2. Assessment of HIV Counseling and Testing (C&T) Services for Women of Childbearing Age in Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC) Programs—NEW

The Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC), Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) is planning to conduct a survey-based study of its primary care programs to examine various implementation issues related to the design and delivery of HIV counseling and testing (HIV C&T) services to women of childbearing age and pregnant women. The study population will be a randomly selected 25 percent sample of the BPHC's programs, supplemented by oversample of specific programs (e.g., Health Care for the Homeless (Section 340); Ryan White Title III programs).

The mail survey instrument will be designed to explore various HIV C&T implementation issues and relevant research questions, including: (a) Extent to which HIV C&T services are available (provided directly by programs or through referrals), (b) attributes of the BPHC programs that offer HIV C&T services to women of childbearing age; (c) characteristics of HIV C&T services, provided by BPHC programs; (d) programmatic and population-specific barriers to delivery of HIV C&T services; (e) lessons and best practices for replication; (f) recommendations for technical assistance to facilitate timely, effective implementation. The resulting analysis and report will present program-based lessons and recommendations for assisting and improving capacity of various BPHC programs to design and implement HIV C&T services for women of childbearing age, and thus assist in promoting community-based HIV C&T services for women, especially pregnant women. Response burden is as follows:

Survey mechanism	Number of respondents	Responses/respondent	Hours per response	Total burden hours
Mail questionnaire	277	1	1.5	416

Send comments to Patricia Royston, HRSA Reports Clearance Officer, Room 14–36, Parklawn Building, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: November 26, 1996.

J. Henry Montes,

Associate Administrator for Policy Coordination.

[FR Doc. 96–30591 Filed 11–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–15–U

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences: Opportunity for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) and License for the Development of KAI1 in Gene Therapy Protocols for the Treatment of Metastatic Disease

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, PHS, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) seeks a company(ies) to pursue the development of gene therapy protocols involving the KAI1 metastasis suppressor gene. The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences has established that KAI1 alterations occur in the development of malignant prostate cancer, and that its loss is correlated with progression to the metastatic phenotype.

DATES: Capability statements must be received by NIH on or before January 31, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Proposals and scientific questions about this opportunity may be addressed to Dr. J. Carl Barrett, NIEHS, Mail Drop C2–15, P. O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Telephone (919) 541–2992; Fax (919) 541–7784; E-mail Barrett@NIEHS.NIH.GOV

Questions related to the CRADA process may be addressed to Ms. Lili Portilla, Senior Technology Transfer Specialist, National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 31 Center Drive MSC 2490, Building 31, Room 1B30, Bethesda, MD 20892–2490; Phone: (301) 402–5579; Fax: (301) 594–3080; E-mail: portilll@gwgate.nhlbi.nih.gov

The NIEHS has applied for patents claiming this core technology. Non-exclusive and/or exclusive licenses for these patents covering core aspects of this project are available to interested parties. Licensing applications and licensing inquiries regarding this technology should be referred to Mr. Ken Hemby, Technology Licensing Specialist, NIH Office of Technology Transfer, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804; Phone: (301) 496–7735 ext 265; Fax: (301) 402–0220; E-mail: HembyJ@6100M1.odnih.gov

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences has shown that the KAI1 gene can suppress metastasis of prostate cancer and is down regulated in human malignant prostate cancers. Therefore it is possible that treatment of patients who are diagnosed with prostate cancer in the early stages may be treated with the KAI1 gene, to prevent the metastasis of their tumors, in conjunction with other therapies that are used to eradicate the primary tumor. It has been shown that expression of KAI1 in normal cells is not toxic and does not affect cell growth.

The NIEHS of the NIH is seeking capability statements from interested parties in developing a CRADA to develop gene therapy vectors as well as to develop models in which to test the efficacy of the use of KAI1 in gene therapy. This project is with the Laboratory of Molecular Carcinogenesis, Cancer and Aging Group at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina. The goals are to use the respective strengths of both parties to achieve one or more of the following:

1. Develop suitable gene therapy vectors containing the KAI1 gene.

2. Develop a model for testing the efficacy of KAI1 vectors for the suppression of tumor metastasis *in vivo*, including gene delivery and metastases assays, and assessment of toxicity of treatment protocol.

It is anticipated that under this CRADA, the NIEHS will (1) provide cDNA of KAI1 gene for insertion into appropriate vectors and (2) work cooperatively with interested company(ies) to develop and test a model that is suitable to measure the ability of KAI1 to suppress tumor metastasis *in vivo*. The collaborator may also be expected to contribute financial support under this CRADA for supplies and personnel to support these projects.

Selection criteria for choosing the CRADA partner(s) will include, but not be limited to the following:

1. Experience in the development of gene therapy vectors.

2. Experience in delivery of pharmacological agents *in vivo*.

3. Ability to develop appropriate animal model for testing.

Dated: November 21, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–30539 Filed 11–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, DHH.

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.

ADDRESSES: 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.

Image Registration Using Voxel Gradients With an Iterative Registration Process

J Ostuni (LDRR)

Serial No. 60/016,429 filed 29 Apr 96

Licensing Contact: John Fahner-Vihtelic, 301/496–7735 ext. 285

To date, it has been difficult to combine or compare images which represent a similar scene using different and unrelated intensities, for example, two magnetic resonance volumes taken with different sequences. The current invention represents a means by which this difficulty may be overcome, and embodies an algorithm which allows for the registration or the ''matching up'' of multiple three-dimensional images. Specifically, the algorithm is based upon finding the correspondence of closest gradient voxels, where a gradient voxel is any voxel containing a high 3D intensity gradient. Typically, gradient voxels represent areas of change within the image. This algorithm can successfully perform registrations under conditions of unrelated voxel intensity, significant object motion and/or significant amounts of missing data. The invention, therefore, represents a powerful new tool for users of a variety of three-dimensional systems. (portfolio: Devices/Instrumentation—Other)

Compositions for the Prevention or Retardation of Cataracts

JS Zigler Jr., P Russell, S Tumminia, C Qin, CM Krishna (NEI)

Serial No. 60/010,637 filed 26 Jan 96

Licensing Contract: J. Peter Kim, 301/496–7056, ext. 264

Oxidative stress is becoming recognized a major problem, and free radicals and activated oxygen species are recognized as agents of tissue damage associated with a number of conditions. Aging-related cataract is a disease of multifactorial origin involving many of the same processes which characterize the process of aging in other tissues. It appears that once cataractogenesis has begun, the process of cataract development may proceed via one or more common pathways or processes. The subject invention focuses on intervening at the level of these common pathways in hopes of stopping or slowing the progression of the disease process. The present invention provides methods and compositions for the prevention and treatment of cataract formation which comprise a nitroxide free radical compound or its hydroxylamine and a thiol reducing agent. (portfolio: Ophthalmology—Therapeutics, chemical)

Molecular Cloning and Characterization of a Differentiation Antigen, CAK1, Present on Mesothelium, Mesotheliomas and Ovarian Cancers

I Pastan, K Chang (NCI)

Serial No. 60/010,166 filed 05 Jan 96

Licensing Contact: Larry Tiffany, 301/496–7056 ext 206

CAK1, or ''mesothelin'', is an antigen present on the cell surface in mesothelium and on many mesotheliomas and ovarian cancers. While the role of this differentiation antigens has not yet been determined, it is postulated that it may be implicated in adhesion and in the dissemination of mesotheliomas and of ovarian cancers. CAK1, therefore, is a potential target for monoclonal antibodies to be used in the diagnosis and treatment of these cancers. The gene for CAK1 has been cloned and sequenced, as embodied in the current invention. The invention, therefore, should provide a valuable research tool for use in the development of diagnostics and/or therapeutic agents toward mesotheliomas and ovarian cancers. (portfolio: Cancer—Research Materials, DNA based)

Method of Mobilizing Pluripotential Hematopoietic Stem Cells With IL–7

RH Wiltrout, F Ruscetti, K Grzegorzewski, J Keller, KL Komschlies-McConville (NCI)

Serial No. 08/341,399 filed 16 Nov 94

Licensing Contact: Jaconda Wagner, 301/496–7735 ext 284

This invention provides a method of increasing numbers of hematopoietic stem cells in a subject by administering interleukin–7 to the subject. Hematopoietic stem cells are distinguishable from hematopoietic progenitor cells in that the stem cells are pluripotent and not yet committed to myeloid or lymphoid lineages. After treatment, a population of leukocytes enriched for hematopoietic stem cells may be isolated from the subject's peripheral blood. Such a population of leukocytes enriched from hematopoietic stem cells may be transferred into a recipient in order to enhance the repopulation of the recipient's hematopoietic and immune cells. In addition, the method provides for improved engraftment of a bone marrow transplant in a recipient following transplantation or irradiation. A Notice of Allowance has recently been issued for this patent application. (portfolio: Internal Medicine—Therapeutics; Cancer—Therapeutics; biological response modifiers, growth factors)

Dated: November 20, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–30538 Filed 11–29–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Meeting of the Human Genetics Subcommittee of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC)

SUMMARY: Pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), this notice is hereby given to announce an open meeting of The Human Genetics Subcommittee of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC). The purpose is to discuss issues regarding the use of genetic information and technologies.

DATES: Friday December 13, 1996, 7:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

PLACE: National Institutes of Health, Building 31 C wing, 6th Floor, Conference Room 9, Bethesda, Maryland 20892.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The President established the National