Yahya Abdulahi, Ph.D., Clark Atlanta University: Based on its review of a report from the institution and ORI's own analysis, ORI found that Yahya Abdulahi, former Research Scientist, Department of Biology, Clark Atlanta University, committed scientific misconduct by plagiarizing words and concepts from a publication in the Journal of Environmental Health and by misrepresenting data in sections of a Public Health Service (PHS) grant application.

Specifically, Dr. Abdulahi's grant application contains extensive and significant plagiarism in the ''Description,'' ''Background and Significance,'' ''Experimental Design and Methods,'' and ''Literature Cited'' sections and contains plagiarism and misrepresentation of data in the ''Preliminary Studies'' section. Dr. Abdulahi's actions were serious in that (1) the plagiarism involved the use of extensive sections of a publication without attribution; (2) the materials, as plagiarized in the grant application, included misrepresented data; (3) the plagiarism included expropriation of the concept of the study in the publication; and (4) the plagiarism persisted throughout important portions of Dr. Abdulahi's grant application.

Dr. Abdulahi has entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement with ORI in which he has voluntarily agreed, for the three (3) year period beginning July 16, 1996, to exclude himself from:

(1) Any contracting or subcontracting with any agency of the United States Government and from eligibility for, or involvement in, nonprocurement transactions (e.g., grants and cooperative agreements) of the United States Government as defined in 45 CFR part 76 (Debarment Regulations), and

(2) Serving in any advisory capacity to the Public Health Service (PHS), including but not limited to service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant.

No publications were required to be corrected as part of this Agreement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Director, Division of Research Investigations, Office of Research Integrity, 5515 Security Lane, Suite 700, Rockville, MD 20852.

Chris B. Pascal, J.D.

Acting Director, Office of Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 96–19160 Filed 7–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–17–P

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committee for Injury Prevention and Control: Conference Call Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following conference call meeting.

Name: Advisory Committee for Injury Prevention and Control (ACIPC).

Time and Date: 2 p.m.–4 p.m., August 13, 1996.

Place: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPIC), CDC, Koger Center, Vanderbilt Building, 1st Floor, Conference Room 1006, 2939 Flowers Road, South, Atlanta, Georgia 30341. (Exit Chamblee-Tucker Road off I–85.)

Status: Open: 2 p.m.–2:15 p.m., August 13, 1996; Closed: 2:15 p.m.–4 p.m., August 13, 1996.

Purpose: The Committee will continue to make recommendations on policies, strategies, objectives, and priorities, including the appropriate balance and mix of intramural and extramural research; and review progress toward injury prevention and control. In addition, the Committee provides second-level scientific and programmatic review for applications for research grants, cooperative agreements, and training grants related to injury control and violence prevention; and recommends approval of projects that merit further consideration for funding support. The Committee recommends areas of research to be supported by contracts and provides concept review of program proposals and announcements.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items include announcements, future meeting dates, and the Science and Program Review Work Group (SPRWG) recommendations.

Beginning at 2:15 p.m., through 4 p.m., August 13, the Committee will meet to consider the results of the review of grant applications by the Injury Research Grant Review Committee as recommended by SPRWG. This portion of the meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in 5 U.S.C. Section 552b(c) (4) and (6), and the Determination of the Associate Director for Management and Operations, CDC, pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: Thomas E. Blakeney, Acting Executive Secretary, ACIPC, NCIPC, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, M/S K58, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 770/488–1481.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Dated: July 23, 1996.

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–19145 Filed 7–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–M

NIOSH Draft Document; Request for Comments

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) requests for comments on the NIOSH draft document, ''Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Noise Exposure.''

Federal Register Citation of Previous Announcement: 61 FR 25227–25228—dated May 20, 1996.

SUMMARY: Notice is given that the period for providing comments on the draft document, ''Criteria for a Recommended Standard: Occupational Noise Exposure,'' has been extended.

Original Date: June 10, 1996.

New Date: August 30, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diane Manning, NIOSH Docket Office, 4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S C–34, Cincinnati, Ohio, 45226. Comments may be submitted by E-mail to: dmm2@NIOSDT1.em.cdc.gov. e-mail attachments (uuencoded) may be formatted as WordPerfect 5.0, 5.1/5.2, 6.0/6.1, or ASCII files.

Dated: July 23, 1996.

Carolyn J, Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–19149 Filed 7–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–19–M

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: 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 no 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 and issued patents listed below may be obtained by contacting Susan Rucker, J.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7056 ext 245; fax: 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required

to receive copies of the patent applications.

Novel Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (ErbB–3) and Antibodies

M Kraus, SA Aaronson (NCI)
Serial No. 07/444,406 filed 04 Dec 89, which issued as U.S.
Patent No. 5,183,884 on 02 Feb 93; and
Serial No. 07/978,895 filed 10 Nov 92, which issued as U.S.
Patent No. 5,480,968 on 02 Jan 96; and
Serial No. 08/473,119 filed 07 Jun 95; and
Serial No. 08/475,352 filed 07 Jun 95

ErbB–3 is a member of the type I family of growth factor receptors. ErbB–3 is a 148 kd transmembrane polypeptide which has between 64–67% homology to contiguous regions within the tyrosine kinase domains of the EGFR and erbB–2 proteins, respectively. ERbB–3 has been mapped to human chromosome 12 ql 11–13 and has been shown to be expressed as a 6.2 kb transcript in a variety of normal tissues of epithelial origin. Markedly elevated erbB–3 MRNA levels have been demonstrated in certain human mammary tumor cell lines. These findings suggest that increased erbB–3 expression may play a role in oncogenesis.

U.S. Patent 5,183,884 includes claims to the cDNA encoding erbB–3, vectors containing the cDNA and cells transformed with the vector containing the cDNA encoding erbB–3. The DNA can be used in diagnostic applications or for production of the protein.

U.S. Patent 5,480,968 includes claims to the erbB–3 protein and antibodies to erbB–3. Such antibodies include both monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies. The antibodies may be labeled allowing for detection of erbB–3, or conjugated with a cytotoxic agent for use as a therapeutic.

The divisional applications, 08/473,119 and 08/475,352, include claims to DNA and antibody based diagnostic methods, drug screening assays, therapeutic applications utilizing antibody conjugates or ligands which block the binding of an activating ligand to erbB–3; activating or blocking ligands which bind to erbB–3. (portfolio: Cancer—Diagnostics, in vitor, MAb based; Cancer—Diagnostics, in vivo, MAb; Cancer—Therapeutics, immunoconjugates, MAb; Cancer—Research Reagents)

Peptide Antagonist of Keratinocyte Growth Factor Activity

D Bottaro, JS Rubin, SA Aaronson (NCI)‘
Filed 04 May 93
Serial No. 08/059,030

A novel peptide antagonist of the keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) activity has been isolated that may prove to be an effective treatment for diseases in which activation of the KGF receptor plays a role. Growth factors are important mediators of intercellular communication. These molecules are generally released by one cell type and influence proliferation of other cell types. Interest in growth factors has been heightened by evidence of their involvement in neoplasia. In addition, a number of oncogenes are homologs of genes encoding growth factor receptors, and their receptor-mediated signal transduction pathways provide insights into mechanisms of both normal and malignant cell growth. The fibroblast growth factor family affects the growth of a wide variety of cells including connective tissue cells. KGF is a member of this family, but is unique in that its activity is restricted to cells of epithelial origin. Since a vast majority of human malignancies are derived from epithelial tissues, identification of compounds that modulate the effect of KGF may be important in the treatment of carcinomas as well as other conditions in which ligand-dependent proliferation, mediated by the KGF receptor, contributes to the pathologic disorder. These novel peptides effectively inhibit binding between KGF and its epithelial cell receptor and, thus, are useful in treating carcinomas and other conditions involving epithelial cell proliferation. (portfolio: Cancer—Therapeutics, biological response modifiers, growth factors)

Expression Cloning of a Human Phosphatase

SA Aaronson, DP Bottaro, T Ishibashi, T Miki (NCI)
U.S. Serial No. 07/988,273 filed 14 Dec 92; WO 94/13796, PCT/US93/12019
U.S. Patent No. 5,512,434 issued 30 Apr 96

The identification of genes has traditionally been accomplished through the use of nucleic acid hybridization. In general, highly conserved sequences or DNA structures which are associated with a particular function or gene family are used in hybridization techniques in order to discover other related genes and associated polypeptide products. This is accomplished by construction of nucleic acid probes corresponding to those conserved DNA sequences of interest. The present invention involves ‘‘expression cloning,’’ and provides an alternative method of isolating genes of interest by using the expression of the polypeptide corresponding to that gene as a means of screening clones containing the gene. The invention describes methods of detecting clones containing the functional polypeptide either directly, or through immunological methods. The invention further describes a new dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatase, called VHR, discovered using this method. This phosphatase is structurally unrelated to other commonly known enzymes with similar function and provides support for the invention’s utility. The invention also describes methods for treatment of VHR related disease. This invention is ideally suited for use in the isolation of previously unknown genes with similar functions of interest. The invention allows isolation of fewer false positive clones because DNA sequences with areas of high structural homology but dissimilar function, will not be identified. The invention, in contrast, favors the isolation of clones which are structurally disparate, yet functionally equivalent. (portfolio: Gene Based Therapies—Diagnostics; Gene-Based Therapies—Research Tools and Reagents; Devices/Instrumentation—Diagnostics, physical medicine; Devices/Instrumentation—Research Tools, methods; Devices/Instrumentation—Biologicals and Chemicals)

The Many Roles of Adrenomedulin in Human Pathology and Physiology

FF Cuttitta (NCI)
DHHS Reference No. E–206–95/0 filed 18 Aug 95 and
DHHS Reference No. E–206–95/1 filed 30 Aug 95

Adrenomedullin (AM) is a α-amidated 52-amino acid peptide that shows slight similarity to calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP). The effects of AM and its fragments in the cardiovascular system have been widely studied. Endothelial cells secrete the peptide that acts on specific receptors present in the vascular smooth muscle cells and other contractile cells. Some diuretic functions have been also described. In the respiratory system, two major roles have been described to date: relaxation of the vascular bed and bronchodilation.

The present invention provides methods for the prevention and treatment of cancers, in particular, lung, colon, ovarian, and breast cancers by inhibiting the growth of the cancerous cells with an effective amount of anti-AM monoclonal antibody. This invention provides methods for diagnosing or monitoring diseases by measuring the levels of AM in a sample. Examples of diseases include, diabetes, renal diseases, such as severe uremia; bone diseases, such as neoplastic

disease; and skin diseases. The present invention also provides a method of preventing or treating type II diabetes using the anti-AM monoclonal antibody. AM peptides and antibodies can also be utilized for diagnosis and treatment of preeclampsia and to promote fetal growth.

The present invention provides a method of regulating activity in areas of the central nervous system by administering to a subject an effective amount of AM peptides or antibodies for the regulation of neurotransmission or neuron growth. i.e. Alzheimer's disease. Administering antibodies to AM can inhibit the degranulation of mast cells and provide a method of lessening or inhibiting the allergic response due to the degranulation of mast cells. AM peptides have also been found to inhibit bacterial or fungal growth and facilitate the healing of chaffed skin, skin lesions, wound repair, and surgical incisions. AM peptides promote organ and bone development. (portfolio: Cancer—Therapeutics; Central Nervous System—Therapeutics; Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics; Internal Medicine—Therapeutics)

Dated: July 17, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–19180 Filed 7–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Division of Research Grants; Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following Division of Research Grants Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meetings.

Purpose/Agenda: To review individual grant applications.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.
Date: August 9, 1996.
Time: 8:30 a.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4114, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Scott Osborne, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4114, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1782.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.
Date: August 9, 1996.
Time: 10:30 a.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4114, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Scott Osborne, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4114, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1782.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.
Date: August 9, 1996.
Time: 2:30 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4114, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Scott Osborne, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4114, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1782.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the above meetings due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the grant review and funding cycle.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: August 15, 1996.
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 5126, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Anne Clark, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5126, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1017.

Name of SEP: Behavioral and Neurosciences.
Date: August 16, 1996.
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 5179, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Luigi Giacometti, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5179, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1246.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: August 19, 1996.
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 5126, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Anne Clark, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5126, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1017.

Name of SEP: Microbiological and Immunological Sciences.
Date: August 20, 1996.
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4178, Telephone Conference.
Contact Person: Dr. Jean Hickman, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4178, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1146.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.
Date: August 28, 1996.
Time: 8:00 a.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Gopal Sharma, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4112, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1783.

The meetings will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: July 22, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 96–19179 Filed 7–26–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Division of Research Grants; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Commission Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following Division of Research Grants Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meetings:

Purpose/Agenda: To review individual grant applications.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.
Date: July 29, 1996.
Time: 1:30 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4192, (Telephone Conference).
Contact Person: Dr. Lynwood Jones, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4192, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1153.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.
Date: July 29–30, 1996.
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy Chase, MD.
Contact Person: Dr. Shirley Hilden, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4218, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1198.

Name of SEP: Chemistry and Related Sciences.
Date: August 1, 1996.
Time: 12:00 p.m.
Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 5104, (Telephone Conference).
Contact Person: Dr. Donald Schneider, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5104, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1165.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the above meetings due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the grant review and funding cycle.

The meetings will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: July 24, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–19254 Filed 7–24–96; 4:52 pm]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M