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,

psychological, social and cultural determinants of risky sexual and substance use behavior; neuropsychiatric and psychosocial consequences of HIV infection, including stress, coping, caregiving, and social stigma, research methodologies employed in AIDS behavioral research, including quantitative techniques for developing and evaluating preventive interventions; and the utility of AIDS behavioral intervention research to affected communities. The NIH AIDS Research Program Evaluation Working Group will develop recommendations to be made to the Office of AIDS Research Advisory Council that address the overall NIH AIDS research initiatives, both intramural and extramural, and identify long-range goals in the relevant areas of science. These recommendations will provide the framework for future planning and budget development of the NIH AIDS research program.

There will be a closed session from 8:30 a.m. to 10 a.m., and 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. to update the Panel members on privileged information on institute and center grant and contract portfolios.

The open session from 10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. will begin with a brief overview of panel activities by members of the panel. The remainder of the meeting will be devoted to presentations from individuals and organizations. The session is open to the public; however, attendance may be limited by seat availability.

Comments should be confined to statements related to the current status of NIH AIDS research in the areas of primary prevention and behavioral interventions and recommendations for consideration by the panel in assessing and reviewing the relevant research in these areas.

Only one representative of an organization may present oral comments. Each speaker will be permitted 5 minutes for their presentation. Interested individuals and representatives of organizations must submit a letter of intent to present comments and three (3) typewritten copies of the presentation, along with a brief description of the organization represented, to the attention of Dr. Judith D. Auerbach, Office of AIDS Research, NIH, 231 Center Drive, MSC 2340, Building 31, Room 4C06, Bethesda, MD 20892–2340, (301) 402–3555, FAX: (301) 402–8638. Letters of intent an copies of presentations must be received no later than 5 p.m. EDT on Monday, October 23.

Any person attending the meeting who does not request an opportunity to speak in advance of the meeting will be allowed to make a brief oral presentation at the conclusion of the meeting, if time permits, and at the discretion of the Chairperson.

Individuals wishing to provide only written statements should send three (3) typewritten copies of their comments, including a brief description of their organization, to the above address no late than 4 p.m. EDT on October 23. Statements submitted after that date will be accepted. They may not, however, be made available to the Area Review Panel prior to the meeting, though they will be provide subsequently as written testimony.

Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other accommodations, should contact Dr. Auerbach in advance of the meeting.

Dated: October 3, 1995.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 95–25084 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health; Notice of Meeting of the NIH Director's Advisory Panel on Clinical Research

Notice is hereby given that the NIH Director's Advisory Panel on Clinical Research, a group reporting to the Advisory Committee to the Director (ACD), National Institutes of Health (NIH), will meet in public session in Wilson Hall, third floor of the Shannon Building (Building 1) National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, On October 31, 1995 from 8:30 a.m. until approximately 3:30 p.m.

The goal of the Panel is to review the status of clinical research in the United States and to make recommendations to the ACD about how to ensure its effective continuance. Topics to be considered at this meeting are funding of the General Clinical Research Centers and the NIH Clinical Center.

Attendance may be limited to seat availability. If you plan to attend the meeting as an observer or if you wish additional information, please contact Richard G. Wyatt, M.D., National Institutes of Health, Building 1, Room 140, 1 Center Drive, MSC 0151, Bethesda, Maryland 20892–0151, telephone (301) 496–4920, fax (301) 402–0027, by October 20, 1995. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other special accommodations, should contact Dr. Wyatt in advance of the meeting.

Dated: October 2, 1995.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, NIH.

[FR Doc. 95–25083 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[OR–130–1020–00; GP6–003]

Notice of Meeting of Eastern Washington Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Spokane District.

ACTION: Meeting of Eastern Washington Resource Advisory Council; Spokane, Washington; November 9, 1995.

SUMMARY: A meeting of the Eastern Washington Resource Advisory Council will be held on November 9, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Bureau of Land Management, Spokane District Office, 1103 N. Fancher, Spokane, Washington, 99212. At an appropriate time, the Council meeting will recess for approximately one hour for lunch. Public comments will be received from 10:00 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. Topics to be discussed are administrative activities of the Council, the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project, and standards and guidelines for livestock grazing of the public lands.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Hubbard, Bureau of Land Management, Spokane District Office, 1103 N. Fancher, Spokane, Washington, 99212; or call 509–536–1200.

Dated: October 4, 1995.

Joseph K. Buesing,

District Manager.

[FR Doc. 95–25162 Filed 10–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–33–M

Bureau of Mines

Information Collection Submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for Review Under the Paperwork Reduction Act

The proposal for the collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for approval under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). Copies of the proposed collection of information and related forms and explanatory material may be obtained by contacting the Bureau's clearance officer at the phone number listed below. Comments and