rights to any inventions arising under the agreement and will advance funds payable upon signing the CRADA to help defray Government expenses for patenting such inventions and other CRADA-related costs.

The role of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development will be as follows:

1. Provide the collaborator with all biological data on compositions of matter covered by the agreement.
2. Provide samples of compositions of matter covered by the agreement.
3. Provide chemical data on compositions of matter covered by the agreement including synthetic routes, analytical methods employed, and purity.
4. Provide conformational analysis of compositions of matter covered by the agreement where possible.
5. Continue studies on the pharmacokinetics and biological activity of compositions of matter covered by the agreement.
6. Conduct studies to optimize formulations for administration of the compositions of matter covered by the agreement by various routes in rodents and primates.
7. Conduct Ames Test and other genetic toxicology on compositions of matter covered by the agreement scheduled for clinical evaluation.
8. Participate in meetings with the Food and Drug Administration for establishment of the drug safety studies required for Phase I, II, and III clinical investigations of any of the compositions of matter covered by the agreement and provide liaison with that Agency.

The role of the collaborator will be as follows:

1. Undertake studies to identify any unique properties of the compositions of matter covered by the agreement including pharmacological differences from mifepristone.
2. Undertake relative binding affinity studies using human receptor proteins.
3. Undertake acute, subacute, chronic, carcinogenicity, and reproductive toxicology studies necessary to proceed with the orderly evaluation of selected compositions of matter covered by the agreement in human subjects.
4. Undertake an orderly sequence of clinical investigations of selected compositions of matter covered by the agreement for their safety and efficacy as postcoital contraceptives and for therapeutic use in gynecic medicine.

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

1. The collaborator must present in their proposal a clear statement of their capabilities and experience with respect to the tasks to be undertaken. This would include experience in drug development, regulatory affairs, and marketing.
2. The proposal must contain a clear and concise outline of the work to be undertaken, a schedule of significant events, an outline of objectives to be accomplished in a timely manner and such experimental details as will provide a basis for evaluation of competing submissions.
3. The proposal must contain the level of financial support the collaborator will supply for CRADA-related Government activities.
4. A willingness to cooperate with the NICHD in publications of research results consistent with the protection of proprietary information and patentable inventions which may arise during the period of the agreement.
5. Agreement to be bound by DHHS rules and regulations regarding the use of human subjects in clinical investigations, patent rights, ethical treatment of animals, and randomized clinical trials.
6. Agreement with provisions for equitable distribution of patent rights to any inventions developed under the CRADA(s). Generally, the rights of ownership are retained by the organization which is the employer of the inventor, with an irrevocable, non-exclusive, royalty-free license to the Government (when a company employee(s) is the sole inventor) or an option to negotiate an exclusive or non-exclusive license to the company on terms that are appropriate (when the Government employee(s) is the sole inventor).

Dated: February 4, 1997.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–3527 Filed 2–12–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The invention referenced 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. 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 a copy of the U.S. patent application referenced below may be obtained by contacting Stephen Finley, 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 215; Fax: 301/402–0220. A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive a copy of the patent application.

Allelic Variation of the Serotonin $5HT_7$ Receptor

U Pesonen, M Koulu, M Linnoila, D Goldman, and M Virkkunen (NIAAA)

Serial No. 08/745,269 filed 08 Nov 96 (claiming priority date of November 09, 1995

The $5HT_7$ serotonin receptor is structurally distinct from known serotonin receptors and exhibits a high affinity for serotonin and several antipsychotic and antidepressant drugs. The neurotransmitter serotonin has a variety of functions in the CNS, and disruption of serotonergic systems may be a factor in a number of clinical disorders or conditions including schizophrenia, depression, obsessive compulsive disorder, anxiety, sleep disorders, migraine headaches, and pain. This invention identifies a rare nonconservative mutation of the human $5HT_7$ serotonin receptor. The mutation from Pro_{279}, a common amino acid found in the helical turns of proteins, to Leu_{279} in the third cytoplasmic loop may alter the secondary and tertiary structure of the receptor and create changes in binding affinities. The $5HT_{7\ Leu279}$ receptor may prove valuable for studying the function of this neurotransmitter in the CNS and make it possible to find biochemical and genetic variables that predict vulnerability to psychiatric disorders, including antisocial personality, and therefore predict these behaviors and also facilitate implementation of preventative and therapeutic measures. The receptor may also be used in medication development and screening for ligands that may bind to the receptor,as well as in receptor inhibition studies.

(Portfolios: Central Nervous System—Research Materials receptors and cell lines; Central Nervous System—Research Materials, cDNA clones and probes)

Dated: February 4, 1997.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–3528 Filed 2–12–97; 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. 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 a copy of the U.S. patent application referenced below may be obtained by contacting Cindy K. Fuchs, J.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 232; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive a copy of the patent application.

The CCHC Zinc Fingers of the Retroviral Nucleocapsid Protein Comprises a New Target Useful in Identification and Evaluation of Anti-HIV Therapeutics

L Henderson, L Arthur, W Rice, and A Rein (NCI)

Serial No. 08/379,420 filed January 27, 1995

HIV–1 contains domains known as ''CCHC zinc fingers'' in the retroviral nucleocapsid (NC) protein. Nucleocapsid CCHC zinc fingers are highly conserved throughout nearly all retroviruses, and are sequences of 14 amino acids with four invariant residues, $Cys(X)_2Cys(X)_4His(X)_4Cys$, that chelate zinc and perform essential functions in viral infectivity. HIV–1 NC has two CCHC zinc fingers, both of which are necessary for infectivity. Many compounds that disrupt the CCHC zinc fingers also inactivate HIV–1 by preventing the initiation of reverse transcription and by blocking production of infectious virus from previously infected cells by disruption of Gag processing. Compounds with this activity may be useful for developing new types of antiretroviral drugs. The invention concerns antiretroviral compounds that disrupt the CCHC zinc fingers and assays for identifying such compounds. The invariant nature of retroviral zinc fingers extends the usefulness of these compounds to other retroviruses. Thus these assays are also useful for screening compounds effective against adult T cell leukemia, tropical spastic paraparesis caused by HTLV–1 and HTLV–II, feline leukemia virus, feline immunodeficiency virus, equine infectious virus, and lentivirus infections in other animals. This invention is available for licensing on an exclusive or non-exclusive basis.

(Portfolios: Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics, anti-virals, AIDS; Infectious Diseases—Research Materials)

Dated: February 4, 1997.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 97–3529 Filed 2–12–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Library of Medicine; 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 National Library of Medicine Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meeting:

Name of SEP: National Library of Medicine Special Emphasis Panel.

Date: February 10, 1997.

Time: 11:00 a.m.

Place: Conference Call, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bldg. 38A, Rm. 5S–522, Bethesda, Maryland 20894, 301/496–4221.

Contact: Dr. Roger W. Dahlen, Chief, Biomedical Information Support Branch, EP, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bldg. 38A, Rm. 5S–522, Bethesda, Maryland 20894, 301/496–4221.

Purpose/Agenda: To evaluate and review Fellowship grant applications. The meeting will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in secs. 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5, U.S.C. Applications and/or proposals and the discussions could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications and/or proposals, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93–879—Medical Library Assistance, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: February 7, 1997.

LaVerne Y. Stringfield,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 97–3631 Filed 2–10–97; 2:31 pm]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Division of Research Grants; Notice of Closed Meetings

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 Division of Research Grants Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meetings:

Purpose/Agenda: To review individual grant applications.

Name of SEP: Chemistry and Related Sciences.

Date: March 6–8, 1997.

Time: 8:00 a.m.

Place: Redlion Inn, Richland, Washington.

Contact Person: Dr. Marjam Behar, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5218, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1180.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.

Date: March 20, 1997.

Time: 8:00 a.m.

Place: Holiday Inn, Chevy chase, Maryland.

Contact Person: Ms. Josephine Pelham, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4106, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1786.

Name of SEP: Biological and Physiological Sciences.

Date: March 20, 1997.

Time: 3:00 p.m.

Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4144, Telephone Conference.

Contact Person: Dr. Paul Strudler, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4144, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1716.

Name of SEP: Microbiological and Immunological Sciences.

Date: March 24–25, 1997.

Time: 8:30 a.m.

Place: Doubletree Hotel, Rockville, Maryland.

Contact Person: Dr. Garrett Keefer, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4190, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1152.

Name of SEP: Chemistry and Related Sciences.

Date: April 14–16, 1997.

Time: 4:00 p.m.

Place: Hampton Inn, Urbana, Illinois.

Contact Person: Dr. Nancy Lamontagne, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4170, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1726.

Name of SEP: Clinical Sciences.

Date: April 18, 1997.

Time: 11:00 a.m.

Place: NIH, Rockledge 2, Room 4126, Telephone Conference.

Contact Person: Dr. Jerrold Fried, Scientific Review Administrator, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4126, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 435–1777.