DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2); notice is hereby given of the following 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 purpose of this meeting is to evaluate requests for preclinical development resources for potential new therapeutics for the treatment of cancer. The outcome of the evaluation will provide information to internal NCI committees that will decide whether NCI should support requests and make available contract resources for development of the potential therapeutic to improve the treatment of various forms of cancer. The research proposals and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the proposed research projects, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; Jun2015 Cycle 20 NEXT SEP Committee Meeting.

Date: September 22, 2015.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Agenda: To evaluate the NCI Experimental Therapeutics Program Portfolio.

Place: National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Campus Building 31, Conference Room 6C6, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Barbara Mruczkozki, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, Discovery Experimental Therapeutics Program, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 31 Center Drive, Room 3A44, Bethesda, MD 20817, (301) 496–4291, mrozczkosh@nih.gov.

Toby Hecht, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, Development Experimental Therapeutics Program, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 3W110, Rockville, MD 20850, (240) 276–5683, toby.heckt2@nih.gov.

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 inventions listed below are owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301–496–7057; fax: 301–402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Technology descriptions follow.

Novel Benztpine Analogs for Treatment of Cocaine Abuse and Other Mental Disorders

Description of Technology: Dopamine is a neurotransmitter that exerts important effects on locomotor activity, motivation and reward, and cognition. The dopamine transporter (DAT) is expressed on the plasma membrane of dopamine synthesizing neurons, and is responsible for clearing dopamine released into the extra-cellular space, thereby regulating neurotransmission. The dopamine transporter plays a significant role in neurototoxicity and human diseases, such as Parkinson’s disease, drug abuse (especially cocaine addiction), Attention Deficit Disorder/Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADD/ADHD), and a number of other CNS disorders. Therefore, the dopamine transporter is a strong target for research and the discovery of potential therapeutics for the treatment of these indications.

This invention discloses novel benztpine analogs and methods of using these analogs for treatment of mental and conduct disorders such as cocaine abuse, narcolepsy, ADHD, obesity and nicotine abuse. The disclosed analogs are highly selective and potent inhibitors of DAT, but without an apparent cocaine-like behavioral profile. In addition to their use as a treatment for cocaine abuse, these compounds have also shown efficacy in animal models of ADHD and nicotine abuse, and have also been shown to reduce food intake in animals. They may also be useful medications for other indications where dopamine-related behavior is compromised, such as alcohol addiction, tobacco addiction, and Parkinson’s disease.

Potential Commercial Applications:

• Drug leads for treatment of cocaine abuse, ADHD, nicotine abuse, obesity, and other dopamine-related disorders
• Imaging probes for dopamine transporter binding sites

Development Stage: Early-stage; In vitro data available

Inventors: Amy H. Newman, Mu-fa Zou, Jonathan L. Katz (all of NIDA)


Licensing Contact: Betty B. Tong, Ph.D.; 301–594–6565; tongb@mail.nih.gov

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute on Drug Abuse, Medicinal Chemistry and Psychobiology Sections, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize medications to treat cocaine abuse and addiction. For collaboration opportunities please contact John D. Hewes, Ph.D. at john.hewes@nih.gov.

Novel Dopamine Receptor Ligands as Therapeutics for Central Nervous System Disorders

Description of Technology: The dopamine D3 receptor subtype is a member of the dopamine D2 subclass of receptors. These receptors have been implicated in a number of CNS disorders, including psychostimulant
abuse, psychosis and Parkinson’s disease. Compounds that bind with high affinity and selectivity to D3 receptors can not only provide important tools with which to study the structure and function of this receptor subtype, but may also have therapeutic potential in the treatment of numerous psychiatric and neurologic disorders.

The 4-phenylpiperazine derivatives are an important class of dopamine D3 selective ligands. However, due to their highly lipophilic nature, these compounds suffer from solubility problems in aqueous media and reduced bioavailability. To address this problem, a process was designed to introduce functionality into the carbon chain linker of these compounds. Compared to currently available dopamine D3 receptor ligands, the resulting compounds show improved pharmacological properties and D3 selectivities but due to their more hydrophilic nature, these derivatives are predicted to have improved water solubility and bioavailability.

Potential Commercial Applications:
- Therapeutics for a variety of psychiatric and neurologic disorders
- Research tools to study D3 receptor structure and function

Competitive Advantages:
- Improved pharmacological properties and selectivity over existing dopamine D3 receptor ligands
- Hydrophilic nature likely to lead to improved water solubility and bioavailability

Development Stage: Early-stage; In vitro data available

Inventors: Amy H. Newman (NIDA), Peter Grundt (NIDA), Jianjing Cao (NIDA), Robert Luedtke


Licensing Contact: Betty B. Tong, Ph.D., 301–594–6656; tongb@mail.nih.gov

Collaborative Research Opportunity:
The National Institute on Drug Abuse, Medications Discovery Research Branch, is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize 4-phenylpiperazine derivatives as dopamine D3 selective ligands. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Vio Conley, M.S. at 240–276–5531 or conlevy@mail.nih.gov.

Genome Wide DNase I Hypersensitive Sites Detection in Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded Single Cells

Description of Technology: A method of detecting DNase I hypersensitive sites (DHS) in a single cell or very small number of cells, including cells recovered from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue slides of patient samples. DHS has revealed a large number of potential regulatory elements for transcriptional regulation in various cell types. The application of DNase-Seq techniques to patient samples can elucidate pathophysiological mechanisms of gene function in a variety of diseases as well as provide potentially important diagnostic and prognostic information. Unfortunately, the current DNase-Seq techniques require large number of cells and are applicable only to larger biopsies and surgical specimens. This technique, called Pico-Seq, allows detection when only very small population of cells are available, such as rare primary tumor cells and circulating-tumor-cells, isolated by a variety of methods. Pico-Seq uses conditions capable of restoring the DNase I sensitivity, similar to native/fresh cells, in tissue/cells from slides processed by extremely harsh conditions, such as in FFPE tissues.

Potential Commercial Applications:
- Diagnostic and prognostic kits
- Research kits

Competitive Advantages:
- Applicable to very small number of cells down to a single cell.
- Capable of using cells isolated by any of the available methods, including flow cytometry, biopsies, laser capture microdissection, and even cells recovered from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue slides of patient samples.

Development Stage: Early-stage; In vitro data available

Inventors: Koji Zhao and Tang Qingsong (NHBLI)


Licensing Contact: Cristina Thalhammer-Reyero, Ph.D., M.B.A.; 301–435–4507; Thalhamr@mail.nih.gov

Dated: August 18, 2015.

Richard U. Rodriguez,
Acting Director, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2015–20694 Filed 8–20–15; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
National Institutes of Health
National Cancer Institute; Notice of Closed Meetings

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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 Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel; NCI P01 Meeting II.

Date: October 15–16, 2015.

Time: 8:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Hyatt Regency Bethesda, One Bethesda Metro Center, 7400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Delia Tang, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Research Programs Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W602, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240–276–4456, tangd@mail.nih.gov

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Initial Review Group; Subcommittee I-Transition to Independence.

Date: October 20–21, 2015.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

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

Contact Person: Sergei Radaev, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Resources and Training Review Branch, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, NIH, 9609 Medical Center Drive, Room 7W114, Bethesda, MD 20892, 240–276–6466, sradaev@mail.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Cause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 17, 2015.

Melanie J. Gray,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015–20642 Filed 8–20–15; 8:45 am]