hematopoietic cells in vitro from toxicity induced by a variety of chemotherapeutic agents. Third, Vasostatin is shown to protect a subject from toxicity to the hematopoietic system induced by chemotherapy or irradiation.

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 part 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 part 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: December 20, 2004.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. 04–28686 Filed 12–30–04; 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.

Novel Compounds and Methods for Treating Alzheimer's and Related Diseases

Nigel H. Greig *et al.* (NIA)
U.S. Provisional Application filed 22 Oct 2004 (DHHS Reference No. E–172–2004/0–US–01)
Licensing Contact: Norbert Pontzer; (301) 435–5502; *pontzern@mail.nih.gov.*

The brain cholinergic system is thought to play an important role in learning and memory. The loss of cholinergic neurons early in the course of Alzheimer's Disease may thus be an etiological factor in the cognitive decline that is the hallmark of that disease. Therefore, potentiating cholinergic transmission has been the main pharmacological approach for the treatment of AD patients. Inhibition of acetylcholinesterase (AChE) or butyrylcholinesterase (BChE) enhances cholinergic transmission by reducing enzymatic degradation of acetylcholine.

AChE inhibitors are now used clinically to help restore cognitive function in AD patients. However the therapeutic index for inhibition of AChE is quite low. Drugs with this mechanism of action have to have the proper pharmacodynamic properties to achieve even a marginally useful clinical effect without unacceptable side effects. The presence of BChE in brain tissue makes this enzyme another possible target for increasing the activity of the cholinergic system.

The present invention provides a series of novel and potent tricyclic compounds that have a range of selectivity for inhibiting AchE, as compared to BchE, and possess neuroprotective activity in cell culture models. Also provided are methods of using these compounds to treat a number of different medical conditions such as Alzheimer's Disease, mild cognitive impairment, and other dementia-related disorders.

In addition to licensing, the technology is available for further development through collaborative research with the inventors via a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA).

Novel Methods for Reducing Inflammation and Treating Diseases such as Parkinson's and Alzheimer's Disease

Jau-Shyong Hong *et al.* (NIEHS)
U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/570,566 filed 12 May 2004 (DHHS Reference No. E–130–2004/0–US–01)
Licensing Contact: Norbert Pontzer; (301) 435–5502; *pontzern@mail.nih.gov.*

Activated microglia mediate inflammation in the CNS by secreting various cytokines and free radicals that could damage neurons. Brains from patients with Parkinson disease show microglia reaction, and previous studies by this laboratory show microglia activation leads to inflammation mediated dopaminergic degeneration. Thus identification of drugs that reduce microglia activation could prevent or reverse neuronal degeneration in Parkinson's Disease, Alzheimer's Disease, ischemia and other degenerative CNS disorders.

Considerable research has shown the ability of various peptides to attenuate microglia activation and prevent neuronal degeneration *in vitro* with a bi-modal dose response curve. These peptides demonstrate maximum effects at femto-molar and micro-molar concentrations. These inventors have now discovered small-peptide and non-peptide molecules that also inhibit microglia and prevent neuronal degeneration with the same bi-modal dose response curve. The non-peptide compounds have also been shown to prevent dopamine neuronal degeneration in animal models. The present invention provides compositions and methods for inhibiting inflammatory mechanisms and treating inflammation-related condition by administering ultra-low (femto-molar) doses of at least one compound of the invention. These compounds include morphinans, opioid peptides, and the tripeptide GGF.

In addition to licensing, the technology is available for further development through collaborative research with the inventors via a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA).

Multi-Domain Amphipathic Helical Peptides and Methods of Their Use

Alan Remaley *et al.* (NHLBI)
U.S. Provisional Application filed 15 Oct 2004 (DHHS Reference No. E–114–2004/0–US–01)
Licensing Contact: Fatima Sayyid; (301) 435–4521; *sayyidf@mail.nih.gov.*

Mutations in the ABCA1 transporter lead to diseases characterized by the accumulation of excess cellular cholesterol, low levels of HDL and an increased risk for cardiovascular disease. Currently, there are a wide variety of treatments for dyslipidemia, which include, but are not limited to,

pharmacologic regimens (mostly statins), partial ileal bypass surgery, portacaval shunt, liver transplantation, and removal of atherogenic lipoproteins by one of several apheresis procedures.

The present invention relates to the composition of peptides or peptide analogs with multiple amphipathic α-helical domains that promote lipid efflux from cells. It further relates to methods for identifying non-cytotoxic peptides that promote lipid efflux from cells that are useful in the treatment and prevention of dyslipidemic and vascular disorders. Dyslipidemic and vascular disorders amenable to treatment with the isolated multi-domain peptides include, but are not limited to, hyperlipidemia, hyperlipoproteinemia, hypercholesterolemia, hypertriglyceridemia, HDL deficiency, apoA-I deficiency, coronary artery disease, atherosclerosis, thrombotic stroke, peripheral vascular disease, restenosis, acute coronary syndrome, and reperfusion myocardial injury.

Dated: December 22, 2004.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. 04–28688 Filed 12–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer 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 Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Stem Cell Transplantation Quality Control.

Date: January 26, 2005.

Time: 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6130 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852. (Telephone conference call).

Contact Person: Sherwood Githens, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Special Review and Logistics Branch, National Cancer Institute, Division of Extramural Activities, 6116 Executive Blvd., Bethesda, MD 20892. 301/435–1822. *githenss@mail.nih.gov.*

The notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the intramural research review cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS.)

Dated: December 23, 2004.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 04–28681 Filed 12–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Human Genome Research 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 Advisory Council for Human Genome Research.

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 Advisory Council for Human Genome Research.

Date: February 7–8, 2005.

Open: February 7, 2005, 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Agenda: To discuss matters of program relevance.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 5635 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

Closed: February 7, 2005, 1 p.m. to adjournment on Tuesday, February 8, 2005.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or proposals.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 5635 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Mark S. Guyer, Director for Extramural Research, National Human Genome Research Institute, 5635 Fishers Lane, Suite 4076, MSC 9305, Bethesda, MD 20892. 301–496–7531. *guyerm@mail.nih.gov.*

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: *http://www.genome.gov/11509849*, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.172, Human Genome Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: December 23, 2004.

Laverne Y. Stringfield

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 04–28682 Filed 12–30–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Mental Health; 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 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 contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel; SBIR Topic 55.