OS specifically requests comments on (1) the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden, (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and (4) the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

### Darius Taylor,

Information Collection Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 2016–10775 Filed 5–6–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4168–11–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## National Institutes of Health

# National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App), notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

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 Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Seek, Test, Treat and Retain For Youth and Young Adults Living with or at High Risk for Acquiring HIV (R01).

*Date:* May 17, 2016.

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

*Agenda:* To review and evaluate grant applications.

*Place:* The Residence Inn, Washington DC Downtown, 1199 Vermont Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20005.

Contact Person: Nadine Rogers, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Extramural Policy and Review, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, DHHS, 6001 Executive Blvd., Room 4229, MSC 9550, Bethesda, MD 20892–9550, 301–402–2105, rogersn2@nida.nih.gov.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

*Name of Committee:* National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; Identification of Genetic and Genomic Variants by Next-Gen Sequencing in Nonhuman Animal Models (U01). Date: June 17, 2016. Time: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Agenda: To review and evaluate

cooperative agreement applications. *Place:* Bethesda North Marriott Hotel & Conference Center, 5701 Marinelli Road, Bethesda, MD 20852.

Contact Person: Jagadeesh S. Rao, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Extramural Policy and Review, National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Institutes of Health, DHHS, 6001 Executive Boulevard, Room 4234, MSC 9550, Bethesda, MD 02892, 301–443–9511, jrao@nida.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos.: 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: May 3, 2016.

#### Natasha M. Copeland,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy. [FR Doc. 2016–10779 Filed 5–6–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

### Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

**AGENCY:** National Institutes of Health. **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. 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. 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:* Optical trap methods to determine the viscoelastic properties of complex materials,

including biological materials Description of Technology: Optical traps (optical tweezers) have been used to characterize gels and other materials and recently have even shown the ability to characterize the viscoelastic properties of living cells. An optical trap includes a focused laser beam able to trap a small bead at its focus. However, issues of image spatial resolution and limited depth of interrogation have prevented application of an optical trap to measure microrheological (flow of matter) properties in complex (nonuniform) materials, such as multicellular systems or living organisms.

Inventors at NIH have developed optical trapping procedures that provide significant improvements in spatial resolution and tissue depth. These improvements are particularly important for examining clinically relevant tissue samples. The viscoelastic measurements obtained using the disclosed systems and methods have a surprisingly high contrast-to-noise ratio compared to prior methods of obtaining viscoelastic measurements for complex materials. The increased contrast-tonoise ratio allows for more sensitive detection of changes in viscoelastic properties across materials than what was possible using prior methods. Thus, the disclosed systems and methods can be used to measure the properties of a wide variety of complex materials (such as biological materials), from 3D tissue culture models to tissue in or from living zebrafish to mammals, such as mice and humans.

Potential Commercial Applications: • Microrheological measurements can increase knowledge of the cancer microenvironment.

• Diagnosis and/or treatment of a condition or disease associated with tissue/cell remodeling, including tumor state.

• Determine the effectiveness of a particular compound or treatment or regimen (e.g cosmetic products for reducing wrinkles, scarring, etc.).

• Evaluate wound healing.

Value Proposition:

• Increased sensitivity in the detection of changes in viscoelastic properties across materials.

• Improvements in spatial resolution and tissue depth.

• Localized, precise application of force compared to magnetic bead microrheology.

 Greater dynamic range and can probe outside the thermal energy range