Human Tumor Antigen Recognized by Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes'; and PCT Patent Application PCT/US97/02186 (based upon U.S. Patent Applications S/N 08/599,602 and 08/725,736) filed on February 6, 1997, entitled ''Human Cancer Antigen of Tyrosinase-Related Protein 1 and 2 and Genes Encoding Same'', to ImClone Systems Incorporated of New York, New York. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory will be worldwide and the field of use may be limited to protein vaccines consisting of the full-length TRP–2 protein or the lumenal portion thereof. Fragments or peptides of TRP–2 can be used together with gp75 and/or Tyrosinase or fragments or peptides thereof for use as human anti-melanoma therapeutics but only when used in multimeric form, that is when multiple different epitopes are expressed contiguously in the said vaccine. Specifically excluded from the field of use are TRP–2 fragments or peptides (other than the afore-mentioned lumenal portion) used in a monomeric form, to be used either alone or in combination with other peptides, proteins, or other recombinant vector, DNA or RNA vaccines or vaccination protocols. Also excluded are the use of nucleic acid sequences encoding the TRP–2 antigen in any form including those used in any viral, bacterial, DNA and RNA vaccine or vaccination protocol.

DATES: Only written comments and/or license applications which are received by the National Institutes of Health on or before June 4, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent/patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated exclusive license should be directed to: Elaine White, M.B.A., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD. 20852–3804. Telephone: (301) 496–7056, X282; Facsimile (301) 402–0220; E-mail eg46t@nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 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, the NIH receives written evidence and argument that establish 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 in the field of use filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive license. 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: March 23, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health

[FR Doc. 01–8088 Filed 4–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: The Systemic *in vivo* use of cyanovirin-N as a Prophylactic or Therapeutic Against HIV and Enveloped Viruses that Cause Hemorrhagic Fever

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 a exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in the patents and patent applications referenced below to OmniViral Therapeutics LLC, of Gaithersburg, MD. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

(1) U.S. Patent No. 5,821,081, issued Oct. 13, 1998, entitled ''Nucleic Acids Encoding Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, Vectors and Host Cells Comprising Same, and Methods of Producing the Antiviral Proteins and Peptides'' (PHS Reference No. E–117–95/1)

(2) U.S. Patent No. 5,843,882, issued Dec. 01, 1998, entitled ''Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, DNA, DNA-coding Sequences Therefor, and Uses Thereof'' (E–117–95/0)

(3) U.S. Patent No. 5,998,587, issued Dec. 7, 1999, entitled ''Anti-Cyanovirin Antibody'' (E–117–95/6)

(4) U.S. Patent No. 6,015,876, issued Jan. 18, 2000, entitled ''Method of Using Cyanovirins'' (E–117–95/3)

(5) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/267,447, filed Mar. 12, 1999, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/0)

(6) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/416,434, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/1)

(7) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/427,873, filed 10/27/99, pending, entitled ''Methods of Using Cyanovirins to Inhibit Viral Infection'' (E–074–99/3)

(8) PHS Reference Number E–074–99/7, filed 3/22/01, entitled ''Glycosylation-Resistant Cyanovirins and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins''

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 2, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Sally Hu, Ph.D., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 265; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patents and patent applications describe a novel protein, cyanovirin-N, discovered by Dr. Michael R. Boyd and colleagues at the National Cancer Institute. Cyanovirin-N was isolated from a blue-green algae and has been demonstrated to bind avidly to and inactivate the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Enveloped viruses causing hemorrhagic fever are: Ebola, Marburg, Machupo (Bolivian), Lassa Fever, Argentine hemorrhagic fever, Congo-Crimean hemorrhagic fever, Junin, Korean hemorrhagic fever, Makonde, Tacaribe, and dengue.

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 90 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.

The field of use may be limited to compositions, devices and methods for

the prevention and treatment of HIV infection and infections caused by enveloped viruses causing hemorrhagic fever, systemically, but not topically, utilizing cyanovirin-N, anti-HIV mutants of cyanovirin-N, and anti-HIV fragments of both, but excluding pegylated cyanovirin-N, pegylated anti-HIV mutants of cyanovirin-N and pegylated anti-HIV fragments of both.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response 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: March 26, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 01–8089 Filed 4–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: The *ex vivo* use of cyanovirin-N To Remove or Inactivate HIV in Fluid Samples

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 a exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in the patents and patent applications referenced below to OmniViral Therapeutics LLC, of Gaithersburg, MD. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

(1) U.S. Patent No. 5,821,081, issued Oct. 13, 1998, entitled ''Nucleic Acids Encoding Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, Vectors and Host Cells Comprising Same, and Methods of Producing the Antiviral Proteins and Peptides'' (PHS Reference No. E–117–95/1)

(2) U.S. Patent No. 5,843,882, issued Dec. 01, 1998, entitled ''Antiviral Proteins and Peptides, DNA, DNA-coding Sequences Therefor, and Uses Thereof'' (E–117–95/0)

(3) U.S. Patent No. 5,998,587, issued Dec. 7, 1999, entitled ''Anti-Cyanovirin Antibody'' (E–117–95/6)

(4) U.S. Patent No. 6,015,876, issued Jan. 18, 2000, entitled ''Method of Using Cyanovirins'' (E–117–95/3)

(5) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/267,447, filed Mar. 12, 1999, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/0)

(6) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/416,434, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates and Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin and Related Composition and Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/1)

(7) PHS Reference Number E–074–99/7, filed 3/22/01, entitled ''Glycosylation-Resistant Cyanovirins and Related Conjugates, Compositions, Nucleic Acids, Vectors, Host Cells, Methods of Production and Methods of Using Nonglycosylated Cyanovirins''

DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 2, 2001 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Sally Hu, Ph.D., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 265; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patents and patent applications describe a novel protein, cyanovirin-N, discovered by Dr. Michael R. Boyd and colleagues at the National Cancer Institute. Cyanovirin-N was isolated from a blue-green algae and has been demonstrated to bind avidly to and inactivate the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

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 90 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.

The field of use may be limited to compositions, devices and methods for the ex vivo removal or inactivation of HIV from fluid samples, utilizing cyanovirin-N, anti-HIV mutants of cyanovirin-N, and anti-HIV fragments of both, but excluding pegylated cyanovirin-N, pegylated anti-HIV mutants of cyanovirin-N and pegylated anti-HIV fragments of both.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response 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: March 26, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 01–8090 Filed 4–2–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Board of Scientific Counselors Technical Reports Review Subcommittee Meeting; Review of Draft NTP Technical Reports

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the next meeting of the NTP Board of Scientific Counselors Technical Reports Review Subcommittee on May 3, 2001 in the Rodbell Auditorium, Rall Building, South Campus, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), 111 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The meeting will begin at 8:30 a.m. on May 3, and is open to the public. The primary agenda topic is the peer review of draft Technical Reports of rodent toxicology and carcinogenesis studies performed by the NTP.

Tentatively scheduled for peer review on May 3, are draft Technical Reports of five 2-year studies, listed alphabetically in the attached table, along with supporting material. Studies were conducted using Fischer 344 rats and/or $B6C3F_1$ mice. The tentative order of review is given in the far right column of the table.

Draft Reports Available for Public Review and Comment

Approximately one month prior to the meeting, the draft reports will be available for public review on the internet, free of charge, through the Environmental Health Information Service (EHIS) at http://ehis.niehs.nih.gov. Printed copies can be obtained, as available, from: Central