abuse, psychosis and Parkinson's disease. Compounds that bind with high affinity and selectivity to D3 receptors can not only provide important tools with which to study the structure and function of this receptor subtype, but may also have therapeutic potential in the treatment of numerous psychiatric and neurologic disorders.

The 4-phenylpiperazine derivatives are an important class of dopamine D3 selective ligands. However, due to their highly lipophilic nature, these compounds suffer from solubility problems in aqueous media and reduced bioavailability. To address this problem, a process was designed to introduce functionality into the carbon chain linker of these compounds. Compared to currently available dopamine D3 receptor ligands, the resulting compounds show improved pharmacological properties and D3 selectivities but due to their more hydrophilic nature, these derivatives are predicted to have improved water solubility and bioavailability.

Potential Commercial Applications:

• Therapeutics for a variety of psychiatric and neurologic disorders

• Research tools to study D3 receptor structure and function

Competitive Advantages:

• Improved pharmacological properties and selectivity over existing dopamine D3 receptor ligands

• Hydrophilic nature likely to lead to improved water solubility and bioavailability

Development Stage: Early-stage; In vitro data available

Inventors: Amy H. Newman (NIDA), Peter Grundt (NIDA), Jianjing Cao (NIDA), Robert Luedtke

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–128–2006/0—US Patent No. 8,748,608 issued June 10, 2014

Licensing Contact: Betty B. Tong, Ph.D.; 301–594–6565; *tongb@mail.nih.gov*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute on Drug Abuse, Medications Discovery Research Branch, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize 4-phenylpiperazine derivatives as dopamine D3 selective ligands. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Vio Conley, M.S. at 240–276–5531 or *conleyv@mail.nih.gov*.

Genome Wide DNase I Hypersensitive Sites Detection in Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded Single Cells

Description of Technology: A method of detecting DNase I hypersensitive sites ((DHS) in a single cell or very small number of cells, including cells recovered from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue slides of patient samples. DHS has revealed a large number of potential regulatory elements for transcriptional regulation in various cell types. The application of DNase-Seq techniques to patient samples can elucidate pathophysiological mechanisms of gene function in a variety of diseases as well as provide potentially important diagnostic and prognostic information. Unfortunately, the current DNase-Seq techniques require large number of cells and are applicable only to larger biopsies and surgical specimens. This technique, called Pico-Seq, allows detection when only very small population of cells are available, such as rare primary tumor cells and circulating-tumor-cells, isolated by a variety of methods. Pico-Seq uses conditions capable of restoring the DNase I sensitivity, similar to native/fresh cells, in tissue/cells from slides processed by extremely harsh conditions, such as in FFPE tissues.

Potential Commercial Applications:

• Diagnostic and prognostic kits

• Research kits

Competitive Advantages:

• Applicable to very small number of cells down to a single cell.

• Capable of using cells isolated by any of the available methods, including flow cytometry, biopsies, laser capture microdissection, and even cells recovered from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue slides of patient samples.

Development Stage: Early-stage; In vitro data available

Inventors: Keji Zhao and Tang Qingsong (NHLBI)

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–254–2014/0—US Provisional Application No. 62/118,574 filed February 20, 2015

Licensing Contact: Cristina Thalhammer-Reyero, Ph.D., M.B.A.; 301–435–4507; *ThalhamC@mail.nih.gov*

Dated: August 18, 2015.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Acting Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2015–20694 Filed 8–20–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), 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, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NCI P01 Meeting II.

Date: October 15–16, 2015.

Time: 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Delia Tang, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Research Programs Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W602, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240–276–6456, *tangd@mail.nih.gov*

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Initial Review Group; Subcommittee I-Transition to Independence.

Date: October 20–21, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton Alexandria Old Town, 1767 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Contact Person: Sergei Radaev, Ph.D. Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W114, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240–276–6466, *sradaev@mail.nih.gov.*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 17, 2015.

Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015–20642 Filed 8–20–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P