some refinements in protein resolution are still possible which may involve procedural, reagent or equipment modifications.

Inventors: B. Alex Merrick (*NIEHS*), Rachel Patterson (NIEHS), Robert Hall (NIEHS), Chaoying He (NIEHS), James Selkirk (NIEHS).

Publication: BA Merrick, RM Patterson, LL Witcher, C He, JK Selkirk. Separation and sequencing of familiar and novel murine proteins using preparative two-dimensional gel electrophoresis. *Electrophoresis.* 1994 May;15(5):735–745.

Patent Status: U.S. Patent No. 5,534,121 issued 09 July 1996, claiming priority to 16 May 1994 (HHS Reference No. E–066–1994/0–US–01).

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

Licensing Contact: Michael A. Shmilovich; 301/435–5019; *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov*.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The NIEHS National Center for Toxicogenomics, Proteomics Group, may consider statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this preparative two-dimensional gel electrophoresis system. Please contact John Penta, NIEHS Office of Translational Research, at 919/541–3696 or *penta@niehs.nih.gov* for additional information.

Dated: December 8, 2006.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. E6–21665 Filed 12–19–06; 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.

A Method of Immunizing Humans Against Salmonella Typhi Using a Vi-rEPA Conjugate Vaccine

Description of Technology: This invention is a method of immunization against typhoid fever using a conjugate vaccine comprising the capsular polysaccharide of *Salmonella typhi,* Vi, conjugated through an adipic dihydrazide linker to nontoxic recombinant exoprotein A (rEPA) from *Pseudomonas aeruginosa.* The three licensed vaccines against typhoid fever, attenuated *S. typhi* Ty21a, killed whole cell vaccines and Vi polysaccharide, have limited efficacy, in particular for children under 5 years of age, which make an improved vaccine desirable.

It is generally recognized that an effective vaccine against *Salmonella typhi* is one that increases serum anti-Vi IgG eight-fold six weeks after immunization. The conjugate vaccine of the invention increases anti-Vi IgG, 48-fold, 252-fold and 400-fold in adults, in 5–14 years old and 2–4 years old children, respectively. Thus this is a highly effective vaccine suitable for children and should find utility in endemic regions and as a traveler's vaccine. The route of administration can also be combined with routine immunization. In 2–5 years old, the protection against typhoid fever is 90% for 4 years. In school age children and in adults the protection could mount to completer protection according to the immunogenicity data.

Application: Immunization against *Salmonella typhi* for long term prevention of typhoid fever in all ages.

Developmental Status: Conjugates have been synthesized and clinical studies have been performed. The synthesis of the conjugates is described by Kossaczka *et al.* in Infect Immun. 1997 June;65(7):2088–2093. Phase III clinical studies are described by Mai *et al.* in N Engl J Med. 2003 October 2; 349(14):1390–1391. Dosage studies are described by Canh *et al.* in Infect Immun. 2004 Nov;72(11):6586–6588.

A safety and immunogenicity study in infants are underway. The aim is to administer the conjugate vaccine with routine infant immunization. Preliminary results shows the vaccine is safe in 2 months old infants.

Inventors: Zuzana Kossaczka, Shousun C. Szu, and John B. Robbins (NICHD).

Patent Status: U.S. Patent 6,797,275 issued 28 Sep 2004 (HHS Reference No. E–020–1999/0–US–02); U.S. Patent Application No. 10/866,343 filed 10 Jun 2004 (HHS Reference No. E–020–1999/0–US–03).

Licensing Status: Available for non-exclusive licensing.

Licensing Contact: Peter A. Soukas, J.D.; 301/435–4646; *soukasp@mail.nih.gov*.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Laboratory of Developmental and Molecular Immunity, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize A Method of Immunizing Humans Against Salmonella Typhi Using a Vi-rEPA Conjugate Vaccine. Please contact Betty Tong, PhD at 301–594–4263 for more information.

Vaccine Against *Escherichia Coli* O157 Infection, Composed of Detoxified LPS Conjugated to Proteins

Description of Technology: This invention is a conjugate vaccine to prevent infection by *E. coli* O157:H7, particularly in young children under 5 years of age. *E. coli* O157:H7 is an emerging human pathogen which causes a spectrum of illnesses with high morbidity and mortality, ranging from diarrhea to hemorrhagic colitis and hemolytic-uremic syndrome (HUS). Infection with *E. coli* O157:H7 occurs as a result of consumption of water, vegetables, fruits or meat contaminated by feces from infected animals, such as cattle. The most recent large outbreak in the U.S. was from contaminated bag spinach. The conjugate is composed of the O-specific polysaccharide isolated from *E. coli* O157, or other Shiga-toxin producing bacteria, conjugated to carrier proteins, such as non-toxic *P. aeruginosa* exotoxin A or Shiga toxin 1. A Phase I clinical trial, involving adult humans, showed the vaccine is safe and highly immunogenic. Adults, after one injection containing 25 μg of antigen, responded with high titers of bactericidal antibodies. Similarly in a phase II study, fifty 2 to 5 years-old children in U.S. were injected with the conjugate vaccines. There were only mild local adverse reactions. More than 90% children responded with greater than 10 fold rise of *E. coli* O157 antibodies of bactericidal ability. Thus the conjugates of the invention are

promising vaccines, especially for children and the elderly, who are most likely to suffer serious consequences from infection.

Application: Prevention of *E. coli* O157 infection.

Development Status: Clinical studies have been performed and are described in Konadu *et al.*, J Infect Dis. 1998 Feb;177(2):383–387 and Ahmed *et al.*, J Infect Dis. 2006 Feb;193(2):515–526.

Inventors: Shousun C. Szu, Edward Konadu, and John B. Robbins (NICHD).

Patent Status: U.S. Patent 6,858,211 issued 22 Feb 2005 (HHS Reference No. E–158–1998/0–US–06); U.S. Patent Application No. 10/987,428 filed 12 Nov 2004 (HHS Reference No. E–158–1998/0–US–07).

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

Licensing Contact: Peter A. Soukas, J.D.; 301/435–4646; *soukasp@mail.nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Laboratory of Developmental and Molecular Immunity, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize Vaccine for *E. coli* O157 for Children and Adults. Please contact Betty Tong, PhD at 301–594–4263, *tongb@mail.nih.gov* for more information.

Dated: December 8, 2006.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. E6–21666 Filed 12–19–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine; 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 the National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NACCAM) meeting.

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.

A portion of 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/or contract proposals and the discussion could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications and/or contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

Date: February 2, 2007.

Closed: 9 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or proposals.

Open: 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: Opening remarks by the Acting Director of National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, presentations of new research initiatives, and other council related business.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Building, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rooms C & D, Rockville, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Martin H. Goldrosen, Executive Secretary, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Suite 401, Bethesda, MD 20892. (301) 594–2014.

The public comments session is scheduled from 4–4:30 p.m., but could change depending on the actual time spent on each agenda item. Each speaker will be permitted 5 minutes for their presentation. Interested individuals and representatives of organizations are requested to notify Dr. Martin H. Goldrosen, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, NIH, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Suite 401, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, 301–594–2014, Fax: 301–480–9970. Letters of intent to present comments, along with a brief description of the organization represented, should be received no later than 5 p.m. on January 31, 2007. Only one representative of an organization may present oral comments. Any person attending the meeting who does not request an opportunity to speak in advance of the meeting may be considered for oral presentation, if time permits, and at the discretion of the Chairperson. In addition, written comments may be submitted to Dr. Martin H. Goldrosen at the address listed above up to ten calendar days (February 12, 2007) following the meeting.

Copies of the meeting agenda and roster of members will be furnished upon request by contacting Dr. Martin H. Goldrosen, Executive Secretary, NACCAM, National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine, National Institutes of Health, 6707 Democracy Boulevard, Suite 401, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, 301–594–2014, Fax 301–480–9970, or via e-mail at *naccames@mail.nih.gov.*

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance into the building by nongovernment employees. Persons without a government I.D. will need to show a photo I.D. and sign-in at the security desk upon entering the building.

Dated: December 13, 2006.

Anna Snouffer,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 06–9773 Filed 12–19–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of meetings of the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council.

The meetings 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 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 Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council.

Date: January 29, 2007.

Open: 10:30 a.m. to 11:40 a.m.

Agenda: Report from the Institute Director and the Director of Center for Scientific Research.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Conference Rooms E1/E2, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Closed: 11:40 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or proposals.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Conference Rooms E1/E2, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Paula S. Strickland, Extramural Science Administrator for Special