748,854, filed June 26, 1985), entitled ''Synthesis of Chiral 1-Benzyl-1,2,3,4-Hydroisoquinolines by Asymmetric Reduction''; U.S. Patent No. 5,008,449, issued April 16, 1991 (U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/318,590, filed March 3, 1989), entitled ''Method of Synthesis of Hydrozy-Substituted-4-Alkoxyphenylacetic Acids''; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/851,672, filed March 12, 1992, entitled ''Total Synthesis of Northebaine, Normorphine, Noroxymorphone Enantiomers and Derivatives via N-Nor Intermediates''; to Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., having a place of business in Chesterfield, Missouri. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The patents and patent applications claim material compositions and synthetic methods for a class of compounds used as cough suppressants, narcotic analgesics, and potential therapeutic treatments of psychoses, epilepsy, phencyclidine intoxication, and as other yet undiscovered clinical applications. The portfolio of inventions relates to the synthesis of medical opiate compounds that are independent of the natural and sole commercial source of these drugs (i.e., the opium poppy). It also includes the synthesis of the racemic compound for which certain isoforms do not produce narcotic side effects.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within 60 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Box 13, Rockville, MD 20852–3804. Telephone: (301) 496–7735, ext. 223; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before November 29, 1996 will be considered.

Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: September 9, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–25022 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Novel Method of O-Demethylation and N-Deprotection of Opioid Compounds

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is notice, in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i), that the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive license in the United States to practice the invention embodied in: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/018,027, filed May 21, 1996, entitled, ''Novel Method of O-Demethylation of Opium Alkaloids and Derivatives''; and U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/020,215, filed June 21, 1996, entitled, ''Novel Method of O-Demethylation and N-Deprotection of Opioid Compounds''; to Mallinckrodt Chemical, Inc., having a place of business in Chesterfield, Missouri. The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the United States of America.

The patents and patent applications claim improvements to the synthesis method for synthetic medicinal opiates that produce high yields. O-demethylation and N-deprotection are key steps in the synthesis of opioid compounds. The methods of these inventions accomplish these procedures without the use of toxic or carcinogenic reagents.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within 90 days from the date of this published Notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the patent applications, inquiries, comments and other materials relating to the contemplated license should be directed to: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., J.D., Technology Licensing Specialist, Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Box 13, Rockville, MD 20852–3804. Telephone: (301) 496–7735, ext. 223; Facsimile: (301) 402–0220. Properly filed competing applications for a license filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the contemplated license. Only written comments and/or application for a license which are received by the NIH Office of Technology Transfer on or before December 30, 1996 will be considered.

Comments and objections submitted in response to this notice will not be made available for public inspection, and, to the extent permitted by law, will not be released under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: September 9, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–25023 Filed 9–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Prospective Grant of Exclusive License: Therapeutic Polyamines

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.8(a)(1)(I) that the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an exclusive world-wide license to practice the inventions embodied in U.S. Patent No. 5,541,230 and a divisional thereto (U.S. Patent Application No. to be assigned) to S'LIL Pharmaceuticals of Madison, Wisconsin.

The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within sixty (60) days from the date of this published notice, NIH receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Most previous attempts to retard the growth of tumor cells by depleting the intracellular polyamine pool have been directed at inhibiting enzymes in the polyamine biosynthetic pathway; a process that does not completely deplete endogenous stores of these molecules. To date, most attempts at using polyamine biosynthetic inhibitors