

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 17, 2007.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Burl Thornton, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414.

1. *Fox River Financial Corporation*, Burlington, Wisconsin; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Fox River State Bank, Burlington, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 20, 2007.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E7-16680 Filed 8-22-07; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225) to engage *de novo*, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless

otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center Web site at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than September 7, 2007.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Tracy Basinger, Director, Regional and Community Bank Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. *Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group, Inc., and The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.*, both of Tokyo, Japan; to acquire up to 12 percent of the voting shares of Visa, Inc., San Francisco, California, and thereby indirectly engage in the operation of electronic funds transfer systems; the operation of authorization, clearing, and settlement systems; and data processing, pursuant to section 225.28(b)(14) of Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, August 20, 2007.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E7-16678 Filed 8-22-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

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.

Methods for Prevention and Treatment of Polyomavirus Infection or Reactivation

Description of Technology: Available for licensing and commercial development are methods of using Tranilast [N-(3',4'-dimethoxycinnamoyl)anthranilic acid] in the prevention and treatment of human polyomavirus infection. Treatment with Tranilast decreases viral protein expression for two human polyomavirus species, JC virus (JCV) and BK virus (BKV). Furthermore, the increase in JCV/BKV protein production observed upon the addition of TGF-β could also be effectively abolished by Tranilast co-treatment. This is of relevance because TGF-β has previously been demonstrated to increase during immunosuppressive conditions, including HIV infection and kidney transplantation.

JCV is responsible for demyelization of the central nervous system, which is observed in cases of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML). PML is most frequently seen in patients with HIV/AIDS, but is also a contributing factor in fatalities in patients with leukemia, lymphoma, and connective tissue diseases, in addition to individuals receiving immunosuppressive therapy for autoimmune disorders or prevention of transplant rejection. BKV is associated with serious clinical syndromes such as viruria and viremia, ureteral ulceration and stenosis, and hemorrhagic cystitis and has a causative role in polyomavirus-associated nephropathy in as many as 10% of all renal transplant recipients. Currently, there are no effective antiviral agents available to treat these opportunistic infections. In all observed cases, activation of either JCV or BKV in immunosuppressed patients has resulted in fatalities.

Applications: Use in treatment and prevention of polyomavirus infection in immunocompromised patients. Specific target is the prevention of PML in treatment therapies for MS patients.

Development Status: In vitro data is currently available and inventors are actively developing the technology.