

immunotherapy using autologous (meaning one individual is both the donor and the recipient) T cells transfected with a retroviral vector (including lentiviral vectors), wherein the vector expresses a CAR having:

- (1) a single antigen specificity; and
 - (2) comprising at least:
 - (a) the complementary determining region (CDR) sequences of the anti-CD30 antibody known as 5F11; and
 - (b) a T cell signaling domain;
- for the prophylaxis and treatment of CD30-expressing human cancers.”

This technology discloses the development of chimeric antigen receptors that recognize the CD30 protein (also known as tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 8 (TNFRSF8)). CD30 is expressed on the cell surface of several rare forms of cancer, including Hodgkin lymphoma (HL), Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL), diffuse large B cell lymphoma (DLBCL), peripheral T cell lymphoma not otherwise specified (PTCL-NOS), anaplastic large cell lymphoma (ALCL), and angioimmunoblastic T cell lymphoma (AITL). The development of a new therapeutic targeting CD30 will benefit public health by offering up a treatment for these rare cancers in instances when conventional first line therapies are ineffective.

This notice is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and the prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, the National Cancer Institute receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

In response to this Notice, the public may file comments or objections. Comments and objections, other than those in the form of a completed license application, will not be treated confidentially, and may be made publicly available.

License applications submitted in response to this Notice will be presumed to contain business confidential information and any release of information in these license applications will be made only as required and upon a request under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: December 8, 2017.

Richard U. Rodriguez,
Associate Director, Technology Transfer
Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2017-27416 Filed 12-19-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, 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 Neurological Disorders and Stroke Technologies for Large-Scale Recording and Modulation in the Nervous System.

Date: January 18–19, 2018.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton Alexandria Old Town, 1767 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Contact Person: Ernest Lyons, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, NINDS/NIH/DHHS, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Blvd., Suite 3204, MSC 9529, Bethesda, MD 20892–9529; 301–496–4056; lyonse@ninds.nih.gov.

Name of Committee: Neurological Sciences Training Initial Review Group; NST–1 Subcommittee.

Date: January 29–30, 2018.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hilton Alexandria Old Town, 1767 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314.

Contact Person: William Benzing, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, NINDS/NIH/DHHS, Neuroscience Center, 6001 Executive Blvd., Suite 3204, MSC 9529, Bethesda, MD 20892–9529, 301–496–0660, benzingw@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.853, Clinical Research Related to Neurological Disorders; 93.854, Biological Basis Research in the Neurosciences, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: December 14, 2017.

Sylvia L. Neal,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory
Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017-27329 Filed 12-19-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; 60-Day Comment Request Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics Fellowship Program and Summer Student Applications (DCEG) (National Cancer Institute)

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 to provide opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) will publish periodic summaries of propose projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

DATES: 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 obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, submit comments in writing, or request more information on the proposed project, contact: Jackie Lavigne, Ph.D., M.P.H., Chief, Office of Education, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics, 9609 Medical Center Drive, MSC, Bethesda, Maryland 20892 or call non-toll-free number 240.276.7237 or Email your request, including your address to: lavignej@mail.nih.gov. Formal requests for additional plans and instruments must be requested in writing.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 requires: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited to address one or more of the following points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) Ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological

collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Proposed Collection Title: Fellowship Program and Summer Student Applications 0925–0716, Exp., date 5/31/2018, Extension, National Cancer Institute (NCI), National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Need and Use of Information

Collection: This is a request for approval of an “Extension” for three years. The National Cancer Institute, Division of Cancer Epidemiology and Genetics (DCEG) Office of Education administers a variety of programs and initiatives to recruit pre-college through post-doctoral educational level individuals into the Intramural Research Program to facilitate their development into future biomedical scientists. DCEG trains post-

doctoral, doctoral candidates, graduate and baccalaureate students, through full time fellowships, summer fellowships, and internships in preparation for research careers in cancer epidemiology and genetics. The proposed information collection involves brief online applications completed by applicants to the full time and the summer fellowship programs. Full-time fellowships include: Full-time Equivalents (FTE) and non-FTE fellowships for US citizens, permanent residents and international fellows. These applications are essential to the administration of these training programs as they enable OE to determine the eligibility and quality of potential awardees; to assess their

potential as future scientists; to determine where mutual research interests exist; and to make decisions regarding which applicants will be proposed and approved for traineeship awards. In each case, completing the application is voluntary, but in order to receive due consideration, the prospective trainee is encouraged to complete all relevant fields. The information is for internal use to make decisions about prospective fellows and students that could benefit from the DCEG program.

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 218 hours.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Type of respondent	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hour
Full-time Fellows	150	1	30/60	75
Summer Students	430	1	20/60	143
Total	580	580	218

Dated: December 4, 2017.

Karla Bailey,

Project Clearance Liaison, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2017–27415 Filed 12–19–17; 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 invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing 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: Dr. Natalie Greco, 301–761–7898; Natalie.Greco@nih.gov. Licensing information and copies of the patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the

indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Technology description follows.

Enhanced Tissue Clearing Solution, Clearing-Enhanced 3D (Ce3D), Compatible With Advanced Fluorescence Microscopy Imaging

Description of Technology: NIH immunologists have created a solution, Clearing-enhanced 3D (Ce3D), that can be used to make entire organs extremely transparent. This allows the tissue to be imaged using advanced fluorescence microscopy techniques. Unlike current tissue clearing solutions, the Ce3D tissue clearing solution is robustly compatible with a variety of staining methods, and preserves tissue morphology and reporter fluorescence. Ce3D enabled microscopy provides unprecedented insight into the spatial organization of cells within intact organs. Further, when Ce3D enabled microscopy is coupled with multiplexed staining and a newly developed analysis pipeline, investigators are able to extensively characterize densely packed

cells *in situ*, providing advantages to phenotyping cells with flow cytometric techniques.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Research reagent—can be applied to a variety of biological disciplines.
- Diagnostic medical imaging reagent—characterization of disease state/condition.

Competitive Advantages:

- Simple, quick and inexpensive procedure that has been extensively validated.
- Generates excellent tissue transparency, resulting in high quality images.
- Compatible with highly multiplexed staining/labeling techniques, including antibody-based methods, fluorescently tagged reporter proteins, and RNA–FISH.
- Fluorescence is maintained in diverse fluorescent proteins and fluorophores.
- Enables quantitative analysis of tissue composition and cellular distribution in whole organs, and has advantages over flow cytometric techniques.

Development Stage: