

qualifications and performance, and the competence of individual investigators, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Division of Intramural Research Board of Scientific Counselors, NIAID.

Date: December 10–12, 2018.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate personal qualifications and performance, and competence of individual investigators.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Building 50, 50 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Steven M. Holland, MD, Ph.D., Chief, Laboratory of Clinical Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health/ NIAID, Hatfield Clinical Research Center, Bethesda, MD 20892–1684, 301–402–7684, sholland@mail.nih.gov.

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance onto the NIH campus. All visitor vehicles, including taxicabs, hotel, and airport shuttles will be inspected before being allowed on campus. Visitors will be asked to show one form of identification (for example, a government-issued photo ID, driver's license, or passport) and to state the purpose of their visit.

(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)

Dated: November 14, 2018.

Natasha M. Copeland,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2018–25190 Filed 11–16–18; 8:45 am]

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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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Vince Contreras, 240–669–2823; vince.contreras@nih.gov. Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent application 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 A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of unpublished patent applications.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.

Optimized Variants of the Broadly Neutralizing HIV–1 gp41 Antibody, 10E8

Description of Technology

Scientists at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) recently discovered a human neutralizing antibody, 10E8, that binds to the GP41 protein of HIV–1 and prevents infection by HIV–1. 10E8 potentially neutralizes up to 98% of genetically diverse HIV–1 strains.

By engineering the 10E8 antibody, NIAID scientists have improved the properties of 10E8 that affect manufacturability, such as solubility, while preserving its neutralizing breadth and potency.

10E8 variants are useful for passive protection from infection, as therapeutics, and as a tool for vaccine development.

This technology is available for licensing for commercial development in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

Potential Commercial Applications

- Passive protection to prevent HIV infection
- Passive protection to prevent mother-to-infant HIV transmission
- Gene-based vectors for anti-gp41 antibody expression
- Therapeutics for elimination of HIV infected cells that are actively producing virus

Competitive Advantages

- Among the most potent and broadly neutralizing human antibodies isolated to date
- Broad reactivity and high affinity to most HIV–1 strains
- Improved manufacturability relative to the natural 10E8 antibody

Development Stage

- In vivo data available (animal)
- Inventors:* Peter D. Kwong (NIAID), Young Do Kwon (NIAID), Ivelin S. Georgiev (NIAID), Gilad A. Ofek (NIAID), Baoshan Zhang (NIAID), Krisha McKee (NIAID), John Mascola (NIAID), Gwo-Yu Chuang (NIAID), Sijy O'Dell (NIAID), Robert Bailer (NIAID), Mark Louder (NIAID), Mangaiarkarasi Asokan (NIAID), Richard Schwartz (NIAID), Jonathan Cooper (NIAID), Kevin Carlton (NIAID), Michael Bender (NIAID), Mark

Connors (NIAID), Amarendra Pegu (NIAID), Lisa Kuelto (NIAID), Tatyana Gindin (Columbia University), and Lawrence Shapiro (Columbia University).

Publications: Kwon, Y.D. et al. (2016) Optimization of the Solubility of HIV-1 Neutralizing Antibody 10E8 through Somatic Variation and Structure-Based Design. *J Virol.* 90(13): 5899–914. [PMID: 27053554]

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference Number E–133–2015 includes Patent Cooperation Treaty Application Number PCT/US2016/060390 filed November 3, 2016; Canadian Patent Application Number 3003878 filed May 1, 2018; China Patent Application Number TBD filed May 1, 2018; European Patent Application Number 16801639.2 filed June 1, 2018; India Patent Application Number 20187016184 filed 30 April 2018; U.S. Patent Application Number 15/772,443 filed 30 April 2018; South Africa Patent Application Number 2018/02875 filed 2 May 2018; Australia Patent Application Number 2016349392 filed 4 May 2018.

Related Intellectual Property: HHS Reference Number E–253–2011.

Licensing Contact: Dr. Vince Contreras, 240–669–2823; vince.contreras@nih.gov.

Dated: November 7, 2018.

Suzanne M. Frisbie,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Human Genome Research Institute; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of a meeting of National Advisory Council for Human Genome Research.

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.