may enable clinicians to effectively stratify patients for more aggressive cancer treatment and prioritize candidates for liver transplantation.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Method to diagnose HCC
- Method to prognose patient survival
- Method to stratify HCC for appropriate treatment
 - Method to treat HCC
 - *Competitive Advantages:*

• Retrospective studies performed on human samples

• Modulation of SCD–1 reduces

HpSC HCC characteristics Development Stage:

- Early-stage
- In vitro data available
- In vivo data available (human)

Inventors: Anuradha Budhu and Xin W. Wang (NCI).

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–205–2011/0—U.S. Provisional Application No. 61/533,392 filed 12 Sep 2011.

Related Technology: HHS Reference No. E–139–2010/0—PCT Application No. PCT/US2011/032285 filed 13 Apr 2011.

Licensing Contact: Jennifer Wong; 301–435–4633; *wongje@mail.nih.gov.*

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Cancer Institute is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize biomarkers for liver cancer. For collaboration opportunities, please contact John Hewes, Ph.D. at hewesj@mail.nih.gov.

Potential Use of Anti-IgE in the Treatment of Lupus Nephritis

Description of Technology: Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) is a multiorgan inflammatory disease characterized by a significant morbidity and mortality related to both disease evolution as well as therapeutic side effects. At least half of SLE patients develop lupus nephritis.

The inventors have used a Lyn -/mouse model that develops an autoimmune disease exhibiting some features of human SLE. Using this model the inventors identified basophils and self-reactive IgEs as important components in the development of autoantibody-mediated kidney disease. The inventors found that depletion of basophils or the absence of IgE causes a considerable reduction in autoantibody production and preserves kidney function in the Lyn -/- mice. The inventors' work demonstrates that IgE immune complexes can activate basophils and that removal of selfreactive IgEs that form functional circulating immune complexes prevents

kidney disease. Further, the inventors have shown that basophils are contributors to the production of the self-reactive antibodies that cause lupus-like nephritis in the *Lyn -/-* mice. Accordingly, reducing circulating IgE levels or reducing basophil activation may be of therapeutic benefit.

Potential Commercial Applications: Further research and development of therapeutic approach to treat lupus nephritis.

Competitive Advantages: Current treatment of lupus has not advanced for many years. This finding is of importance for its potential in advancing treatment of the disease.

Development Stage:

- Early-stage
- Pre-clinical

Inventors: Juan Rivera and Nicolas Charles (NIAMS).

Publications:

1. Charles N, *et al.* Basophils and the T helper 2 environment can promote the development of lupus nephritis. Nat Med. 2010 Jun;16(6):701–707. [PMID 20512127].

2. Brightbill HD, *et al.* Antibodies specific for a segment of human membrane IgE deplete IgE-producing B cells in humanized mice. J Clin Invest. 2010 Jun;120(6):2218–2229. [PMID 20458139].

3. Mack M, *et al.* Basophils and mast cells in renal injury. Kidney Int. 2009 Dec;76(11):1142–1147. [PMID 19692999].

4. Busse W, *et al.* Omalizumab, anti-IgE recombinant humanized monoclonal antibody for the treatment of severe allergic asthma. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2001 Aug;108(2):184–90. [PMID: 11496232].

Intellectual Property: HHS Reference No. E–216–2010/0—PCT Application No. PCT/US2010/058077 filed 24 Nov 2010.

Licensing Contact: Jaime M. Greene; 301–435–5559;

greenejaime@mail.nih.gov.

Collaborative Research Opportunity: The National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases is seeking statements of capability or interest from parties interested in collaborative research to further develop, evaluate or commercialize the technology for the use of anti-IgE in the treatment of Lupus Nephritis. For collaboration opportunities, please contact Cecilia Pazman at pazmance@mail.nih.gov. Dated: March 27, 2012. **Richard U. Rodriguez,** Director, Division of Technology Development and Transfer, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health. [FR Doc. 2012–7709 Filed 3–29–12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

[Docket No. DHS-2012-0012]

National Infrastructure Advisory Council

AGENCY: National Protection and Programs Directorate, DHS.

ACTION: Committee Management; Notice of an open Federal Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC) will meet on Tuesday, April 17, 2012, 1310 N. Courthouse Road, Suite 300, Virginia Room, Arlington, VA 22201. The meeting will be open to the public.

DATES: The NIAC will meet Tuesday, April 17, 2012, from 1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. The meeting may close early if the committee has completed its business. For additional information, please consult the NIAC Web site, *www.dhs.gov/NIAC*, or contact the NIAC Secretariat by phone at (703) 235–2888 or by email at *NIAC@dhs.gov*.

ADDRESSES: 1310 N. Courthouse Road, Suite 300, Virginia Room, Arlington, VA 22201.

While this meeting is open to the public, participation in the NIAC deliberations is limited to committee members and appropriate Federal Government officials. Discussions may include committee members, appropriate Federal Government officials, and other invited persons attending the meeting to provide information that may be of interest to the Council.

Immediately following the committee member deliberation and discussion period, there will be a limited time period for public comment. Comments should be limited to meeting agenda items and previous NIAC studies. All previous NIAC studies can be located at www.dhs.gov/NIAC. Relevant public comments may be submitted in writing or presented in person for the Council to consider. Comments should be limited to the issues and topics addressed by the Council. In-person presentations will be limited to three minutes per speaker, with no more than 30 minutes for all speakers. Parties interested in making in-person

comments should register no fewer than 15 minutes prior to the beginning of the meeting at the meeting location. Oral comments will be permitted based upon the order of registration; all registrants may not be able to speak if time does not permit. Written comments may be sent to Nancy Wong, Department of Homeland Security, National Protection and Programs Directorate, 245 Murray Lane SW., Mail Stop 0607, Arlington, VA 20598–0607. It is recommended that written comments be received by Nancy Wong no later than April 6, 2012, identified by Federal Register Docket Number DHS-2012-0012 for consideration by the NIAC members prior to the meeting. Written comments provided after April 6, 2012, will still be accepted and reviewed by the members. Comments may also be submitted by any one of the following methods:

• Federal eRulemaking Portal: www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting written comments.

• *Email: NIAC@dhs.gov.* Include the docket number in the subject line of the message.

• Fax: 703-603-5098.

• *Mail:* Nancy Wong, National Protection and Programs Directorate, Department of Homeland Security, 245 Murray Lane SW., Mail Stop 0607, Arlington, VA 20598–0607.

Instructions: All written submissions received must include the words "Department of Homeland Security" and the docket number for this action. Written comments received will be posted without alteration at www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received by the NIAC, go to *www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Wong, National Infrastructure Advisory Council Designated Federal Officer, Department of Homeland Security, telephone (703) 235–2888. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (Pub. L. 92–463). The NIAC shall provide the President through the Secretary of Homeland Security with advice on the security of the critical infrastructure sectors and their information systems.

The NIAC will meet to address issues relevant to the protection of critical infrastructure as directed by the President. At this meeting, the committee will receive a presentation from the NIAC Working Group regarding the scope of the next phase of the Working Group's critical infrastructure resilience study, which incorporates a regional perspective.

Meeting Agenda

- I. Opening of Meeting
- II. Roll Call of Members
- III. Opening Remarks and Introductions
- IV. Approval of January 10, 2012, Minutes V. NIAC Deliberation and Recommendation
- on Scope of Next Study on Critical Infrastructure Resilience incorporating a regional perspective
- VI. Public Comment: Discussion Limited to Meeting Agenda Items and Previous NIAC Studies
- VII. Closing Remarks

Information on Services for Individuals With Disabilities

For information on facilities or services for individuals with disabilities or to request special assistance at the meeting, contact the NIAC Secretariat at (703) 235–2888 as soon as possible.

Dated: March 26, 2012.

Nancy J. Wong,

Designated Federal Officer for the NIAC. [FR Doc. 2012–7695 Filed 3–29–12; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–9–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[USCG-2012-0099]

Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council Charter Renewal

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of recertification.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this notice is to inform the public that the Coast Guard has recertified the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council (PWSRCAC) as an alternative voluntary advisory group for Prince William Sound, Alaska. This certification allows the PWSRCAC to monitor the activities of terminal facilities and crude oil tankers under the Prince William Sound Program established by statute.

DATES: This recertification is effective for the period from March 1, 2012 through February 28, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LCDR Mike Franklin, Seventeenth Coast Guard District (dpi), by phone at (907) 463–2821, email *Michael.R.Franklin@uscg.mil* or by mail at P.O. Box 25517, Juneau, Alaska 99802.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

As part of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, Congress passed the Oil Terminal and Oil Tanker Environmental Oversight and Monitoring Act of 1990 (the Act), 33 U.S.C. 2732, to foster a long-term partnership among industry, government, and local communities in overseeing compliance with environmental concerns in the operation of crude oil terminals and oil tankers.

On October 18, 1991, the President delegated his authority under 33 U.S.C 2732(o) to the Secretary of Transportation in Executive Order 12777, section 8(g) (see 56 FR 54757; October 22, 1991) for purposes of certifying advisory councils, or groups, subject to the Act. On March 3, 1992, the Secretary redelegated that authority to the Commandant of the USCG (see 57 FR 8582; March 11, 1992). The Commandant redelegated that authority to the Chief, Office of Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection (CG–5) on March 19, 1992 (letter #5402).

On July 7, 1993, the USCG published a policy statement, 58 FR 36504, to clarify the factors that shall be considered in making the determination as to whether advisory councils, or groups, should be certified in accordance with the Act.

The Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection (CG–5), redelegated recertification authority for advisory councils, or groups, to the Commander, Seventeenth Coast Guard District on February 26, 1999 (letter #16450).

On September 16, 2002, the USCG published a policy statement, 67 FR 58440, that changed the recertification procedures such that applicants are required to provide the USCG with comprehensive information every three years (triennially). For each of the two vears between the triennial application procedure, applicants submit a letter requesting recertification that includes a description of any substantive changes to the information provided at the previous triennial recertification. Further, public comment is not solicited prior to recertification during streamlined years, only during the triennial comprehensive review.

On March 1, 2003, the Coast Guard was transferred from the Department of Transportation (DoT) to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and retained the previous delegations that were provided while it was in the DoT.

The Alyeska Pipeline Service Company pays the PWSRCAC \$2.9 million annually in the form of a longterm contract. In return for this