DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

Advisory Committee; Notice of Meetings Addendum

In **Federal Register** Document 00–26024 appearing on pages 60446–60447 in the issue for Wednesday, October 11, 2000, the following meetings for the Health Professions and Nurse Education Special Emphasis Panel have been added:

Name: Residencies in the Practice of Pediatric Dentistry and Residencies and Advanced Training in the Practice of General Dentistry Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: May 7–10, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: May 7, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: May 7, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., May 8–10, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Faculty Leadership in Interprofessional Education to Promote Patient Safety Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 9–12, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 9, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 9, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 10–12, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Collaborative Interdisciplinary Education for Safe Practices for Patient Care Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 9–12, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 9, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 9, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 10–12, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Regional Centers for Health Workforce Studies Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 16–19, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 16, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 16, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 17–19, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Interdisciplinary Podogeriatric Program Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 16–19, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 16, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 16, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 17–19, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Interdisciplinary Faculty Development in Genetics Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 23–26, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 23, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 23, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 24–26, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Resident Policy Electives Program Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 23–26, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 23, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 23, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 24–26, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Primary Care and Oral Health Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: July 30–August 2, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: July 30, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: July 30, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., July 31–August 2, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Name: Adoption Awareness Training Peer Review Group.
Date and Time: August 6–9, 2001.
Place: Holiday Inn Silver Spring, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Open on: August 6, 2001, 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Closed on: August 6, 2001, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., August 7–9, 2001, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Dated: March 30, 2001.

Jane M. Harrison,

Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. 01–8308 Filed 4–4–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Revision of OMB No. 0925–0002/exp. 08/31/01, ''Individual National Research Service Award Application and Related Forms''

SUMMARY: In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Office of Extramural Research, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

Proposed Collection

Title: Individual National Research Service Award Application and Related Forms.

Type of Information Collection Request: Revision, OMB 0925–0002, Expiration Date 08/31/01.

Form Numbers: PHS 416–1, 416–9, 416–5, 416–7, 6031, 6031–1,

Need and Use of Information Collection: The PHS 416–1 and 416–9 are used by individuals to apply for direct research training support. Awards are made to individual applicants for specified training proposals in biomedical and behavioral research, selected as a result of a national competition. The other related forms (PHS 416–5, 416–7, 6031, 6031–1) are used by these individuals to activate, terminate, and provide for payback of a National Research Service Award.

Frequency of Response: Applicants may submit applications for published receipt dates. If awarded, annual progress is reported. Related forms are used at activation, termination, and to provide for payback of a National Research Service Award.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households: Business or other for profit; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Type of Respondents: Adult scientific trainees and professionals. The annual reporting burden is as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 29,748;

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.0834;

Average Burden Hours Per Response: 2.658; and

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested: 85,665. The estimated annualized cost to respondents is $1,985,472 (Using a $35 physician/professor average hourly wage rate, and a $12 trainee average hourly wage rate.) There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

Request for Comments

Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Ms. Jan Heffernan, Division of Grants Policy, Office of Policy for Extramural Research Administration, NIH, Rockledge 1 Building, Room 1196, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892–7974, or call non-toll-free number (301) 435–0940, or E-mail your request, including your address to: *Heffernj@OD.NIH.GOV*

Comments Due Date

Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before June 4, 2001.

Dated: March 19, 2001.

Carol Tippery,

Acting Director, OPERA, NIH.

[FR Doc. 01–8354 Filed 4–4–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are 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. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by contacting Sally Hu, Ph.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7056 ext. 265; fax: 301/402–0220; e-mail: hus@od.nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

A Method of Inhibiting Viral Replication Targeting the Nucleocapsid Protein

Robert H. Shoemaker, Robert J. Fisher, and Judy A. Mikovits (NCI) DHHS Reference No. E–276–00/0 filed 05 Feb 2001

This invention concerns novel compounds that inhibit replication of retroviruses, such as HIV. These compounds act in a mechanistically distinct way from any other anti-HIV compound and appear to be relatively non-toxic. The compounds exert anti-HIV activity through inhibition of a key step in the viral replication cycle, specifically, the interaction of the nucleocapsid with nucleic acid. Clinical experience in chemotherapy of patients with AIDS has clearly shown that use of combinations of drugs acting through different mechanisms is essential for control of virus replication. Consequently, these compounds are believed to have the potential to substantially enhance anti-HIV therapy by introduction of agents acting by this novel mechanism.

Method of Preparing a Production Intermediate for HIV Protease Inhibitors

Guangyang Wang, Michael A. Eissenstat, and Tatiana Guerassina (NCI) DHHS Reference No. E–188–00/0 filed 24 Jan 2000

The invention describes a novel process amenable for the large-scale practical synthesis of cis-tetrahydro-furo[2,3-b]furan-3-one. This compound is useful as a key intermediate for the synthesis of highly potent and resistance-repellent HIV protease inhibitors that share a common component called bis-tetrahydrofuran (bis-THF). Specifically, the invention provides a method of preparing these precursors by modification of reaction temperatures, conditions and reagents leading to increased yields and purity of the desired intermediates. Such modifications would be useful in the large-scale preparation of highly potent and resistance-repellent HIV protease inhibitors currently under development as antiviral agents useful in treating AIDS.

Dated: March 29, 2001.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 01–8374 Filed 4–4–01; 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, Public Health Service, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are 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. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by contacting John Rambosek, Ph.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7056 ext. 270; fax: 301/402–0220; e-mail: rambosej@od.nih.gov. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Enhanced Homologous Recombination Mediated by Lambda Recombination Proteins

Drs. E. Lee, N. Copeland, N. Jenkins, and D. Court (NCI)

DHHS Reference No. E–077–01/0 filed 26 Feb 2001

The present invention concerns methods to enhance homologous recombination in bacterial and eukaryotic cells using recombination proteins derived from bacteriophage lambda. It also concerns methods for promoting homologous recombination using other recombination proteins. Concerted use of restriction endonucleases and DNA ligases allows in vitro recombination of DNA sequences. The recombinant DNA generated by restriction and ligation may be amplified in an appropriate microorganism such as *E. coli*, and used for diverse purposes including gene therapy. However, practical limitations imposed by this system generally results in DNA fragments with an upper limit of approximately 20 kilobases. The present invention utilizes homologous recombination instead of restriction enzymes to build DNA constructs. These DNA constructs may be several hundreds of kilobases in size. Using this invention, small linear fragments of DNA (such as a gene of interest) may be inserted efficiently and precisely into very large cloned fragments of DNA. These DNA constructs may be used for a variety of purposes, including generation of transgenic animals in which appropriate tissue specific regulation of gene expression is maintained.

Biologically Active FLAG–Epitope-Tagged Transforming Growth Factor Beta (TGF-beta) Protein

Lawrence A. Wolfraim, John J. Letterio, Kathleen Flanders, Lalage Wakefield, Anita B. Roberts (NCI)