targeting even though the adduct is systemically administered and nitric oxide release is spontaneous.

Selective Prevention of Organ Injury in Sepsis and Shock Using Selective Release of Nitric Oxide in Vulnerable Organs

JF Saavedra, TR Billiar, LK Keefer (NCI)
Serial No. 08/509,558 filed 31 Jul 95

The invention provides a method of treating mammalian tissue which is injured or is at risk of injury during sepsis or shock, including septic shock, hemorrhagic stock, and cardiogenic shock. In the suggested method, nitric oxide is delivered to target tissue or cells in a controlled and predictable manner through the administration of a nitric oxide containing compound (diazeniumdiolate) which is protected from the systemic release of nitric oxide under physiological conditions, and/or that is concentrated in at risk organs before releasing its nitric oxide. The diazeniumdiolate is capable of releasing at the targeted tissue a therapeutically effective amount of nitric oxide, sufficient to protect tissue from sepsis or shock-induced injury.

O^2-aryl Substituted Diazeniumdiolates

JE Saavedra, A Srinivasan, LK Keefer (NCI)
Serial No. 60/026,816 filed 27 Sep 96

Diazeniumdiolates, wherein the N^1 position is substituted by an organic moiety and the O^2-oxygen is bound to a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group, are provided. The O^2-aryl diazeniumdiolates are stable with respect to the hydrolytic generation of nitric oxide in neutral to acidic solutions. These novel compounds generate nitric oxide in basic or nucleophilic environments or microenvironments. Also provided are compositions, including pharmaceutical compositions, comprising such compounds and methods of using such compounds.

Encapsulated and Non-Encapsulated Nitric Oxide Generators Used as Antimicrobial Agents

SJ Green, LK Keefer (NCI)
Serial No. 08/428,632 filed 24 Apr 95

This invention relates to compositions capable of releasing nitric oxide and therapeutic methods of use thereof for the treatment of microorganism-related disease states. The composition comprises one or more nitric oxide generators, preferably encapsulated in vesicles, such as liposomes. The compositions are used therapeutically by administration to humans and animals via different routes for the treatment of infectious diseases caused by pathogenic microbes.

Dated: August 4, 1997.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–21149 Filed 8–8–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: New Brefeldin a Derivatives

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive world-wide license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 08/267,525, entitled ''New Brefeldin A Derivatives And Their Utility In The Treatment Of Cancer,'' and corresponding U.S. and foreign patent applications to Allelix Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. of Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. The patent rights of the NIH inventors in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by NIH on or before October 10, 1997, will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated licenses should be directed to: Raphe Kantor, Ph.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056 ext. 247; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. A signed Confidentiality Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This invention relates to a new class of compounds which can be characterized as breveldin A derivatives, e.g., 4-O-(N,N-dimethylglycyl) breveldin A; 7-O-(N-N-dimethylglycyl) breveldin A. These breveldin A analogs are more water soluble than the parent compound. These analogs appear to have reduced toxicities which limited the clinical utility of the parent compound. These compounds exhibit activity against a wide variety of cancers, including colon cancer, melanoma, leukemia, ovarian, prostate, breast and renal tumors. However, recently performed toxicity studies on one breveldin A analog (breflate) found that it still retained an unacceptable toxicity profile.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within sixty (60) days from the date of this published notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated licenses. Comments and objections submitted to this notice will not be made available for public inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: August 1, 1997.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–21093 Filed 8–8–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Diagnostic Methods Derived From the Human Metastasis Suppressor Gene KAI1

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive world-wide license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Applications SN 08/430,225 and corresponding foreign patent applications entitled, ''Diagnostic Methods and Gene Therapy Using Reagents Derived From the Human Metastasis Suppressor Gene KAI1'' to Centocor, Inc. of Malvern, PA. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of