further develop, evaluate or commercialize Epstein-Barr monoclonal antibody technologies. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Dr. Amy Petrik, 240–627–3721; *amy.petrik*@ *nih.gov.*

Dated: May 10, 2018.

Suzanne M. Frisbie

Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

[FR Doc. 2018–11256 Filed 5–24–18; 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:

Amy Petrik, Ph.D., 240–627–3721; amy.petrik@nih.gov. Licensing information and copies of the U.S. 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 A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.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.

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Antibodies

Description of Technology

Middle East Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) causes a highly lethal pulmonary infection with ~35% mortality. Currently there are no prophylactic measures or effective therapies. Inventors at the Vaccine Research Center of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases have identified and developed neutralizing

monoclonal antibodies (nMAbs) against the MERS-CoV. This invention describes antibodies that target the Spike (S) glycoprotein on the coronavirus surface, which mediates viral entry into host cells. These novel antibodies target different regions of the S protein, and when administered in combination, reduce the possibility of viral escape. In preclinical testing, these nMAbs have demonstrated potent protective effects, preventing death, viral replication in the lower airways and severe disease in challenge studies with mice. In addition, these nMAbs have potential application for use in assays for detecting MERS-CoV S protein in infected patients or animals.

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

Monoclonal antibodies developed against multiple regions of the coronavirus spike protein have potential application in the prevention and treatment of MERS-CoV. There is also potential application for their use as a diagnostic tool of infection.

Competitive Advantages

• *In vitro* models, the combinations of antibodies have been demonstrated to be effective in reducing viral escape.

• *In vivo* data in animal models demonstrated a potent ability to control infection.

• Applicable in diagnostic assays.

Development Stage

• In vivo data available (animal) Inventors: Barney Graham (NIAID), Wing-Pui Kong (NIAID), Kayvon Modjarrad (NIAID), Lingshu Wang (NIAID), Wei Shi (NIAID), Michael Gordon Joyce (NIAID), Masaru Kanekiyo (NIAID), John Mascola (NIAID).

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–239–2014, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Number 62/120,353 filed February 25, 2015, PCT Patent Application PCT/US2016/019395 filed February 24, 2016, Europe Patent Application Number 16711059.2 filed February 24, 2016, South Korea Patent Application Number 10–2017–7027105 filed September 25, 2017, Saudi Arabia Patent Application Number 5173382168 filed August 21, 2017, and U.S. Patent Application Number 15/553,466 filed August 24, 2017.

Licensing Contact: Amy Petrik Ph.D., 240–627–3721; *amy.petrik@nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize MERS-CoV monoclonal antibodies. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Amy Petrik, Ph.D., 240–627–3721; *amy.petrik@nih.gov.*

Dated: May 14, 2018.

Suzanne M. Frisbie,

Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. [FR Doc. 2018–11255 Filed 5–24–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Eye Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Advisory Eye Council, June 14, 2018, 08:30 a.m. to June 14, 2018, 05:00 p.m., NIH, National Eye Institute, 5635 Fishers Lane, Terrace Level Conference Rooms, Rockville, MD 20852 which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 04, 2018, 83 FR 19791.

This meeting is being amended to change the Open and Close times. The Closed portion is now from 8:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. The Open portion is now from 10:45 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The meeting is partially Closed to the public.

Dated: May 21, 2018.

Natasha M. Copeland,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–11211 Filed 5–24–18; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings 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,