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 codevelopment 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 D₃ 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 , D₂, D₃, D₄ and D₅ receptors. The dopamine D₃ 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 D₃ 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 D₃Rselective 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