

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide and the field of use may be limited to the use of Licensed Patent Rights for the following: "Development, commercial application and use of fulvestrant in estrogen receptor positive cancers, in combination with other products and therapies, excluding poxvirus-based vaccines." For avoidance of doubt, the field of use specifically excludes the use of fulvestrant in combination with poxvirus-based vaccines.

This technology discloses the use of fulvestrant, an estrogen receptor antagonist, as an immune modulating agent that enhances the effects of immunotherapy and/or chemotherapy in cancer cells. Fulvestrant treatment of mesenchymal-like lung carcinoma cells increases immune-mediated lysis by reversing epithelial mesenchymal transition (EMT), potentially repairing defective cell death mechanisms driven by EMT, and restoring immune-mediated lysis to chemo-resistant cells. Overall, treatment of cancer cells with fulvestrant in combination with immunotherapy or chemotherapy agents results in increased cancer cell death. Although immunotherapy is leading the charge in cancer treatments, its efficacy is limited by patient resistance to immunotherapy and/or non-responsiveness. Combination therapy with fulvestrant that enhances the therapeutic effects of immunotherapy and chemotherapy, is a promising strategy to improve the clinical outcome for patients with resistant or unresponsive tumors.

This notice is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and the prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, the National Cancer Institute 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 part 404.

Complete applications for a license in the prospective field of use that are filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated Exclusive Commercialization Patent License Agreement. 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: July 6, 2017.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2017-14860 Filed 7-14-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel, July 27, 2017, 09:00 a.m. to July 27, 2017, 05:00 p.m., National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852 which was published in the **Federal Register** on June 29, 2017, 82 125 FR 2017-13696.

This meeting was amended to change the date from July 27, 2017 to July 25, 2017. The time of the meeting remains the same. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: July 10, 2017.

Natasha M. Copeland,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017-14858 Filed 7-14-17; 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, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Peter Tung; 240-669-5483; peter.tung@nih.gov. Licensing information and copies of the patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property

Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD, 20852; tel. 301-496-2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows.

Compounds That Treat Malaria and Prevent Malaria Transmission

Description of Technology

Malaria is the single leading cause of death, especially among children, in the developing world. Malaria is caused by infection with parasites of the genus *Plasmodium*, transmitted by mosquitos. In addition to transmission, vital steps in the parasite lifecycle occur in the mosquito host. The invention offered for licensing relates to therapeutic compounds and related pharmaceutical compositions that can be used in the prevention and treatment of malaria infection. More specifically, the invention is drawn to compounds that may kill sexual and mosquito stage malaria parasites to block transmission. Specifically claimed is the antihistamine Ketotifen, which has demonstrated activity blocking parasite development in mosquitoes. Also claimed are treatments encompassing Ketotifen with other existing antimalarial drugs in a combination treatment aimed at multiple stages in the malaria life cycle.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications

- Prevention and treatment of malaria infections

Competitive Advantages

- Drugs that kill sexual and mosquito stages of the parasite are important for preventing and/or slowing the spread of malaria infection and ultimately for malaria eradication.
- Primaquine, the only currently available drug shown to block transmission, is known to cause serious adverse side effects.

Development Stage

- Pre-Clinical (animal data available)

Inventors: Xin-zhuan Su and Dipak Raj (NIAID).

Publications: Eastman R.T. Pattaradilokrat S. Raj D.K. Dixit S. Deng B. Miura K. Yuan J. Tanaka T.Q. Johnson R.L. Jiang H. et al. 2013. A class