Texas; Court of Federal Claims Number 02–1279V

401. Jeanne and Brian Rippentrop on behalf of Anthony Thomas Rippentrop; Dallas, Texas; Court of Federal Claims Number 02–1280V

402. Dana and Lee Halvorson on behalf of Robyn Leigh Halvorson; Dallas, Texas; Court of Federal Claims Number 02–1281V

403. Margaret Springer on behalf of Jonah Springer; Boston, Massachusetts; Court of Federal Claims Number 02–1284V

404. Vera A. Easter on behalf of Jordan Delaney Easter; Dallas, Texas; Court of Federal Claims Number 02–1285V

Dated: January 28, 2003.

Elizabeth M. Duke,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03-2658 Filed 2-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned by agencies of the U.S. Government and are available for licensing in the U.S. in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 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.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; telephone: 301/496–7057; fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

Fibroblast Growth Factor 3 (FGFR3) Receptor Knockin Mice

Dr. Chuxia Deng (NIDDK), DHHS Reference No. E–060–2003/0—Research Tool.

Licensing Contact: Marlene Shinn-Astor; 301/435–4426; shinnm@od.nih.gov.

Missense mutations in Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor 3 (FGFR3) result in several human skeletal dysplasias, including the most common form of dwarfism, achondroplasia.

The NIH announces the generation of FGFR3 knockin mice, which have a Gly369Cys mutation, inserted into the mouse genome. Phenotypic analysis of the mice reveals that the FGF/FGFR3 signals affect both chondrogenesis and osteogenesis by regulating Stat proteins and cell-cycle inhibitors, and the activities of chondrocytes, osteoclasts, and osteoblasts during endochondral ossification. These mice provide a new animal model to study functions of FGF/FGFR3 signals in achondroplasia patients, which could lead to new drug discovery and therapeutic treatments.

Compositions and Methods for Inhibiting Group B Streptococcal-Induced Pulmonary Hypertension in Neonates

Rodney L. Levine et al. (NHLBI), DHHS Reference No. E–259–2002/0 filed Oct. 15, 2002.

Licensing Contact: Susan Ano; 301/435–5515; anos@od.nih.gov.

Group B streptococcus (GBS), the most common cause of sepsis and meningitis in human newborns, often results in respiratory distress. The underlying cause of this distress is pulmonary hypertension, historically believed to be induced by increased production of thromboxane A2 as stimulated by GBS. The technology described here reveals that the phospholipids cardiolipin and phosphotidylglycerol are causative agents of GBS-induced pulmonary hypertension. Furthermore, the technology describes administration of these phospholipids or immunogenic fragments thereof in an appropriate fashion to elicit an immune response, including administration as conjugates to hapten to enhance the binding selectivity of the resulting antibodies. Additionally, administration of antibodies to these phospholipids for the same purpose is related. The phospholipids or immunogenic fragments can also be administered in a dose-dependent manner to increase blood pressure in pulmonary arteries. Kits for administration of these phospholipids and/or anti-phospholipid antibodies are also described. The standard treatment for GBS infection is the penicillin class of antibiotics, which increases the synthesis and excretion of the two phospholipids revealed in this technology to cause pulmonary hypertension. Thus, the current technology offers a potential improvement over existing treatments.

In the course of the research that led to the above discovery, a method of separating recombinantly expressed membrane-bound proteins and membrane-associated endotoxin in gram-negative prokaryote expression systems was also developed.

p-Toluemesulfonhydrazide Derivatization for Separation and Measurement of Endogenous Estrogen Metabolites by High-Pressure Liquid Chromatography-Electrospray-Mass Spectrometry

Dr. Xia Xu (NCI), U.S. Provisional Patent Application 60/372,848 filed Apr. 15, 2002.

Licensing Contact: Brenda Hefti; 301/435–4632; heftib@od.nih.gov.

The current invention relates to a method for measuring endogenous estrogen levels, and this technology may be generalizable to all endogenous ketolic steroids, including estrogens, androgens, and phytoestrogens.

Specifically, the current invention is

Specifically, the current invention is a derivatization technique that forms estrogen-p-toluenesulfonhydrazones, which can be separated and then measured using high-pressure liquid chromatography-electrospray-mass spectrometry (HPLC–ESI–MS). This method offers a number of improvements over current methods. It is more sensitive, it is faster, it is more accurate, and it requires a smaller sample size.

FXR/BAR Knockout Mouse Model

Frank Gonzalez (NCI), DHHS Reference No. E–323–2001/0—Research Tool.

Licensing Contact: Marlene Shinn-Astor; 301/435–4426; shinnm@od.nih.gov.

Cholesterol lowering drugs are being prescribed more and more as a way to combat high cholesterol levels associated as a precursor to heart disease. The NIH announces a new knockout mouse model that lacks the nuclear receptor FXR/BAR (bile acid receptor). The receptor controls the synthesis and transport of bile salts, which are degradation products of cholesterol. These mice could, therefore, be used to test new targets for cholesterol lowering drugs that use a new mechanism which is distinct from the current statin drugs that control HMG CoA reductase.

Telomerase Immortalized Hepatocyte Cell Lines

Xin W. Wang and Curtis Harris (NCI), DHHS Reference No. E-251-2000/0-US-01 filed Dec. 14, 2000.

 $\label{licensing Contact: Catherine Joyce; 301/435-5031; joycec@od.nih.gov.} 301/435-5031; joycec@od.nih.gov.$

This technology relates to the development of new immortalized human liver cell lines that may be used for experimental, toxicological, physiological and gene therapeutic purposes. The cell lines were immortalized using a human telomerase reverse transcriptase (hTERT) gene via a retroviral vector and were derived from human hepatocytes.

A PCT patent application corresponding to this technology (PCT/US01/47755) was published on June 20, 2002 with publication number WO 02/

The above-mentioned invention is available for licensing on a non-exclusive basis.

Dated: January 28, 2003.

Jack Spiegel,

Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. 03–2626 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Fogarty International Center; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the Fogarty International Center Board.

The meeting will be opened to the public as indicated below, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the 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/or contract proposals 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 and/or contract proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Fogarty International Center Advisory Board.

Date: February 11, 2003. Open: 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

Agenda: A Report of the FIC Director on updates and overviews of new FIC initiatives and presentations from Dr. Elias Zerhouni, Director, NIH; Dr. Julie Greenberg, Director, DCD; and Dr. Miriam Stewart, Scientific Director of the Canadian Institutes of Health Institute of Gender and Health.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Lawton Chiles International House, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Closed: 1 p.m. to Adjournment. Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications and/or proposals.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Lawton Chiles International House, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Irene W. Edwards, Information Officer, Fogarty International Center, National Institutes Of Health, Building 31, Room B2C08, 31 Center Drive MSC 2220, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496– 2075.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: http:// www.nih.gov/fic/about/advisory.html, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.106, Minority International Research Training Grant in the Biomedical and Behavioral Sciences; 93.154, Special International Postdoctoral Research Program in Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome: 93.168, International Cooperative Biodiversity Groups Program; 93.934, Fogarty International Research Collaboration Award; 93.989, Senior International Fellowship Awards Program, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 27, 2003.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 03–2622 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Cancer Institute; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Cancer Institute Board of Scientific Advisors.

The meeting will be open to the public, with attendance limited to space available. Individuals who plan to attend and need special assistance, such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodations, should notify the Contact Person listed below in advance of the meeting.

Name of Committee: National Cancer Institute Board of Scientific Advisors. Date: March 3–4, 2003.

Time: March 3, 2003, 8 a.m. to 10:15 p.m. Agenda: Joint meeting of the NCI Board of Scientific Advisors and NCI Board of Scientific Counselors; Report of the Director, NCI; Legislative Update; and Ethics Overview.

Place: National Cancer Institute, Building 31, C Wing, 6 Floor, 9000 Rockville Pike, Conference Room 10, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Time: March 3, 2003, 10:15 a.m. to 6 p.m. Agenda: Ongoing and New Business; Reports of Program Review Group(s); and Budget Presentation; Reports of Special Initiatives; RFA and RFP Concept Reviews; and Scientific Presentations.

Place: National Cancer Institute, Building 31, C Wing, 6 Floor, 9000 Rockville Pike, Conference Room 10, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Time: March 4, 2003, 8:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Agenda: Reports of Special Initiatives; RFA and RFP Concept Reviews; and Scientific Presentations.

Place: National Cancer Institute, Building 31, C Wing, 6 Floor, 9000 Rockville Pike, Conference Room 10, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Paulette S. Gray, PhD, Executive Secretary, Deputy Director, Division of Extramural Activities, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, 6116 Executive Boulevard, 8th Floor, Rm. 8141, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–496– 4218.

In the interest of security, NIH has instituted stringent procedures for entrance into the building by non-government employees. Persons without a government I.D. will need to show a photo I.D. and signin at the security desk upon entering the building.

Information is also available on the Institute's/Center's home page: http://deainfo.nci.nih.gov/advisory/bsa.htm, where an agenda and any additional information for the meeting will be posted when available. (Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.392, Cancer Construction; 93.393, Cancer Gause and Prevention Research; 93.394, Cancer Detection and Diagnosis Research; 93.395, Cancer Treatment Research; 93.396, Cancer Biology Research; 93.397, Cancer Centers Support; 93.398, Cancer Research Manpower; 93.399, Cancer Control, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: January 27, 2003.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 03–2621 Filed 2–4–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as