the subsequent analysis step. The entire tissue section(s) is then quickly scraped into a tube containing lysis buffer and the sample is ready for analysis. As an example, the protein lysate could be applied to a two-dimensional polyacrylamide gel (2D-PAGE) to examine the proteomic profile of the targeted cells. In the second scenario, the biological probe is attached to a ''moiety'' that will activate an LCM (Laser Capture Microdissection) film, either by generating heat in the presence of an enzyme or absorbing laser light at the correct wavelength by virtue of an appropriate dye. In this approach, the probe is hybridized to the targeted cells in the tissue section, which is then covered by the LCM film. The entire tissue section is then exposed to the laser, thereby activating the moiety such that the LCM film is focally melted only above the targeted cell types. The LCM film is then removed and all of the targeted cells are procured on the film for subsequent molecular analysis. Overall, the invention is an alternative to the classical mechanical methods of microdissection, and offers several advantages with respect to specificity, selectivity, speed, and ease of use.

Cloning and Mutational Analysis of the Hyperparathyroidism-Jaw Tumor Syndrome (HPT-JT) Gene

Carpten et al. (NHGRI)
DHHS Reference No. E–004–02/0 filed 13 May 2002
Licensing Contact: Richard Rodriguez; 301/496–7056 ext. 287; e-mail: *rodrigur@od.nih.gov*

Hyperparathyroidism is a key feature of some hereditary endocrine neoplasias and the autosomal dominant disorder HPT-JT, all of which are characterized by the presence of tumors in endocrine tissues. The current invention identifies a series of mutations in chromosome 1 open reading frame 28 (C10RF28)—the HPT-JT gene. Linkage analysis and physical mapping studies of clinical samples from multiple families with HPT-JT syndrome were used to identify these mutations. These genomic changes are predicted to result in truncated gene products.

This new technology might be useful for: (1) Diagnosis of HPT-JT and/or a predisposition to HPT-JT; (2) development of a treatment for HPT-JT; and (3) determination of the effectiveness of various potential HPT-JT therapies.

Methods of Diagnosing Potential for Developing Hepatocellular Carcinoma or Metastasis and of Identifying Therapeutic Agents

Xin Wei Wang et al. (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–125–02/0 filed 05 Apr 2002
Licensing Contact: Richard Rodriguez; 301/496–7056 ext. 287; e-mail: *rodrigur@od.nih.gov*

Expression of nearly 10,000 genes was analyzed in hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) tumors, and a molecular signature was identified that targets genes that are most likely relevant to the prediction outcome of metastases, including patient survival. A specific therapeutic target protein was also identified, and antibodies against this protein prevent invasion of metastatic HCC cells in vitro. These data identify this target protein both as a diagnostic marker and a therapeutic target for metastatic HCC.

This invention may be useful in diagnosing HCC and HCC metastatic tumors, evaluating risk for development of HCC and HCC metastatic tumors, and identifying HCC therapeutic targets. This invention also identifies a specific therapeutic target protein, and identifies methods of identifying antagonists to this protein, which might be useful in developing a variety of HCC therapeutics.

Dated: July 11, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 02–18512 Filed 7–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Eye Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Eye Institute Special Emphasis Panel, NEI Ocular Albinism RFA.

Date: August 1, 2002.

Time: 10 am to 3 pm.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Alexandria Old Town, 1767 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Contact Person: Anne E. Schaffner, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Division of Extramural Research, National Eye Institute, 6120 Executive Blvd., Suite 350, Bethesda, MD 20892. 301–451–2020.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.867, Vision Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: July 16, 2002.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–18502 Filed 7–22–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council.

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and/or contract proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications and/or contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Advisory Council.

Date: September 5, 2002.

Open: 8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Agenda: For discussion of program policies and issues.