Exposure Draft is hereby postponed from October 1995 to December 1995, actual date to be announced later in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald S. Young, Executive Staff Director, 750 First ST., NE., Room 1001, Washington, DC 20002, or call (202) 512–7350.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act. Pub. L. No. 92–463, Section 10(a)(2), 86 Stat. 770, 774 (1972) (current version at 5 U.S.C. app. section 10(a)(2) (1988); 41 CFR 101–6.1015 (1990).

Dated: October 5, 1995.

Ronald S. Young,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95–25195 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610–01–M

Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board

AGENCY: General Accounting Office.

ACTION: Notice of monthly meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. No. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that the regular monthly meeting of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board will be held on Thursday, October 19 from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., continuing on Thursday, October 26, and concluding on Friday, October 27, 1995 at noon in room 7C13 of the General Accounting Office, 441 G St., NW., Washington, DC.

The purpose of the meeting is to discuss issues arising from the September 20 public hearing on *Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources* exposure draft and to discuss any other issues related to the exposure draft.

Any interested person may attend the meeting as an observer. Board discussions and reviews are open to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ronald S. Young, Executive Staff Director, 750 First St., NE., Room 1001, Washington, DC 20002, or call (202) 512–7350.

Authority: Federal Advisory Committee Act. Pub. L. No. 92–463, Section 10(a)(2), 86 Stat. 770, 774 (1972) (current version at 5 U.S.C. app. section 10(a)(2) (1988); 41 CFR 101–6.1015) (1990).

Dated: October 5, 1995.

Ronald S. Young,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 95–25194 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1610–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Advisory Committees; Filing of Annual Reports

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that, as required by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the agency has filed with the Library of Congress the annual reports of those FDA advisory committees that held closed meetings during fiscal year 1994. FDA apologizes for the lateness in the filing of these reports due to circumstances beyond the agency's control.

ADDRESSES: Copies are available from the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–1751.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Donna M. Combs, Committee Management Office (HFA–306), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–2765.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under section 13 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2) and 21 CFR 14.60(c), FDA has filed with the Library of Congress the annual reports for the following FDA advisory committees that held closed meetings during the period October 1, 1993, through September 30, 1994:

Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research: Biological Response Modifiers Advisory Committee, Blood Products Advisory Committee, Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee.

Center for Drug Evaluation and Research: Anesthetic and Life Support Drugs Advisory Committee, Anti-Infective Drugs Advisory Committee, Antiviral Drugs Advisory Committee, Cardiovascular and Renal Drugs Advisory Committee, Dermatologic and Ophthalmic Drugs Advisory Committee (formerly Dermatologic Drugs Advisory Committee), Gastrointestinal Drugs Advisory Committee, Nonprescription Drugs Advisory Committee, Oncologic Drugs Advisory Committee, Pulmonary-Allergy Drugs Advisory Committee.

Center for Devices and Radiological Health: Medical Devices Advisory Committee (consisting of reports for the Anesthesiology and Respiratory Therapy Devices Panel; Circulatory System Devices Panel; Clinical Chemistry and Clinical Toxicology Devices Panel (met jointly with the Microbiology Devices Panel); Dental Products Panel; Ear, Nose, and Throat Devices Panel; Gastroenterology and Urology Devices Panel; General and Plastic Surgery Devices Panel; General Hospital and Personal Use Devices Panel; Hematology and Pathology Devices Panel; Immunology Devices Panel; Neurological Devices Panel; Obstetrics and Gynecology Devices Panel; Ophthalmic Devices Panel; Orthopedic and Rehabilitation Devices Panel; and the Radiological Devices Panel).

Center for Veterinary Medicine: Veterinary Medicine Advisory Committee.

Office of Science: Science Board to the Food and Drug Administration.

National Center for Toxicological Research: Science Advisory Board to the National Center for Toxicological Research.

Annual reports are available for public inspection at: (1) The Library of Congress, Madison Bldg., Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room, 101 Independence Ave. SE., rm. 133, Washington, DC; and (2) the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: October 3, 1995.

David A. Kessler,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc. 95–25072 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The inventions listed below are owned by agencies 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 U.S. 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 Specialist at the Office of Technology Transfer,

National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7735; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Method and Use of Trichohyalin and Transglutaminase-3

Steinert, P.M., Lee, S–C, Kim, I–G (NIAMS)
Filed 30 Apr 93
Serial No. 08/056,200
Licensing Contact: Carol Lavrich, 301/496–7735 ext 287

The invention relates to the discovery of the sequence of a protein involved in forming a structural component of the hair follicle and epidermis: human trichohyalin. Human trichohyalin is an ideal substrate for cross-linking to other proteins, a reaction that is catalyzed by transglutaminase-3. Trichohyalin used in conjunction with transglutaminase forms a naturally-occurring proteinaceous gel with potential application in the areas of food production/stabilization, cosmetics and coverage for open wounds and burns. We have demonstrated that, using cloned cDNAs, the combination of human trichohyalin with an enzyme that is capable of cross-linking proteins can produce a stable, quickly-formed proteinaceous gel. This technology may be useful for the treatment of skin diseases and may have benefit as a transglutaminase replacement therapy.

The goal is to use the resources of a collaborator to further develop the manufacturing and purification process to increase yield, to conduct toxicology studies, and to evaluate potential use and efficacy of the compound. It is expected that the collaborator will have the resources, facilities, and capabilities to produce the compound in sufficient quantity and conduct testing of the concepts. [portfolio: Internal Medicine—Miscellaneous]

A New and Distinctive DNA Sequence of E. Coli 0157:H7 and Its Uses for Rapid, Sensitive, and Specific Detection of 0157:H7 and Other Enterohemorrhagic E. Coli

Hall, R.H. and Xu, J–G. (FDA)
Filed 14 Jun 94
Serial No. 08/258,188
Licensing Contact: Girish Barua, 301/496–7735 ext 263

The invention provides isolated nucleic acid sequences corresponding to the EHEC *hlyA* gene, the EHEC *hlyB* gene, and the intergenic region between the *hlyA* gene and the *hlyB* gene which are unique to enterohemorrhagic *E. coli*. It also covers the methods for detecting 0157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* by targeting the EHEC *hlyA* gene, the *hlyB* gene, fragments and combinations thereof. Such methods rely on nucleic acid probes and amplification primers specific for sequences of *hlyA* and *hlyB* genes. As such, the technology covered in the invention provides nucleic acid probes and amplification primers useful for the rapid, sensitive, and specific amplification for detection of enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* and a detection kit embracing the above aspects. [portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Diagnostics, bacterial]

Chimeric Papillomavirus-Like Particles

Lowy, D.R., Schiller, J.T., Greenstone, H. (NCI)
Filed 6 Oct 94
Serial No. 08/319,467
Licensing Contact: Steven Ferguson, 301/496–7735 ext 266

Human papillomavirus (HPV) infection causes benign epithelial and fibro-epithelial tumors (genital warts), and is implicated as a cause of certain forms of cancer, particularly cervical cancer.

The current invention embodies an improved vaccine against infection by papillomaviruses. Two viral genes, L1 and L2, encode the proteins which give rise to papillomavirus particles. The vaccine embodied herein consists of recombinant papilloma virus-like particles (VLPs), which are chimeras comprised of the L1 capsid protein and an L2 fusion product. The fusion product consists of the L2 capsid protein recombinantly fused to other HPV peptides or proteins. The resulting VLPs exhibit the ability to induce high levels of neutralizing antibodies against papillomavirus infection. The resulting subunit vaccine is believed to demonstrate improved efficacy in preventing HPV infection, compared to VLPs composed of L1 and L2 proteins alone, and may also prove valuable as a therapeutic agent in eliminating pre-existing HPV infection.

In addition, the L2 fusion products can incorporate peptides or proteins of other infectious agents, resulting in VLPs which can immunize recipients against not only HPV infection, but also other, unrelated diseases. [portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Diagnostics, viral, non-AIDS; Infectious Diseases—Vaccines, viral, non-AIDS]

Chiral Separation of Enantiomers by High-Speed Countercurrent Chromatography

Ma, Y., Ito, Y. (NHLBI)
Filed 16 Dec 94
Serial No. 08/357,845
Licensing Contact: David Sadowski, 301/496–7735 ext 288

The preparation of optically active compounds is very important for the development of new biologically active substances. The ability to separate enantiomers is therefore crucial. This invention embodies a chromatographic technique that allows for gram-quantity separation of chiral compounds. This method provides unique advantages over conventional methods in terms of sample size, choice of chiral selectors, and cost-effectiveness. [portfolio: Devices/Instrumentation—Research Tools]

Dated: September 29, 1995.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 95–25082 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

Notice of Meeting

Notice if hereby given of the meeting of the NIH AIDS Research Program Evaluation Working Group Area Review Panel on Behavioral, Social Science, and Prevention Research on November 2, 1995 from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Omni Shoreham Hotel, 2500 Calvert Street, NW., Washington, DC. The meeting will be open to the public from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m., and the closed portion will be from 8:30 a.m. to 10 a.m., and 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

The NIH Revitalization Act of 1993 authorizes the Office of AIDS Research (OAR) to evaluate the AIDS research activities of NIH. The NIH AIDS Research Program Evaluation Working Group was established by the OAR to carry out this major evaluation initiative, reviewing and assessing each of the components of the NIH AIDS research endeavor to determine whether those components are appropriately designed and coordinated to answer the critical scientific questions to lead to better treatments, preventions, and a cure for AIDS. Six Area Review Panels were also established to address the following research areas: Natural History and Epidemiology; Etiology and Pathogenesis; Clinical Trials; Drug Discovery; Vaccines; and Behavioral and Social Sciences Research.

The purpose of the meeting is to seek input from individuals and organizations interested in the evaluation of AIDS research in the areas of behavioral, social science, and prevention research. Examples of areas under consideration by the panel include neuropsychological,