Type of respondents	Estimated No. of respondents	Estimated No. of responses per respondent	Average burden hours for response	Estimated total annual burden hours requested
Farmworker Opportunity Program Clients	13,333	1	.167	2,227
Total				2,327

There are no Capital Costs, Operating Costs, and/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 or 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.

For Further Information

To request more information on the proposed project or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, contact Dr. Shelia Hoar Zahm, Project Officer, National Cancer Institute, Executive Plaza North, Room 418, Rockville, Maryland 20892–7364, or call non-toll-free number (301) 496–9093, or FAX your request to (301) 402–1819, or E-mail your request, including your address, to ZahmS@epndce.nci.nih.gov.

Comments Due Date

Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before December 23, 1996.

Dated: October 11, 1996.

Nancy L. Bliss,

OMB Project Clearance Liaison.

[FR Doc. 96–27332 Filed 10–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request—Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health (NIH), has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for review and approval of the information collection listed below. This proposed information collection was previously published in the Federal Register on March 22, 1996, page 11851, with 60 days allowed for public comment. No public comments were received. The purpose of this notice is to allow an additional 30 days for public comment. The NIH may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection 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:* The National Institutes of Health Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds Application. *Type of Information Collection Request:* New, *Need and Use of Information Collection:* This information collection is needed by the NIH to determine eligibility and assess applicant qualifications for the Undergraduate Scholarship Program for Individuals from Disadvantaged Backgrounds (UGSP).

The UGSP intends to provide service-conditioned scholarships, in an amount not to exceed $20,000 per academic year, toward expenses associated with full-time attendance at an accredited undergraduate institution. UGSP recipients must be from disadvantaged backgrounds, meet academic eligibility criteria, and demonstrate a commitment to the pursuit of a career in biomedical research at the NIH. *Frequency of Responses:* On occasion. *Affected Public:* Individuals and Small Businesses. *Type of Respondents:* U.S. citizens, permanent residents or nationals. The annual reporting burden is as follows:

	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (hrs)
Applicant	500	1	3
Undergraduate Institution	500	1	0.5
Recommenders	750	1	0.5

The annualized cost to respondents is estimated at $34,798. 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, shall 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 Marc S. Horowitz, J.D., Office of Loan Repayment and Scholarship, National Institutes of Health, 7550 Wisconsin

Avenue, Room 604, Bethesda, MD 20892–9121, or call (301) 402–5666 (this is not a toll-free number), or e-mail your request, including your address, to <mh18k@nih.gov>, or access the Scholarship Office on the Internet at <http://helix.nih.gov:8001/oe/catalog/loanrepay.html>.

COMMENTS DUE DATE: Comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received on or before November 25, 1996.

Dated: October 16, 1996.

Ruth L. Kirschstein,

Deputy Director, NIH.

[FR Doc. 96–27326 Filed 10–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

Government-Owned Inventions; Availability for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The inventions referenced below are owned by an agency 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 a copy of the patent application and issued patents may be obtained by contacting Elaine Gese at the Office of Technology Transfer, National Institutes of Health, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Suite 325, Rockville, Maryland 20852–3804 (telephone 301/496–7056 ext 282; fax 301/402–0220). A signed Confidential Disclosure Agreement will be required to receive a copy of the patent application.

Plant Protein Useful for Treating Tumors and HIV Infection

Sylvia Lee-Huang, et al.

U.S. Patent 5,484,889 issued January 16, 1996

MAP 30, a 30 kDa basic protein, which may be purified from *Momordica charantia* fruit or seed extracts or produced by recombinant DNA technology, is useful in treating HIV infection and cancer. *M. charantia*, commonly known as bitter melon, is a medicinal plant whose extracts have been used for centuries in China and Southeast Asia as antiinfection and antitumor agents. MAP 30 is capable of inhibiting HIV–1 infection in T lymphocytes and monocytes as well as replication of HIV–1 in infected cells, yet is not toxic to normal uninfected cells. The biological properties of MAP 30 include: (1) N-glycosidase activity on 28S ribosomal RNA; (2) topological activity on plasmid and viral DNAs including HIV–1 LTRs; and (3) dose-dependent inhibition of HIV–1 integrase. Three recent publications describing MAP 30 are: Lee-Huang, et al., ''Proteolytic fragments of anti-HIV proteins MAP30 and GAP31 are biologically active,'' XI International Conference on AIDS (abstract); Lee-Huang, S., et al., ''Inhibition of the integrase of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by anti-HIV plant proteins MAP30 and GAP31,'' *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 92: 8818–8822 (1995); and Lee-Huang, S., et al., ''Anti-HIV and anti-tumor activities of recombinant MAP30 from bitter melon,'' *Gene* 161: 151–156 (1995). The cloning and expression of the gene encoding biologically active recombinant MAP30 provides an abundant source of homogeneous material for clinical investigations. The patent discloses purified natural and recombinant protein, processes for purifying the protein, DNA sequences encoding the protein, and recombinant methods for expressing the protein. Foreign patent rights are available in Australia, Canada, Europe, and Japan. (portfolios: Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics, anti-virals, AIDS; Cancer—Therapeutics, other)

Anti-HIV Proteins GAP 31, DAP 30 and DAP 32 and Therapeutic Uses Thereof

Sylvia Lee-Huang, et al.

U.S. Patent 5,317,009 issued May 31, 1995

GAP 31, a 31 kDa protein, and DAP 30 and 32, 30 and 32 kDa proteins, respectively, which may be purified from extracts of *Gelonium multiflorum* (a medicinal plant) and *Dianthus caryophyllus* (carnation), respectively, or produced by recombinant DNA technology, are useful in treating HIV infection. GAP 31 also exhibits anti-tumor activity. These proteins belong to the family of single-chain ribosome-inactivating proteins (SCRIPS), which inactive ribosomes in cell-free systems but are relatively nontoxic to intact cells. The biological properties of GAP 31 include: (1) N-glycosidase activity on 28S ribosomal RNA; (2) topological activity on plasmid and viral DNAs including HIV–1 LTRs; and (3) dose-dependent inhibition of HIV–1 integrase. Two recent publications concerning GAP 31 are: Lee-Huang, et al., ''Proteolytic fragments of anti-HIV proteins MAP30 and GAP31 are biologically active,'' XI International Conference on AIDS (abstract) and Lee-Huang, S., et al., ''Inhibition of the integrase of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) by anti-HIV plant proteins MAP30 and GAP31,'' *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 92: 8818–8822 (1995). The cloning and expression of the genes encoding biologically active recombinant GAP31, and DAP 30 and 32 provides an abundant source of homogeneous material for clinical investigations. The patent discloses purified natural and recombinant proteins, processes for purifying the proteins, DNA sequences encoding the proteins, and recombinant methods for expressing the proteins. Foreign patent rights are available in Australia, Canada, Europe, and Japan. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics, anti-virals, AIDS)

An Anti-HIV Protein, TAP 29, From Trichosanthes, DNA Coding Therefor and Therapeutic Uses Thereof

Sylvia Lee-Huang, et al.

U.S. Patent Application 08/275,327 filed October 26, 1992

TAP 29, a 29 kDA protein which may be purified from the root tuber of the plant *Trichosanthes kirilowii* or produced by recombinant DNA technology, is useful in treating HIV infection and also exhibits anti-tumor activity. TAP 29 is a single-chain ribosome-inactivating protein (SCRIP) which inactivates ribosomes in cell-free systems but is relatively nontoxic to intact cells. TAP 29 has anti-HIV activity equivalent to trichosanthin but has a lower in vitro toxicity with a therapeutic index of approximately 5000. The cloning and expression of the gene encoding biologically active recombinant TAP 29 provides an abundant source of homogeneous material for clinical investigations. TAP 29 is further described in ''TAP 29: An anti-human immunodeficiency virus protein from *Trichosanthes kirilowii* that is nontoxic to intact cells,'' *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.* 88: 6570 (1991) and ''Plant proteins with antiviral activity against human immunodeficiency virus,'' in Natural Products as Antiviral Agents (C.K. Chu, ed., 1992). The natural protein, the DNA coding therefore, an antibody specific therefore, a method for purifying the natural protein, and the recombinant protein are provided. Foreign patent rights are available in Australia, Canada, Europe, and Japan. (portfolio: Infectious Diseases—Therapeutics, anti-virals, AIDS)