Dated: July 6, 2026.

Alycia Booth,

Federal Register Liaison, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2026–13806 File 7–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government Owned Invention Available for License: Generating Conditional and Reverse Conditional Loss-of-Function Alleles in Mouse Casq2

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) is seeking potential licensees interested in further developing or utilizing these Casq2 mouse strains. As a research tool, patent protection is not being pursued for this technology. More information to access these strains can be found here: *https://www.jax.org/strain/036291* and *https://www.jax.org/strain/036290.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Inquiries related to this license opportunity should be directed to: Heather Gunas JD, MPH, Senior Technology Transfer Manager, NCI, Technology Transfer Center, Email: *gunash@mail.nih.gov* or Phone: 240–276–5530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Cardiac calsequestrin (Casq2) plays an essential role in maintaining cardiac Ca^{2+} homeostasis. Human *CASQ2* mutations are associated with catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia (CPVT), a rare familial arrhythmogenic disorder within a group of diseases characterized as Sudden Arrhythmic Death.

The inventors have generated Casq2Flox and Casq2RevFlox mouse strains that model CPVT. The two novel strains successfully phenocopy aspects of CPVT, including stress-induced arrhythmias and reduced basal heart rates. The strains allow investigators to determine the importance of Casq2 gene function in specific tissues and at specific developmental time points. They also allow investigators to determine the efficacy of gene therapy and to address key mechanism questions. The materials are validated and fully functional.

This Notice is in accordance with 37 CFR 404.4 Authority to grant licenses.

NIH Reference Number: E–128–2024.

Related Technologies: N/A.

Product Type: Research Material/Tool.

Therapeutic Area(s): Rare/Neglected Disease.

Development Stage: Validated and fully functional.

Publications:

- Knollmann BC, et al. *Casq2* deletion causes sarcoplasmic reticulum volume increase, premature Ca^{2+} release, and catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia. (PMID 16932808).
- Flores DJ, et al. Conditional ablation and conditional rescue models for Casq2 elucidate the role of development and of cell-type specific expression of Casq2 in the CPVT2 phenotype. (PMID 29452352).
- Blackwell DJ, et al. The Purkinje–myocardial junction is the anatomic origin of ventricular arrhythmia in CPVT. (*PMID* 34990403).

Patents: N/A.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Study of Casq2 function.
- Study of calcium storage in cardiac muscle and CPVT.
- Determining the efficacy of gene therapy for CPVT pies.

Competitive Advantages:

- Only available conditional and reverse conditional loss-of-function alleles in mouse Casq2.
- Allows the study of Casq2 gene function in specific tissues and at specific developmental points.

Collaboration Opportunity: NICHD seeks licensing for further developing or utilizing these Casq2 mouse strains.

Dated: July 6, 2026.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2026–13802 Filed 7–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government Owned Invention Available for License: Method of Detecting Circulating Cell-Free HPV 6 and 11 DNA in Patients Afflicted With Diseases Caused by Chronic HPV 6 or 11 Infection and Use Thereof

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Cancer Institute (NCI) and Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research (FNLCR) seek research co-development partners and/or licensees for commercial development of a novel liquid biopsy diagnostic for non-invasive detection of cell-free HPV 6 and 11 DNA for recurrent respiratory papillomatosis (RRP).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Inquiries related to this license opportunity should be directed to: Suna Gulay French, Ph.D., Technology Transfer Manager, NCI, Technology Transfer Center, Email: *suna.gulay@nih.gov* or Phone: 240–276–7424.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: RRP, caused by chronic infection with human papillomavirus (HPV) types 6 and 11, is a rare but potentially fatal disease characterized by the growth of papillomas throughout the respiratory tract. While HPV 6/11 infections are common, affecting approximately 40% of U.S. adults, a subset of patients can develop a range of conditions from benign papillomas to dysplasia and invasive cancers. Current treatment for RRP typically involves repetitive surgical intervention or laser ablation to alleviate symptoms, which carries significant procedural risks. A recent breakthrough with a therapeutic HPV vaccine demonstrated that 51% of patients avoided surgery for at least a year, with some experiencing durable remission. However, there remains no reliable diagnostic tool to confirm viral clearance or guide systemic therapy decisions.

Researchers at the NCI and FNLCR have developed a novel hybridization-based next-generation sequencing (NGS) liquid biopsy method to detect circulating cell-free HPV 6 and 11 DNA in the plasma of patients with RRP. This innovative approach uses the established relevance of circulating viral DNA as a valuable biomarker for disease monitoring and therapeutic decision-making in other virally-associated conditions. The method is designed to target multiple regions across the entire HPV 6 and 11 genomes. It employs a pull-down DNA technology to enhance coverage—overcoming limitations of fixed-primer PCR for small cell-free DNA fragments. While low-risk HPV-associated diseases like RRP exhibit less tumor cell turnover compared to advanced cancers, the inherent high vascularity of papillomas may facilitate the release of viral DNA into peripheral blood. This method offers a non-invasive, sensitive and potentially prognostic tool to aid in (1) diagnosis, (2) monitoring progression and (3) guiding systemic therapies such as HPV vaccination or predicting severity—including pulmonary risk.

Investigators at the NCI and FNLCR continue to evaluate circulating HPV 6 and 11 DNA in patients previously treated in clinical trials to further assess its prognostic and predictive capabilities. This technology presents a compelling opportunity for commercial development and seamless integration into existing diagnostic platforms. NCI and FNLCR offer licensing and collaborative development opportunities to advance this critical diagnostic and prognostic tool for RRP.

''This Notice is in accordance with 37 CFR 404.4 Authority to grant licenses.''

NIH Reference Number: E–019–2025.

Related Technologies: N/A.

Product Type: Diagnostic.

Therapeutic Area(s): Pulmonology | Infectious Disease | Oncology.

Development Stage: Pre-clinical (*in vivo* validation).

Publications:

- Norberg SM, et al. PRGN–2012 gene therapy in adults with recurrent respiratory papillomatosis: a pivotal phase 1/2 clinical trial. (PMID 39855244).

Patents: PCT/US2026/027273, filed May 8, 2026.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Liquid biopsy diagnostic for RRP confirmation.
- Monitoring RRP disease progression.
- Prognostic test for RRP severity, especially pulmonary disease.
- Companion diagnostic to guide systemic RRP therapies.
- HPV 6/11 detection assay for anogenital condyloma.

Competitive Advantages:

- Non-invasive, sensitive and potentially prognostic and diagnostic tool.
- Reduces the need for, and risk from, repeat surgical procedures.
- Detects disease even with a Derkay score of 0 (minimal laryngeal involvement).

Collaboration Opportunity: Researchers at the NCI seek licensing and/or co-development research collaborations for commercial development of a novel liquid biopsy diagnostic for non-invasive detection of cell-free HPV 6 and 11 DNA for RRP.

Dated: July 6, 2026.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2026–13803 Filed 7–7–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[OMB Control Number 1651–0149]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Extension; Court-Ordered Refunds Under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act Worksheet

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than September 8, 2026) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651–0149 in the subject line and the agency name. Please submit written comments and/or suggestions in English. Please use the following method to submit comments:

Email. Submit comments to: *CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email *CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.* Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at *https://www.cbp.gov/.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Court-Ordered Refunds under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act Worksheet.
OMB Number: 1651–0149.
Form Number: N/A.
Current Actions: Extension.
Type of Review: Extension.
Affected Public: Businesses.
Abstract:

Background

On February 20, 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Learning Resources, Inc.* v. *Trump* that all tariffs imposed by the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), which U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) has collected pursuant to the President's Executive Orders and associated provisions in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) since February 3, 2025, were unlawful. In so holding, the Supreme Court affirmed the August 29, 2025 judgment of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) in *V.O.S. Selections, Inc.* v. *Trump,* which in turn had affirmed-in-part, vacated-in-part, and remanded-in-part the May 28, 2025 decision of the U.S. Court of International Trade (CIT) in that case. On March 2, 2026, the CAFC issued its formal mandate to the CIT.

On March 4, 2026, the CIT ordered in *Atmus Filtration, Inc.* v. *United States* ''that, with respect to any and all