future DMICC meetings should register for the listserv available on the DMICC Web site, *www.diabetescommittee.gov.*

Dated: November 9, 2016.

B. Tibor Roberts,

Executive Secretary, Office of Scientific Program and Policy Analysis, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2016–27825 Filed 11–17–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing and/or Co-Development

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing and/or co-development in the U.S. 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 and/or co-development.

ADDRESSES: Invention Development and Marketing Unit, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Mail Stop 9702, Rockville, MD 20850–9702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Information on licensing and co-development research collaborations, and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by contacting: Attn. Invention Development and Marketing Unit, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Mail Stop 9702, Rockville, MD 20850–9702, Tel. 240–276–5515 or email *ncitechtransfer@mail.nih.gov.* A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement may be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology description follows.

Title of invention: Methods of Making and Using Dopamine D3 Receptor Selective Antagonists/Partial Agonists

Summary of Technology: A library of novel compounds that selectively bind the dopamine D_3 receptor have been designed and characterized extensively. *In vivo* rodent studies indicate selected lead molecules may be useful to treat drug addiction/dependence.

Description of Technology: Dopamine is a major neurotransmitter in the central nervous system and among other functions is directly related to the rewarding effects of drugs of abuse. Dopamine signaling is mediated by D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4 and D_5 receptors. The dopamine D_3 receptor is a known target to treat a variety of neuropsychiatric disorders, including substance use disorders (*e.g.* cocaine and opioid), schizophrenia and depression. Despite extensive efforts, it has proven difficult to identify a lead molecule that selectively binds to D_3 receptors (versus D_2 receptors, for example), with the desired pharmacological and pharmacokinetic profile. For example, metabolic instability or predicted toxicity has precluded successful translation of previously reported D_3R-selective antagonists to clinical use for cocaine abuse.

The library of compounds is designed to have high affinity and specificity for the dopamine D_3 receptor. Preliminary studies at National Institute of Drug Abuse (NIDA) indicate that selected lead compounds have promising *in vivo* activity in rodents, including reduced acquisition to self-administration of oxycodone, inhibition of reinstatement to oxycodone seeking, and ameliorating naloxone-precipitated withdrawal from oxycodone dependence.

This invention is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing and/or co-development 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 and/or co-development.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Treatment of Opioid Use Disorders
- Treatment of Schizophrenia
- Treatment of Bipolar Disorder
- Treatment of cannabis (Tetrahydrocannabinol, THC) dependence

Value Proposition: Despite extensive efforts to develop D_3 receptor-selective compounds, it has proven difficult to identify a ligand with the desired pharmacological and pharmacokinetic profile for translation to the clinic. The D_3 receptor ligands described herein may be useful to treat a variety of diseases, including opioid use disorders and schizophrenia.

Development Stage: Pre-clinical (in vivo validation).

Inventor(s): Amy Newman and Vivek Kumar (NIDA).

Intellectual Property: E–053–2016 United States Provisional Patent Application No. 62/307,600, filed March 14, 2016, titled ''Dopamine D3 Receptor Selective Antagonists/Partial Agonists; Methods of Making and Use Thereof''.

Publications: J Med Chem. 2016 Aug 25;59(16):7634–50. doi: 10.1021/acs.jmedchem.6b00860. Epub 2016 Aug 10.

Collaboration Opportunity: Researchers at the NIDA seek licensing and/or co-development research collaborations for development of Dopamine D3 ligands to treat opioid use disorders.

Contact Information: Requests for copies of the patent application or inquiries about licensing, research collaborations, and co-development opportunities should be sent to John D. Hewes, Ph.D., email: *john.hewes@nih.gov.*

Dated: November 10, 2016.

John D. Hewes,

Technology Transfer Specialist, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2016–27770 Filed 11–17–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Submission for OMB Review; 30-Day Comment Request: A National Survey of Nurse Coaches (NIH Clinical Center)

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the **Federal Register** on August 22, 2016, pages 56668–9 (81 FR 56668) and allowed 60-days for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment.

DATES: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received by December 19, 2016.

ADDRESSES: 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