breast cancer development and progression and may provide targets for anti-cancer therapy. The inventors have identified a novel gene from the amplified region, named MB1, which has no homology to any known genes. MB1 is amplified in about 9% of primary breast tumors and is overexpressed in breast cancer cell lines with amplification. MB1 may define a critically important breast cancer gene which could have significance for development of improved diagnostics against breast cancer.

The Use of Recombinant Cholera Toxin-B for the Treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease

Warren Strober, Monica Boirivant, Ivan J Fuss, Brian L Kelsall (NIAID)
Serial No. 60/165,111 filed 12 Nov 1999

The present invention provides methods of treating or preventing inflammation in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of cholera toxin subunit B (CT–B). In particular, the present invention provides methods of decreasing the activity of interferon-gamma in a subject, decreasing the activity of IL–12 in a subject, and treating or preventing a Th1 T-cell mediated autoimmune disorder.

Dated: April 18, 2000.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 00–10181 Filed 4–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Invention Availability for Licensing: ''Therapeutic and Diagnostic Antibodies and Immunotoxins to a Mutant Form of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor, Designated ''EGFRVIII'', Which is Highly Expressed in Glioblastomas, Carcinomas of the Breast and Ovary, and Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinomas''

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and a copy of the U.S. patent application referenced below may be obtained by contacting J. R. Dixon, Ph.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7056 ext 206; fax 301/402–0220; E-Mail: jd212g@NIH.GOV). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement is required to receive a copy of any patent application.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Invention Title: ''Anti-EGFRvIII ScFvs with Improved Cytotoxicity and Yield, Immunotoxins Based Thereon, and Methods of Use Thereof''.

Inventors: Drs. Ira H. Pastan (NCI), Richard Beers (NCI), Partha S. Chowdury (NCI) and Darell Bigner (EM).

USPA SN: [= DHHS Ref. No. E–009–00/0]—Filed with the U.S.P.T.O. on January 25, 2000.

Abstract

A mutant form of the epidermal growth factor receptor, designated ''EGFRvIII,'' is highly expressed in some 50–60% of glioblastomas and has also been shown to be present in some 70–80% of carcinomas of the breast and ovary, and about 16% of non-small cell lung carcinomas. The mutation consists of an in-frame deletion of exons 2–7 near the amino-terminus of the extracellular domain which results in the expression of an EGFR mRNA with an 801 base deletion. The mutant protein contains a new glycine codon at the splice junction. The receptor has constitutive tyrosine activity that enhances the tumorigenicity of glioblastomas in vivo. Because of the tumor-specific extracellular sequence, the mutant receptor is an attractive potential target for cancer therapy, particular via the use of immunotoxins (e.g., MR1(Fv)–PE38).

Technology

The technology claimed in the patent application is directed to antibodies to an epidermal growth factor receptor known as EGFRvIII. In particular, the invention provides an antibody, designated MR1–1, which mutates MR1 in the CDR3 of the (V_H) and (V_L) chains to provide an antibody with especially good cytotoxicity. The described polypeptides can be coupled, attached or otherwise linked to an effector molecule, therapeutic moiety, or detectable label. The patent application provides nucleic acid molecules encoding the polypeptides with a mutated antibody variable heavy (V_H) chain regions or a mutated light chain (V_L) region, or both. The invention also provides methods of killing a cell bearing an antigen comprising contacting the cell with an immunotoxin comprising a toxic moiety and a targeting moiety. The Antibodies and Immunotoxins of claimed in this patent application could be used to develop cancer therapeutics and diagnostics.

The above mentioned Invention is available, including any available foreign intellectual property rights, for licensing.

Dated: April 17, 2000.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development & Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 00–10182 Filed 4–21–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Complementary & Alternative Medicine; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NACCAM).

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/or contract proposals 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 and/or contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Advisory Council for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

Date: May 8–9, 2000.

Open: May 8, 2000, 8:30 am to adjournment.

Agenda: The agenda includes the Director's Report and presentation of NCCAM's Draft Strategic Plan, Development of Trans-NIH Health