against a wide range of different H5N1 strains. The combination of peptides was able to specifically detect anti-H5N1 antibodies from serum samples of H5N1 survivors at early and later times post infection while excluding antibodies generated in individuals infected with other strains of influenza virus. Also, the peptides did not react with sera from individuals vaccinated with H5N1 vaccine, in contrast to the strain-specific detection of anti-H5N1 antibodies in sera from infected individuals. Immunoassays using the H5N1 peptide combination provide highly specific, sensitive and reproducible methods for diagnosing H5N1 infection in humans and animals.

Applications: Diagnostics for influenza virus specific antibodies in humans and animals.

Advantages: High specificity, sensitivity, and reproducibility.

Development Status: Data obtained from clinical samples can be provided upon request.

Market: Influenza virus diagnostics.

Inventors: Hana Golding and Surender Khurana (FDA).

Patent Status


Licensing Status: Available for licensing.

Licensing Contact: Kevin W. Chang, PhD; 301–435–5018; changke@mail.nih.gov.

Bacterially Expressed Influenza Virus Recombinant HA Proteins for Vaccine and Diagnostic Applications

Description of Invention: Pandemic H1N1 influenza virus is a recently emergent strain of influenza virus that the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates has killed at least 14,711 people worldwide. Avian influenza viruses are emerging health threats with pandemic potential. Due to their global health implications, there has been a massive international effort to produce protective vaccines against these influenza virus strains. Currently, influenza virus vaccines are produced in chicken eggs, a production method that is disadvantaged by lengthy vaccine production times and by inability to meet large-scale, global demands.

The subject technologies are specific recombinant HA proteins from H1N1, H5N1, and other strains of influenza virus expressed in bacteria. The HA proteins properly fold, form oligomers, bind fœtus, agglutinate red blood cells and induce strong neutralizing antibody titers in several in vivo animal models. The key advantages of this technology are that expression of these proteins in bacteria reduces the vaccine production time and offers the ease of scalability for global usage, an issue with current production methods. The recombinant HA proteins can also be used for diagnostic applications.

Applications

• Vaccines for the prevention of influenza infection.
• Diagnostics for influenza virus specific antibodies.

Advantages

• Novel vaccine candidates.
• Rapid production time.

Development Status: In vitro and in vivo data can be provided upon request.

Market

• Vaccines.
• Diagnostics.

Inventors: Hana Golding and Surender Khurana (FDA).

Publications: Manuscripts are available for review under a Confidential Disclosure Agreement.

Patent Status


Licensing Status: Available for licensing.

Licensing Contact: Kevin W. Chang, PhD; 301–435–5018; changke@mail.nih.gov.

Substituted IL–15

Description of Invention: Interleukin–15 (IL–15) is an immune system modulating protein (cytokine) that stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of T-lymphocytes. In the clinical context, IL–15 is being investigated for use in the treatment of diseases such as cancer. In vitro manufacture of IL–15 can be problematic.

The invention relates to substituted IL–15 amino acid sequences of one or more amino acids that are predicted to reduce or eliminate deamidation of a specific asparagine amino acid residue found within the IL–15 protein. Deamidation can lead to protein degradation and interfere with the pharmaceutical purification and processing of IL–15. The invention also provides potential substituted gene sequences that encode the substituted IL–15 amino acid sequences. The substituted IL–15 amino acid sequences may advantageously facilitate the refolding, purification, storage, characterization, and clinical testing of IL–15.

Applications: IL–15 immunotherapies.

Advantages: Potential decreased immunogenicity of pharmacologically active IL–15 expressed in E. coli.

Development Status: Concept

Market: Cancer immunotherapy; IL–15 based immunotherapies.

Inventors: David F. Nellis et al. (NCI/SAIC).


Licensing Status: Available for licensing.

Licensing Contact: Kevin W. Chang, PhD; 301–435–5018; changke@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute Biological Research Branch is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize the topic of this technology. Please contact John D. Hewes, PhD at 301–435–3121 or hewesj@mail.nih.gov for more information.

Dated: July 2, 2010.

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

[FR Doc. 1010–16801 Filed 7–8–10; 8:45 am]
BILING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), 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 Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Integrative Cancer Biology in the Tumor Microenvironment (U01).
Date: July 22, 2010.
Time: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Bethesda North Marriott Hotel, 5701 Marinelli Road, North Bethesda, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Sherwood Githens, PhD, Scientific Review Officer, Special Review and Logistics Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, 6116 Executive Blvd., Room 8146, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1822, githens@mail.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Innovative and Early Stage Development of Emerging Technologies in Biospecimen Science.
Date: October 21, 2010.
Time: 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: Doubletree Hotel Bethesda, (Formerly Holiday Inn Select) 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Donald L. Coppock, PhD, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review and Logistic Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, NCI, National Institutes of Health, 6116 Executive Blvd., Rm 7151, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–451–9385, donald.coppock@nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)
Dated: July 1, 2010.
Jennifer Spaeth,
Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.
[FR Doc. 2010–16809 Filed 7–8–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions 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 of Dental and Craniofacial Research Special Emphasis Panel; Review U01 Revision.
Date: July 15, 2010.
Time: 11 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.
Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.
Place: National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Jayalakshmi Raman, PhD, Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research, One Democracy Plaza, Room 670, Bethesda, MD 20892–4876, 501–594–2904, raman@email.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the intramural research review cycle.
(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.121, Oral Diseases and Disorders Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)
Dated: July 1, 2010.
Jennifer Spaeth,
Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.
[FR Doc. 2010–16899 Filed 7–8–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Advisory Committee on Organ Transplantation; Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name: Advisory Committee on Organ Transplantation.
Date and Times: August 19, 2010, 8:30 a.m. to 4:45 p.m.; August 20, 2010, 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

Status: The meeting will be open to the public.
Purpose: Under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 217a, Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, and 42 CFR 121.12 (2000), Advisory Committee on Organ Transplantation (ACOT) was established to assist the Secretary in enhancing organ donation, ensuring that the system of organ transplantation is grounded in the best available medical science, and assuring the public that the system is as effective and equitable as possible, and, thereby, increasing public confidence in the integrity and effectiveness of the transplantation system. ACOT is composed of up to 25 members, including the Chair. Members are serving as Special Government Employees and have diverse backgrounds in fields such as organ donation, health care public policy, transplantation medicine and surgery, critical care medicine and other medical specialties involved in the identification and referral of donors, non-physician transplant professions, nursing, epidemiology, immunology, law and bioethics, behavioral sciences, economics and statistics, as well as representatives of transplant candidates, transplant recipients, organ donors, and family members.
Agenda: The morning of August 19, 2010, (8:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.) will be devoted to an orientation session for new members. The