a preferred embodiment, the donor transplant is bone marrow. In an alternate embodiment, the donor transplant is an organ. Preferably, the donor or the recipient host is human.

DNA Encoding CAI Resistance Proteins and Uses Thereof

Elise Kohn et al. (NCI)

U.S. Patent 5,652,223 issued 29 Jul 1997; U.S. Patent 5,981,712 issued 09 Nov 1999; Serial No. 09/436,469 filed 08 Nov 1999

Licensing Contact: Jonathan Dixon; 301/ 496–7056 ext. 270; e-mail: dixonj@od.nih.gov

Novel targets for therapeutic intervention in cancer proliferation and invasion are needed. Calcium influx has been shown to be required for invasion. Carboxvamido-triazole (CAI), a synthetic blocker of calcium influx in nonexcitable cells, inhibits tumor and endothelial cell motility and decreases the expression of matrix metalloproteinases involved in invasion and angiogenesis. Thus, CAI plays a role in the inhibition of malignant proliferation, invasion, and metastasis of cancer cells. The effectiveness of CAI as a cancer therapeutic agent is currently being tested in clinical trials.

The technology which is available for licensing relates to the CAI resistance (CAIR-1) gene that encodes a protein identified in CAI conditioned cells. The CAIR-1 gene provides a potential source of information about the mechanism of drug conditioning and could also be useful as a marker for detecting the acquisition of a drug conditioned phenotype and/or as a target for intervention.

In addition, CAIR was also independently identified as BAG—3 and Bis. CAIR/BAG—3/Bis has been shown to play a role in protein folding inside the cell and to modulate programmed cell death (apoptosis). Thus, the CAIR/BAG—3/Bis protein serves as an important link between pathways regulating calcium influx, protein folding, and apoptosis and may be a valuable drug discovery target for therapeutic intervention in cancer proliferation and invasion.

Dated: May 20, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

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

[FR Doc. 02-13279 Filed 5-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Adult Human Dental Pulp Stem Cells In Vitro and In Vivo

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license worldwide to practice the invention embodied in: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/219,989, filed July 21, 2000, now converted into PCT application number PCT/US01/23053 filed July 23, 2001 entitled, "Adult Human Dental Pulp Stem Cells In Vitro and In Vivo," to Dentigenix, having a place of business in the state of Washington. The field of use may be limited to the treatment of dental regeneration. The United States of America is the assignee of the patent rights in this invention. This announcement is the first notice to grant an exclusive license to this technology. DATES: Only written comments and/or application for a license, which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before July 29, 2002 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Marlene Shinn, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3821; Telephone: (301) 496–7056, ext. 285; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; e-mail: MS482M@NIH.GOV.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This technology utilizes dental pulp stem cells wherein an adult individual's own dental pulp tissue (one or two wisdom teeth) can potentially be used to engineer healthy living teeth. Our scientists have isolated and characterized a subpopulation of cells within normal, human dental pulp tissue with the ability to grow and proliferate in vitro. These stem cells can be induced under defined culture conditions to form calcified nodules in vitro and have been shown to differentiate into specialized tissues.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within 60 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH 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 404.7.

Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: May 13, 2002.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer. [FR Doc. 02–13278 Filed 5–24–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Refugee Resettlement Program; Proposed Availability of Formula Allocation Funding for FY 2002 Targeted Assistance Grants for Services to Refugees in Local Areas of High Need

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed availability of and request for comments on formula allocation funding for FY 2002 targeted assistance grants to States for services to refugees ¹ in local areas of high need.

SUMMARY: This notice and request for comments announces the proposed availability of funds and award procedures for FY 2002 targeted assistance grants for services to refugees under the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP). These grants are for service provision in localities with large refugee

¹Eligibility for targeted assistance includes refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants, certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens, and victims of a severe form of trafficking who receive certification or eligibility letters from ORR. (See section II of this notice on "Authorization," and refer to 45 CFR 400.43 and the ORR State Letter #01–13 on the Trafficking Victims Protection Act dated May 3, 2001.) The term "refugee," used in this notice for convenience, is intended to encompass such additional persons who are eligible to participate in refugee program services, including the targeted assistance program.