Scientific Review, OD, Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NIH, DHHS, 6710B Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892–7501, 301–435–6878, wedenec@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.864, Population Research; 93.865, Research for Mothers and Children; 93.920, Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research; 93.209, Contraction and Incontinence Loan Repayment Program, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: November 29, 2016.

Michelle Trout,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2016–29142 Filed 12–5–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
National Institutes of Health
Government-Owned Invention; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing in the U.S. to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Licensing information may be obtained by emailing the indicated licensing contact at the National Heart, Lung, and Blood, Office of Technology Transfer and Development Office of Technology Transfer, 31 Center Drive Room 4A29, MSC 2479, Bethesda, MD 20892–2479; telephone: 301–402–5579. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement may be required to receive any unpublished information.


ApoA-1 Mimetic Peptide Promoting Lipid Efflux From Cells for Treatment of Vascular Disorders

Description of Technology: This invention involves ApoA-1 mimetic peptides with multiple amphiphatic alpha-helical domains that promote lipid efflux from cells and are useful in the treatment and prevention of dyslipidemic, inflammatory and vascular disorders. IND-enabling studies for one of the peptides, named Fx–5A, are completed in preparation for an IND filing at the FDA, to be followed by a Phase I clinical trial planned for 2017. Disorders amenable to treatment with the peptides include hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, HDL deficiency, hypertriglyceridemia, apoA-1 deficiency, acute coronary syndrome, angina pectoris, aortic valve stenosis, atherosclerosis, carotid atherosclerosis, congestive heart failure, cerebral stroke, coronary artery disease, inflammation of the cardiovascular system, intermittent claudication, myocardial infarction, peripheral vascular disease, post-ischemic reperfusion, renal artery stenosis, reperfusion myocardial injury, restenosis, and thrombotic stroke.

Potential Commercial Applications:

• Treatment and prevention of many hereditary, chronic and acute dyslipidemic and vascular disorders, where other treatments are not effective or too invasive, such as statins, partial ileal bypass surgery, portacaval shunt, liver transplantation, and removal of atherogenic lipoproteins by one of several apheresis procedures.

• Also applicable to the treatment of inflammation, asthma, colitis, inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), chronic kidney disease (CKD).

Development Stage: Early-stage; In vitro data available; In vivo data available (animal)

Inventors: Alan T. Remaley, Stephen J. Demosky, John A. Stonik, Marcelo J.A. Amar, Edward B. Neufeld, Fairwell Thomas, H. Bryan Brewer (all of NHLBI)

Publications:


7. Dai C, et al. Apolipoprotein A-I attenuates ovalbumin-induced neutrophilic airway inflammation via a granulocyte colony-