Amended Abstract

Background (GSK-210944) is a novel class of antibacterial agents with a unique mode of action: topoisomerase inhibition by a new class of antibacterial agents.

Methods

Results

The MIC50 and MIC90 for Gepotidacin (GEP) were 1.0 and 3.0 µg/mL, respectively. The MICs were unchanged against the following organisms: E. coli (n=2), P. aeruginosa (n=2), S. aureus (n=2), and S. pneumoniae (n=2). The MICs were decreased against S. pneumoniae (n=2), P. aeruginosa (n=2), and S. aureus (n=2).

Conclusions

This study was supported by GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) (Collegeville, PA, USA) and has been amended. The data are consistent with the hypothesis that Gepotidacin (GEP) has a unique mode of action: topoisomerase inhibition by a new class of antibacterial agents.

Acknowledgements

Robert K. Flamm, PhD
JMI Laboratories
345 Science Knolls, Suite A
North Liberty, Iowa 52317
Phone: (1) 319-653-3376
Email: Robert-flamm@jmlabs.com

Conclusions

Gepotidacin (GSK-210944) demonstrated bactericidal activity in vitro against a broad spectrum of bacterial pathogens.

Table 2. Summary of GPE-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogens.

Table 3. Summary of MIC-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-negative bacteria.

Table 4. Summary of MIC-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-positive bacteria.

References


Conclusions

Gepotidacin (GSK-210944) demonstrated bactericidal activity in vitro against a broad spectrum of bacterial pathogens.

Table 1. Summary of MIC-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-positive and Gram-negative pathogens.

Table 2. Summary of MIC-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-negative bacteria.

Table 3. Summary of MIC-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-positive bacteria.

Table 4. Summary of MIC-MBC/MIC ratios against Gram-negative bacteria.