guytonn@nih.gov or Phone: 240–276–5493.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Numerous systemic, as well as neurological disorders, have a hallmark inflammatory element that can drive disease progression. However, the use of currently available anti-inflammatory agents have failed to demonstrate efficacy as potential treatment for systemic and neurological disorders in clinical trials.

The immunomodulatory imide drug (IMiD) thalidomide exerts anti-inflammatory effects through inhibition of tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-α), which is a master regulator of the inflammatory response. Researchers at the National Institute on Aging (NIA) have synthesized novel thalidomide analogs possessing potent anti-inflammatory actions but, importantly, hinder the cerebon binding that associated with the adverse teratogenic actions of classic IMiDs. This invention has potential to be developed as therapeutics for a variety of systemic and neurological disorders including inflammatory disorders, autoim.

''This Notice is in accordance with 37 CFR 404.4 Authority to grant licenses.''

NIH Reference Number: E–151–2022.

Related Technologies: E–045–2012–0; E–208–2015–0.

Product Type: Therapeutic.

Therapeutic Area(s): Oncology | Neurology.

Development Stage: Pre-clinical (*in vivo* validation).

Patent Information: US Nonprovisional Patent Application, US 19/102,830, filed on February 2, 2025. Status: Pending.

Publication: Lecca D, et al. Novel, thalidomide-like, non-cereblon binding drug etrafluorobornylphthalimide mitigates inflammation and brain injury. (PMID 36872339).

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Neurodegenerative diseases.
- Inflammatory disorders.
- Autoimmune disorders.
- Viral infections.
- Cancer.

Competitive Advantages:

- More potent anti-inflammatory properties.
- Potentially clinically safer than classic IMiDs by lower risk of fetal malformations.
- Potential to treat a wide range of significant unmet medical needs.

Dated: June 10, 2026.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2026–11926 Filed 6–12–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government Owned Inventions Available for License: 4-Amino-2-(Piperidin-3-yl)Isoindoline-1,3-Diones as Anti-Inflammatory Agents for Systemic Degenerative and Neurodegenerative Disorders

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institute on Aging (NIA) seeks research co-development partners and/or licensees for the pre-clinical and clinical development of the compounds as anti-inflammatory therapeutics for systemic degenerative and neurodegenerative disorders.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Inquiries related to this license opportunity should be directed to: Nathan Whitman, Ph.D., Technology Transfer Manager, NCI, Technology Transfer Center, Email: *nathan.whitman@nih.gov* or Phone: 240–276–6294.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The immunomodulatory imide drugs (IMiDs) thalidomide and its close analogs (lenalidomide and pomalidomide) are widely used to treat a variety of diseases—such as inflammatory disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, multiple myeloma and other cancers. However, thalidomide is poorly soluble in water and unstable—complicating its delivery, bioavailability and subsequent evaluations. Additionally, thalidomide is plagued by teratogenic adverse effects in current human use. Therefore, there is intense interest in developing analogs that exhibit suitable properties of solubility and stability while retaining desirable biological activity safe for clinical use.

Researchers at the National Institute on Aging (NIA) have synthesized a promising new family of IMiD compounds with improved chemical stability, enhanced water solubility, and potent anti-inflammatory properties. In cell-based studies, these compounds significantly reduced key inflammation markers, including nitrate and IL–6. Along with the ability to maintain high levels of cell viability, these improvements positionthem as promising therapeutic candidates. Unlike traditional IMiD drugs, these compounds do not bind to the cereblon protein, eliminating concerns of teratogenicity. The compounds also demonstrated a high binding affinity to the sigma and serotonin receptors, both linked to cellular inflammation, which further enhances their potential for treating neurodegenerative disorders, traumatic brain injury, inflammatory disorders, viral infections and cancer.

''This Notice is in accordance with 37 CFR 404.4 Authority to grant licenses.''

NIH Reference Number: E–183–2024.

Related Technologies: E–045–2012–0, E–208–2015–0, E–151–2022–0.

Product Type: Therapeutic.

Therapeutic Area(s): Neurology | Geriatrics.

Development Stage: Pre-clinical (*in vivo* validation).

Publications: Scerba MT, et al. 2-(Piperidin-3-yl)phthalimides reduce classical markers of cellular inflammation in LPS-challenged RAW 264.7 cells and also demonstrate potentially relevant sigma and serotonin receptor affinity in membrane preparations. (PMID 38996940).

Patents: PCT/US2025/034951, filed June 6, 2025.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Neurodegenerative diseases.
- Inflammatory disorders.
- Autoimmune disorders.
- Viral infections.
- Cancer.

Competitive Advantages:

- Enhanced chemical stability and solubility.
- Greater anti-inflammatory activity.
- Potentially clinically safer than classic IMiDs by lower risk of fetal malformations.

Collaboration Opportunity: Researchers at the NIA seek licensing and/or co-development research collaborations for the pre-clinical and clinical development of the compounds as anti-inflammatory therapeutics for systemic degenerative and neurodegenerative disorders.

Dated: June 10, 2026.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2026–11996 Filed 6–12–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–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 Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel, Circuit Disorders, Plasticity and Neuronal Injury June 22, 2026, 09:30 a.m. to June

23, 2026, 06:00 p.m., National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 which was published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2026, 91 FR 29149, Doc No. 2026–09947.

This meeting is being amended to change the meeting end date to June 22, 2026. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: June 10, 2026.

Bruce A. George,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2026–11935 Filed 6–12–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4167–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[Docket No. FWS–HQ–NWRS–2026–2575; FXRS12610900000–267–FF09R20000]

Wilderness Administration and Resource Stewardship; Request for Information

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) seeks public comment on potential improvements to Part 610 of the Service Manual (Wilderness Stewardship), which provides policy direction for the review, planning, stewardship, and administration of wilderness areas managed by the Service. The Service is interested in receiving information and recommendations regarding whether updates, clarifications, or other revisions to existing wilderness stewardship policy may be appropriate. We invite comments from the public, and local, State, Tribal, U.S. Territories, and Federal agencies.

DATES: We must receive your written comments on or before August 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: *Comment submission:* All submissions must include the docket number FWS–HQ–NWRS–2026–2575 for this document. You must submit comments using one of the following methods:

- *Electronic submission:* Federal eRulemaking Portal at: *https://www.regulations.gov.* In the Search box, enter FWS–HQ–NWRS–2026–2575, which is the docket number for this action. Then click the Search button. On the resulting page, you may submit a comment by clicking on ''Comment.'' Please ensure that you have found the correct document before submitting your comments.
- *U.S. mail:* Public Comments Processing, Attn: Docket No. FWS–HQ–NWRS–2026–2575, Policy and Regulations Branch, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: PRB (JAO/3W), 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

Comments submitted through any method not authorized in this document, or sent to an address not listed here, will not be considered. We will not accept comments via email, fax, or hand delivery. We are not required to consider comments that are submitted after the comment period ends or that are submitted via a method outside of these instructions. Comments containing profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate content will not be considered.

We will post all comments at *https://www.regulations.gov.* You may request that we withhold personal identifying information from public review; however, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. See Public Comments for more information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nick Kaczor, National Wilderness Coordinator, Branch of Wildlife Resources, *nick_kaczor@fws.gov.* Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point-of-contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Service seeks public comment on potential improvements to Part 610 of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Manual (Wilderness Stewardship), which provides policy direction for the review, planning, stewardship, and administration of wilderness areas managed by the Service. The Service is interested in receiving information and recommendations regarding whether updates, clarifications, or other revisions to existing wilderness stewardship policy may be appropriate. The Part 610 Wilderness Stewardship Service Manual is non-binding, does not establish legally binding rules, and is internal Service policy intended only to improve the internal management of the Service.

Part 610 consists of the following five chapters:

- *610 FW 1:* General Overview of Wilderness Stewardship Policy, provides an overview and foundation for implementing the Wilderness Act and the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended;
- *610 FW 2:* Wilderness Administration and Resource Stewardship, provides specific direction and guidance on administration of refuge wilderness, including stewardship of natural and cultural resources, public uses, and fire;
- *610 FW 3:* Wilderness Stewardship Planning, describes how to develop wilderness stewardship plans;
- *610 FW 4:* Wilderness Review and Evaluation, establishes policy for conducting wilderness reviews and managing wilderness study areas, recommended wilderness, and proposed wilderness; and
- *610 FW 5:* Special Provisions for Alaska Wilderness, describes the special provisions of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487) that we must consider together with the policy in 610 FW 1–4 in administering National Wildlife Refuge System wilderness areas in Alaska.

To view the current Manual chapters, visit *https://www.fws.gov/policy-library/manuals/land-use-and-management-series/natural-and-cultural-resources-management-0.*

Public Comments

We invite comments from the public, and local, State, Tribal, U.S. Territories, and Federal agencies on the Service Manual chapters. All comments must be received by the date specified above. If you submit a comment at *https://www.regulations.gov,* your entire comment, including any personal identifying information, will be posted on the website. If you submit a hardcopy comment that includes personal identifying information, such as your address, phone number, or email address, you may request at the top of your document that we withhold this information from public review. However, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so. Moreover, all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public disclosure in their entirety.

This request for public comment is entirely separate from the opportunity to provide comments on Wilderness Administration and Resource Stewardship; Managing Climbing Activities in Wilderness that also published in this issue of the **Federal**