NIH GUIDE

For Grants and Contracts

NOTICE OF MAILING CHANGE

☐ Check here if you wish to discontinue receiving this publication

☐ Check here if your address has changed and you wish to continue receiving this publication. Make corrections below and mail this page to:

NIH Guide
Distribution Center
National Institutes of Health
Room B3BE07, Building 31
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Penalty for Private Use, $300

The NIH Guide announces scientific initiatives and provides policy and administrative information to individuals and organizations who need to be kept informed of opportunities, requirements, and changes in extramural programs administered by the National Institutes of Health.

Third-Class Mail
Postage & Fees Paid
PHS/NIH/OD
Permit No. G-291

NIH GUIDE FOR GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
Vol. 16, No. 21, June 19, 1987

NOTICE

DATED ANNOUNCEMENTS (RFPs AND RFAs AVAILABLE)

NOTICE

REVISION OF CANCER CENTER SUPPORT GUIDELINES

P.T. 04, 34; K.W. 0715035, 0710030, 1014002

National Cancer Institute

The National Cancer Advisory Board at its meeting on May 26, 1987 approved several revisions to the Guidelines for Cancer Center Support Grants (CCSG), also known as Cancer Center "Core" grants. Copies of the revised Guidelines have been distributed to the Directors of all NCI-designated Cancer Centers. Copies for general distribution will be available after July 15, and may be obtained by contacting:

Lucius F. Sinks, M.D.
Chief, Cancer Centers Branch
Division of Cancer Prevention and Control
National Cancer Institute
National Institutes of Health
Blair Building, Room 714
Bethesda, Maryland 20892-4200
Telephone: (301) 427-8663

DATED ANNOUNCEMENTS (RFPs AND RFAs AVAILABLE)

LITERATURE SURVEILLANCE FOR NATURAL PRODUCTS WITH POTENTIAL ANTI-AIDS ACTIVITY

RFP AVAILABLE: NCI-CM-87226-53

P.T. 34; K.W. 1004017, 0710080, 1003012

National Cancer Institute

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) is seeking a contractor with the capability to conduct a surveillance of published literature in the natural products area to search for new and novel compounds that may be active against AIDS or have biological activities related to antiviral or immunological properties. This will require surveillance for new natural products reported in pertinent current journals, abstracting services and data bases in areas related to the natural product. The surveillance is expected to cover: (1) Published key journals in natural products, AIDS, virology and immunology areas, and in other fields which may have bearing on activities against AIDS; (2) A comprehensive search of abstracts and data bases, as they are published; and (3) Review of the original articles of the references selected from the above. The contractor shall also perform retrospective taxonomic searches of families and genera which are sources of active leads. The retrospective searches will be performed on an as needed basis, dependent upon the number of actives found from these searches.

This contract will not involve a simple retrieval of articles published, but a selective retrieval, requiring the Principal Investigator (P.I.) to recognize natural products compounds that could be of biological interest to the NCI. It is therefore preferred that the P.I. possess a Ph.D. in organic, medicinal or natural products chemistry, or a closely related discipline and must have a strong background and recent experience with natural products structures and chemical searches, as well as background and experience with evaluation and interpretation of biological data, preferably in the AIDS area. Other staff members should possess a bachelor's degree in either chemistry or library science or equivalent exprience. The offeror must demonstrate awareness of the type and comprehensiveness of the searches and literature data to be submitted. The ability to obtain data in a timely fashion is essential as is the knowledge of the appropriateness of journals to be searched. The offeror must have available adequate facilities and equipment. Also, the offeror must possess appropriate organizational qualifications in the field of literature surveillance. It is anticipated that a single five year incrementally funded contract will be awarded on or about April 1, 1988.

RFP No. NCI-CM-87226-53 will be issued upon written request to Eileen Webster, on or about June 23, 1987 with proposals due approximately forty-five days

thereafter. Copies of the RFP may be obtained by sending a written request to:

Eileen D. Webster
Contract Specialist
Treatment Contracts Section, RCB
National Cancer Institute, NIH
Blair Building, Room 216
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

PREPARATION OF RADIOLABELED ANTI-AIDS COMPOUNDS

RFP AVAILABLE: NCI-CM-87227-22

P.T. 34; K.W. 1003006, 1003012, 0780010

National Cancer Institute

The Drug Synthesis and Chemistry Branch (DS&CB), Developmental Therapeutics Program (DTP), Division of Cancer Treatment (DCT), National Cancer Institute (NCI), is seeking organizations having capabilities, resources, and facilities for the preparation, storage and distribution of radiolabeled materials. The objective of this project is obtaining radiolabeled compounds of high purity via synthesis, fermentation, etc., in 1 to 50 millicurie quantities. The major emphasis will be on the preparation of the desired labeled compounds via synthetic procedures and will involve a wide variety of compounds, such as nucleosides, heterocyclic compounds, alkaloids, peptides, anionic dyes, purines, pyrimidines, etc. Compounds required may include one or more of the following radioactive elements: carbon, tritium, deuterium, sulfur, phosphorous, iodine, nitrogen, etc.

Materials will be stored and shipped by the contractor. The contractor must provide suitable storage for approximately 50 radiolabeled compounds. A broad Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) or equivalent license is required. Methods will be available for "cold runs" in many but not all instances. All materials must be completely characterized and assayed as to identity, purity, and radiopurity. A well-instrumented analysis laboratory including a HPLC dedicated to radiosynthesis work and adequate library facilities should be available. It is anticipated that an incrementally funded contract will be awarded for a period of three years beginning on or about May 1, 1988. The Principal Investigator should be trained in organic, medicinal, or radiochemistry, preferably at the Ph.D. level from an accredited school, and should have recent experience in radiochemical synthesis. In lieu of the Ph.D., equivalent experience may be acceptable.

RFP NCI-CM-87227-22 will be issued, upon request to Elizabeth Clark Moore, on or about June 22, 1987 and proposals will be due approximately six weeks thereafter.

Elizabeth Clark Moore
Contract Specialist
Treatment Contracts Section, RCB
National Cancer Institute, NIH

Blair Building Room 216
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 427-8737

CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS OF ANTI-AIDS COMPOUNDS

RFP AVAILABLE: NCI-CM-87229-22

P.T. 34; K.W. 1003006, 1003010

National Cancer Institute

The Drug Synthesis and Chemistry Branch (DC&CB), Developmental Therapeutics Program (DTP), Division of Cancer Treatment (DCT), National Cancer Institute (NCI) is seeking contractors to provide the synthesis of a variety of organic/inorganic compounds. The primary focus will be on the resynthesis of compounds that have been identified by the DTP as meriting investigations. The compounds scheduled for preparation are unobtainable from the original sources and are needed for biological evaluations. It is anticipated that the compounds will be synthesized in quantities of 0.1 to 5 grams using the original synthetic methods. Occasionally, some method development will be required.

The types of compounds to be prepared will include nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur heterocycles, nucleosides, peptides, coordination complexes, anti-sense nucleic acids, etc. All synthesized compounds shall be characterized to identity and purity.

Each contractor should have available a fully operational facility including all necessary equipment and instrumentation for all aspects of the contract.

NOTE: Two related RFPs are currently available. It is anticipated that multiple incrementally funded contracts will be awarded for a period of three years beginning on or about May 1, 1988. This RFP NCI-CM-87229-22, "Chemical Synthesis for Anti-AIDS Compounds" is an open competition. RFP No. NCI-CM-87231-22 "Chemical Synthesis for Anti-AIDS Compounds by Small Business" is a 100% set aside for small business.

Offerors who qualify as a small business are encouraged to submit proposals under both RFPs; however not more than one award of the available awards (under both RFPs) will be made to any single offering organization.

RFP NCI-CM-87229-22 will be issued, upon request to Elizabeth Clark Moore, on or about June 22, 1987 and proposals will be due approximately six weeks thereafter.

Elizabeth Clark Moore
Contract Specialist
Treatment Contracts Section, RCB
National Cancer Institute, NIH
Blair Building Room 216
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 427-8737

ACQUISITION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF ALLOANTISERA RECOGNIZING PUBLIC SPECIFICITIES OF THE MHC

RFP AVAILABLE: RFP-NIH-NIAID-IAIDP-88-4

P.T. 34; K.W. 0710060, 0780005

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

The Genetics and Transplantation Biology Branch of the Immunology, Allergy and Immunologic Diseases Program of National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) is soliciting contract proposals from organizations having the capabilities and facilities for acquisition and characterization of alloantisera recognizing the public specificities of the MHC. Offerors should have demonstrated experience in screening for sera useful in identifying MHC antigens and in all aspects of histocompatibility testing. The capability to manage and analyze pooled data on sera/cell reactions with the purpose of identifying antigenic specificities is also needed.

One or more contracts may be awarded as a result of this solicitation. It is expected that the contract (s) will have a three-year period of performance. Any responsible offeror may submit a proposal which shall be considered by the Government.

RFP-NIH-NIAID-88-4 will be available on or about June 22, 1987. Proposals will be due on or about August 22, 1987.

To receive a copy of this RFP, please supply this office with two self addressed mailing labels. Telephone inquiries will not be honored and all inquiries must be in writing and addressed to the office below.

Ms. Rosemary L. McCabe
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Westwood Building, Room 707
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

This advertisement does not commit the Government to make an award.

CLINICAL TRIAL OF THE EFFICACY OF INTRAVENOUS GAMMA GLOBULIN IN THE TREATMENT OF SYMPTOMATIC CHILDREN INFECTED WITH THE HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS (HIV)

SOURCES SOUGHT ANNOUNCEMENT 87-05

P.T. 34; K.W. 0755015, 0750010, 0715120

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), in collaboration with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), is conducting a randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of the efficacy of intravenous gamma globulin in the treatment of children infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

BACKGROUND

The first cases of pediatric acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) were reported almost simultaneously by Dr. James Oleske in Newark, New Jersey and by Dr. Arye Rubinstein in Bronx, New York. Currently, approximately five hundred children less than 13 years of age have been diagnosed nationwide with CDC-definition AIDS. However, clinicians in the major centers of pediatric AIDS report that the number of children with symptomatic HIV disease far exceeds this number. The recently released CDC classification scheme for pediatric HIV disease attests to this fact. It is clear that this number will continue to increase. Seroprevalence surveys conducted in two hospitals in the New York metropolitan area examined the occurrence of HIV-antibody in the serum of women delivering on their obstetric service. After a months-long surveillance period, one hospital documented a prevalence rate of 2.00% while the rate of seropositivity in the other hospital approached 3.5%.

In a survey carried out in the northeastern United States in over 7,000 births, samples of infants' blood were documented to contain antibody against HIV with prevalence varying from 7.0/1000 births in an urban area to 1.0/1000 births in suburban-rural areas. This study is ongoing and is being conducted outside of the New York-New Jersey area. Thus, it is clear that pediatric HIV disease is a major problem which will continue to increase.

The children who have AIDS have been documented to have both the opportunistic infections seen in adult AIDS patients as well as severe recurrent bacterial infections. Studies have shown not only defective cell-mediated immunity but also impaired humoral immunity. The picture of infectious disease in young children with perinatally acquired AIDS is further complicated by their lack of natural exposures to infectious agents and their developmentally immature immunologic systems.

In the absence of available anti-viral and immunomodulator therapies, support for these patients includes a number of non-specific interventions including substantial nutritional support. In order to respond somewhat more specifically to the problems of these children a number of clinicians treated their patients with intravenous gamma globulin administered on a regular schedule. Calvelli and Rubinstein, in a study conducted at Albert Einstein in the Bronx, reported a significant reduction in bacterial infections in their treated patients. Currently, at least two major pediatric AIDS centers administer this therapy to a number of their highly symptomatic AIDS patients. Other centers, however, recognize the essentially unproven nature of this treatment and, in general, do not administer this therapy or use it only in highly selected situations. Thus, the trial proposed in this announcement will provide definitive evidence with regard to the efficacy of this treatment.

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The specific aims of the study are to test the following hypotheses in a multi-center trial of the use of intravenous gamma globulin in the treatment of young children with HIV disease:

1. Intravenous gamma globulin (when compared to an identical-appearing intravenously administered placebo [intravenous albumin prepared for investigational use]) administered on an every 28 day schedule in a dose of 400 mg/kg will be demonstrated to increase the survival time of children infected with HIV.

2. This same therapy (when compared to its placebo) will be demonstrated to decrease the number of documented severe bacterial infections in the treated group.

3. This therapy will decrease the number of hospitalizations and the number of hospital days in the treated group.

4. This therapy will limit or interrupt the antigenic stimulation of HIV infected children (stimulation which may cause lymphocyte replication and more rapid progression of the HIV disease) and thus slow the progression of the disease.

This trial will enroll children who are infected with HIV disease and randomize them to receive either gamma globulin (Cutter product) or placebo. Children will be treated as outlined above and outcome assessed by the determination of (1) number of documented severe bacterial infections, (2) number of hospitalizations and hospital days, (3) T-cells and T-cell subsets, (4) specific responses to antigens and mitogens and (5) length of survival. Approximately 100 children will be enrolled over a 6 month period in each arm of the study and each will be followed for one year from entry or until death or study termination. An independent safety committee will periodically monitor study results and consider the early termination of the study if serious adverse effects occur or if substantial efficacy of treatment is demonstrated.

Responses to the announcement by interested clinical investigators should provide the following information:

1. Name and CV of all professional staff who will participate in the conduct of this trial.

2. Documentation specifying how many HIV-infected children less than 13 years of age are currently being followed at the investigator's institution including specification of their current clinical status as defined by the CDC's new pediatric classification system (MMWR, vol. 36, no. 5, 4/27/87).

3. Documentation of total number of children (less than 13) with HIV disease treated by this institution over the last five years.

4. An estimate of number of patients who would likely meet the entry criteria noted above over the next six months and who would participate in the trial.

MECHANISM OF SUPPORT

The mechanism for support for this trial will be through individual subcontract between those institutions selected for participation and the data center selected under a current competitive procurement which will result in a contract with NICHD. The data center will manage all data generated by the trial and will analyze these data for monitoring by the safety committee and for the Steering Committee who will direct the analyses and report the results. The Steering Committee will be composed of investigators from each participating institution, and scientific/programmatic officials from the NICHD and NIAID. The subcontract between the data center and each individual institution will fully support the conduct of the clinical trial at that institution.

Any institution, which wishes to participate and is already a participant in the AIDS Treatment and Evaluation Unit (ATEU) network, can apply to participate in this trial through the ATEUs. This study will be conducted in collaboration with the NIAID and the ATEUs.

Responses to this announcement should be mailed no later than 30 days from the date of publication of this announcement to:

Harvey Shifrin, Contracting Officer
Contracts Management Section, OGC
National Institute of Child Health
and Human Development
Landow 6C29
7910 Woodmont Ave.
Bethesda, MD 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-4611

SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL ASPECTS OF HEALTH AND FERTILITY-RELATED BEHAVIOR

RFP AVAILABLE: NICHD-DBS-87-13

P.T. 34; K.W. 0404000, 0413002, 0785055, 0730070

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

The Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch, Center for Population Research, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, has a requirement for the study of the sexual behavior of men and women in the U.S. The goal of this contract is to obtain assessments regarding the theoretical framework, substantive focus, content and strategy of a large-scale data collection effort focusing on the sexual behavior of both men and women particularly as it relates to contraceptive use and risk of STDs, including AIDS. It is anticipated that one award will be made under this RFP for a period of approximately 12 months.

The basic objectives of the effort will be to review existing research and theory in the areas of psychology, sociology, economics, epidemiology and public health and to recommend content and strategy for a large-scale data collection effort focusing on sexual behavior. The effort will also be required to recommend specific instruments and to provide specific costs estimates for such a study.

Performance of the specified project requires researchers with adequate training and expertise in the behavioral-social population sciences. The offeror must have demonstrated ability in two areas: (1) substantive knowledge of research in the areas of sexual behavior and (2) survey design and sampling. In addition to being able to propose different sampling plan and survey strategies, the offeror must be able to assess the cost implications of different approaches.

RFP-NICHD-DBS-87-13 will be issued on or about July 1, 1987. Proposals will be due approximately 60 days thereafter. Copies of the RFP may be obtained by sending written requests to the following address. Please enclose a self-addressed label.

Paul J. Duska, Contracting Officer
Contract Management Section, OGC
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Landow Building, Room 6C-25
7910 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

PROGRAM PROJECTS IN TRANSPLANTATION IMMUNOLOGY

RFA AVAILABLE: 87-AI-18

P.T. 34; K.W. 0710125, 0710065

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Letter of Intent Date: July 15, 1987

Application Receipt Date: October 15, 1987

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Genetics and Transplantation Biology Branch of the Immunology, Allergic and Immunologic Diseases Program of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) supports fundamental studies and applied research in immunogenetics and transplantation immunology. Program Projects in Transplantation Immunology are intended to stimulate collaborative, coordinated efforts involving transplant clinicians and basic immunologists for the clarification and manipulation of the immune processes that determine acceptance or rejection of allografts. Three such program projects are currently funded although support for two is scheduled to conclude in 1988. This request for applications (RFA) is intended to encourage the development of proposals from collaborating investigators and to coordinate the submission and review of new and renewal program project applications, providing an equitable opportunity for both to compete for funds currently available to the Program in this area of research.

RESEARCH GOALS AND SCOPE

Applications should heavily emphasize collaboration in research between transplant clinicians and immunologists, and the application of the most up-to-date concepts and techniques of immunology to the evaluation of the immune system of recipients in all circumstances attendant to the transplantation.

The application should describe a multidisciplinary research program that has a well defined central research focus or objective. As with other program projects, the individual projects of which they consist should be interrelated, all contributing to the program objective.

The objectives of the research should be (a) the clarification of the status of the immune systems, specifically of the immunoregulatory balance (1) prior to transplantation in its relatively normal state, or, if the transplant is occasioned by a disturbance of the immune state, in the causative disordered state, (2) in the course of transplant preparation which consists of the reduction of responsiveness (immunosuppression) or the induction of tolerance, (3) postoperatively during maintenance immunosuppression as the graft becomes established, (4) during rejection episodes, and (5) during treatment of rejection, and (b) the modulation of immunological activity on the basis of the information so obtained.

MECHANISM OF SUPPORT

Program project grants are awarded to an institution in behalf of a program director for the support of a broadly-based multidisciplinary, long-term, research program which has a specific major objective or basic theme. A program project generally involves the organized efforts of groups of investigators who conduct research projects related to the overall program objective.

The grant can provide support for the projects and for certain core resources shared by individuals in a program where the sharing facilitates the total research effort. Each component project supported under a program project grant is expected to contribute to and be directly related to a common theme; the projects should demonstrate an essential element of unity and interdependence. At least two awards are planned for 1988.

STAFF CONTACT

A more detailed RFA may be obtained from:

Jane S. Schultz, Ph.D.
Chief, Genetics and Transplantation
Biology Branch, IAIDP
National Institute of Allergy
and Infectious Diseases
Westwood Building, Room 754
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-5598

Prospective applicants are encouraged to submit a one-page letter of intent that includes a descriptive title of the proposed research and identification of any other participating institutions. The Institute requests such letters by July 15, 1987, for the purpose of providing an indication of the number and scope of applications to be received.

The RFA label available in the 9/86 revision of application form 398 must be affixed to the bottom of the face page. failure to use this label could result in delayed processing of your application such that it may not reach the review committee in time for review. Letters of intent and should be directed to Dr. Schultz at the address shown.

LUNG FIBROSIS: MECHANISMS OF COLLAGEN GENE EXPRESSION

RFA AVAILABLE: 87-HL-17-L

P.T. 34; K.W. 0765010, 0765015, 0715165

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Application Receipt Date: November 16, 1987

The Division of Lung Diseases of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute invites grant applications to be considered in a single competition for

support of research on molecular studies aimed at understanding the mechanisms that regulate collagen accumulation in pulmonary fibrosis. The main objective of this special grant program is to encourage research on collagen gene expression in normal lung and to apply this information to understand how regulatory processes might be perturbed during the pathogenesis of pulmonary fibrosis.

BACKGROUND

The hallmark of pulmonary fibrosis, regardless of its etiology, is collagen accumulation in the interstitium of the lung. During the past decade a wealth of information on the biosynthesis and degradation of collagen has been obtained, yet little is known about how these processes are regulated, especially in the lung. The methods are now available to isolate and study cells, particularly fibroblasts, obtained by biopsy or lavage directly from the lungs of experimental animal models, of normal adults and of patients with pulmonary fibrosis. As a result, it is possible to isolate lung cells which express phenotypic differences in growth and biosynthetic capability. These advances make it feasible to gain a more detailed understanding of how collagen deposition is regulated at the molecular level in both normal and diseased lungs.

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The primary objective of this initiative is the elucidation of molecular mechanisms which regulate the expression of the collagen genes. Research on the regulation of genes, other than the collagen genes, that directly influence collagen deposition in the lung may also be appropriate for this program. Examples are, the genes that code for the multiple enzymes involved in collagen polypeptide processing and genes that code for the collagen degrading enzymes. While the primary emphasis is on the fibroblast, research on other cell types such as endothelial cells or myofibroblasts also may be appropriate.

MECHANISM OF SUPPORT

The support mechanism for this program will be the traditional, individual research grant. All current policies and requirements that govern the research grant programs of the National Institutes of Health will apply to grants awarded under this RFA. Applications must be received by November 16, 1987. An application not received by this date will be considered ineligible. Awards will be made to foreign institutions only for research of very unusual merit, need, and promise, and in accordance with Public Health Service policy governing such awards.

REVIEW PROCEDURES

All applications submitted in response to this RFA will be evaluated for scientific and technical merit by an initial review group, which will be convened for this purpose, by the Division of Extramural Affairs, NHLBI.

METHOD OF APPLYING

Prospective applicants are asked to submit a letter of intent and include the names of any other participating institutions or investigators. This letter should be received no later than August 3, 1987. Requests for copies of this announcement may be directed to:

Anthony R. Kalica, Ph.D.
Interstitial Lung Diseases Branch
Division of Lung Diseases, NHLBI
National Institutes of Health
Westwood Building, Room 6A09
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-7034

The RFA label available in the 9/86 revision of application form 398 must be affixed to the bottom of the face page. Failure to use this label could result in delayed processing of your application such that it may not reach the review committee in time for review.

DIETARY CHOLESTEROL EFFECTS ON PLASMA LIPOPROTEINS

RFA AVAILABLE: NIH-87-HL-22-H

P.T. 34; K.W. 0710095, 0765025, 1003016, 1003018, 1002004, 1002008, 0785165

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Application Receipt Date: November 16, 1987

The Lipid Metabolism-Atherogenesis Branch of the Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) announces the availability of a Request for Applications (RFA) on the above subject. Copies of the RFA are currently available from staff of the NHLBI.

This program will support well controlled studies in human and or animal models on the effects of dietary cholesterol on the concentration, composition and metabolism of both fasting lipoproteins and their subfractions and post-prandial lipoproteins and their subfractions. The range and variability of response, and the parameters influencing the response within and between individuals, are also of prime interest. The main purpose of this special grant program is to evaluate the influence of dietary cholesterol on the atherosclerotic process through its effects on both the risk-associated cholesterol-rich lipoproteins and on the post-prandial lipoproteins whose atherogenicity, while suspected, has yet to be characterized. Among the disciplines and expertise that may be appropriate for this research program are clinical nutrition (particularly as it relates to hyperlipoproteinemia and its treatment), protein and lipid biochemistry, metabolism, molecular and cellular biology, gastroenterology, and pathology.

Requests for copies of the RFA should be addressed to:

Virginia S. Keating, R.D.
Division of Heart and Vascular Diseases
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
Federal Building, Room 401
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-1681

The RFA label available in the 9/86 version of application form 398 must be affixed to the bottom of the face page. Failure to use this label could result in delayed processing of your application such that it may not reach the review committee in time for review.

NHLBI PROGRAMS OF EXCELLENCE IN MOLECULAR BIOLOGY

RFA AVAILABLE: 87-HL-23

P.T. 34; K.W. 1002008, 0705015, 0705065

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Application Receipt Date: January 15, 1988

The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) announces the availability of a Request for Applications (RFA) inviting grant applications to develop a Program of Excellence in Molecular Biology. Each Program of Excellence will support a multidisciplinary team of independent research investigators, and will have two major objectives: first, to foster utilization of molecular biology approaches in research areas within the mission of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute where the use of these technologies has yet to be fully employed; and second, to provide opportunities for investigators who have the potential for independent research careers to become skilled in the experimental strategies and techniques of molecular biology and their application to research relevant to the mission of the Institute.

The total scientific effort must be directed toward a central, unifying theme. In keeping with the tradition of investigator-initiated research, the NHLBI expects the applicants to define their own theme and to develop the approaches that would be used to accomplish the objectives of the proposed research program.

Each applicant has considerable flexibility in devising a plan to accomplish the broad objectives of this RFA on the basis of the imagination and talents of the investigators and the resources and commitment of their respective institutions. However, in order to evaluate the proposed plans effectively,

each application should include an assessment of the applicant Institution's current research activities and how these will serve as a basis for development of a program of research using molecular biology approaches, a description of the proposed new program goals to achieve the integration of molecular biology into areas related to the mission of the NHLBI by the end of a seven year period, and a description of the scientific and administrative plans to attain these goals.

PROGRAM FEATURES

To provide a suitable structure for achieving the objectives of the RFA, a Program of Excellence in Molecular Biology will have the following elements:

- SEVEN YEAR AWARD: This extended period will enable a Program of Excellence to be innovative, to pursue new developments in rapidly advancing areas, to embark on the application of molecular biology to more complex experimental systems, and to develop new experimental models.

- RECRUIT ESSENTIAL SCIENTIFIC EXPERTISE: In order to provide the most effective combination of scientific disciplines, applicants may request funds to recruit faculty to augment or strengthen the skills and capabilities of existing faculty.

- INSTITUTIONAL ENVIRONMENT AND RESOURCES: Applicants may request funds for incidental alteration and renovation of facilities consistent with Public Health Service policy, as well as the purchase of equipment needed to conduct research using the technologies of molecular biology.

- EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND METHODS: In an effort to provide broader degrees of research freedom, and to encourage innovative approaches, the application requires only a brief description of the preferred and alternative experimental approaches, strategies and proposed research directions. The application will not require specific details for individual experiments and protocols. In addition, only one consolidated or composite budget will be required.

- SUPPORT FOR NEW INVESTIGATORS: To provide for the development of new research workers with skills required to conduct research utilizing the technologies of molecular biology, applications may include a request to support young investigators or investigators new to the discipline of molecular biology.

APPLICATION

Applications should be submitted on the revised (9/86) form PHS 398 according to the instructions provided with the form and according to Supplemental Guidelines prepared by the NHLBI. Because of the unique features and goals of the Programs of Excellence, applicants will require these Supplemental Guidelines to prepare an acceptable application.

TIMETABLE

Letter of Intent	September 15, 1987
Application Receipt Date	January 15, 1988
First Stage of Technical Review	March 1988
Second Stage of Technical Review	July 1988
Advisory Council Review	September 8-9, 1988
Award Date	September 30, 1988

INQUIRIES

To obtain copies of the detailed RFA and the detailed Supplemental Guidelines (which must be followed if an acceptable application is to be submitted) contact:

Stephen C. Mockrin, Ph.D.
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
National Institutes of Health
Federal Building - Room 304
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-1627

The RFA label available in the 9/86 revision of application form 398 must be affixed to the bottom of the face page. Failure to use this label could result in delayed processing of your application such that it may not reach the review committee in time for review.

* U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1987-181-289:60002