technology employs protein engineering to stabilize S in its prefusion conformation, preventing structural rearrangement, and exposing antigenically preferable surfaces. The technology has been applied to several CoV spikes, including those from human-relevant viruses, such as HKU1-CoV, SARS-CoV, and MERS-CoV. Particularly for MERS–COV, stabilized S proteins have been shown to elicit superior neutralizing antibody responses up to 10-fold higher in animal models and protect mice against lethal MERS-CoV infection. This technology is applicable for delivery via other platforms, such as mRNA.

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: The stabilized prefusion coronavirus spike protein can be used as a vaccine antigen to elicit robust neutralizing antibody responses.

Competitive Advantages:

- Improved immunogenicity compared to other coronavirus S vaccine formulations.
- Increased protein expression, stability, and manufacturability compared to wild-type CoV S.

Development Stage:

- In vivo data available (animal).

Inventors: Barney Graham (NIAID), Masaru Kanekiyo (NIAID), M. Gordon Joyce (NIAID), Kizzmekia Corbett (NIAID), Hadi Yassine (NIAID), Andrew Ward (Scripps), Robert Kirchdoefer (Scripps), Christopher Cottrell (Scripps), Jesper Pallesen (Scripps), Hannah Turner (Scripps), Nianshuang Wang (Dartmouth), Jason McLellan (Dartmouth),

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–234–2016/0, U.S. Provisional Patent Application Number 62/412,703, filed October 25, 2016, PCT Patent Application PCT/US2017/058370 filed October 25, 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 norovirus diagnostics or vaccines. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Amy Petrik, Ph.D., 240–627–3721; *amy.petrik@nih.gov.*

Dated: April 5, 2018.

Suzanne M. Frisbie,

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

[FR Doc. 2018–07822 Filed 4–13–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Sleep Disorders Research Advisory Board.

This meeting is open to the public but is being held by virtual/teleconference. No physical meeting location is provided for any interested individuals to listen to and/or participate in the meeting. Any individual interested in listening to the meeting discussions must: access the website *https://nih.webex.com/nih/onstage/g.php?MTID=e9a4cbcaac003afd915c2c94a8c787585* and enter Event Password: sdrab or call-in toll number 1–650–479–3208 and enter access code: 625 446 354, for access to the meeting. Individuals require special assistance, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

Name of Committee: Sleep Disorders Research Advisory Board.

Date: April 27, 2018.

Time: 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: Discussion of NIH Sleep Disorders Research Plan Revision.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Two Rockledge Center, Conference Room 10167, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Michael J. Twery, Ph.D., Director, National Center on Sleep Disorders Research Division of Lung Diseases, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Suite 10042, Bethesda, MD 20892–7952, 301–435–0199, *twerym@nhlbi.nih.gov.*

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations of receiving input from committee members prior to presenting the plan to other audiences for comment and meeting a legislative reporting deadline.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.233, National Center for Sleep Disorders Research; 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: April 10, 2018.

Michelle D. Trout,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–07820 Filed 4–13–18; 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: Dr. Amy Petrik, 240–627–3721; *amy.petrik@nih.gov.* Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent application 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.

Novel Multivalent Nanoparticle Vaccines

Description of Technology: Current seasonal influenza vaccines are designed to elicit immunity to circulating strains of influenza each year. The targeted strains are selected based on predictions of which strains are likely to be predominant in the human population for a given year. This prediction must be made well ahead of the influenza season to allow time for vaccine production and can be inaccurate.

Scientists at NIAID's Vaccine Research Center are developing an alternative approach for design and production of seasonal influenza vaccines. The design includes recombinant fusion proteins that self-