



# Comparison of manogepix activity against 2,659 community-acquired and nosocomial mould isolates from the SENTRY Antimicrobial Surveillance Program (2017–2024)

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## Introduction

- Existing antifungal agents are active against common fungal pathogens; however, less frequently encountered isolates tend to exhibit reduced susceptibility to the currently available agents.
- Manogepix is a novel antifungal agent targeting the fungal Gwt1 enzyme that has previously demonstrated potent *in vitro* activity against many species of yeast and mould.
- The manogepix prodrug (fosmanogepix) is being evaluated in a Phase 3 clinical trial for the treatment of invasive mould infections (NCT06925321).
- In this study, we evaluated the *in vitro* activity of manogepix against 2,659 mould isolates (2017–2024) stratified as community-acquired or nosocomial.

## Materials and Methods

- Mould isolates were collected from patients in medical centers located in North America (27 sites; 38.2%), Europe (27 sites; 40.8%), Asia-Pacific (11 sites; 19.3%), and Latin America (2 sites; 1.7%).
- Isolates were collected from the following indications: pneumonia in hospitalized patients (PIHP; 63.7%), skin and skin structure infections (SSSI; 9.9%), bloodstream infections (BSI; 1.5%), urinary tract infections (UTI; 0.05%), intra-abdominal infections (IAI; 0.15%), and other infection types (24.7%).
- A total of 2,659 mould isolates were tested; of these, 2,186 (82.2%) were *Aspergillus* spp. and 473 (17.8%) were other moulds including *Fusarium* spp. (4.0%), *Rhizopus* spp. (2.4%), and *Scedosporium* spp. (3.5%).
- Fungal identifications were confirmed using matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization-time of flight mass spectrometry (Bruker Daltonics, Billerica, MA) and/or sequencing based methods.
- Broth microdilution susceptibility testing followed Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M38 (2017) and M38M51S (2022) documents.
- Manogepix MEC endpoints were determined for mould isolates using the same reading criteria as echinocandins.

## Acknowledgments

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## References

CLSI. Reference method for broth dilution antifungal susceptibility testing of filamentous fungi. 3rd ed. CLSI standard M38. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2017.

CLSI. Performance standards for antifungal susceptibility testing of filamentous fungi. 3rd ed. CLSI supplement M38M51S. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2022.

## Results

- Manogepix demonstrated potent *in vitro* activity against *Aspergillus* spp. isolates from community-acquired and nosocomial infections including *A. fumigatus*, *A. nidulans* species complex, *A. flavus* species complex, *A. niger* species complex, *A. terreus* species complex, *A. tubingensis*, *A. ustus* species complex, *A. versicolor* species complex, and other *Aspergillus* spp. (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> ≤0.008–0.016/0.016–0.06 mg/L) (Table 1).
- Similarly, manogepix was active against other mould isolates from community-acquired and nosocomial infections including *Fusarium* spp. (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> 0.016/0.03–0.12 mg/L), *Lomentospora prolificans* (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> 0.016/0.06 mg/L), *Paecilomyces variotii* (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> ≤0.008/≤0.008), *Purpureocillium lilacinum* (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> ≤0.008/0.016 mg/L), *Rasamsonia argillacea* species complex (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> ≤0.008/0.016 mg/L), and *Scedosporium* spp. (MEC<sub>50/90</sub> 0.03/0.06 mg/L) (Table 1).
- Pneumonia in hospitalized patients, skin and skin structure infections, and other infection types accounted for 99% of community-acquired and 97% of nosocomial infections (Figures 1 and 2).
- Manogepix was active with MEC values of ≤0.002–0.12 mg/L against many infrequently encountered mould isolates including strains with elevated MIC values to other drug classes (Table 2).

## Conclusions

- Manogepix is a first-in-class antifungal agent possessing a novel mechanism of action and activity against mould isolates including strains demonstrating elevated MIC/MEC values to other drug classes.
- Manogepix showed potent *in vitro* activity against mould isolates from patients with community-acquired and nosocomial infections caused by *Aspergillus* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *L. prolificans*, *P. variotii*, *P. lilacinum*, *R. argillacea* species complex, and *Scedosporium* spp.
- Manogepix was active with low MEC values (≤0.002–0.06 mg/L) against many infrequently encountered mould isolates, including isolates with elevated MIC values to other drug classes.
- Further Phase 3 clinical development of fosmanogepix (manogepix prodrug) in the treatment of invasive mould infections is warranted.

Table 1. Activity of manogepix against community-acquired and nosocomial mould isolates (2017–2024)

Organism	All	Manogepix MEC <sub>50/90</sub> (mg/L) (no. tested)		MIC or MEC <sub>50/90</sub> (mg/L) (% susceptible)		
		Community-acquired	Nosocomial	AMB	MFG	VCZ
<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>	0.016/0.03 (1,425)	0.016/0.03 (714)	0.016/0.03 (446)	1/2 (—)	≤0.008/0.016 (—)	0.5/0.5 (90.5%) <sup>a</sup>
<i>A. nidulans</i> species complex	0.016/0.03 (52)	0.016/0.03 (30)	0.03/— (9)	2/2 (—)	≤0.008/0.03 (—)	0.12/0.25 (—)
<i>A. flavus</i> species complex	0.016/0.06 (236)	0.016/0.03 (94)	0.016/0.06 (78)	2/2 (—)	≤0.008/0.016 (—)	0.5/1 (—)
<i>A. niger</i> species complex	≤0.008/0.016 (283)	≤0.008/0.016 (163)	≤0.008/0.016 (61)	0.25/1 (—)	≤0.008/0.016 (—)	1/2 (—)
<i>A. terreus</i> species complex	0.016/0.03 (94)	0.016/0.03 (47)	0.008/0.03 (29)	2/4 (—)	≤0.008/0.016 (—)	0.5/0.5 (—)
<i>A. tubingensis</i>	≤0.008/0.03 (23)	0.03/— (7)	≤0.008/— (4)	0.12/0.5 (—)	≤0.008/0.03 (—)	2/4 (—)
<i>A. ustus</i> species complex	≤0.008/0.016 (15)	≤0.008/— (9)	≤0.008/— (3)	1/4 (—)	0.016/0.03 (—)	4/8 (—)
<i>A. versicolor</i> species complex	0.016/0.03 (11)	0.016/— (9)	0.008/— (2)	2/2 (—)	0.016/0.03 (—)	0.5/1 (—)
Other <i>Aspergillus</i> spp. <sup>b</sup>	0.016/0.03 (45)	0.016/0.03 (24)	0.016/— (9)	2/4 (—)	0.008/0.03 (—)	0.5/4 (—)
<i>Exophiala</i> spp. <sup>c</sup>	≤0.008/≤0.008 (16)	≤0.008/≤0.008 (13)	0.008/— (3)	0.5/2 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	0.12/0.25 (—)
<i>Fusarium fujikuroi</i> species complex	0.016/0.12 (24)	0.016/0.03 (14)	0.008/— (5)	2/>2 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	4/>8 (—)
<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> species complex	0.016/0.06 (22)	0.016/0.06 (14)	0.016/— (8)	2/4 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	4/8 (—)
<i>Fusarium solani</i> species complex	0.016/0.03 (46)	0.016/0.03 (19)	0.016/0.03 (14)	2/2 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	8/>8 (—)
Other <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <sup>d</sup>	0.016/2 (15)	0.016/— (8)	0.008/— (4)	1/2 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	4/>8 (—)
<i>Lomentospora prolificans</i>	0.016/0.06 (25)	0.016/0.03 (16)	0.03/— (6)	>2/>2 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	>8/>8 (—)
<i>Mucor</i> spp. <sup>e</sup>	1/>4 (26)	0.25/>4 (13)	>8/— (5)	0.25/0.5 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	>8/>8 (—)
<i>Paecilomyces variotii</i>	≤0.008/≤0.008 (14)	≤0.008/≤0.008 (11)	0.002/— (2)	0.12/0.5 (—)	≤0.008/≤0.008 (—)	4/8 (—)
<i>Purpureocillium lilacinum</i>	≤0.008/0.016 (21)	≤0.008/0.016 (13)	0.008/— (5)	>2/>2 (—)	0.03/0.12 (—)	0.25/0.5 (—)
<i>Rasamsonia argillacea</i> species complex	≤0.008/0.016 (12)	≤0.008/— (9)	0.016/— (3)	1/2 (—)	≤0.008/≤0.008 (—)	>8/>8 (—)
<i>Rhizopus</i> spp. <sup>f</sup>	4/>4 (65)	>4/>4 (31)	4/>4 (27)	0.5/1 (—)	>4/>4 (—)	8/>8 (—)
<i>Scedosporium</i> spp. <sup>g</sup>	0.03/0.06 (94)	0.03/0.06 (66)	0.016/0.03 (12)	>2/>2 (—)	0.5/>4 (—)	1/2 (—)

AMB = Amphotericin B; MFG = Micafungin; VCZ = Voriconazole.

<sup>a</sup> CLSI breakpoints applied.

<sup>b</sup> Organisms include: *Aspergillus alabamensis* (1), *A. brasiliensis* (2), *A. caelatus* (1), *A. clavatus* (2), *A. fumisynnematus* (1), *A. hiratsukae* (1), *A. hortai* (1), *A. lentulus* (9), *A. melleus* (1), *A. nomius* (1), *A. ochraceus* species complex (1), *A. parasiticus* (3), *A. sclerotiorum* (5), *A. sydowii* (5), *A. tamarii* (3), *A. thermomutatus* (2), *A. udagawae* (2), *A. unguis* (3), and *A. welwitschiae* (1).

<sup>c</sup> Organisms include: *Exophiala attenuata* (2), *E. dermatitidis* (13), and unsp. *Exophiala* (1).

<sup>d</sup> Organisms include: *Fusarium annulatum* (2), *F. dimerum* (1), *F. dimerum* species complex (1), *F. faliforme* (1), *F. incarnatum-equiseti* species complex (6), *F. musae* (1), *F. petrophilum* (1), and unsp. *Fusarium* (2).

<sup>e</sup> Organisms include: *Mucor circinelloides* (15), *M. circinelloides/M. ramosissimus* (2), *M. indicus* (1), and unsp. *Mucor* (8).

<sup>f</sup> Organisms include: *Rhizopus microsporus* (32), *R. oryzae* species complex (27), and unsp. *Rhizopus* (6).

<sup>g</sup> Organisms include: *Scedosporium apiospermum* (10), *S. apiospermum/Scedosporium boydii* (53), *S. aurantiacum* (13), *S. boydii* (12), *S. dehoogii* (3), *S. minutisporum* (2), and unsp. *Scedosporium* (1).

Figure 1. Community-acquired mould isolates by infection type

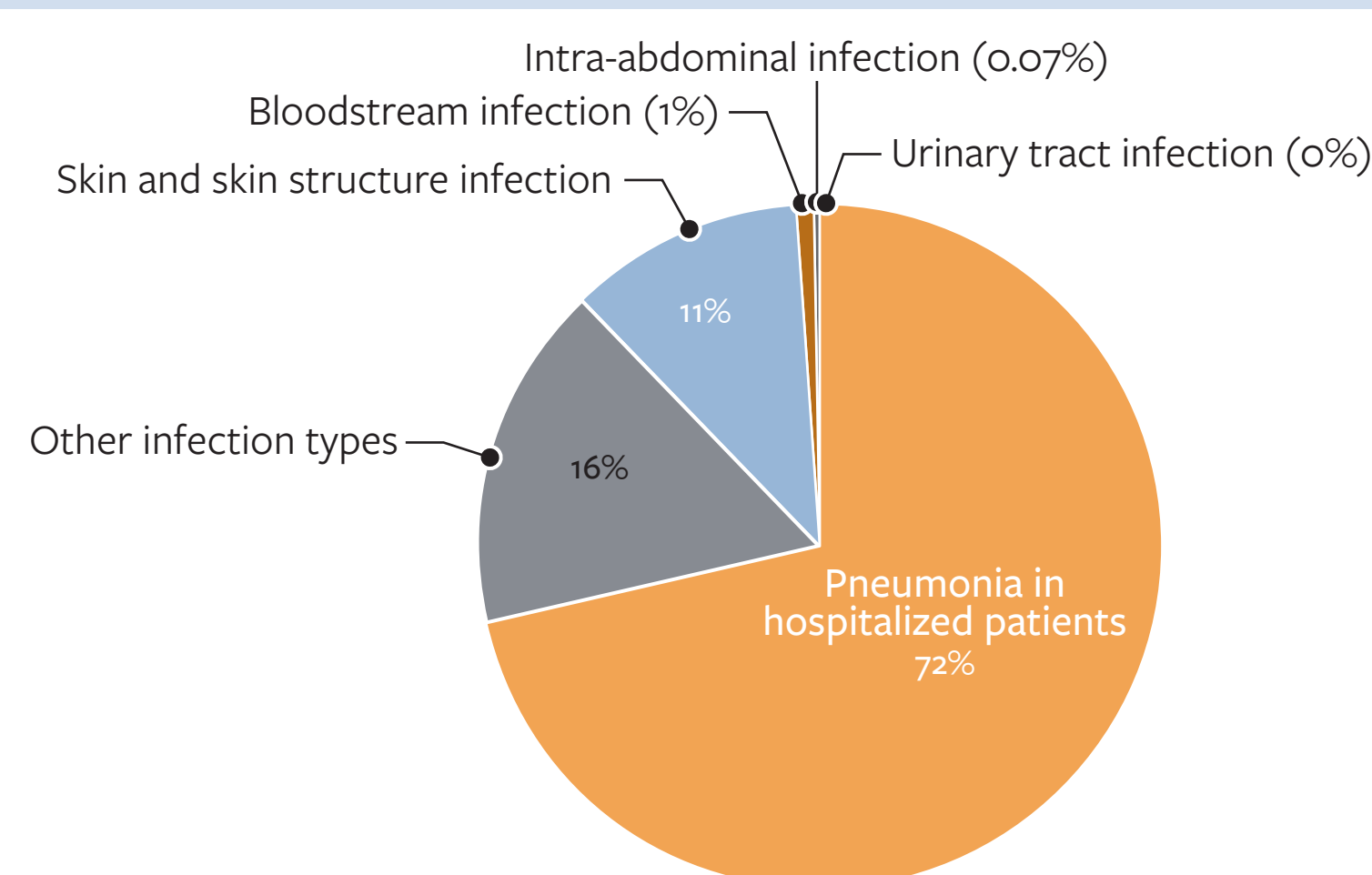


Figure 2. Nosocomial mould isolates by infection type

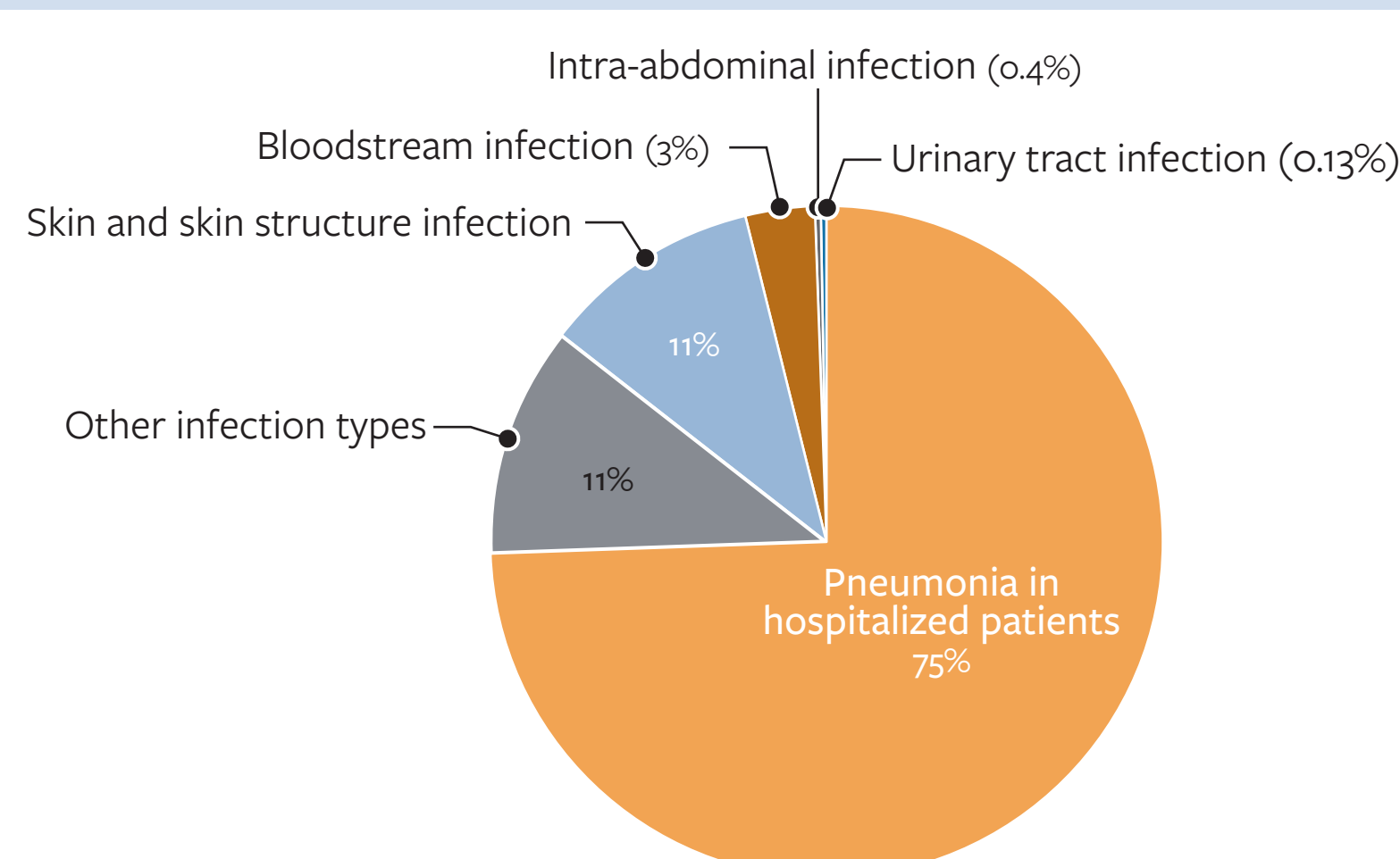


Table 2. *In vitro* activity of manogepix and comparator agents against infrequently encountered nosocomial and community-acquired mould isolates

Organism (no. tested)	MIC or MEC range (mg/L)			
	Manogepix	AMB	MFG	VCZ
<i>Coprinopsis cinerea</i> (1)	0.004	1	>4	0.25
<i>Medicopsis romeroi</i> (2)	0.03–0.12	0.5–1	0.06–>4	0.25–>8
<i>Microascus cirrosus</i> (1)	0.008	>4	>8	>8
<i>Monascus ruber</i> (1)	0.03	0.12	0.016	>8
<i>Penicillium chrysogenum</i> (1)	0.03	2	0.008	1
<i>P. citrinum</i> (3)	0.008–0.03	1–2	0.004–0.03	>8
<i>P. georgiense</i> (1)	0.008	≤0.03	0.016	0.03
<i>P. onobense</i>	0.008	1	0.016	0.5
<i>Phaeoacremonium parasiticum</i> (1)	0.06	0.5	0.25	0.25
<i>Pleurostromphora richardsiae</i> (1)	0.06	1	>4	0.5
<i>Sarocladium kiliense</i> (4)	0.016–0.12	2–>4	0.06–>4	2–4
<i>Scopulariopsis brevicaulis/S. brumptii</i> (3)	≤0.002–0.008	4–>4	0.06–1	1–>8
<i>Trichoderma longibrachiatum</i> (3)	0.008–0.06	0.25–4	0.016–4	0.5–>8

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