orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person by August 22, 1997. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 8:30 a.m. to 9 a.m., and between approximately 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. on September 4, 1997. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. Those desiring to make formal oral presentations should notify the contact person before August 22, 1997, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation. The agency encourages investigators, academicians, members of the pharmaceutical industry, consumer groups, and others with information relevant to the topic to respond to the contact person.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: August 7, 1997.

William B. Schultz,

Acting Lead Deputy Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 97–21434 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). At least one portion of the meeting will be closed to the public.

Name of Committee: Hematology and Pathology Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee.

General Function of the Committee: To provide advice and recommendations to the agency on FDA regulatory issues.

Date and Time: The meeting will be held on September 5, 1997, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Location: Corporate Bldg., conference room 020B, 9200 Corporate Blvd., Rockville, MD.

Contact Person: Veronica J. Calvin, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–440), Food and Drug Administration, 2098 Gaither Rd., Rockville, MD 20850, 301–594–1243, or FDA Advisory Committee Information Line, 1–800–741–8138 (301–443–0572 in the Washington, DC area), code 12515. Please call the Information Line for up-to-date information on this meeting.

Agenda: The committee will discuss quality control issues for home-use prothrombin time devices.

Procedure: On September 5, 1997, from 10:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., the meeting is open to the public. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person by August 22, 1997. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 11 a.m. and 12:15 p.m. Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. Those desiring to make formal oral presentations should notify the contact person before August 22, 1997, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation.

Closed committee deliberations. On September 5, 1997, from 10 a.m. to 10:30 a.m., the meeting will be closed to permit discussion and review of trade secret and/or confidential information. (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(4)). FDA staff will present trade secret and/or confidential commercial information regarding present or future issues.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: August 11, 1997.

Michael A. Friedman,

Deputy Commissioner for Operations.

[FR Doc. 97–21552 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for U.S. 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.

Dvl1-Deficient Mice

AJ Wynshaw-Boris, N Lijam, D Sussman, R Paylor, J Crawley (NHGRI)

OTT Reference No. E–100–97/0

Licensing Contact: David Sadowski; *phone:* 301/496–7735 ext. 288; *e-mail:* DS27A@NIH.GOV

Genetic factors are important modifiers of a variety of simple and complex behaviors in virtually all organisms. Genetic effects have been inferred from inbred strain analysis in rodents and from linkage analysis in rodents and humans. More recently, genes influencing specific behaviors have been identified by analyzing behavioral abnormalities in mice with targeted gene disruption.

In the present invention, mice completely deficient for Dvl1, a mouse homolog of the Drosophila segment polarity gene Dishevelled, were created by gene targeting. These mice demonstrate that Dvl1 participates in complex behaviors in mammals. Dvl1-deficient mice exhibit reduced social interaction, including differences in whisker-trimming, deficits in nest-building, less huddling contact during home cage sleeping, and subordinate responses in a social dominance test. In addition, Dvl1-deficient mice display striking abnormalities in sensorimotor gating, as indicated by attenuation of prepulse startle inhibition in the mutant mice. Prepulse inhibition is abnormal in several human neuropsychiatric disorders including schizophrenia, schizotypal personality disorders, obsessive-compulsive disorders, Huntington's disease, and Tourette syndrome. In addition, many of these disorders (as well as autism) are characterized by abnormal social interaction. Hence, Dvl1-deficient mice provide a genetic animal model of aspects of several human psychiatric disorders and serve as a useful model for screening drugs that modify