National Library of Medicine; Notice of Meetings of the Board of Regents and the Extramural Programs Subcommittee

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Board of Regents of the National Library of Medicine on May 23–24, 1995, in the Board Room of the National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland. The Extramural Programs Subcommittee will meet on May 22 in Conference Room B, Building 38A, from 2 p.m. to approximately 3:30 p.m., and will be closed to the public.

The meeting of the Board will be open to the public from 9 a.m. to approximately 4:30 p.m. on May 23 and from 9 a.m. to adjournment on May 24 for administrative reports and program discussions. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign-language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact Mrs. Karin Colton at 301–496–4621 two weeks before the meeting.

In accordance with provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4), 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and sec. 10(d) of Pub. L. 92–463, the entire meeting of the Extramural Programs Subcommittee on May 22 will be closed to the public from 2 p.m. to approximately 3:30 p.m., and the regular Board meeting on May 23 will be closed from approximately 4:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. for the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications. These applications and the discussion could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property, such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Mr. Robert B. Mehnert, Chief, Office of Inquiries and Publications Management, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland 20894, Telephone Number: 301–496–6308, will furnish a summary of the meeting, rosters of Board members, and other information pertaining to the meeting.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.879—Medical Library Assistance, National Institutes of Health.)

Dated: March 27, 1995.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 95–7992 Filed 3–30–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke; Notice of Meeting, Board of Scientific Counselors

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, Division of Intramural Research, on June 4–6, 1995, at the National Institutes of Health, Medical Board Room, Building 10, Rm. 2C116, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland, 20892.

This meeting will be open to the public from 8:30 a.m. to 12:20 p.m. and from 1:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on June 5th, and from 8:30 a.m. to 2:10 p.m. on June 6th, to discuss program planning and program accomplishments. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Pub. L. 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. on June 4th and from 2:10 p.m. until adjournment on June 6th, for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual programs and projects conducted by the NINDS. The programs and discussions include consideration of personnel qualifications and performances, the competence of individual investigators and similar items, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

The Freedom of Information Coordinator, Ms. Mary Whitehead, Federal Building, Room 1012, 7550 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, telephone (301) 496–9231 or the Acting Executive Secretary, Dr. Harold Gainer, Acting Director, Division of Intramural Research, NINDS, Building 10, Room 5N214, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, telephone (301) 496–4297, will furnish a summary of the meeting and a roster of committee members upon request. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should contact the Acting Executive Secretary in advance of the meeting.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 13.853, Clinical Basis Research; No. 13.854, Biological Basis Research)

Dated: March 27, 1995.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 95–7991 Filed 3–30–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Opportunity For Licensing: HIV–1 Nucleocapsid Protein (p7nc) Capture Assay

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), seeks licensee(s) to develop a novel immunological capture assay for the detection of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Scientists at the National Cancer Institute have identified a new screening assay based on the detection in biological samples of p7nc, an HIV nucleocapsid protein. The assay is free from interference by antigen-antibody complexes. Potential uses for this assay include determining the prognosis of disease in an HIV-infected person, monitoring the effectiveness of antiviral treatment, detecting HIV infection in infants born to HIV-infected mothers, and detecting and quantitating HIV in laboratory experiments, i.e., virus production, infectivity assays, neutralization assays and drug effectiveness assays. NIH intends to grant the selected firm(s) world-wide royalty-bearing license(s) to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/967,658 from Dr. Larry O. Arthur and Dr. Louis E. Henderson entitled ''HIV Nucleocapsid Protein Capture Assay and Method of Use.'' The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The current antigen capture assays for the detection of HIV–1 utilize the capsid antigen p24CA or the matrix protein p17MA. Antibodies to p24 and p17 found in HIV–1-infected persons interfere with the assays and limit their utility. The AIDS Vaccine Development Program at the National Cancer Institute-Frederick Cancer Research and Development Center has found that antibodies to p7 are not prevalent in HIV–1-infected individuals. This observation coupled with the fact that p7 is found in equal molar quantities to p24 in the virus, makes p7 an ideal candidate for an HIV antigen capture assay. A p7 capture assay has been developed and p7 assays of sera of seropositive individuals to which HIV–1 is added demonstrate that HIV–1 can be detected. Similar experiments using commercial p24 assays are negative. The assay may be used for samples containing bodily fluids, tissues, or cell culture fluid. Because the assay is capable of measuring the nucleocapsid protein concentration, which correlates