Environmental Health Hazards; 93.114, Applied Toxicological Research and Testing, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: August 7, 2006.

Anna Snouffer,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 06–6877 Filed 8–11–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part N, National Institutes of Health, of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) (40 FR 22859, May 27, 1975, as amended most recently at 70 FR 61146, October 20, 2005, and redesignated from Part HN as Part N at 60 FR 56606, November 9, 1995), is amended as set forth below to reflect the reorganization of the NIH Ethics Office.

Section N–B, Organization and Functions, is amended by replacing the current section *NAT (formerly HNAT)* with the following:

NIH Ethics Office (NAT, formerly HNAT). (1) Provides oversight and strategic direction of NIH activities relating to ethics policy, oversight, and operational activities; (2) develops and administers the NIH policies and procedures for implementing the Government-wide conflict of interest statutes and regulations, the HHS supplemental conflict of interest regulations, and HHS policies; (3) implements a program for trans-NIH ethics oversight that includes information technology (IT) support systems, periodic reviews, audits, delegations of authority, training, and records management; and (4) determines real or potential conflicts of interest and assesses ethical considerations in scientific reporting, clinical trials, and scientific conferences and workshops.

Division of IC Operations and Liaison (NAT2, formerly HNAT2). (1) Provides centralized operational services to ICs in the review and processing of: (a) Individual ethics actions and (b) ethics actions having IC-wide impact such as preapproval of awards, and blanket approval of widely attended gatherings (WAGs); (2) provides advisory services in the management of IC ethics reviews; and (3) provides ethics services for the Office of the Director, NIH.

Division of Policy and Management Review (NAT3, formerly HNAT3). (1) Provides technical review of NIH and IC Ethics Programs and conducts risk assessment; (2) develops NIH-wide policies and procedures to ensure a rigorous NIH Ethics Program; (3) manages ethics delegations of authority; (4) develops and manages content for the NIH Ethics Web site; and (5) provides NIH-wide ethics training to staff.

Delegations of Authority: All delegations and redelegations of authority to officers and employees of NIH that were in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this amendment and are consistent with this amendment shall continue in effect, pending further redelegation.

Dated: August 4, 2006.

Elias A. Zerhouni,

Director, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E6–13305 Filed 8–11–06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Recombinant Antibodies and Immunoconjugates Targeted to CD–22 Bearing Cells and Tumors

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Public Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR Part 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive patent license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent Application No. 09/381,497, filed September 20, 1999, entitled ''Recombinant Antibodies and Immunoconjugates Targeted to CD–22 Bearing Cells and Tumors'' [E–059–1997/0–US–07]; European Patent Application No. 98912977.0, filed October 13, 1999, entitled ''Recombinant Antibodies and Immunoconjugates Targeted to CD–22 Bearing Cells and Tumors'' [E–059–1997/0–EP–05]; Japanese Patent Application No. 10–540812, filed March 19, 1998, entitled ''Recombinant Antibodies and Immunoconjugates Targeted to CD–22 Bearing Cells and Tumors'' [E–059–1997/0–JP–06]; Australian Patent No. 740904, issued on February 28, 2002, entitled ''Recombinant Antibodies and Immunoconjugates Targeted to CD–22 Bearing Cells and Tumors'' [E–059–1997/0–AU–03]; and Canadian Patent Application No. 2284665, filed March 19, 1998, entitled ''Recombinant Antibodies and Immunoconjugates Targeted to CD–22 Bearing Cells and Tumors'' [E–059–1997/0–CA–04]; to Cambridge Antibody Technology, Ltd., which has offices in Cambridge, United Kingdom. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide, and the field of use may be limited to the use of the BL22 and HA22 and variants thereof as claimed in the licensed patent rights for the treatment of hematologic malignancies.

DATES: Only written comments and/or applications for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before October 13, 2006 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent application, inquiries, comments, and other materials relating to the contemplated exclusive license should be directed to: Jesse S. Kindra, J.D., M.S., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804; Telephone (301) 435–5559; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: *kindraj@mail.nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This technology is a family of two (2) immunoconjugates, each consisting of an anti-CD–22 antibody coupled to a killing moiety, specifically pseudomonas exotoxin (PE38). The immunotoxins are both targeted towards CD–22, and may be useful as therapeutic agents for the treatment of leukemias, lymphomas and autoimmune diseases. Further, BL22 has shown success in early clinical trials.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within sixty (60) days from the date of this published notice, the NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Applications for a license in the field of use filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive license. Comments and objections submitted to this notice will not be made available for public inspection and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.