

accomplished by determining the time delay for the arrival of a bolus of MR contrast agent into a localized region of tissue. This arrival is observed in a series of magnetic resonance signals obtained subsequent to the bolus injection. A rapid series of imaging pulse sequences acquires the time development of the signal from the localized regions within the imaged field of view of the body. The arrival time for the bolus into a given localized region is determined from the acquired time data, and the relative arrival time among regions in the imaged field of view indicated whether there is decreased blood flow to certain areas. This method and system has the potential to replace some of the invasive procedures now in use to determine blood flow through certain body tissues. [portfolio: Devices/Instrumentation—Diagnostics, imaging, methods]

DNA Sequence Which Acts as a Chromatin Insulator Element To Protect Expressed Genes From Cis-Acting Regulatory Sequences

Chung, J., Felsenfeld, G. (NIDDK)
Filed 29 Jul 94
Serial No. 08/283,125 (CIP of 08/
045,266).

Novel method of insulating functional DNA domains introduced into higher leukaryotic cells from the effects of the cell's cisacting regulatory elements. The invention represents the first pure insulator to be demonstrated to function in human cells. The element promises to be a useful tool in gene therapy, gene transfer techniques, and studies involving gene regulation and other gene expression technologies. [portfolio: Cancer—Therapeutics, gene therapy]

Spectroscopic Imaging Device Employing Quality Spectral Filters

Lewis, E.N., Levin, I.W., Treado, P.J. (NIDDK)
Serial No. 08/236,655
Patent Issued 27 Dec 94
U.S. Patent No. 5,377,003.

This novel imaging device, which integrates both light microscopy and spectroscopy, allows for the cost-effective development of high-resolution spatial, chemical, and spectral images. It provides a rapid means for examining and collecting large format images from vibrational and visible spectra in a three-dimensional sample. It is superior to current equipment because it has no moving parts. This device may be used as a tool for the characterization of polymers and semiconductors and has potential as a diagnostic tool for clinical analysis of histologic materials. [portfolio: Devices/Instrumentation—Diagnostics, imaging, spectroscopy]

Method To Enhance the Sensitivity of MRI for Magnetic Susceptibility Effects

Moonen, C.T. (NCRF)
Filed 13 Aug 93
Serial No. 08/106,372 (CIP of 07/
841,994).

A novel fast-imaging method resulting in enhanced sensitivity to T2* changes was developed. This new technique is unlike other methods in that it is based on gradient-recalled echoes of spins whose excitation and echo formation are separated by one or more TR period. It does not require chemical shift refocusing and, thus, results in increased T2* sensitivity. The new method improves the ability of functional MRI based on T2* effects. [portfolio: Devices/Instrumentation—Diagnostics, imaging methods]

Dated: June 8, 1995.

Barbara M. McGarey, J.D.

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 95-14897 Filed 6-16-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

Opportunity for Licensing: Pharmaceutical Preparations Containing Cyclodextrin Derivatives

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, seeks licensee(s) for U.S. Patent 4,727,064, entitled "Pharmaceutical Preparations Containing Cyclodextrin Derivatives," which issued February 23, 1988. This invention describes a method of improvement of pharmaceutical preparations which comprises the addition of crystalline drugs with substantially low solubility to cyclodextrin compounds which are water soluble, have the ability to form inclusion complexes with the drugs in question, and are intrinsically amorphous and substantially decrease the tendency of the drug to crystallize.

This U.S. Patent had been exclusively licensed to Pharmatec Inc. and Cyclex Inc. (see **Federal Register** of September 10, 1987—52 FR 34268) by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The period of general exclusivity provided under the NTIS agreements has expired and the patent is now available for licensing. NTIS has transferred custody of this case to NIH and NIH has the right to grant nonexclusive or exclusive licenses to this patent in most fields of use. In particular, NIH can grant an exclusive

license for the use of cyclodextrin technology in combination with "drug actives" that are approved for a particular use by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) if the drug active itself or its FDA-approved use is covered by a U.S. patent.

NIH intends to grant the selected firm(s) royalty-bearing license(s) to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent 4,727,064 in the U.S. for all or some of the available fields of use. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NIH seeks licensee(s), who in accordance with requirements and regulations governing the licensing of government-owned inventions (37 CFR Part 404), have the most meritorious plan for the development of the cyclodextrin technology to a marketable status to meet the needs of the public and with the best terms for the NIH. The criteria that NIH will use to evaluate license applications will include, but not be limited to those set forth by 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(ii)-(iv).

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent, license application form, or other questions and comments concerning the licensing of this technology should be directed to: Carol C. Lavrich, Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852-3804; telephone: 301/496-7735 ext 287; fax: 301/402-0220.

Dated: June 5, 1995.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 95-14898 Filed 6-16-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

Office of Inspector General

Program Exclusions: May 1995

AGENCY: Office of Inspector General, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of program exclusions.

During the month of May 1995, the HHS Office of Inspector General imposed exclusions in the cases set forth below. When an exclusion is imposed, no program payment is made to anyone for any items or services (other than an emergency item or service not provided in a hospital emergency room) furnished, ordered or prescribed by an excluded party under the Medicare, Medicaid, Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant and