COMMENTS DUE DATE: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within on or before November 15, 1996.

Dated: October 9, 1996.

Benjamin E. Fulton,

Executive Officer, NICHD.

[FR Doc. 96–26412 Filed 10–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is 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.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and a copy of the U.S. patent application referenced below may be obtained by contacting George H. Keller, Ph.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7735 ext 246; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive a copy of the patent application.

A Method of Detecting Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies

G. Hsich, C.J. Gibbs, K. Kenney, M.G. Harrington (NINDS)
Filed 5 Apr 96
DHHS Reference No. E–055–96/0

Improved assays for the detection of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) in humans and non-human mammals have been developed. The assays involve detecting the presence or absence of 14–3–3 proteins in cerebrospinal fluid. Elevated levels of these proteins are indicative of TSEs, in particular Creutzfeldt-Jacob disease in humans and animals with these diseases. This invention is available for licensing on a non-exclusive basis.

Dated: October 2, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–26410 Filed 10–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

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

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.

ADDRESSES: Licensing information and a copy of the U.S. patent applications referenced below may be obtained by contacting Larry Tiffany, J.D., at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7056 ext 206; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive a copy of the patent application.

Recombinant Pseudomonas Exotoxin With Increased Activity

IH Pastan, DJ Fitzgerald (NCI)
Serial Nos. 07/901,709 filed 18 Jun 92 and 08/405,615 filed 15 Mar 95 (FWC of 07/901,709); also 08/463,480 and 08/461,234 filed on 05 Jun 95 (DIVs of 08/405,615)

Development of novel recombinant *Pseudomonas* exotoxin molecules with higher target cell toxicity and less nonspecific cell toxicity offers to significantly improve the effectiveness of immunotherapies against virally infected and cancer cells. Toxins attached to growth factors, antibodies, and other cell-targeting molecules can be used to kill harmful cells bearing specific surface receptors or antigens. One promising source of an effective therapeutic toxin is *Pseudomonas* exotoxin (PE) A, an extremely active monomeric protein that is excreted by the bacteria Pseudomonas aeruginosa. PE, which causes cell death by inhibiting protein synthesis in eukaryotic cells, contains three structural domains that act in concert to cause cytotoxicity: domain Ia mediates cell binding, domain II is responsible for translocation into the cytosol, and domain III leads indirectly to inhibition of protein synthesis. Unfortunately, immunotoxins made with native PE also attack the liver and—when given in large doses—may produce death due to liver toxicity. This problem has been overcome by cleaving parts of the native endotoxin molecule including all of domain Ia and part of domain II. Such ''pre-cleaved'' PE molecules are smaller in size and, thus, less likely to be immunogenic. They also are better able to penetrate tumors. These new PE molecules are at least 20 times more cytotoxic to target cells and less cytotoxic to normal cells than previously developed PE immunotoxins.

Dated: October 2, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–26411 Filed 10–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Center for Research Resources; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), notice is hereby given of the following meeting:

Name of Committee: Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Research Resources (NCRR).

Dates of Meeting: November 18–19, 1996.

Time: 8:00 a.m.-until adjournment.

Place of Meeting: National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Conference Room G, Building 45, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

Scientific Review Administrator: Dr. Louise Ramm, Deputy Director, National Center for Research Resources, Building 12A, Room 4011, Bethesda, MD 20892, Telephone: (301) 496–6023.

Purpose/Agenda: For the review of the NCRR intramural research program.

In accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. and section 10(d) of Public Law 92–463, the meeting will be closed to the public for the review, discussion and evaluation of individual programs and projects conducted by the National Institutes of Health, including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, the competence of individual investigators, and similar items, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Dated: October 8, 1996.

Paula N. Hayes,

Acting Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–26409 Filed 10–15–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Meeting: Board of Scientific Counselors

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Board of Scientific Counselors,