Potential Commercial Applications:
- Diagnostic biomarker of DHF
- Point-of-care diagnostic testing
- Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for clinical and laboratory use

Competitive Advantages:
- While there are commercially-available ELISAs to detect vitronectin, these products have not been used for dengue diagnosis
- Vitronectin assessment assays provide a novel, specific biomarker for the DHF disease state
- Easily developed for serologic diagnostic assays

Development Stage:
- Pre-clinical
- In vitro data available

Inventors: Elizabeth Hunsperger (CDC), Momar Ndao (McGill University), Kay Tomashek (CDC), Betty Poole-Smith (CDC)

Publication: Poole-Smith BK, et al. Discovery and Validation of Prognostic Biomarkers for Severe Dengue by Proteomic Screening. International Conference on Emerging Infectious Diseases 2012: poster and oral presentation abstracts. Emerg Infect Dis. 2012 Mar. [*http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/pdfs/ICEID2012.pdf*]

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–147–2013/0—
- PCT Application No. PCT/US2012/025472 filed 16 Feb 2012, which published as WO 2013/130029 on 06 Sep 2013
- US Patent Application No. 13/985,507 filed 14 Aug 2013

Licensing Contact: Whitney Blair, J.D., M.P.H.; 301–435–4937; *whitney.blair@nih.gov*.

Real-Time RT–PCR Assay for Detection of Noroviruses

Description of Technology: A specific and sensitive TaqMan-based real-time (rt) RT–PCR assay has been developed by CDC scientists for detection of noroviruses in clinical and environmental specimens. This assay can be implemented to rapidly detect and distinguish norovirus strains from genogroups I and II, which are responsible for the majority of human infections. Additionally, the assay is multiplexed with an internal extraction control virus (coliphage MS2) to validate the results of the assay. Since the virus cannot be grown in cell culture and enzyme immunoassays lack the necessary sensitivity, this technology is particularly useful.

Potential Commercial Applications:
- Development of norovirus diagnostics
- Specific rtRT–PCR assay for detecting and distinguishing of the major pathogenic norovirus genogroups (I and II) within clinical and environmental samples

Competitive Advantages:
- This is an internally controlled, multiplexed assay capable of rapid, accurate identification of norovirus genogroups responsible for human illness
- Superior sensitivity compared with immunoassay detection methods

Development Stage:
- Pre-clinical
- In vitro data available

Inventors: Jan Vinje, Nicole Gregoricus, Preeti Chhabra, Leslie Barclay, Hannah Shirley, David Lee (all of CDC)

Publications:

1. Vega E, et al. Novel surveillance network for norovirus gastroenteritis outbreaks, United States. Emerg Infect Dis. 2011 Aug;17(8):1389–95. [PMID 21801614]

2. Schultz AC, et al. Development and evaluation of novel one-step TaqMan realtime RT–PCR assays for the detection and direct genotyping of genogroup I and II noroviruses. J Clin Virol. 2011 Mar;50(3):230–4. [PMID 21195660]

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–145–2013/0—PCT Application No. PCT/US2012/065269 filed 15 Nov 2012, which published as WO 2013/074785 on 23 May 2013

Licensing Contact: Whitney Blair, J.D., M.P.H.; 301–435–4937; *whitney.blair@nih.gov*.

Dated: January 23, 2014.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

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

[FR Doc. 2014–01635 Filed 1–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development; Notice of Closed Meeting

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 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 concept review and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the concept review, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Special Emphasis Panel; Fetal Body Composition and Volumes in the NICHD Fetal Growth Studies.

Date: February 12, 2014.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate concept review.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 6100 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852 (Telephone Conference Call).

Contact Person: Sathasiva B. Kandasamy, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Division of Scientific Review, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 6100 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20892–9304, (301) 435–6680, *skandasa@mail.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.864, Population Research; 93.865, Research for Mothers and Children; 93.929, Center for Medical Rehabilitation Research; 93.209, Contraception and Infertility Loan Repayment Program, National Institutes of Health, HHS).

Dated: January 23, 2014.

Michelle Trout,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–01632 Filed 1–28–14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development; 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 Institute of Child Health and Human Development; Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: February 3, 2014.