Subject name	Address	Effective date
Vegas, Marcy	Pueblo, CO	7/20/2004
Venable, Mary	Indianapolis, IN	7/20/2004
Verne, Serge	San Diego, CA	7/20/2004
Von Foller, Deborah	Salt Lake City, UT	7/20/2004
Wagemaker, Kristin	Pierson, MI	7/20/2004
Walker, James	Broomfield, CO	7/20/2004
Ward, Steven	Indianapolis, IN	7/20/2004
Warga, Lynn	Pittsburgh, PA	7/20/2004
Wariner, Earlene	Tucson, AZ	7/20/2004
Weakly, Tiffon	Las Vegas, NV	7/20/2004
West, Cherry	Franklin, TN	7/20/2004
Williams, Kenyetta	Columbus, OH	7/20/2004
Williams, Michael	Monticello, KY	7/20/2004
Wilson, Torrey	Fredericksburg, VA	7/20/2004
Zickefoose, Phillip	Oskaloosa, IA	7/20/2004
Zintz, Vanda	Vancouver, WA	7/20/2004
Federal/State Exclusion/Suspension:		
Berman, Larry	Sanford, ME	7/20/2004
Owned/Controlled by Convicted Entities:		
Colose Chiropractic	Schenectady, NY	7/20/2004
I & Y Enterprise, Inc	Hialeah, FL	7/20/2004
J A B Medical Supplies, Inc	Homestead, FL	7/20/2004
Just Medical Equipment & Services, Inc	Miami, FL	7/20/2004
Legcare, Inc	Naples, FL	7/20/2004
M C M Medical Equipment & Supplies, Inc	Ft Myers, FL	7/20/2004
Miami Respiratory Care, Inc	Miami, FL	7/20/2004
Paramount Health Systems, Inc	Chicago, IL	7/20/2004
Quality Medical Rentals, Inc	Ft Myers, FL	7/20/2004
Veincare Institute, Inc	Boca Raton, FL	7/20/2004
Veincare International, Inc	Baco Raton, FL	7/20/2004
Veincare of Florida/Daytona BCH	Boca Raton, FL	7/20/2004
Veincare, Inc	Boca Raton, FL	7/20/2004
Default on Heal Loan:		
Caulkins, Robert	Shrewsbury, MA	7/20/2004
Clifton, Rhea	Dallas, TX	7/20/2004
Davidson, Blake	Richardson, TX	7/20/2004
Fitzgerald, Robert	Manlius, NY	7/20/2004
Gyaami, Opanin	Vacaville, CA	7/20/2004
Halstead, Kurt	Pacifica, CA	7/20/2004
Huynh, Lac	Albany, NY	7/20/2004
Langkop-Wade, Ann	Plano, TX	7/20/2004
Liebel-Cook, Donna	Fort Worth, TX	7/20/2004
Manzur, Juan	Indiana Springs, NV	4/21/2004
Martin, Joseph	Reedley, CA	6/16/2004
Mayorgo, Gilbert	Houston, TX	7/20/2004
Pankey, John	Alameda, CA	7/20/2004
Sasser, Terry	Arlington, TX	7/20/2004
Smith, Michael	Bethel Park, PA	7/20/2004
Spencer, Keivon	Cedar Hill, TX	7/20/2004
Tomlinson, Jody	Hereford, TX	7/20/2004
Troublefield, Earl	Armarillo, TX	7/20/2004
Valicenti, Patrick	Wallkill, NY	7/20/2004

Dated: June 8, 2004.

Kathleen Pettit,

Acting Director, Exclusions Staff, Office of Inspector General.

[FR Doc. 04–16138 Filed 7–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency 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 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.

Autoantibody Detection for Cancer Diagnostics

Yoon Cho-Chung (NCI), US Provisional Application No. 60/551,776 filed 11 Mar 2004 (DHHS Reference No. E–081–2004/0–US–01)

Licensing Contact: Brenda Hefti; 301/435–4632; *heftib@mail.nih.gov.*

The current patent application addresses the need to discover novel biomarkers for the diagnosis, screening and monitoring of tumor progression or regression. The invention relates to compositions and methods for detecting autoantibodies against an extracellular form of protein kinase A (ECPKA) in a biological sample for the diagnosis of cancer. ECPKA is secreted from cancer cells which then elicits the formation of serum autoantibodies which can serve as a cancer diagnostic and prognostic marker. The invention describes a highly sensitive enzyme immunoassay that measures the presence of anti-ECPKA autoantibody in biological samples of cancer patients. The present invention demonstrates that the sera presence of autoantibody directed against ECPKA is highly correlative of cancer. The immunoassay developed for anti-ECPKA antibody is highly sensitive and specific. Use of the immunoassay exhibits markedly high anti-ECPKA antibody titers in cancer patients but low or non-existent titers in normal individual controls. Furthermore, use of the invention to detect anti-ECPKA antibodies is much more sensitive and specific than results from other current assays that detect only antigen activity. The invention demonstrates that the approach of autoantibody analysis, rather than conventional antigen analysis for ECPKA and other cancer antigens, provides a valuable approach for cancer diagnosis. This ECPKA-autoantibody-based immunoassay method provides an important diagnostic procedure applicable for the detection of cancers of various cell types.

Vaccine Peptide Derived from XAGE–1 to Prevent Tumor Growth

Jay A. Berzofsky, Ira H. Pastan, and Masaki Terabe (NCI), U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/529,025 filed 12 Dec 2003 (DHHS Reference No. E–090–2003/0–US–01)

Licensing Contact: Brenda Hefti; 301/435–4632; *heftib@mail.nih.gov.*

This invention describes a novel peptide derived from the protein XAGE–1 which is expressed specifically in cancer cells of prostate and breast cancer, as well as Ewing's sarcoma. This peptide is able to bind to human HLA–A2 molecules and to induce specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte response in vivo.

This peptide has therapeutic potential as an immunogen, and might induce cancer specific immune responses in cancer patients, which may cause regression of the cancer or prevent cancer metastasis.

Dated: July 6, 2004.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. 04–16124 Filed 7–15–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency 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 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.

Proteomic Toolkit for Protein Identification and Quantitation

David A. Lucas, Thomas P. Conrads, Timothy D. Veenstra (NCI/SAIC) DHHS Reference No. E–255–2004/0—Research Tool

Licensing Contact: Michael Shmilovich; (301) 435–5019; *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.*

A popular software package for the analysis of raw tandem mass spectrometry proteomic data is SEQUEST (from ThermoFinnigan, San Jose, CA), which coverts raw mass spectral data into peptide identifications (Peptide IDs). The large number of Peptide IDs generated by SEQUEST are contained in a single file and require further analysis using other software to identify relevant peptides. The SEQUEST software, however, cannot combine multiple Peptide ID files nor perform data mining.

The present software developed at the NIH and available for licensing, allows multiple Peptide ID files to be collated into a single file for analysis. Thus, one can analyze and mine the data from multiple proteomic experiments. The software provides tools that are not currently available in the management of mass spectrometry proteomic data. This software can be used to query the data asking relevant questions and provide a statistical component. The NIH software also interfaces directly with SEQUEST.

Software for Determining Features of an Anatomical Boundary Within a Digital Representation of Tissue

Jianhua Yao and Ronald Summers (NIHCC), U.S. Patent Application No. 10/779,210 filed 13 Feb 2004 (DHHS Reference No. E–351–2003/0-US–01), claiming priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/510,640 filed 10 Oct 2003 (DHHS Reference No. E–174–2003/0–US–01).

Licensing Contact: Michael Shmilovich; (301) 435–5019; *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.* Available for licensing and commercial use and/or distribution is software for analyzing virtual anatomical structures and computing the enclosing three-dimensional boundaries. Various techniques can be used to determine tissue types in the virtual anatomical structure. For example, tissue types can be determined via an iso-boundary between lumen and air in the virtual anatomical structure and a fuzzy clustering approach. Based on the tissue type determination, a deformable model approach can be used to determine an enclosing three-dimensional boundary of a feature in the virtual anatomical structure (*e.g.*, a colonic polyp). The software can be applied in a two-dimensional scenario, in which an enclosing two-dimensional boundary is first determined in a two-dimensional digital representation (for example, a slice of a three-dimensional representation) and then propagated to neighboring slices to result in an enclosing three-dimensional boundary of a feature. The software can also be applied in a three-dimensional scenario, in which an enclosing three-