graft versus leukemia and other anti-tumor effects however they can also cause potentially lethal graft versus host disease (GVHD), requiring post-transplant immunosuppression. Such immunosuppression may place patients at a greater risk of contracting potentially fatal cytomegalovirus infection further reducing their capacity to be cured of their malignant disease.

The transfer of T lymphocytes specific for leukemia cells or micro-organism antigens can be useful since therapeutic immune effects would be enhanced while GVHD reactions would not be induced. Currently available methods for isolating and expanding antigen-specific T cells including selection using HLA tetramers, magnetic beads binding to activation markers or laborious limiting dilution techniques are unreliable, poorly reproducible, expensive and impede clinical progress.

The present invention relates to methods for selecting and expanding antigen specific T-cells that recognize a pre selected target antigen, to purified populations of antigen-specific T cells that recognize a pre selected target antigen and to therapeutic uses of antigen-specific T cells that recognize a pre selected target antigen. Potential applications include treatment of cytomegalovirus, Epstein-Barr virus and adenovirus reactivation following stem cell transplantation or organ transplantation, prevention and treatment of leukemic relapse after transplantation or chemotherapy using autologous expanded T cells, and selective depletion of alloreactive T cells from transplants which may produce GVHD.

Novel Compounds for Selectively Inactivating Pain Pathways

Peter Blumberg, Jeewoo Lee (NCI).
U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/558,003 filed 26 Mar 2004 (DHHS Reference No. E–141–2004/0–US–01).
Licensing Contact: Norbert Pontzer; 301/435–5502; *pontzern@mail.nih.gov.*

Available for licensing are compositions and methods for the long-term control of pain and other pathological conditions caused by the over-activity of pain pathways. Neurons in the dorsal root, trigeminal and nodose ganglia project unmyelinated C-fibers and Aδ-fibers that transmit pain and temperature sensation between the periphery and spinal cord. Along with acute and chronic pain, over activation of those pathways leads to neurogenic and neuropathic inflammation leading to such conditions as post-herpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, cystitis, and reflex sympathetic dystrophy among many others.

These neurons are activated both centrally and peripherally by a relatively non-selective cation channel initially identified as site of action of capsaicin, the pungent ingredient in chili peppers. That channel is now called VR1 or TRPV1 and is found in high concentration only on C and Aδ neurons. These inventors previously discovered and patented resiniferatoxin (RTX), an ultrapotent agonist of the VR1 receptor. RTX desensitizes C and Aδ-fibers when applied peripherally and may selectively ablate those neurons when applied centrally without causing substantial pain from activation of the neurons. RTX type compounds thus provide a method of controlling pain other conditions caused by C and Aδ-fiber activity. The present invention provides new RTX analogues that may have an improved therapeutic index and metabolic profile.

Dated: December 9, 2004.

Steven M. Ferguson,

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

[FR Doc. 04–27783 Filed 12–17–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Human Genome Research Institute; Notice of Closed 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 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 Human Genome Research Institute Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: December 16–17, 2004.

Time: December 16, 2004, 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Stanford University, Stanford Terrace Inn, 531 Stanford Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306.

Time: December 17, 2004, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Stanford University, Stanford Terrace Inn, 531 Stanford Avenue, Palo Alto, CA 94306.

Contact Person: Ken D. Nakamura, PHD, Scientific Review Administrator, Office of Scientific Review, National Human Genome Research Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 402–0838.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domstic Assistance Program Nos. 93.172, Human Genome Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: December 14, 2004.

Anna P. Snouffer,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 04–27779 Filed 12–17–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; 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 a meeting of the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse.

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.

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 Advisory Council on Drug Abuse.

Date: February 15–16, 2005.

Closed: February 15, 2005, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Rockville, MD 20852.

Open: February 16, 2005, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.