

26. Japanese Patent 7485650 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-JP-32), issued 6 January 2022;

27. United States Patent 12,473,359 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-US-33), issued 18 November 2025;

28. Israeli Patent Application 291292 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-IL-34), filed 13 March 2022;

29. Indian Patent Application 202248047256 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-IN-35), filed 19 August 2022;

30. South Korean Patent Application 10-2024-7016401 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-KR-01), filed 17 May 2024;

31. Japanese Patent Application 2024-074954 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-JP-01), filed 2 May 2024;

32. Australian Patent Application 2024205043 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-AU-01), filed 24 July 2024;

33. European Patent Application 25209657.3 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-EP-01), filed 20 October 2025;

34. Israeli Patent Application 324883 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-IL-01), filed 24 November 2025; and

35. Japanese Patent Application 2025-283967 (HHS Reference E-042-2014-0-JP-02), filed 26 December 2025.

The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned to the Government of the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be “worldwide”, and the field of use may be limited to the following:

“The development, production, and commercialization of an anti-CD19 targeting chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-based immunotherapy using a:

1. non-viral synthetic nanoparticle-based system, or
2. viral system (excluding lentiviral) that encapsulates mRNA or DNA encoding a CAR having the complementary determining region (CDR) sequences of the anti-CD19 scFv known as Hu19, for the treatment or prevention of autoimmune diseases.

The following are specifically excluded from the Licensed Field of Use:

1. Anti-CD19 targeting CAR-based immunotherapy using CRISPR/Cas9-edited allogeneic (where the donor and recipient are different) T lymphocytes.
2. Anti-CD19 targeting CAR-based immunotherapy using autologous T lymphocytes engineered by lentivirus.”

The E-042-2014-0 invention family generally discloses CARs which recognize the cell surface protein CD19. CD19 is expressed primarily on B cells, including autoreactive B cells which drive the development of certain autoimmune disorders. For many autoimmune diseases there are limited

therapeutic options. The development of a new anti-CD19 CAR-based therapy has the potential to meet the needs of patients who are poorly served by existing standards of care.

It is noted that the exclusive field of use which may be granted to Kyverna applies to only a subset of CAR constructs claimed in the patent rights and does not include, for example, any constructs which exclusively utilize the FMC63-based antigen binding domain. Accordingly, the scope of rights which may be conveyed under the proposed license covers a portion of the possible applications of E-042-2014.

This Notice is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and the prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, the National Cancer Institute receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

Complete applications for a license that are timely filed in response to this notice will be treated as objections to the grant of the contemplated exclusive patent license. In response to this Notice, the public may file comments or objections. Comments and objections, other than those in the form of a license application, will not be treated confidentially, and may be made publicly available.

License applications submitted in response to this Notice will be presumed to contain business confidential information and any release of information in these license applications will be made only as required and upon a request under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: February 10, 2026.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Supervisory Technology Transfer and Patent Specialist, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2026-02907 Filed 2-12-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Government Owned Inventions Available for License: Gait Assistance Systems and Methods of Control Thereof

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Clinical Center (CC), an institute/center of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is giving notice of the license opportunity for the invention listed below, which is owned by an agency of the U.S. Government and is available to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally-funded research and development.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Inquiries related to this license opportunity should be directed to: Tedd Fenn, J.D., M.S., Technology Transfer Manager, NCI, Technology Transfer Center, Email: Edward.Fenn@nih.gov or Phone: 240-276-6833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Human movement disorders such as those arising from cerebral palsy cause diminished coordination, impaired motor control, and often long-term abnormal walking patterns in children and adults. There is a need for more effective interventions which can preserve and/or augment mobility and strength on a continuous basis for those with such movement disorders, especially in pediatrics. Robotic exoskeleton devices and powered orthoses are specifically designed for treatment of gait pathologies but better methods of controlling such devices/ systems to better personalize and adapt them to a patient and provide assistive torque, are needed.

Researchers at the National Institutes of Health Clinical Center have developed an adaptive, machine-learning-based method and associated computing system for generating personalized assistive torque in powered gait assistance systems (e.g., exoskeletons and orthotic devices). The method employs a multilayer perceptron (MLP) trained on sensor data collected from multiple individuals using powered gait assistance systems, including data that may be pre-processed through attention mechanisms and recurrent neural networks. Once trained, the model processes real-time sensor inputs from a new user to generate predicted torque values tailored to that individual's gait dynamics, or alternatively, to generate a predicted gait cycle for the user in which a specific torque profile is applied. These predicted torque values are applied directly to a motor in the powered gait assistance system, enabling adaptive assistive torque between mechanical arms or joints. The approach allows rapid personalization without extensive manual tuning or user-specific recalibration. The

technology uses sensor data and a trained neural network to predict and apply individualized torque profiles, enabling more natural, efficient, and responsive gait assistance across users with varying biomechanics.

This Notice is in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404 and the intellectual property rights have been assigned to the Government of the United States of America.

NIH Reference Number: E-121-2013.

Product Type: Powered gait assistance systems for robotic orthotic devices, powered orthoses, and exoskeleton devices and methods of control.

Therapeutic Area(s): Gait assistance systems.

Potential Commercial Applications:

- Lower-limb exoskeletons for mobility assistance.
- Rehabilitation robotics for neurological or orthopedic conditions.
- Assistive devices for aging or mobility-impaired populations.
- Wearable robotic devices for load-bearing assistance in military or industrial applications.

Competitive Advantages:

- Personalized assistance without lengthy calibration.
- Improved gait naturalness and user comfort.
- Scalable across users and device platforms.
- Compatible with real-time sensor data streams.

Patent Status: A PCT application was filed on September 20, 2024.

Development Stage: Prototype.

Collaboration Opportunity:

Researchers at the CC seek licensees for powered gait assistance systems and associated computing environments and methods of control in certain fields of use.

Dated: February 10, 2026.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2026-02906 Filed 2-12-26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-7109-N-01; OMB Control No.: 2577-0169]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Housing Choice Voucher Program and Tribal HUD-VASH

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: HUD is seeking approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for the information collection described below. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, HUD is requesting comment from all interested parties on the proposed collection of information. The purpose of this notice is to allow for 60 days of public comment.

DATES: Comments Due Date: April 14, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection can be sent within 60 days of publication of this notice to www.regulations.gov. Interested persons are also invited to submit comments regarding this proposal and comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number and should be sent to: Eva Fulton, Program Analyst, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 3180, Washington, DC 20410.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eva Fulton, Program Analyst, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW, Washington, DC 20410; email Eva Fulton at pih-prapubliccomments@hud.gov, telephone (202) 402-5847. This is not a toll-free number. HUD welcomes and is prepared to receive calls from individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing, as well as individuals with speech or communication disabilities. To learn more about how to make an accessible telephone call, please visit <https://www.fcc.gov/consumers/guides/telecommunications-relay-service-trs>.

Copies of available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Fulton.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice informs the public that HUD is seeking approval from OMB for the information collection described in Section A.

A. Overview of Information Collection

Title of Information Collection: Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program, Project-based Voucher (PBV) Program and Tribal HUD-VASH.

OMB Approval Number: 2577-0169.
Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Form Numbers: HUD-50164, HUD-52515, HUD-52517, HUD-52530A Part 1, HUD-52530A Part 2, HUD-52530B Part 1, HUD-52530B Part 2, HUD-52530C, HUD-52531A, HUD-52531B, HUD-52578B, HUD-52580, HUD-52580A, HUD-52641, HUD-52641A,

HUD-52642, HUD-52646, HUD-52649, HUD-52665, HUD-52667, HUD-5980.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: Public housing agencies (PHA) apply for funding to assist very low-income families to lease or purchase housing. PHAs maintain records on participant eligibility, unit acceptability, lease and housing assistance payments, and budget and payment documentation. PHAs may also project-base a portion of their vouchers or use their vouchers under the Homeownership Option. The Tribal HUD-VASH program provides rental assistance and supportive services to Native American veterans who are Homeless or At Risk of Homelessness living on or near a reservation or other Indian areas.

The Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program is the federal government's major program for assisting low-income families, the elderly, and individuals with disabilities to afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Since housing assistance is provided on behalf of the family or individual, participants are able to find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses and apartments. The participant may choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program. The Project-based Voucher (PBV) program is a component of the HCV program where the assistance is "attached to the structure," which may be a multifamily building or a single-family property.

PHAs will prepare an application for funding which specifies the number of units requested as well as the PHA's objectives and plans for administering the HCV and PBV programs. The application is reviewed by HUD Headquarters and HUD Field Offices and ranked according to the PHA's administrative capability, the need for housing assistance and other factors specified in a notice of funding opportunity. The PHAs must establish a utility allowance schedule for all utilities and other services. Units must be inspected using HUD prescribed forms to determine if the units meet the housing quality standards (HQS) of the HCV program. Under certain circumstances, if authorized by the PHA, a family may use its voucher to purchase a modest home. Section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (USHA) (42 U.S.C. 1437), as amended by Section 545 of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (QHWRA) and more recently by the Housing Opportunity Through Modernization Act of 2016 (Pub. L. 114-201, 130 Stat. 782) (HOTMA), authorized the merger of the Section 8