301–496–7736 x256; Facsimile 301–402–0220; e-mail *panp@od.nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The invention relates to a human derived purified peptide product that exhibits monocytic chemotactic activity (MCA). A method of preparing the peptide is disclosed as well as a method of treating neoplasms and infections by administering the peptides. A pharmaceutical composition of the peptide is also claimed. The peptide may be useful in the treatment of various disorders including autoimmune disease, chronic inflammatory diseases, and cancer. This peptide, also known as MCP–1, is a b chemokine. Chemokines are multipotent cytokines that localize and enhance inflammation by inducting chemotaxis and activation of different types of inflammatory cells. This peptide is a chemotactic factor for monocytes. It stimulates histamine release and regulates cytokine production in monocytes.

The prospective co-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 co-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 co-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 7, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 02–6061 Filed 3–12–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Uses of Cyanovirin-N for HIV Vaccines

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

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 worldwide license to practice the inventions embodied in patents under ''Supplementary Information'' to OmniViral Therapeutics LLC, having a place of business in Gaithersburg, Maryland. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the Government of the United States of America.

The field of use may be limited to four vaccine strategies based on:

1. Conjugate consisting of HIV virions inactivated with Cyanovirin–N or homolog thereof

2. Conjugate consisting of gp120, an HIV envelope protein, and Cyanovirin–N or homolog thereof

3. Native Cyanovirin–N or homolog thereof to stimulate a virus neutralizing response via endogenous anti-idiotypic antibodies

4. Identification of Cyanovirin-N-binding-site anti-idiotypic monoclonal antibodies, and use thereof as a primary antigen

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before May 13, 2002, will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of this patent application, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to Cristina Thalhammer-Reyero, Ph.D., M.B.A., Technology Transfer Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852; Telephone: (301) 496–7056 extension 263; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: thalhamc@od.nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The patents and patent applications to be licensed are:

Patent No 6,245,737, issued 06/12/2001, entitled ''Conjugates of Antiviral Proteins or Peptides and Virus or Viral Envelope Glycoproteins'', (E–117–95/7);

PCT/US99/18975 (WO00/11036), filed Aug. 19, 1998, allowed, entitled ''An Anti-Cyanovirin Antibody with an Internal Image of gp120, a Method of Use Thereof, and a Method of Using a Cyanovirin to Induce an Immune Response to gp120'' (E–117–95/8);

PCT/US00/06247 (WO00/53213) filed March 10 2000, pending, entitled ''Cyanovirin Conjugates, Matrix-Anchored Cyanovirin And Anti-Cyanovirin Antibody, And Related Compositions And Methods of Use'' (E–074–99/2);

US Patent No. 6,015,876, issued 01/18/2000, entitled ''Methods Of Using Cyanovirins'' (E–074–99/3);

USSN 09/428,275 filed 10/27/1999, pending, entitled ''Methods of Using Cyanovirins to Inhibit Viral Infection'' (E–074–99/5);

USSN 09/714,884 filed 03/22/2001, pending, entitled ''Conjugates of Antiviral Proteins or Peptides and Virus or Viral Envelope Glycoproteins'' (E–074–99/8);

US Patent No. 5,843,882, issued Dec. 01, 1998, entitled ''Antiviral Proteins and Peptides'' (E–117–95/0);

US 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'' (E–117–95/1);

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

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

And related U.S. and foreign cognates of the PCT patent applications.

The inventors have found that Cyanovirin-N, a naturally occurring anti-HIV protein originally isolated from *Nostoc ellipipsosporum*, a blue-green algae, has potent neutralizing activity against HIV 1 and 2 by blocking the fusion reaction between HIV and CD4 cells. Cyanovirin-N is now expressed in a DNA coding sequence in *E. coli.* New information on the nature of the interaction of the HIV envelope with the cell surface during the binding, entry and fusion process has led to new ideas about how to improve envelope immunogenicity. Among these ideas are the various ways of using Cyanovirin-N in preparing reagents for use in a potential HIV vaccine.

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. This prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within 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 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 5, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 02–5933 Filed 3–12–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences; Notice of Establishment; Scientific Advisory Committee on Alternative Toxicological Methods

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), the Director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) announces the establishment of the Scientific Advisory Committee for Alternative Toxicological Methods (SACATM).

SACATM

The SACATM was chartered January 9, 2002, to fulfill section 3(d) of Pub. L. 106–545, the ICCVAM Authorization Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 285*l*–3(d)). The committee will function as an advisory committee in compliance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2). The charter is posted on the web (*http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov*) or is available in hard copy upon request from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Liaison and Scientific Review Office, NIEHS, PO Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone: 919–541–3971; facsimile: 919–541–0295 or *liason@starbase.niehs.nih.gov*.

The SACATM will provide advice to the Director of the NIEHS, the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Validation of Alternative Methods (ICCVAM), and the NTP Interagency Center for the Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods (NICEATM) regarding statutorily mandated duties of ICCVAM. The duties of the ICCVAM include:

(1) Review and evaluate new or revised or alternative test methods, including batteries of tests and test screens, that may be acceptable for specific regulatory uses, including the coordination of technical reviews of proposed new or revised or alternative test methods of interagency interest.

(2) Facilitate appropriate interagency and international harmonization of acute or chronic toxicological test protocols that encourage the reduction, refinement, or replacement of animal test methods.

(3) Facilitate and provide guidance on the development of validation criteria, validation studies, and processes for new or revised or alternative test methods and help facilitate the acceptance of such scientifically valid test methods and awareness of accepted test methods by Federal agencies and other stakeholders.

(4) Submit ICCVAM test recommendations for the test methods reviewed by the ICCVAM, through expeditious transmittal by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary) (or the designee of the Secretary), to each appropriate Federal agency, along with the identification of specific agency guidelines, recommendations, or regulations for a test methods, including batteries of tests and test screens, for chemicals or class of chemicals within a regulatory framework that may be appropriate for scientific improvement, while seeking to reduce, refine, or replace animal test methods.

(5) Consider for review and evaluation, petitions received from the public that—(A) identify a specific regulation, recommendation, or guideline regarding a regulatory mandate; and (B) recommend new or revised or alternative test methods and provide valid scientific evidence of the potential of the test method.

(6) Make available to the public final ICCVAM test recommendations to appropriate Federal agencies and the response from the agencies regarding these recommendations.

(7) Prepare reports to be made available to the public on its progress under the Act.

The SACATM will also provide advice to the Director of the NIEHS and the NICEATM on activities and directives relating to the NICEATM in three areas:

(1) Priorities and opportunities for alternative test methods that may provide improved prediction of adverse health effects compared to currently used methods or advantages in terms of reduced expense and time, reduced animal use, and reduced animal pain and distress;

(2) Development and implementation of more effective and efficient processes for determining the scientific validity and acceptability of proposed new test methods; and

(3) Ways to foster more effective and productive interactions between Federal agencies and other involved stakeholders, including test method developers.

Future meetings of the SACATM will be posted on the NICEATM/ICCVAM web site (*http://iccvam.niehs.nih.gov*) and announced in the **Federal Register**. Additional information about the ICCVAM and the NICEATM is also available on the web.

Dated: March 1, 2002.

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

[FR Doc. 02–5932 Filed 3–12–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ID–080–1210–PG]

Resource Advisory Council Meeting; Idaho

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, (Pub. L. 94–579, 90 Stat. 2767, 43 U.S.C. 1739), as amended, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (FACA), as amended (Pub. L. 92–463, 5 U.S.C., App.), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the meeting of the Upper Columbia-Salmon Clearwater District Resource Advisory Council (Council) on Wednesday, March 27, 2002 and Thursday, March 28, 2002, in Missoula, Montana.

The Council's responsibilities include providing recommendations concerning long-range planning and establishing resource management priorities. Agenda items will include: Introduction of new members, election of officers, review of past accomplishments, Idaho BLM table of organization, and identification of future issues.

DATES: Wednesday, March 27, 2002 from 8:00 a.m. (MST) to 4:30 p.m. and Thursday, March 28, 2002 from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the C'mon Inn, 2775 Expo Parkway, Missoula, Montana.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Snook, BLM Coeur d'Alene District Office, 1808 N. Third Street, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814. Phone (208) 769–5004.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: All Resource Advisory Council meetings are