interests for a particular committee or
device panel. The interested
organizations are not bound by the list
of nominees in selecting a candidate.
However, if no individual is selected
within the 60 days, the Commissioner of
Food and Drugs will select the
nonvoting member to represent industry
interests.

IV. Qualifications

A. NMQAAC

Persons nominated for membership as
an industry representative on the
NMQAAC must meet the following
criteria: (1) Demonstrate expertise in
mammography equipment, and (2) be
able to discuss equipment specifications
and quality control procedures affecting
mammography equipment. The industry
representative must be able to represent
the industry perspective on issues and
actions before the advisory committee,
serv as liaison between the committee
and interested industry parties, and
facilitate dialogue with the advisory
committee on mammography equipment
issues.

B. Medical Devices Advisory Committee

Persons nominated for the device
panels should be full-time employees of
firms that manufacture products that
would come before the panel, or
consulting firms that represent
manufacturers, or have similar
appropriate ties to industry.

V. Application Procedure

Individuals may self nominate and/or
an organization may nominate one or
more individuals to serve as a nonvoting
industry representative. A current
curriculum vitae and the name of the
committee of interest shall be sent to
the FDA contact person (see FOR
FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT) within
the 30 days. FDA will forward all
nominations to the organizations
expressing interest in participating in the
selection process for the committee.
(Persons who nominate themselves as
nonvoting industry representatives will
not participate in the selection process).

FDA has a special interest in ensuring
that women, minority groups,
individuals with physical disabilities,
and small businesses are adequately
represented on its advisory committees,
and therefore, encourages, nominations
for appropriately qualified candidates
from these groups. Specifically, in this
document, nominations for nonvoting
representatives of industry interests are
encouraged from the food production
and manufacturing industry; the dietary
supplement manufacturing industry;
and the agricultural biotechnology
manufacturing industry.

This notice is issued under the
Federal Advisory Committee Act (5
U.S.C. app. 2) and 21 CFR part 14
relating to advisory committees.


Randall W. Lutter,
Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[NFR Doc. E7–14206 Filed 7–23–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Proposed Collection: Comment
Request; Revision of OMB; No. 0925–
0001/exp. 09/30/07, “Research
and Research Training Grant Applications
and Related Forms”

SUMMARY: In compliance with the
requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the
Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, for
opportunity for public comment on
proposed data collection projects, the
Office of Extramural Research, the
National Institutes of Health (NIH) will
publish periodic summaries of proposed
projects to be submitted to the Office of
Management and Budget (OMB) for
review and approval.

Proposed Collection: Title: Research
and Research Training Grant
Applications and Related Forms. Type of
Information Collection Request:
Revision, OMB 0925–0001, Expiration
Date 9/30/07. Form Numbers: PHS 398,
2590, 2271, 3734 and HHS 568. Need
and Use of Information Collection: The
application is used by applicants to
request Federal assistance for research
and research-related training. The other
related forms are used for trainee
appointment, final invention reporting,
and to relinquish rights to a research
grant.

Frequency of response:
Applicants may submit applications for
published receipt dates. If awarded,
annual progress is reported and trainees
may be appointed or reappointed.

Affected Public: Individuals or
Households; Business or other for-profit;
Not-for-profit institutions; Federal
Government; and State, Local or Tribal
Government. Type of Respondents:
Adult scientific professionals. The
annual reporting burden is as follows:
Estimated Number of Respondents:
158,820; Estimated Number of
Responses per Respondent: 1; Average
Burdens Hours Per Response: 15.8; and
Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours
Requested: 2,517,466. The estimated
annualized cost to respondents is
$88,058,547.

Request for Comments: Written
comments and/or suggestions from the
public and affected agencies are invited
on one or more of the following points:
(1) Whether the proposed collection of
information is necessary for the proper
performance of the function of the
agency, including whether the
information will have practical utility;
(2) The accuracy of the agency’s
estimate of the burden of the proposed
collection of information, including the
validity of the methodology and
assumptions used; (3) Ways to enhance
the quality, utility, and clarity of the
information to be collected; and (4)
Ways to minimize the burden of the
collection of information on those who
are to respond, including the use of
appropriate automated, electronic,
mechanical, or other technological
collection techniques or other forms of
information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
To request more information on the
proposed project or to obtain a copy of
the data collection plans and
instruments, contact Ms. Mikia Currie,
Division of Grants Policy, Office of
Policy for Extramural Research
Administration, NIH, Rockledge 1
Building, Room 3505, 6705 Rockledge
Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892–7974, or
call non-toll-free number 301–435–
0941, or e-mail your request, including
your address to: currienw@od.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date: Comments
regarding this information collection are
best assured of having their full effect if
received within 60-days of the date of
this publication.


Mikia Currie,
OPERA, Office of Extramural Research,
National Institutes of Health.

[FR Doc. E7–14214 Filed 7–23–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4140–01–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, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below
are owned by an agency 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
Cytochrome P450 Inhibitors for Treatment of Cocaine-Induced Fetal Brain Injury

**Description of Technology:** It is estimated that one percent of pregnant women use cocaine at some point in their pregnancies. In addition to increased risk for complications during pregnancy such as stillbirth, stroke, and low birth weight, cocaine appears to affect both short-term and long-term mental development. Animal studies indicate changes in brain development and behavior in response to prenatal cocaine exposure, and research has shown that children exposed to cocaine before birth are at risk of learning and behavioral problems. Children exposed to cocaine before birth are twice as likely to have significant delays in mental skills by age two. Treatment for pregnant women who use cocaine is typically directed to cocaine avoidance, but these treatments do not directly address the problem of cocaine-induced damage in the developing fetus, particularly in the fetal brain. Thus, there exists a critical need for drugs that can prevent or treat cocaine-induced damage to the fetal brain.

The inventors have demonstrated that N-oxidative metabolism of cocaine causes oxidative stress to the endoplasmic reticulum, which ultimately results in cell cycle arrest and abnormal development of the fetal cerebral cortex. They have also shown that cytochrome P450 inhibitors can block the inhibition of cell proliferation by cocaine. This invention discloses methods of using cytochrome P450 inhibitors to treat or prevent cocaine-induced fetal brain injury, as well as methods for screening for inhibitory drugs to treat or prevent cocaine-induced fetal brain injury.

**Applications:** Development of cytochrome P450-based therapeutics for fetal brain injury caused by cocaine exposure; Assay to screen for new drugs that prevent cocaine-induced fetal brain injury.

**Development Status:** The inventors plan to test cytochrome P450 inhibitors in animal models.

**Inventors:** Chun-Ting Lee and William Freed (NIDA).

**Publication:** In preparation.


**Licensing Status:** This technology is available for exclusive, co-exclusive, or nonexclusive licensing.

**Licensing Contact:** Tara L. Kirby, PhD; 301/435–4426; tarak@mail.nih.gov.

**Collaborative Research Opportunity:** The Cellular Neurobiology Research Branch of the National Institute on Drug Abuse is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize the development of P450 inhibitors and related compounds for the prevention of cocaine-induced developmental brain damage. Please contact John D. Hewes, PhD at 301–435–3121 or hewesj@mail.nih.gov for more information.

**Methods and Materials for Identifying Polymorphic Variants, Diagnosing Susceptibilities, and Treating Disease**

**Description of Technology:** This invention relates to materials and methods associated with polymorphic variants in two enzymes involved in folate-dependent and one-carbon metabolic pathways important in pregnancy-related complications and neural tube birth defects: MTHFD1 (5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase, 5,10-methylenetetrahydrofolate cyclohydrolase, 10-formyltetrahydrofolate synthase) and methylenetetrahydrofolate dehydrogenase (NADP+ dependent) 1-like (MTHFD1L). These enzymes are extremely important in the promotion of DNA synthesis, a process that is critical for normal placental and fetal development.

Recently, the inventors have discovered that a MTHFD1 polymorphism is also a maternal genetic risk factor for placental abruption, premature separation of a normally implanted placenta. This polymorphism may also be a risk factor for first and second trimester miscarriages. Diagnostic and therapeutic methods are provided in this invention involving the correlation of polymorphic variants in MTHFD1 and MTHFD1L and other genes with relative susceptibility for various pregnancy-related and other complications such as cancer, cardiovascular disease, developmental anomalies and psychiatric illnesses. Both nutrient status and genetic background are independent yet interacting risk factors for impaired folate metabolism. However, the mechanisms that lead to pathology or the mechanisms whereby folate prevents these disorders are unknown. Therefore, a diagnostic and therapeutic invention of this kind would significantly improve the detection and treatment of disorders associated with folate metabolism.

**Inventors:** Lawrence C. Brody (NHGRI) et al.

**Publications:**


**Licensing Status:** Available for exclusive or non-exclusive licensing.

**Licensing Contact:** Tara L. Kirby, PhD; 301/435–4426; tarak@mail.nih.gov.

**Collaborative Research Opportunity:** The National Human Genome Research Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate, or commercialize this technology. Please contact Claire Driscoll at 301–402–2537 or cdrisco@nhlbi.nih.gov for more information.

**Dated:** July 16, 2007.

**Steven M. Ferguson, Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health.**

[FR Doc. E7–14204 Filed 7–23–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P