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SCREENING, CHARACTERIZATION AND ACQUISITION OF REAGENTS FOR HISTOCOMPATIBILITY TESTING OF TRANSPANTATION ANTIGENS OF BLACK AND/OR NATIVE AMERICANS

RFP AVAILABLE: NIAID-IAIDP-88-19

P.T. 34, FF; K.W. 0780005, 0755010, 0710125

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

The Genetics and Transplantation Biology Branch of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases has a requirement for improved characterization of the serologically defined transplantation antigens in the American Black population and the Native American population. The successful offeror should have demonstrated capabilities in screening for sera useful in identifying transplantation antigens and in all aspects of histocompatibility testing. The capability to manage and analyze pooled data on reactions of sera with cells with the purpose of defining new antigenic specificities is also desirable.


Two cost-reimbursement type contracts may be awarded as a result of this solicitation. It is expected that the contract(s) will have a five-year period of performance. Any responsible offeror may submit a proposal which will be considered by the Government.

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:

Mr. Bill Roberts
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
National Institutes of Health
5333 Westbard Avenue
Westwood Building, Room 707
Bethesda, Maryland 20892

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

MASTER AGREEMENT FOR CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS

MAA AVAILABLE: NCI-CM-87247-22

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

National Cancer Institute

The Drug Synthesis and Chemistry Branch (DS&CB) of the Developmental Therapeutics Program (DTP), Division of Cancer Treatment (DCT), the National Cancer Institute (NCI), is interested in receiving proposals from, and establishing Master Agreements with, offerors who have the capability to provide services for the synthesis of a variety of organic/inorganic compounds. The primary focus will be on the synthesis of organic compounds. The DTP is resoliciting additional Master Agreement Holders for the project, "Master Agreement for Chemical Synthesis". CURRENT MASTER AGREEMENT HOLDERS NEED NOT RESPOND.

Master Agreements are competitively negotiated and awarded to more than one organization. It is planned that such agreements will be awarded on or about July 20, 1988, to expire on September 29, 1989. The Master Agreements will not be funded per se. After award, Master Agreement Holders will be invited to bid competitively on appropriate Master Agreement Orders (MAOs) as they are issued.

Each MAO will be designed to accomplish a specific task as promptly as possible and will be awarded on a completion or level-of-effort basis, as determined by the Contracting Officer.
The objective of this project is the resynthesis of known compounds of varying degrees of complexity for confirmatory testing identified in both the new in vitro screen and the in vivo screens. Approximately 200 compounds will be synthesized during each contract year and these will comprise approximately 20 individual MAOs. It is expected that MAOs will be issued quarterly.

MAA No. NCI-CM-87247-22 will be issued, upon request from Elizabeth Clark Moore, Contract Specialist, on or about November 16, 1987, and proposals will be due approximately six weeks thereafter.

Copies of the MAA may be obtained by sending a written request to:

Elizabeth Clark Moore  
Contracting Officer Representative  
Treatment Contracts Section  
Research Contracts Branch  
National Cancer Institute  
National Institutes of Health  
Blair Building, Room 216  
Bethesda, MD 20892  
Telephone: (301) 427-8737

GROWTH FACTORS AND HORMONES IN FETAL AND INFANT GROWTH

RFA AVAILABLE: 88-HD-02

P.T. 34, AA: K.W. 0760020, 0760025, 0775015

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Application Receipt Date: February 18, 1988

The Endocrinology, Nutrition and Growth (ENG) Branch and the Pregnancy and Perinatology (PP) Branch of the Center for Research for Mothers and Children of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) invite research grant applications for studies on the effects of growth factors and hormones on fetal and infant growth. By using this request for applications (RFA), the Institute seeks to stimulate investigators' interest in an area of research important to the Institute's missions.

BACKGROUND

The mammalian embryo attains exponential growth rates and the human fetus grows in lengths at rates exceeding 100 cm/yr, but the control of fetal growth remains largely unexplained. Although growth retarded infants comprise a heterogeneous category, a subset of them may be attributed to aberrant growth factors, deletions of genes for growth factors or cellular oncogenes, aberrant growth factor receptors, or post-receptor defects. Presumably, such dysfunctional elements would impair the normal interaction of growth factors and nutrient supply during fetal growth.

Until recently the limited availability of pure growth factors restricted the number and kinds of possible experiments. Recombinant and solid phase synthetic techniques have led to an increased availability of some of these hormones and growth factors. This availability permits a wide variety of experiments in animal models of growth retardation and also in cell lines derived from cases of intrauterine growth retardation. Of interest are studies of the effects of pharmacologic doses of these special reagents in animal embryos in culture, in animal fetuses at various stages of development, and in animal models of intrauterine growth retardation.

During infancy other hormones and growth factors come into play. The control of this transition remains poorly understood. A better understanding of this transition and of the influences of hormones and growth factors on infant growth will lead to possible new modalities of therapeutic intervention in cases of intrauterine growth retardation and other kinds of infant growth failure.

OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

Growth failure during fetal life and infancy remains a serious, poorly understood clinical problem. Research tools, recently either unavailable or in short supply, are now at hand to explore this important subject in greater depth. This RFA seeks to stimulate research aimed at understanding how cellular oncogenes, growth factors, and hormones control both normal and
retarded fetal growth. The RFA also seeks to stimulate research on ameliorating various kinds of intrauterine growth retardation post-natally in animal models.

MECHANISMS OF SUPPORT

Support for this program will be through the traditional research grant. Policies that govern grant-in-aid award programs of the Public Health Service will prevail.

The support of grants pursuant to this RFA is contingent upon ultimate receipt of appropriated funds for this purpose. The number of awards will be influenced by the amount of funds available to the Institutes, by the overall merit of proposals, and by their relevance to program goals. It is anticipated that five meritorious applications will be funded under this program.

TIMETABLE

Application receipt date February 18, 1988
Initial review date April 1988
Review by Advisory Council May/June 1988
Anticipated award date July 1, 1988

INQUIRIES

Requests for copies of the complete RFA describing the research goals and scope, the review criteria, and the method of applying should be addressed to:

Gilman D. Grave, M.D.,
Chief, Endocrinology, Nutrition and Growth Branch
Center for Research for Mother and Children
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Room 7C-17, Landow Building
7910 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-5593

OR

Charlotte S. Catz, M.D.,
Chief, Pregnancy and Perinatology Branch
Center for Research for Mother and Children
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Room 7C-05, Landow Building
7910 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-5575

Applications must be submitted using form PHS-398 (Rev. 9/86). The RFA label contained in the application kit must be affixed to the bottom of the face page of the original copy of the application. Failure to use this label could result in delayed processing and review of your application.

BEHAVIORAL ASPECTS OF AIDS PREVENTION IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

RFA AVAILABLE: 88-HD/MH-01

P.T. 34, AA; K.W. 0715020, 0404000, 0745055, 0715120

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
National Institute of Mental Health

Application Receipt Date: February 12, 1988

The Human Learning and Behavior Branch (HLB), Center for Research for Mothers and Children (CRMC), National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) and the Health and Behavior Branch (HB), Division of Basic Sciences (DBS), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), are inviting research grant applications investigating selected topics addressing behavioral approaches to prevent AIDS in children and adolescents. Research on this topic is needed to learn how best to educate children and intervene in adolescent populations,
who due to behavioral patterns (e.g. sexual activity and drug use) are at increased risk for exposure to and spread of HIV infection.

Until effective treatments and vaccines are developed, the prevention of AIDS is largely a behavioral issue. Therefore, research on prevention and/or intervention must focus upon ways to reduce the likelihood of behaviors associated with the spread of the infection.

It is anticipated that new methods and approaches will be needed for learning how best to prevent AIDS in children and adolescents. New methods are required to assess behavioral change and modification as a consequence of intervention and education. Developmentally appropriate teaching methods are needed to insure information provided is both understood and used to make decisions which will prevent exposure to the virus. Follow-up of infants, children and adolescents known to have been exposed to AIDS is needed to evaluate the consequences of exposure to their social and emotional development.

Applications are encouraged to carry out research on: (a) developmentally appropriate educational approaches to teach AIDS related information to children of different ages; (b) intervention methods for teaching high risk groups how to make decisions, resist peer pressure, and analyze the relationship between current behavior and future consequences; (c) reliable and valid methods for measuring behavioral change resulting from intervention to prevent AIDS; and (d) the consequences of HIV exposure upon the social and emotional development of children and/or adolescents.

Applications should be submitted on PHS Form 398. 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.

It is anticipated that up to ten (10) awards will be made as a result of this announcement through the grant-in-aid (R01) mechanism used by the NICHD and NIMH. For a copy of the detailed RFA fully describing the specific areas of research sought, contact the following:

Norman A. Krasnegor, Ph.D., Chief or
Sarah L. Friedman, Ph.D., Health Scientist Administrator
Human Learning and Behavior Branch
Center for Research for Mothers and Children
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Room 7C18, Landow Building
7910 Woodmont Avenue
Bethesda, Maryland 20892
Telephone: (301) 496-6591

or

Leonard Mitnick, Ph.D., Chief
Health and Behavior Branch
Division of Basic Sciences
Room 1IC06, Parklawn Building
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, Maryland 20857
Telephone: (301) 443-4337

ONGOING PROGRAM ANNOUNCEMENTS

MOLECULAR BIOPHYSICS PREDOCTORAL TRAINING

P.T. 44; K.W. 1013004, 0720005

National Institute of General Medical Sciences

Application Receipt Dates: January 10, May 10, September 10

The National Institute of General Medical Sciences (NIGMS) announces a new institutional predoctoral research training program in the area of molecular biophysics. The NIGMS currently supports predoctoral research training through provision of Institutional National Research Service (NRSA) awards in four major programs: Cellular and Molecular Biology, Genetics, Pharmacological Sciences, and Systems and Integrative Biology. These are institutional awards with a strong emphasis on multidisciplinary training.
The Institute's goal in these programs is to provide trainees with broad access to thesis research opportunities across disciplinary and departmental lines, while not sacrificing the standards of depth and creativity characteristic of the best Ph.D. programs. Cooperative involvement of faculty members from several departments as thesis research mentors is considered evidence of such breadth.

The intention of the new program, Molecular Biophysics, is to provide training which focuses on the applications of physics, mathematics, and chemistry to problems of biological structure, primarily at the molecular level. This program is initiated as a response to the widespread perception of a shortage of personnel who are capable of applying the tools and concepts of the physical sciences to the solution of significant biological problems. The relative absence of training programs in such areas occurs at a time when demand for these capabilities is growing in both academia and industry. This program therefore differs from existing NIGMS research training grant programs primarily in its emphasis on physical approaches to the analysis of biological structure and function.

We particularly welcome applications from faculty in departments such as chemistry, physics, and engineering who have an interest in biologically-related research, together with faculty in biological science departments whose orientation is to the application of physical methods and concepts to biological systems. Examples of the research areas of interest include, but are not limited to, X-ray and NMR studies of macromolecules, theoretical analysis of protein dynamics, and high-resolution spectroscopy of active site structure. We again must stress the multidisciplinary nature of these programs, and the need to insure that students trained through such mechanisms are well-grounded in the tools and concepts of modern biology.

January 10, May 10, and September 10 are the annual receipt dates for institutional NRSA applications. Application material (PHS Form 398 Rev. 9/86) is available from the university business office or from the Office of Grants Inquiries, Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

The stipend level for PREDOCTORAL trainees is $6,552 per annum. In addition, the applicant institution may request up to $1,500 per year for each PREDOCTORAL trainee for essential direct support costs to the training program. Tuition support for each trainee may be requested in accordance with amounts charged other graduate students. Indirect costs will be paid at 8 percent of total allowable direct costs or actual rate, whichever is less.

Institutional training grants are made for project periods of up to 5 years and are renewable. However, no single PREDOCTORAL trainee may receive more than 5 years of support unless a special waiver is obtained.


For further information please contact:

Dr. Marvin Cassman
Director, Biophysics and Physiological Sciences Program
National Institute of General Medical Sciences
Telephone: (301) 496-7463