electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. **DATES:** *Comment Due Date:* Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60 days of the date of this publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To Submit Comments and for Further Information: To obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Winnie Martinez, Project Officer, 6707 Democracy Blvd., Bethesda, MD, 20892 or call non-tollfree number (301) 435–2988 or Email your request, including your address to: *Winnie.Martinez@nih.gov.* Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Proposed Collection:* Office of Minority Health Research Coordination

Training and Mentor Programs Applications, 0925–NEW, Existing collection in use without OMB control number, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information Collection: In 2000, the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) established the Office of Minority Health Research Coordination (OMHRC) to address the burden of diseases and disorders that disproportionately impact the health of minority populations. One of the major goals of the office is to build and sustain a pipeline of researchers from underrepresented populations in the biomedical, behavioral, clinical, and social sciences. with a focus on NIDDK mission areas. The office accomplishes this goal by administering a variety of programs and initiatives to recruit high school through

post-doctoral educational level individuals into OMHRC research training and mentor programs: The Short-Term Research Experience for Underrepresented Persons (STEP-UP), the Diversity Summer Research Training Program (DSRTP) for Undergraduate Students, the NIH/NMA Program on Careers in Academic Medicine and the Network of Minority Health Research Investigators (NMRI). Identification of participants to matriculate into the program and initiatives comes from applications and related forms hosted through the NIDDK Web site. The proposed information collection activity is necessary in order to determine the eligibility and quality of potential awardees for traineeship in these programs.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 3,989.

### ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of form	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Short-Term Research Experience for Underrepresented Persons (STEP- UP)	2,000 200 6000 200 100 200 1000 1000 200 200 200	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	45/60 15/60 30/60 15/60 30/60 30/60 30/60 20/60 20/60	1,500 50 1000 50 75 10 500 500 67 67

Dated: September 5, 2014.

### Frank Holloman,

NIDDK Project Clearance Liaison, Office of Management Policy Analysis, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, NIH.

[FR Doc. 2014–22869 Filed 9–24–14; 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 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. 209 and 37 CFR Part 404 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:

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.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Technology descriptions follow.

### Miniature Serial Microtome for Block-Face Imaging

Description of Technology: A microtome device is used in a variety of microcopy techniques to remove very thin (e.g., in the tens of nanometers range) portions from the top of a sample between successive images. This technology discloses a design for a microtome device that offers several unique features and advantages over commercially available microtomes. A prototype of the microtome has been built and demonstrated to work with a serial block-face scanning electron microscopy in order to serially collect ultrathin sections from plastic embedded biological tissues, specifically from brain tissues. This microtome design allows for a sample to be cut at a location removed from the electron beam axis, thus reducing interference from debris and allowing imaging at a greater range of working distances. This microtome device is lightweight and easy to install utilizing the built-in stage of existing microscopes such that a sample's position and orientation can be controlled along three-axes of rectilinear translation and two axes of rotation. This microtome design utilizes a diamond blade coupled to both the base plate and an actuator to control the movement of the blade in a direction perpendicular to the exposed surface of the pedestal, while producing an output signal that indicates the blade location with respect to the base plate. Advantageously, this allows for a stage coupled pedestal to be moved accurately from an imaging location on the beam axis to a cutting location off the beam axis.

Potential Commercial Applications: Can be used in a variety of

- microscopy techniques:
- Scanning electron microscopy.
- light-based (optical, fluorescence) microscopy.
- cathodoluminescence microscopy. Can be used to study any of various

types of sample materials:

- tissue microscopy.
- brain research.
- tissue sectioning.

imaging.

Competitive Advantages:

- Is compatible with multiple microscopy systems.
- incorporates a feedback sensor to monitor and optimize cutting thickness/forces.
- can cut reproducible sections as thin as 25 nanometers.
- performs cutting off-axis to prevent contamination.
- mounts rapidly onto an existing SEM stage and does not require a custom vacuum chamber door.
- uses the full range of an existing SEM stage for positioning samples.
- incorporates a stage translation that is rectilinear.
- utilizes a pivot flexure bearing for frictionless rotation during cutting.
- cleans knife edge after each cut. Development Stage:

• In vitro data available.

### • Prototype.

Inventor: Kevin Briggman (NINDS). Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–121–2014/0—US Provisional Application No. 61/991,929 filed 12 May 2014.

*Licensing Contact:* Michael Shmilovich, Esq., CLP; 301–435–5019; *shmilovm@mail.nih.gov.* 

*Collaborative Research Opportunity:* The National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize the microtome device. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Melissa Maderia, Ph.D., M.B.A. at *maderiam@mail.nih.gov* or 240–276– 5533.

### **Chimeric Receptors Targeting CD-19**

Description of Technology: Available for licensing are compositions and methods for targeting and destroying CD19-expressing cancers, especially Bcell malignancies such as lymphomas and leukemias.

The antibody used in this technology is called anti-CD19. CD19 antibodies have been used to treat people with lymphoma and Leukemia. This technology has changed the anti-CD19 antibody so that instead of floating free in the blood, its CD19-binding domain is now joined to a T cell. When an antibody is joined to a T cell in this way it is called a chimeric receptor. Once localized at a CD19-expressing cancer cell, the T-cell portion of the chimeric receptor stimulates an immune response to destroy the cancer cell.

Potential Commercial Applications: Therapeutic agents to treat or prevent CD19-expressing cancers, including Bcell malignancies.

*Competitive Advantages:* Reduced toxicity and immunogenicity in humans of previous anti-CD19 chimeric receptors containing mouse sequences.

- Development Stage:
- Early-stage.
- In vitro data available.

*Inventor:* James Kochenderfer (NCI). *Intellectual Property:* HHS Reference No. E–042–2014/0—US Provisional Application No. 62/006,313 filed 02 June 2014.

*Licensing Contact:* Patrick McCue, Ph.D.; 301–435–5560; *mccuepat@ od.nih.gov.* 

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize chimeric antigen receptors targeting CD19. For collaboration opportunities, please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at *hewesj@ mail.nih.gov.* 

# Use of Small Molecules To Treat PARP1-Deficient Cancers

Description of Technology: Scientists at the National Human Genome Research Institute and the National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences have identified a class of small molecules synergistically working with known Poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase 1 (PARP–1)-inhibitors. These new small molecules can each effectively kill specific PARP–1 defective tumors cells and show synergy with known PARP1 inhibitors (PARP–1i) in killing tumor cells.

PARP1, a highly conserved DNA binding protein, is essential for repairing DNA damage and plays important roles in multiple DNA damage response pathways. Many cancer therapies utilize DNA-damaging agents to kill tumor cells, which often triggers DNA repair (e.g., by activating PARP1 pathways). Additionally, a variety of cancer types may also carry PARP1 mutation(s), such as glioma, breast cancer, and prostate cancer. Such mutations render the cancer cells resistant to these therapies. The key feature of these PARP-1i sensitizing molecules can be applied either as useful sensitizers in combinatorial treatment to increase the efficacy of DNA-damaging agents in cancer therapy, or selective targeting of cancer cells with specific DNA PARP-1 defects; thereby allowing for the development of new therapies.

Potential Commercial Applications: Therapies for cancers associated with PARP-1 defects.

Competitive Advantages:

- Utilizes proven small-molecule technology.
- Specificity of mode of action may reduce potential side-effects.
- Novel mode of action may limit market competition.
- Combinatorial therapies of cancers with PARP-1 inhibitors.

*Development Stage:* In vitro data available.

*Inventors:* Kyungjae Myung (NHGRI), et al.

**Publications:** 

1. Papeo G, et al. PARP inhibitors in cancer therapy: an update. Expert Opin Ther Pat. 2013 Apr;23(4):503–14. [PMID 23379721].

2. Chiarugi A. A snapshot of chemoresistance to PARP inhibitors. Trends Pharmacol Sci. 2012 Jan;33(1):42–8. [PMID 22055391]. 3. Yu H, et al. Association between PARP–1 V762A polymorphism and cancer susceptibility: a meta-analysis. Genet Epidemiol. 2012 Jan;36(1):56–65. [PMID 22127734].

Intellectual Property:

- HHS Reference No. E-039-2014/0-U.S. Patent Application No. 61/ 930,291 filed 22 Jan 2014.
- HHS Reference No. E-039-2014/1-U.S. Patent Application No. 61/ 988,502 filed 05 May 2014.

*Licensing Contact:* Eggerton Campbell, Ph.D.; 301–435–5282; *eggerton.campbell@nih.gov.* 

*Collaborative Research Opportunity:* The National Human Genome Research Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize small molecules to treat PARP1-deficient cancer. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Anna Solowiej, Ph.D., J.D. at *solowieja@mail.nih.gov.* 

Dated: September 22, 2014.

### Richard U. Rodriguez,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health. [FR Doc. 2014–22763 Filed 9–24–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

#### National Institutes of Health

### National Institute on Aging; 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 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 on Aging Special Emphasis Panel; Healthy Menopause.

Date: October 31, 2014.

*Time:* 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, Suite 2C212, 7201

Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Telephone Conference Call).

*Contact Person:* Isis S. Mikhail, MPH, DRPH, National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 2C212, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–7702, *MIKHAILI@mail.nih.gov.* 

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.866, Aging Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS).

Dated: September 19, 2014.

### Melanie J. Gray,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2014–22762 Filed 9–24–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

## United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Extension, With Changes, of an Existing Information Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice of Information collection for review; Form No. I–901; Fee Remittance for Certain F, J and M Non-immigrants; OMB Control No. 1653–0034.

The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (USICE), is submitting the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for sixty day until November 24, 2014.

Written comments and suggestions regarding items contained in this notice and especially with regard to the estimated public burden and associated response time should be directed to the Office of Chief Information Office, Forms Management Office, U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, 801 I Street NW., Mailstop 5800, Washington, DC 20536–5800.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the

proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

### **Overview of This Information Collection**

(1) *Type of Information Collection:* Extension, with changes, of a currently approved information collection.

(2) *Title of the Form/Collection:* Fee Remittance for Certain F, J and M Non-immigrants.

(3) Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Homeland Security sponsoring the collection: Form I–901, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract: Primary: Individuals or households. Public Law 104-208, Subtitle D, Section 641 directs the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Education, to develop and conduct a program to collect information on nonimmigrant foreign students and exchange visitors from approved institutions of higher education, as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended or in a program of study at any other DHS approved academic or language-training institution, to include approved private elementary and secondary schools and public secondary schools, and from approved exchange visitor program sponsors designated by the Department of State (DOS). It also authorized a fee, not to exceed \$200, to be collected from these students and exchange visitors to support this information collection program. DHS has implemented the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS) to carry out this statutory requirement.

(5) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time estimated for an average respondent to respond: 805,786 responses at 19 minutes (.32 hours) per response.

(6) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection: 257,852 annual burden hours.