occupation and its duration, (4) Background information on the school or Organization/Community. *Frequency of Response:* This project will be conducted once. *Affected Public:* School personnel, and Community Leaders who have requested the NGBTS materials. *Type of Respondent:* School personnel, and Community Leaders who have requested the NGBTS materials from the NIDA site. *Estimated Total Annual Number of Respondents:* 400. *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 1. *Average Burden Hours per Response:* .08. *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested:* 96.0. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report. The estimated annualized burden is summarized below.

Type of respondents	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Average burden hours per response	Estimated total burden hours requested
Requestors—School Personnel	600	1	0.08	48
Requestors—Community Leaders	600	1	0.08	48
Total	1200			96

Request for Comments: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Direct Comments to OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans, contact Brian Marquis, Project Officer, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 5216, Bethesda, MD 20892, or call non-toll-free number 301–443–1124; fax 301–443–7397; or by e-mail to *bmarquis@nida.nih.gov.*

Comments Due Date: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30-days of the date of this publication.

Dated: April 21, 2007.

Donna Jones,

Budget Officer & Acting Associate Director for Management, National Institute on Drug Abuse.

[FR Doc. E7–8293 Filed 4–30–07; 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, Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by an agency 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 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 contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

New High-Throughput and Bioinformatic Tools To Identify and Use Genomic DNA Sequence Dimorphisms (Indels)

Description of Technology: This invention describes new methods to identify genomic DNA sequence dimorphisms called indels and to determine their biological consequences. ''Indels'' refers to large insertions and deletions, a form of variation in DNA sequences, that can cause genotypic and phenotypic differences between cells, tissues, individuals, populations or species. The technology describes new bioinformatic tools and high-throughput methods to identify such dimorphisms. Additionally, the technology provides new assays to distinguish genomic sequences by genotyping, understand the role of such indels in altering gene expression, for example in disease pathogenesis, develop new models for variation in genomes and in gene expression, and improve methods for the molecular diagnosis and treatment of disease.

Applications:

1. A new bioinformatics software tool that can easily identify dimorphisms and can help create a searchable database and graphical interface containing sites of dimorphisms and information regarding functional effects of dimorphisms.

2. Low cost, high-throughput PCR based methods to identify dimorphic repetitive elements from any eukaryotic genome including individual tissue specimens.

3. Methods to determine functional consequences of dimorphisms (indels).

Development Status:

1. Bioinformatics software tools are ready for use.

2. High-throughput PCR methods have been validated.

3. Annotated mouse genes whose expression is altered by dimorphic indels have been identified.

Inventors: David E. Symer *et al.* (NCI).

Relevant Publications:

1. Manuscripts relating to this invention are under preparation and will be available once accepted for publication.

2. RE Mills *et al.* An initial map of insertion and deletion (INDEL) variation in the human genome. Genome Res. 2006 Sep;16(9):1182–1190.

Patent Status: U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/841,089 filed 29 Aug 2006 (HHS Reference No. E–301–2006/0-US–01)

Licensing Status: This technology is available for licensing under an

exclusive or non-exclusive patent license.

Licensing Contact: Michelle Booden, PhD; 301/451–7337; *boodenm@mail.nih.gov*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute, Center for Cancer Research, Mouse Cancer Genetics Program is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize identification and use of such genomic DNA sequence insertion/deletion dimorphisms (indels). Please contact John D. Hewes, PhD at 301/435–3121 or *hewesj@mail.nih.gov* for more information.

Self-Assembling Nanoparticles Composed of Transmembrane Peptides and Their Application for Specific Intra-Tumor Delivery of Anti-Cancer Drugs

Description of Technology: The current invention discloses peptide based nanoparticles as an alternative to liposomes. The nanoparticles have a diameter of 8–10 nm and are much smaller than a liposome thus providing better tumor penetration. Peptides corresponding to transmembrane domains of a number of integral membrane proteins have been discovered that spontaneously self-assemble in aqueous solutions into stable and remarkably uniform nanoparticles. The nanoparticles of the current invention are fully synthetic, and their surfaces can be functionalized with ligands that provide specific binding to cell surface receptors overexpressed on tumor cells. Thus, they are even more specific for tumor targeting.

Nanoparticles constructed from transmembrane domains of certain receptors and transporters have biological activity of their own and inhibit metastasis or drug resistance thus sensitizing tumors to therapy. Hydrophobic drugs can be easily entrapped inside the nanoparticles, which not only solve the problem of drug insolubility under physiological conditions, but also generate a form of a drug that concentrates in tumors due to enhanced permeability and retention (EPR) effects.

Applications and Modality:

1. Self-assembling nano-particles as an alternative to liposomes, inorganic, dendrimeric or polymeric nanoparticles.

2. Nanoparticles have biological activity of their own and can inhibit metastasis (CXCR4 receptor antagonists) or drug resistance (inhibitors of ABCG2 transporter and p-glycoprotein) thus sensitizing tumors to therapy.

Advantages:

1. The nanoparticles are superior in stability, uniformity, ease and reproducibility of preparation compared to conventional liposomes, are much more uniform and less toxic than inorganic, polymeric or dendrimeric nanoparticles.

2. The nanoparticles are much smaller than a liposome thus providing better tumor penetration.

3. Synthetic nanoparticles can be easily coated with receptor ligands and loaded with hydrophobic drugs for more specific tumor targeting.

Market: Drug delivery remains one of the biggest challenges for the pharmaceutical industry. Nearly all therapeutics currently on the market are delivered in a non-specific manner to the whole body, and this results in unintentional side effects. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has created a new class of therapeutic products using nanoparticulate drug delivery system. In 2005, the first nanoparticulate drug delivery product, Abraxane, for the treatment of breast cancer, was launched. The worldwide R&D investment in nanotechnology research and development in 2004 from both public and private sectors was an estimated $US8.4 billion, 15% of which will be focused on nanobiotechnology.

Development Status: The technology is in the pre-clinical stage of development.

Inventors: Nadya I. Tarasova *et al.* (NCI).

Related Publication: NI Tarasova *et al.* Transmembrane inhibitors of P-glycoprotein, an ABC transporter. J Med Chem. 2005 Jun 2;48(11):3768–3775.

Patent Status: U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/864,665 filed 07 Nov 2006, entitled ''Self-Assembling Nanoparticles Composed of Transmembrane Peptides and Their Application for Specific Intra-Tumor Delivery of Anti-Cancer Drugs'' (HHS Reference No. E–256–2006/0–US–01).

Licensing Status: Available for exclusive and non-exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Jennifer Wong; 301/435–4633; *wongje@mail.nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The NCI Center for Cancer Research is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize self-assembling nanoparticles with intrinsic anti-tumor activity. Please contact John D. Hewes, PhD at 301–435–3121 or *hewesj@mail.nih.gov* for more information.

Sipa-Gene and Sipa-1 Inhibitor for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Metastatic Cancer

Market Opportunity: No screening markers are currently available in the market that can diagnose early metastasis, which causes majority of cancer related deaths. Opportunity for new diagnostic and therapeutic technologies exists as personalized medicine is taking a major role in the clinical management of cancer. This invention can provide the much needed new diagnostic marker for predicting early metastasis as well as a new therapy targeting metastasis causing factors.

Description of Technology: This technology relates to methods and compositions of a new gene Sipa-1 that can identify and treat metastatic cancer. The inventors have identified the Sipa-1 gene as a possible metastasis modifying gene. Further analyses revealed that Sipa-1 expression levels correlate with metastasis. Inhibitors that modulate the Sipa-1 expression and reduce metastasis in animal models have been identified. Additionally, single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) present in the mouse Sipa-1 gene have been identified that, if also present in humans, could serve as the basis for diagnosing cancer and metastasis.

Applications and Modality: Method for diagnosing early onset of metastasis with Sipa-1; Sipa-1 as a new therapeutic target for treatment of metastatic cancer.

Advantages: Simple PCR based assay for detecting single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) within the Sipa-1 gene; Inhibitors of Sipa-1 are known in the art, they can be easily screened from existing small molecule libraries.

Current Development Status:

1. The technology is currently in the pre-clinical stage of development.

2. Proof of concept results show that inhibition of Sipa-1 reduces metastasis in mouse models.

3. Laboratory data shows single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) within the Sipa-1 gene linked to metastatic disease.

Inventors: Kent Hunter *et al.* (NCI).

Publications:

1. PCT Publication No. WO 2006084027, published October 8, 2006.

2. YG Park *et al.* Sipa1 is a candidate for underlying the metastasis efficiency modifier locus Mtes1. Nat Genet. 2005 Oct;37(10):1055–1062. Epub 2005 Sep 4.

3. NP Crawford *et al.* Germline polymorphisms in SIPA-1 are associated with metastasis and other indicators of poor prognosis in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res. 2006;8(2):R16. Epub 2006 Mar 21.

Patent Status: U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/649,365 filed 02 Feb 2005 (HHS Reference No. E–082–2005/0–US–01); PCT Application No. PCT/US2006/003672 filed February 2, 2006 (HHS Reference No. E–082–2005/2–PCT–01).

Related Technology: U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/695,024 filed 29 Jun 2005 (HHS Reference No. E–216–2005/0–US–01).

Licensing Status: Available for exclusive and non-exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Mojdeh Bahar, J.D.; 301/435–2950; *baharm@mail.nih.gov.*

Dated: April 20, 2007.

Steven M. Ferguson,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E7–8288 Filed 4–30–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Subcommittee G—Education, June 26, 2007, 8 a.m. to June 27, 2007, 5 p.m., Gaithersburg Marriott Washingtonian Center, 204 Boardwalk Place, Gaithersburg, MD 20878 which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 16, 2007, 72FR19006.

The meeting has been rescheduled to a one day meeting that will occur on June 26, 2007. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: April 23, 2007.

Jennifer Spaeth,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 07–2131 Filed 4–30–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

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

Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Sleep Disorders Research Advisory Board.

The meeting will be open to the public, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

Name of Committee: Sleep Disorders Research Advisory Board.

Date: June 19, 2007.

Time: 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Agenda: To discuss sleep research, education priorities and programs. *Please Note:* Individuals who have access to the World Wide Web can participate by logging into the following URL *https://webmeeting.nih.gov/sdrabjune07/* at the time of the meeting. Also, there will be a conference room available for public who do not have access to the World Wide Web.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge One, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Conference Room 8111, Bethesda, MD 20817, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Michael J. Twery, PhD, 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 10038, Bethesda, MD 20892–7952, 301–435–0199, *twerym@nhlbi.nih.gov*.

Any interested person may file written comments with the committee by forwarding the statement to the Contact Person listed on this notice. The statement should include the name, address, telephone number and when applicable, the business or professional affiliation of the interested person.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: *http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/meetings/index.htm,* where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available.

(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 23, 2007.

Jennifer Spaeth,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 07–2130 Filed 4–30–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Mental Health; Notice of 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 meeting.

The meeting 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 as 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 Institute of Mental Health Special Emphasis Panel, NIMH Mood Disorder Research Review.

Date: May 4, 2007.

Time: 11 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852, (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Christopher S. Sarampote, PhD, Scientific Review Administrator, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Mental Health, NIH, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Blvd., Room 6148, MSC 9608, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–443–1959, *csarampo@mail.nih.gov.*

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.242, Mental Health Research Grants; 93.281, Scientist Development Award, Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, and Research Scientist Award; 93.282, Mental Health National Research Service Awards for Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: April 19, 2007.

Jennifer Spaeth,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 07–2123 Filed 4–30–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–07–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Nursing Research; Notice of 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 a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Nursing Research.

The meeting will be open to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the