that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

PROPOSED COLLECTION: *Title:* Women's Health and Aging Study—Telephone Follow-up. *Type of Information Collection Request*: Revision. *Need and Use of Information Collection*: This proposed study is designed to obtain additional data on women (previously examined in the Women's Health and Aging Study, OMB No. 0925–0376, expiration 8/31/97) through telephone interviews with participants or their proxies 1 and 2 years after their final in-home contacts. The Women's Health and Aging Study (WHAS) is a community-based prospective epidemiologic study whose goal is to study the causes and course of physical disability in the one-third most disabled women living in the community. The main objective of this additional data collection is to obtain information on disability and nursing home admission that will serve as end points in 5-year prospective analyses. This information will be a valuable addition to outcome data on death and hospital admissions that will be obtained through linkage with the National Death Index and the Health Care Financing Administration Medicare data base for this same period of time. The variables collected in the follow-up telephone assessments will provide important endpoints for a great many analyses that address the primary goal of the study, evaluating factors related to the progression of disability and need for long-term care. *Frequency of Response*: Once a year. *Affected Public*: Individuals or households. *Type of Respondents*: Women age 68 and older. *Estimated Number of Respondents*: 690; *Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent*: 2; *Average Burden Hours Per Response*: .33; *Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours Requested*: 326. The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at: $7,500. There are no Capital Costs to report. There are no Operating or Maintenance Costs to report.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS: Written comments and/or suggestions from the public and affected agencies are invited on one or more of the following points: (1) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the function of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DIRECT COMMENTS TO OMB: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the: Office of Management and Budget, Office of Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, D.C. 20503, Attention: Desk Officer for NIH. To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact: Dr. Jack Guralnik, Chief Epidemiology and Demography Office, Epidemiology, Demography, and Biometry Program, NIA, NIH, Gateway Building, Room 3C309, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue MSC 9205, Bethesda, MD 20892–9205, or call non-toll-free number (301) 496–1178 or E-mail your request, including your address to: <G48S@nih.gov>.

COMMENTS DUE DATE: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before January 16, 1997.

Colleen Barros,

Executive Office, NIA.

[FR Doc. 96–31882 Filed 12–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The inventions listed below are owned by agencies 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. Foreign patent applications are filed on selected inventions to extend market coverage for U.S. companies and may also be available for licensing.

ADDRESS: Licensing information and copies of the U.S. patent applications listed below may be obtained by writing to the indicated licensing contact at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7057; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive copies of the patent applications.

4′- and 4′,4″-Substituted-3α(diphenylmethoxy)tropane Analogs As Cocaine Therapeutics

AH Newman, AC Allen, RH Kline, S. Izenwasser, JL Katz (NIDA)

Serial No. 08/667,024 filed 20 Jun 96 (claiming benefit of 60/000,378 filed 21 Jun 95)

Licensing Contact: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., 301/496–7735 ext. 223

The invention provides a series of 4′- and 4′,4″-substituted benztropine analogs that demonstrate high affinity binding (K_i<30 nM) to the dopamine transporter and bind selectively (>100-fold) over the other monoamine transporters. These compounds block dopamine reuptake *in vitro* and yet do not demonstrate a cocaine-like behavioral profile in animal models of psychomotor stimulant abuse. Structure-Activity Relationships suggest that these compounds interact at a binding domain that differs from that of cocaine at the dopamine transporter. The invention also describes cocaine analogs comprising N-substituted 2′,3′ and 3′,3″ and 3′,4″-analogs, which exhibit a cocaine-like behavioral profile. One of the compounds exhibits cocaine-like activity and anti-muscarinic receptor activity, which may improve its therapeutic utility. These compounds represent an unprecedented class of dopamine uptake inhibitors that may have potential as cocaine-abuse therapeutics, since they have neurochemical similarities to cocaine and yet do not appear to have abuse liability. Further, radiolabeled analogs will be suitable for imaging the dopamine transporter in mammalian brain using SPECT and PET and thus would be useful in the diagnoses and monitoring of neurodegenerative disorders involving the dopaminergic system (e.g., Parkinson's disease). In addition, the invention provides pharmaceutical compositions comprising an analog of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier excipient. (portfolios: Central Nervous System—Therapeutics, psychotherapeutics, drug dependence; Central Nervous System—Therapeutics, neurological, antiparkinsonian; Central Nervous System—Diagnostics, in vivo)

Conjugate Vaccine For Nontypeable Haemophilus Influenzae

X–X Gu (NIDCD), C–M Tsai (CBER), DJ Lim (NIDCD), JB Robbins (NICHD)

Serial No. 60/016,020 filed 23 Apr 96

Licensing Contact: Elaine Gese, 301/496–7056 ext. 282

This invention is a vaccine for the prevention of disease caused by nontypeable *H. influenzae,* which causes 25–40% of otitis media cases (middle ear infections) in children and other respiratory tract diseases in humans. The emergence of antibiotic-resistant bacteria has caused concern that treatment of otitis media will become more problematic. This invention offers a new approach to managing otitis media. The vaccine is composed of lipooligosaccharide, isolated from the surface of strains of nontypeable *H. influenzae* and treated with hydrazine to remove esterified fatty acids, covalently conjugated to an immunogenci carrier, such as tetanus toxoid. The conjugates have been shown to be nontoxic by the limulus amebocyte assay, rabbit pyrogen test, and in a mouse lethal toxicity test. Antisera raised in rabbits immunized with the conjugate is bactericidal. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Vaccines, bacterial)

Materials And Methods for Detection and Treatment of Insulin Dependent Diabetes

NK Maclaren, AL Notkins, Q Li, MS Lan (NIDR)
Serial No. 08/514,213 filed 11 Aug 95
and
Serial No. 08/548,159 filed 25 Oct 95
Licensing Contact: J. Peter Kim, 301/496–7056 ext. 264

Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) affects close to one million people in the United States. It is an autoimmune disease in which the immune system produces antibodies that attack the body's own insulin-manufacturing cells in the pancreas. Patients require daily injections of insulin to regulate blood sugar levels. The invention identified two proteins, named IA–2 and IA–2β, that are important markers for type I (juvenile, insulin-dependent) diabetes. IA–2/IA–2β, when used in diagnostic tests, recognized autoantibodies in 70 percent of IDDM patients. Combining IA–2/IA–2β with other known markers increased the level of identification to 90 percent of individuals with IDDM. Moreover, the presence of autoantibodies to IA–2/IA–2β in otherwise normal individuals was highly predictive in identifying those at risk of ultimately developing clinical disease. It is now possible to develop a rapid and effective test that can screen large populations for IDDM. In addition, IA–2/IA–2β are candidates for immune tolerance and prevention of disease development.

Compositions Comprising Vitamin F

C Weinberger, S Kitareewan (NIEHS)
Serial No. 60/003,443 filed 08 Sep 95;
PCT/US96/15205 filed 06 Sep 96
Licensing Contact: Carol Lavrich, 301/496–7056 ext. 287

This invention relates to a collection of potential fat-soluble vitamins that may coordinate animal metabolism and development. RXR is a nuclear receptor that plays a central role in cell signaling by heterodimerizing with receptors binding thyroid hormones, retinoids and vitamin D. The invention and others of its compositions can be characterized as likely physiological effectors that may represent essential components for human nutrition and cell growth. Thus, the invention suggests that it may coordinate cell physiology through RXR–dependent hormone signaling pathways.

Macrocyclic Chelates, And Methods of Use Thereof

OA Gansow, K Kumar (NCI)
Serial No. 08/140,714 filed 22 Oct 93
U.S. Patent 5,428,154 issued 27 Jul 95
Licensing Contact: Raphe Kantor, 301/496–7735 ext. 247

Substituted 1,4,7,10-tetraaza cyclododecane–N,N′, N″, N‴–tetraacetic acid (DOTA) has numerous desirable chelating qualities that make it useful for treating a number of cdellular disorders. Presently available chelating agents lack specificity for their intended targets or do not adequately bind the chelated metal ion. These substituted DOTAs have a strong affinity for a number of metal ions. They can also be linked to biomolecules to form systems for delivering the chelated metal ion, which can be radiolabeled, to specific sites within a cell or organelle. (portfolio: Cancer—Therapeutics, immunoconjugates, conjugate chemistry)

The Cloning of Perilipin Proteins

C Londos, AS Greenberg, AR Kimmel, JJ Egan (NIDDK)
Serial No. 08/132,649 filed 04 Oct 93
U.S. Patent 5,585,462 to issue 17 Dec 96
Licensing Contact: Ken Hemby, 301/496/7735 ext. 265

Perilipins are found at the surface of lipid storage droplets of adipocytes. Little is known about the molecules on the surface of lipid droplets that may be involved in lipid metabolism and trafficking. The present invention provides isolated nucleic acid sequences which encode a family of perilipin proteins as well as isolated, purified perilipin proteins. These are useful as markers for differentiation of true adipocyte cells from non-adipocyte cells which, as a result of pathophysiological conditions, assume adipocyte characteristics. (portfolio: Cancer—Research Materials)

Dated: December 6, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–31883 Filed 12–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institute, Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of the meeting of the National Cancer Institute Board of Scientific Advisors Prevention Working Group, January 30–31, 1997 at the Crystal Gateway Marriott, 1700 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia.

This meeting will be closed to the public on January 30–31, 1997 from 8:30 a.m. to approximately 10 p.m. each day for the discussion of confidential issues relating to the review, discussion and evaluation of individual programs and projects conducted by the NCI Prevention Program. These discussions will reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information including consideration of personnel qualifications and performance, the competence of individual investigators and similar matters, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Information pertaining to the meeting may be obtained from Dr. Jack Gruber, Executive Secretary, National Cancer Institute Prevention Working Group, National Cancer Institute, 6130 Executive Blvd., EPN, Rm. 540, Bethesda, MD 20892 (301–496–9740).

Dated: December 10, 1996.

Paula N. Hayes,

Acting Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–31879 Filed 12–16–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Cancer Institutes; 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 of the National Cancer Institute Special Emphasis Panel (SEP):

Name of SEP: Cooperative Family Registry for Epidemiologic Studies of Colon Cancer
Date: January 9–10, 1997
Time: 9:00 am
Place: Executive Plaza North, Room G 6130 Executive Boulevard Bethesda, MD 20852
Contact Person: Lalita D. Palekar, Ph.D. Scientific Review Administrator National Cancer Institute, NIH Executive Plaza North,