## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# National Institutes of Health

## Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing/Collaboration: Tixocortol for the Prevention or Treatment of SARS–CoV–2 and Other Coronaviruses

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health, HHS.

## ACTION: Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The National Cancer Institute (NCI), an institute of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is giving notice of the licensing and collaboration opportunity for the inventions listed below, which are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Inquiries related to this licensing/ collaboration opportunity should be directed to: Suna Gulay French, Ph.D., Technology Transfer Manager, NCI, Technology Transfer Center, Email: *suna.gulay@nih.gov* or Phone: 240–276– 7424. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The recent COVID–19 pandemic led to millions of deaths worldwide—presenting an urgent need to develop vaccines and therapeutics against SARS–CoV–2 infections. Although vaccines saved lives by preventing severe disease progression, there remains a need for additional therapeutics that may prevent and/or treat coronavirus infections. The return of symptoms after the use of certain COVID–19 medications demonstrate the need for additional treatment options.

Investigators at the NCI have found a previously approved corticosteroid, tixocortol, to be an inhibitor of the homodimeric main protease (Mpro) of SARS-CoV-2 at an allosteric site of inhibition, cysteine residue 300 (Cys300). Coronaviruses rely on Mpro for proteolytic processing to produce mature forms of the virus—deeming Mpro an excellent target to inhibit SARS-CoV-2 infection. Tixocortol may also be useful against SARS-CoV-1 due to the conservation of Cys300 and in future coronavirus outbreaks. Tixocortol displays inhibitory effect against Mpro when added to cell culture up to 18 hours prior to coronavirus infection, indicating possible preventive use. Tixocortol pivalate was previously manufactured as a spray and would be

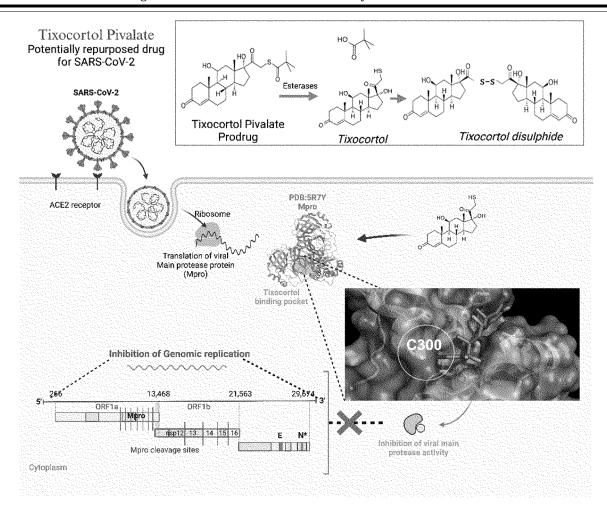
easy to apply before entering crowded areas for prevention.

- This Notice is in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. *NIH Reference Number:* E–228–2023–
- 0.
- Potential Commercial Applications:
- Treatment of SARS–CoV–2 and SARS–CoV–1 infections
- Preventive of SARS–CoV–2 and SARS–CoV–1 infections and symptoms
- Therapeutic and preventive use against other coronaviruses and respiratory viruses where the allosteric site of inhibition is conserved.

Competitive Advantages:

- Previously developed corticosteroid with a good safety profile
- Non-toxic and nonimmunosuppressive
- Nasal delivery
- Potential use against other coronaviruses
- Inhibitory effect against SARS-CoV-2 main protease in cell culture up to 18 hours prior to viral infection *Patent Status:* US Provisional Application 65/599,446 filed on November 15, 2023.

Therapeutic Area(s): Infectious Diseases, immune, or inflammation. Development Stage: Discovery.



Dated: October 18, 2024. **Richard U. Rodriguez,**  *Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.* [FR Doc. 2024–24565 Filed 10–22–24; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4140–01–P** 

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

# National Institutes of Health

## National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 1009 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 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 of Allergy and Infectious Diseases Special Emphasis Panel; Interaction between ARVs and Hormones in HIV and Coinfections (R01 Clinical Trial Optional).

Date: November 19, 2024.

*Time:* 10:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. *Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G34, Rockville, MD 20892 (Video Assisted Meeting).

*Contact Person:* Vishakha Sharma, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health, 5601 Fishers Lane, Room 3G34, Rockville, MD 20892, 301–761–7036, vishakha.sharma@ nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS) Dated: October 18, 2024.

#### Lauren A. Fleck,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy. [FR Doc. 2024–24542 Filed 10–22–24; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### **Transportation Security Administration**

[Docket No. TSA-2018-0001]

### Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee; Meeting

**AGENCY:** Transportation Security Administration, Department of Homeland Security.

**ACTION:** Committee management; Notice of open Federal advisory committee meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will hold a meeting of the Surface Transportation Security Advisory Committee (STSAC) on November 21, 2024. Members of the public will be able to participate virtually via Microsoft Teams. The