(PHS) Act (42 USC 288–2), as amended by the NIH Revitalization Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103–43). This program intends to provide scholarships, in an amount not to exceed $20,000 per academic year, toward expenses associated with full-time attendance at an accredited undergraduate institution, including tuition and reasonable education and living expenses. For each year of scholarship support from the NIH, the recipient agrees to two service obligations or pay-back requirements: (1) Ten consecutive weeks of pay-back as a full-time NIH employee during the months of June–August during the academic year (in-school service obligation) and (2) one year (12 months) of pay-back as a full-time NIH employee after graduation from the undergraduate institution (post-graduation service obligation). The post-graduation service obligation or pay-back requirement may be deferred, at the request of the scholarship recipient and with the approval of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, during continuous periods of graduate or medical/dental/veterinarian school training.

The UGSP is designed to provide an incentive to undergraduate students from disadvantaged backgrounds to pursue studies which will prepare them for careers in biomedical research at the NIH.

The information proposed for collection will be used by the OSE to determine an applicant's eligibility for participation in the UGSP. The UGSP application consists of two parts: Part I (Information About the Applicant) is completed by the applicant; and Part II (Verification) is completed by the Undergraduate Institution.

The annual burden estimates are as follows:

	No. respondents	No. responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (Hrs)
Applicant	500	1	3.0
Undergraduate Institution	500	1	0.5

Dated March 13, 1996.

Ruth Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–7016 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences: Opportunity for a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) for the Application of Highly Potent and Ultraselective δ Opioidmimetic Peptide Antagonists for Biochemical, Pharmacological, Clinical and Therapeutic Studies

AGENCY: National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, National Institutes of Health, PHS, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) seeks an agreement with a company(s) which can pursue commercial development of highly selective δ opioid dipeptide antagonists (U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/347,531). The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences has also determined that the developed technology can be utilized in several scientific areas, including development of a radiochemically labelled ligand, production of gram quantities of the dipeptide, application in the treatment of many clinical syndromes with therapeutic application to numerous health problems. A CRADA for the application of these compounds will be granted to the awardee(s).

ADDRESSES: Proposals and questions about this opportunity may be addressed to Dr. Lawrence H. Lazarus, NIEHS, Mail Drop C3–04, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; Telephone 919/541–3238; Fax 919/541–0626; Email Lazarus@niehs.nih.gov

Requests to view the patent application and questions related to licensing this technology should be addressed to Leopold J. Luberecki, Jr., J.D., Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, MD 20852–3804 (Telephone: 301/496–7735 ext. 223; Fax: 301/402–0220).

Respondees interested in submitting a CRADA proposal should be aware that it may be necessary to secure a license to the above patent rights in order to commercialize products arising from a CRADA agreement.

DATES: Capability statements must be received by NIH on, or before May 21, 1996.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences has determined the specific chemical structure, high potency and selectivity of a series of unique opiod di- and tripeptide antagonists. The most active dipeptide exhibited an affinity for the δ opioid receptor of 0.022 nM and a δ selectivity of 150,000 (relative to the μ receptor); affinity toward κ receptors was negligible (> 20 μM). the tripeptide had δ selectivity of 20,000 and was similarly without effect on κ receptors (> 50 μM). Pharmacological functional bioassays *in vitro* indicated antagonistic activity at δ receptors without activity toward μ receptors (> 10 μM), which makes these compounds more utilitarian than the commonly employed δ antagonist naltrindole. Similarly, *in vivo* data in mice confirmed the antagonistic behavior of these peptides. Furthermore, the molecular model of the low energy conformer indicated a unique solution topography of a universal antagonist.

The commercial advantage of these substances is manifold:

1. The preparation of radiolabelled ligands for the biochemical characterization of the δ opioid receptor, localization of this receptor in animal tissues by various immunohistochemical methods, and body distribution/compartmentalization kinetics, such as in determining the extend of transit across the blood-brain barrier. Current radioactive opioid ligands generally have lower affinities and are considerably less selective by orders of magnitude than our opioid dipeptide.

2. The preparation of large quantities of highly pure peptide for pharmacological and physiological studies in the laboratory, and their availability for animal and clinical trials, and eventually for therapeutic applications in medical orientated facilities. For example, the potential for treatment of alcohol dependency and narcotic addition, obesity, and suppression of the immune response in organ transplants, in addition to other numerous clinical situations. These proposed studies would eventually necessitate multigram quantities of the dipeptide in spite of its high affinity and selectivity.

3. Production of monoclonal antibodies to these peptides would provide science with high affinity substances that could be effectively used in both the laboratory and clinical settings.

The CRADA awardees will have an option to negotiate for an exclusive license to market and commercialize any new technology developed within the scope of the research plan for the ultraselective δ opioid dipeptide antagonists. This CRADA may be directed toward the preparation of radioligands, synthesis of gram quantities of peptide, its application in

animal model studies, as well as in clinical and therapeutic situations, and in the formation of monoclonal antibodies.

Roles of NIEHS

1. Provide design and specifications of synthesizing the opioid dipeptide and assist in beta testing both the labeled and unlabled ligands, and monoclonal antibodies.

2. Work cooperatively with the company(s) to determine the market potential for these opioidmimetic peptides.

Roles of the CRADA Partner

1. Provide expertise in application and commercial-oriented production of large quantities of opioid peptides.

2. Provide knowledge on the formation, purification, and stabilization of radioactive substances.

3. Provide the expertise for the production of high affinity, high specific monoclonal antibodies.

4. Develop a plan for the production, testing and commercialization of the dipeptide, radiolabeled compounds and monoclonal antibodies.

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

1. Experience in peptide synthesis.

2. Capability to produce stable radiolabeled peptides with high specific activity.

3. Ability to develop, implement and manage the product commercialization so as to ensure the dissemination of the substances of research or health care services.

4. Capacity to test labeled peptides and monoclonal antibodies.

Dated: March 13, 1996.

Barbara M. McGarey,

Deputy Director, Office of Technology Transfer.

[FR Doc. 96–7015 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute; 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 Heart, Lung, and Blood Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meetings:

Name of SEP: Family Heart Study.

Date: April 8–9, 1996.

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: Holiday Inn, Bethesda, Maryland.

Contact Person: Anthony M. Coelho, Jr., Ph.D., Rockledge II, Room 7182, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892–7924, (301) 435–0277.

Purpose/Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

This notice is being published less than fifteen days prior to this meeting due to the urgent need to meet limitations imposed by the grant review cycle.

Name of SEP: The Etiology of Excess Cardiovascular Disease in Diabetes Mellitus.

Date: April 15–16, 1996.

Time: 8:00 a.m.

Place: Ramada Inn, Bethesda, Maryland.

Contact Person: S. Charles Selden, Ph.D., Rockledge II, Room 7196, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20892–7924, (301) 435–0288.

Purpose/Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

These meetings will be closed in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 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.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Programs Nos. 93.837, Heart and Vascular Diseases Research; 93.838, Lung Diseases Research; and 93.839, Blood Diseases and Resources Research, National Institutes of Health)

Dated: March 19, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–7008 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; 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:

Purpose: To review grant applications.

Committee Name: National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel—Anesthesiology.

Date: March 19, 1996.

Time: 9 a.m.–11 a.m. (Teleconference).

Place: 45 Center Drive, Conference Room 1AS–13, Bethesda, Maryland 20892–6200.

Contact Person: Dr. Arthur L. Zachary, Scientific Review Administrator, NIGMS, 45 Center Drive, Room 1AS–13, Bethesda, MD 20892–6200.

This 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. The discussions of these applications could reveal confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material and personal information concerning individuals associated with the applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

This notice is being published less than fifteen days prior to the above meeting due to the partial shutdown of the Federal Government and the urgent need to meet timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.821, Biophysics and Physiological Sciences; 93.895, Pharmacological Sciences; 93.862, Genetics Research; 93.863, Cellular and Molecular Basis of Disease Research; 93.880, Minority Access Research Careers [MARC]; and 93.375, Minority Biomedical Research Support [MBRS])

Dated: March 18, 1996.

Susan K. Feldman,

Committee Management Officer, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–7006 Filed 3–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases; Notice of Meeting: AIDS Research Advisory Committee, NIAID

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the AIDS Research Advisory Committee, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on May 21, 1996 in Conference Room E1 & 2 of the Natcher Conference Center (Building 45) at the National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland.

The entire meeting will be open to the public from 8:30 a.m., until adjournment. The AIDS Research Advisory Committee (ARAC) advises and makes recommendations to the Director, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, on all aspects of research on HIV and AIDS related to the mission of the Division of AIDS (DAIDS).

The Committee will provide advice on scientific priorities, policy, and program balance at the Division level. The Committee will review the progress and productivity of ongoing efforts, and identify critical gaps/obstacles to progress. Attendance by the public will be limited to space available.

Ms. Rona L. Siskind, Executive Secretary, AIDS Research Advisory Committee, DAIDS, NIAID, NIH, Solar Building, Room 2A21, telephone 301–496–0545, will provide a summary of the meeting and a roster of committee members upon request. Individuals who plan to attend and need special