therapeutic and diagnostic target for cancer.

Benefits: It is estimated that there will be approximately 160,000 deaths caused by lung cancer in 2007. This technology will help in improving the quality of life of lung cancer patients as well as other cancers. Additionally, the gene therapy market is now a multi-million dollar industry.

Inventors: Mark A. Mortin (NICHD), Xiaolin Bi (NCI).


Licensing Contact: David A. Lambertson, Ph.D.; Phone: (301) 435–4632; Fax: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: lambertsond@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to obtain pre-clinical data to be used to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize Caliban/Sdccag1 as a novel therapeutic and diagnostic target for cancer and other diseases. Please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at 301–435–3121 or hewesj@mail.nih.gov for more information.


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

[FR Doc. 07–3397 Filed 7–11–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health
National Human Genome Research Institute; 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 purpose of this meeting is to evaluate requests for prereclinical development resources for potential new therapeutics for type 1 diabetes. The outcome of the evaluation will be a decision whether NIDDK should support the request and make available contract resources for development of the potential therapeutic to improve the treatment or prevent the development of type 1 diabetes and its complications. The research proposals 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 Human Genome Research Institute Special Emphasis Panel, GWA Phenotype and Exposure Measures.

Date: July 19, 2007.
Time: 12 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 5635 Fishers Lane, Suite 4076, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Ken D. Nakamura, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Scientific Review Branch, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, 5635 Fishers Lane, Suite 4076, MSC 9306, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–402–0838, nakamura@mail.nih.gov.

This note is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.172, Human Genome Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)


Jennifer Spaeth,
Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 07–3397 Filed 7–11–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Disorders; 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 purpose of this meeting is to evaluate requests for prereclinical development resources for potential new therapeutics for type 1 diabetes. The outcome of the evaluation will be a decision whether NIDDK should support the request and make available contract resources for development of the potential therapeutic to improve the treatment or prevent the development of type 1 diabetes and its complications. The research proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposed research projects, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Type 1 Diabetes—Rapid Access to Intervention Development Special Emphasis Panel, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases.

Date: July 31, 2007.
Time: 12 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Agenda: To evaluate requests for prereclinical development resources for potential new therapeutics for type 1 diabetes and its complications.

Place: 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Dr. Lisa Spain, Program Director, Immunobiology of Type 1 Diabetes and Autoimmune Endocrine Diseases, Division of Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Diseases, NIDDK, NIH, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Bethesda, MD 20892–5460, 301–451–9871.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.447, Diabetes, Endocrinology and Metabolic Research; 93.848, Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research; 98.849, Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)


Jennifer Spaeth,
Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 07–3401 Filed 7–11–07; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; 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 contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Special Emphasis Panel, Scientific Research Analysis in Bioinformatics and Allied Areas.

[FR Doc. E7–38089 Filed 7–11–07; 8:45 am]
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