Committee shall be made without discrimination on the basis of age, race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, disability, and cultural, religious, or socioeconomic status. Requests for reasonable accommodation to enable participation on the Committee should be indicated in the nomination submission.

Member Terms: Non-Federal public members of the Committee serve for a term of 3 years, and may serve for an unlimited number of terms if reappointed. Members may serve after the expiration of their terms, until their successors have taken office.

Meetings and Travel: As specified by Pub. L. 113–166, the MDCC “shall meet no fewer than two times per calendar year.” Travel expenses are provided for non-Federal public Committee members to facilitate attendance at in-person meetings. Members are expected to make every effort to attend all full committee meetings, twice per year, either in person or via remote access. Participation in relevant subcommittee, working and planning group meetings, and workshops, is also encouraged.

Submission Instructions and Deadline: Nominations are due by 5 p.m. EST on March 17, 2017, and should be sent to Glen Nuckolls, Ph.D., by email to nuckollg@ninds.nih.gov.

Nominations must include contact information for the nominee, a current curriculum vitae or resume of the nominee and a paragraph describing the qualifications of the person to represent the nominee and a paragraph describing the qualifications of the person to represent the nominee and a paragraph describing the qualifications of the person to represent the nomination. More information about the MDCC is available at https://mdcc.nih.gov.


Walter J. Koroshetz,
Director, National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 2017–03018 Filed 2–14–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Genetic Variation and Evolution Study Section, February 16, 2017, 08:00 a.m. to February 17, 2017, 07:00 p.m., Renaissance M Street Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20037 which was published in the Federal Register on January 23, 2017, 82 FR 7642.

The meeting will be held on 02/17/2017 instead of 02/16/2017–02/17/2017. The meeting time and location remains the same. The meeting is closed to the public.


David Clary,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017–03012 Filed 2–14–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Closed Meeting

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 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 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: Microbiology, Infectious Diseases and AIDS Initial Review Group; Microbiology and Infectious Diseases B Subcommittee MID–B March 2017.

Date: March 6–7, 2017.

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

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: Marriott Courtyard Gaithersburg Washingtonian Center, 204 Boardwalk Place, Gaithersburg, MD 20878.

Contact Person: Ellen S. Buczko, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Program, Division of Extramural Activities, National Institutes of Health/NIAID, 6700B Rockledge Drive, MSC 7616, Bethesda, MD 20892–7616, 301–451–2676, ebuczko1@niaid.nih.gov.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.855, Allergy, Immunology, and Transplantation Research; 93.856, Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research, National Institutes of Health, HHS)


Natasha M. Copeland,
Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2017–03014 Filed 2–14–17; 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, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for
licensing 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 patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Technology description follows.

Synergistic Internal Ribosomal Entry Site (IRES)—MicroRNA-Based Approach for Attenuation of Flaviviruses and Live Vaccine Development

*Description of Technology:* Many members of the Flaviviridae family are emerging and reemerging human pathogens that have caused outbreaks of devastating and often fatal diseases and represent a serious public health problem on a global scale. There is no single attenuation strategy that exists which is sufficient to prepare a safe, efficacious and immunogenic live attenuated virus vaccine that will work universally for Flaviviridae. This patent application claims live attenuated flavivirus vaccines, live attenuated multivalent flavivirus vaccines, and methods of preventing flavivirus infections as well as methods of making the vaccines claimed in the application. More specifically, this patent application claims methods for attenuating a flavivirus or chimeric flavivirus using a synergistic dual strategy involving inserting miRNA-targeting sequences to restrict virus replication in target host cells, and/or tissues and placing one or more flavivirus genes under translational control of an internal ribosomal entry site (IRES).

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

**Competitive Advantages:**
- **Diagnostics**
- **Vaccines**

**Potential Commercial Applications:**
- Potential one-dose flavivirus vaccine
- Ease of manufacture in Vero cells
- Low-cost potential vaccine
- Developing and developed world potential vaccines

**Development Stage:**
- In vivo data available (animal)

**Inventors:** Alexander Pletnev (NIAID), Konstantin Tsotsarskin (NIAID), Intellectual Property:
- Licensing Contact: Peter Soukas, J.D., 301–594–8730; peter.soukas@nih.gov.

**Collaborative Research Opportunity:**
The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize vaccine(s) for prophylaxis against flavivirus infections. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Peter Soukas, J.D., 301–594–8730; peter.soukas@nih.gov.


**Suzanne Frishie,**
Deputy Director, Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

**FR Doc. 2017–03017 Filed 2–14–17; 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, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available for licensing 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 patent applications listed below may be obtained by communicating with the indicated licensing contact at the Technology Transfer and Intellectual Property Office, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, 5601 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20852; tel. 301–496–2644. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**
Technology description follows.

**A Bivalent Conjugate Vaccine for Malaria and Typhoid Prophylaxis**

**Description of Technology:** Malaria is the single leading cause of mortality, especially among children in the developing world. Typhoid fever, caused by infection with Salmonella typhi, is known to be endemic with malaria and causes its own significant disease burden. Scientists at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the National Institutes of Health, have developed a novel bivalent vaccine candidate that may effectively prevent malaria and typhoid. This approach significantly enhances immune response to the Pfs25 Malaria transmission blocking antigen and produces a robust immune response against Salmonella typhi Vi polysaccharide (ViP).

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404, as well as for further development and evaluation under a research collaboration.

**Potential Commercial Applications:**
- Development of this technology into a vaccine may protect vulnerable populations from both Malaria transmission and Typhoid fever.

**Competitive Advantages:**
- This technology has significant advantages over current treatments, since there is currently only one commercial Malaria vaccine licensed for use in Europe only, which was not developed to address Malaria transmission, and the currently licensed Salmonella typhi vaccines show incomplete efficacy and do not provide long-term immunity. A formulation of the present technology has shown the ability to induce an immune response to Pfs25 in excess of 100 times higher and Salmonella typhi antigen 20–40 times higher than what is seen by immunization with either antigen alone.

**Development Stage:**
- In vivo data available (animal).

**Inventors:** Drs. Patrick Duffy, Sojung An, and Puthupparampil Scaria, NIAID, NIH.

**Publications:** None.

**Intellectual Property:** Provisional Patent application #62/327,184 Filed 04/25/16; Technology reference #E–124–2016/0.