which they both span codon 12 and in which codon 12 is mutated. This invention could be useful in cancer vaccines and adoptive immunotherapy.

Dated: November 13, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–29893 Filed 11–21–96; 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.

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.

Production of Infectious Respiratory Syncytial Virus From Cloned Nucleotide Sequences

PL Collins (NIAID)
Serial No. 08/720,132 filed 27 Sep 96 (claiming priority date of 27 Sep 95)
Licensing Contact: Robert Benson, 301/496–7056 ext 267

This invention is a method of producing infectious RSV from cDNA encoding the RSV relicative intermediate RNA and cDNA encoding the N, P, L and M2(ORF1) proteins of RSV, which are used to transfect a cell. Claimed are cells or cell lysates comprising these cDNA molecules, recombinant RSV and methods of producing the recombinant RSV. The invention is particularly useful for producing mutant RSV as attenuated RSV vaccine candidates. Mutations in the RSV genome known to have an attenuated phenotype can be placed together in the RSV genome using known techniques and made into infections in the RSV genome using known techniques and made into infectious RSV using the invention. Vaccine candidates can be stably stored as cDNA molecules and modified as needed, for example to accommodate genetic drift in circulating RSV. The invention is described in P.N.A.S. *92*, 11563–11567, 1995. This patent application has been foreign filed. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases-Vaccines, viral, non-AIDS; Infectious Diseases-Research Materials)

Glycoprotein Hormone Superagonists

MW Szkudlinski, BD Weintraub, M Grossman (NIDDK)
OTT Reference No. E–015–96/0 filed 08 May 96
Licensing Contact: J. Peter Kim, 301/496–7056 ext 264

The glycoprotein hormones, which include thyroid-stimulating hormone, follicle-stimulating hormone, luteinizing hormone, and chorionic gonadotropin, are involved in the development and regulation of the ovary, testes, and thyroid. These hormones are heterodimers, each consisting of a non-covalently linked alpha and beta subunit. While the amino acid sequence of the beta subunit is hormone-specific, that of the alpha subunit is identical in all hormones within the same species. Embodied in the current invention are human glycoprotein hormones which contain specific amino acid substitutions within the alpha as well as beta subunits. These substitutions result in glycoprotein hormone analogs, or ''superagonists,'' which exhibit a significant increase in in vitro and in vivo bioactivity over the wild-type hormone. These superagonists, therefore, appear to represent potential agents for use in the treatment of a variety of conditions, including various forms of male and female infertility and thyroid carcinoma. (portfolios: Internal Medicine-Therapeutics, contraceptives; Internal Medicine-Other)

Inhibitory and Non-Inhibitory Antigen Binding Polypeptides Against Human P450 Enzymes

HV Gelboin, FJ Gonzalez (NCI)
Serial No. 08/559, 808 filed 17 Nov 95
Licensing Contact: Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., 301/496–7735 ext 223

This invention concerns monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) specific for particular members of the cytochrome P450 family of enzymes. The cytochrome P450s are the metabolic interface between xenobiotics and their metabolism in human and other species as well as for the metabolism of endobiotics. A large array of drugs, mutagens, carcinogens, pesticides, environmental chemicals, fatty acids, bile acids, and steroids are metabolized by individual forms of cytochrome P450. The invention involves the construction, isolation, and production of MAbs that specifically bind to human cytochrome P450 3A3, 3A4, 3A5, and 2E1 and that specifically inhibit the enzyme activity of human cytochrome P450 3A3, 3A4, and 3A5, and 2E1 (inhibitory MAbs) and MAbs that specifically bind to cytochrome P450 3A3, 3A4, 3A5, and 2E1, without inhibiting enzyme activity (non-inhibitory MAbs). Novel inhibitory MAbs to human P450 have been in development for some time. These MAbs can be used to assess adverse reactions in patients to compounds and to identify populations that would exhibit different sensitivities to the therapeutic or toxic effects of compounds. Cytochrome P450 3A4 and 3A3 are very important members of the P450 family of enzymes. The human P450 3A4 and 3A3 metabolize a large variety of drugs, steroids, and carcinogens. Cytochromes P450 3A3 and 3A4 are considered the most important P450s for a wide range of high molecular weight substrates which include many of the known clinically useful drugs, such as tranquilizers, antidepressants, immunosuppressants, and anticancer drugs. Cytochrome P450 2E1 is important because it metabolizes low molecular weight compounds susceptible to environmental hazards and carcinogens. The human P450 2E1 also metabolizes clinically useful drugs such as the anesthetic chlorzoxazone and the analgesic acetaminophen as well as caffeine. Issuance of a patent for this invention is currently pending. (portfolio: Internal Medicine-Miscellaneous; Cancer-Research Reagents, MAb based; Internal Medicine-Diagnostics; Cancer-Diagnostics, in vitro, MAb based)

Prevention of Progression in Vascular Disease

GE Striker, LJ Striker, FP Sherman (NIDDK)
Serial No. 08/478,347 filed 07 Jun 95
Licensing Contact: Carol Lavrich, 301/496–7056 ext 287

This invention relates to efficacious methods and pharmaceutical compositions in the treatment of chronic progressive vascular diseases (CPVD) characterized by scarring and/or fibrosis to halt and reverse the disease process by resolving scar and fibrotic lesions. These methods consist of the administration to patients of an effective amount of Elmiron. The oral route of administration is preferred, with total

daily dosage of Elmiron ranging from about 50 to 1200 mg per day. This method of treatment utilizes a commercially available pharmaceutical agent which may be administered by conventional means, while remaining non-toxic and efficacious in the treatment of CPVD. (portfolio: Internal Medicine—Therapeutics, cardiology)

Circularly Permuted Ligands and Circularly Permuted Fusion Proteins

IH Pastan, RJ Kreitman (NCI)

Serial No. 08/255,224 filed 08 Apr 94

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

Circularly permuted proteins are ligands wherein the amino and carboxy ends have been joined together and new amino and carboxy ends are formed at a different location in the ligand. The modified ligands are as fully active as the original. The circularly permuted ligands are especially useful when employed as a component in a fusion protein of interest. Fusion proteins are polypeptide chains of two or more proteins fused together in a single polypeptide chain. A fusion protein may act as a potent cell-killing agent or as a linker to bind and enhance the interaction between cells or cellular components to which the protein binds, depending on the nature of the proteins being fused. Therefore, fusion proteins have functional utility as a specific targeting moiety to either kill or direct an immune response to cancer cells. While some targeting moieties have shown lower specificity and affinity for their targets when incorporated into fusion proteins, the use of circularly permuted ligands improves the binding affinity of certain fusion proteins. This invention provides novel ligands and ligand fusion proteins that have a binding specificity and affinity comparable to or greater than native ligand fusion proteins. (portfolio: Cancer—Therapeutics, immunoconjugates, toxins; Cancer—Therapeutcs, immunoconjugates, MAb)

Dated: November 14, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–29894 Filed 11–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR–4124–N–13]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities To Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Johnston, room 7256, Department of Housing and urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708–1226; TDD Number for the hearing—and speech-impaired (202) 708–2565 (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 1–800–927–7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 24 CFR Part 581 and section 501 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411), as amended, HUD is publishing this Notice to identify Federal buildings and other real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. The properties were reviewed using information provided to HUD by Federal landholding agencies regarding unutilized and underutilized buildings and real property controlled by such agencies or by GSA regarding its inventory of excess or surplus Federal property. This Notice is also published in order to comply with the December 12, 1988 Court Order in *National Coalition for the Homeless* v. *Veterans Administration,* No. 88–2503–OG (D.D.C.).

Properties reviewed are listed in this Notice according to the following categories: Suitable/available, suitable/unavailable, suitable/to be excess, and unsuitable. The properties listed in the three suitable categories have been reviewed by the landholding agencies,and each agency has transmitted to HUD: (1) Its intention to make the property available for use to assist the homeless, (2) its intention to declare the property excess to the agency's needs, or (3) a statement of the reasons that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use as facilities to assist the homeless.

Properties listed as suitable/available will be available exclusively for homeless use for a period of 60 days from the date of this Notice. Homeless assistance provider interested in any such property should send a written expression of interest to HHS, addressed to Brian Rooney, Division of Property Management, Program Support Center, HHS, room 5B–41, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857; (301) 443–2265. (This is not a toll-free number.) HHS will mail to the interested provider an application packet, which will include instructions for completing the application. In order to maximize the opportunity to utilize a suitable property, providers should submit their written expressions of interest as soon as possible. For complete details concerning the processing of applications, the reader is encouraged to refer to the interim, rule governing this program, 24 CFR Part 581.

For properties listed as suitable/to be excess, that property may, if subsequently accepted as excess by GSA, be made available for use by the homeless in accordance with applicable law, subject to screening for other Federal use. At the appropriate time, HUD will publish the property in a Notice showing it as either suitable/available or suitable/unavailable.

For properties listed as suitable/unavailable, the landholding agency has decided that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use to assist the homeless, and the property will not be available.

Properties listed as unsuitable will not be made available for any other purpose for 20 days from the date of this Notice. Homeless assistance providers interested in a review by HUD of the determination of unsuitability should call the toll free information line at 1–800–927–7588 for detailed instructions or write a letter to Mark Johnston at the address listed at the beginning of this Notice. Included in the request for review should be the property address (including zip code), the date of publication in the Federal Register, the landholding agency, and the property number.

For more information regarding particular properties identified in this Notice (*i.e.*, acreage, floor plan, existing sanitary facilities, exact street address), provides should contact the appropriate landholding agencies at the following addresses: Navy: Mr. John J. Kane, Deputy Division Director, Department of the Navy, Real Estate Operations, Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Code 241A, 200 Stoval Street, Alexandria, VA 22332—2300; (703) 325–0474; GSA: Mr. Brian K. Polly, Assistant Commissioner, General Services Administration, Office of Property Disposal, 18th and F Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20405; (202) 501–0052; (These are not toll-free numbers).