

In Vitro Activity of the β -lactamase Inhibitor QPX7728 in Combination with Several β -lactams against *Acinetobacter baumannii* (AB) and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (PSA)

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Abstract

Background: QPX7728 (QPX) is a novel broad-spectrum boron-containing inhibitor of serine- and metallo- β -lactamases (MBLs). We evaluated the *in vitro* activity of QPX combined with several β -lactams against carbapenem-resistant AB (CRAB) and PSA clinical isolates with varying β -lactam resistance mechanisms.

Methods: A total of 503 CRAB (meropenem [MEM] MIC \geq 8 μ g/ml) and 762 PSA clinical isolates were tested by the reference broth microdilution method against β -lactams alone and combined with QPX (4 μ g/ml and 8 μ g/ml). PSA isolates were selected to represent the normal distribution of MEM, ceftazidime-avibactam (CAZ-AVI), and ceftolozane-tazobactam (TOL-TAZ) resistance according to 2017 surveillance data (representative panel). Additionally, 262 PSA isolates that were either non-susceptible (NS) to MEM (MIC, \geq 4 μ g/ml) or to TOL-TAZ (MIC, \geq 8 μ g/ml), or resistant (R) to CAZ-AVI (MIC, \geq 16 μ g/ml) (challenge panel) were also tested. Within this 262 strain challenge set, 56 strains carried MBLs and the majority also had non-functional OprD.

Results: Against CRAB, QPX at 4 μ g/ml and 8 μ g/ml increased the potency of all β -lactams tested. MEM-QPX was the most potent combination (Table) displaying MIC₅₀/MIC₉₀ at 1/8 μ g/ml and 0.5/4 μ g/ml with QPX at fixed 4 μ g/ml and 8 μ g/ml, respectively. Susceptibility (S) to MEM was restored in >95% of strains. Against the 500 PSA from the representative panel, S for all QPX combinations was >90%. For the challenge panel, TOL-QPX and piperacillin (PIP)-QPX were the most potent combinations, restoring S in 76-77% of strains. TOL-QPX and MEM-QPX or cefepime (FEP)-QPX restored the MIC values to S rates when applying the CLSI breakpoint for the compound alone (comparison purposes only) in ~90% and ~75% of non-MBL-producing strains, respectively, vs 60-70% for TOL-TAZ and CAZ-AVI. PIP-QPX reduce the MIC values to S values for PIP-TAZ in ~60% of MBL-producing strains vs 20-30% and 3-7% for other QPX combinations and non-QPX tested combinations, respectively.

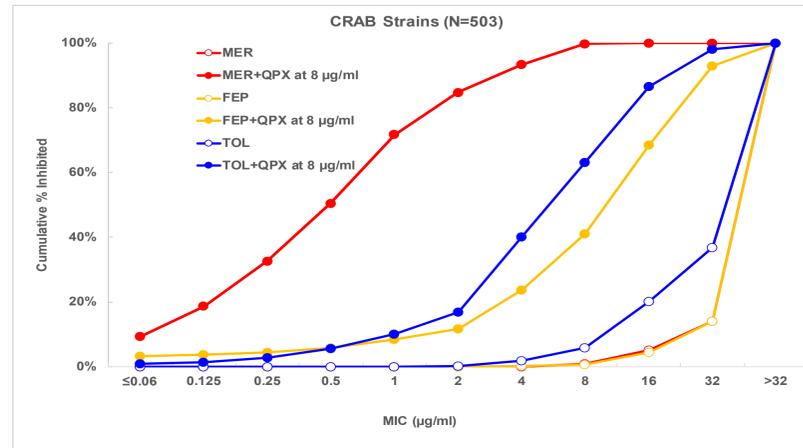
Conclusions: Combinations of QPX with various β -lactam antibiotics displayed potent activity against CRAB and resistant PSA isolates and warrant further investigation.

	MIC ₅₀ /MIC ₉₀ (μ g/ml) (% inhibited at the β -lactam alone breakpoint for CLSI [for comparison only])									
	MEM	MEM-QPX	TOL-TAZ	TOL-QPX	FEP	FEP-QPX	PIP-TAZ	PIP-QPX	CAZ-AVI	
CRAB (503)	>32/>32 (1.0)	0.5/4 (99.8)	32/>32 (2.0)	8/32 (40.2)	>32/>32 (0.6)	16/32 (41.2)	ND	ND	ND	ND
PSA (500), representative panel	0.5/16 (84.8)	0.25/8 (91.6)	0.5/4 (91.8)	0.5/1 (97.6)	4/32 (74.4)	2/8 (90.2)	8/128 (71.6)	ND	2/8 (92.2)	ND
PSA (262), challenge panel	16/>64 (41.6)	4/>64 (66.0)	8/>64 (48.9)	1/>64 (77.1)	32/>64 (19.8)	8/>64 (64.9)	128/>256 (16.8)	16/32 (76.0)	16/>64 (48.0)	ND
PA (no MBL) (206)	8/64 (51.0)	4/16 (75.7)	4/>64 (60.7)	1/4 (91.7)	32/>64 (24.3)	8/16 (76.2)	128/>256 (19.4)	8/32 (80.1)	8/64 (61.2)	ND
PA (MBL) (56)	>64/>64 (7.1)	64/>64 (30.4)	>64/>64 (5.4)	>64/>64 (23.2)	>64/>64 (3.6)	64/>64 (23.2)	128/>256 (7.1)	16/64 (60.7)	>64/>64 (3.6)	ND

QPX7728 at 8 μ g/ml; AVI and TAZ at 4 μ g/ml.

Results

Figure 1. MIC Distribution of QPX7728 Combinations against Carbapenem-Resistant *A. baumannii*



MER, meropenem; TOL, ceftolozane; FEP, cefepime

Table 2. MIC Distributions of QPX7728 Combinations for the Challenge Panel of *P. aeruginosa* (N=262)

MIC (μ g/ml)	No MBL (N-206)								MBL (N-56)							
	MER	MER+QPX	FEP	FEP+QPX	TOL-TAZ	TOL+QPX	PIP-TAZ	PIP+QPX	MER	MER+QPX	FEP	FEP+QPX	TOL-TAZ	TOL+QPX	PIP-TAZ	PIP+QPX
≤0.06	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.125	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.25	0.5%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%
0.5	1.0%	7.3%	0.0%	1.0%	9.2%	38.8%	0.5%	1.9%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	3.6%
1	1.9%	14.1%	0.5%	2.9%	32.5%	78.2%	0.5%	3.9%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	8.9%	1.8%	3.6%
2	2.4%	32.5%	4.9%	12.1%	48.1%	88.3%	1.0%	8.7%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	1.8%	5.4%	10.7%	3.6%	3.6%
4	28.2%	55.3%	10.7%	32.0%	60.7%	91.7%	4.4%	28.6%	0.0%	17.9%	0.0%	10.7%	5.4%	23.2%	3.6%	12.5%
8	51.0%	75.7%	24.3%	76.2%	68.4%	93.2%	13.1%	51.0%	7.1%	30.4%	3.6%	23.2%	5.4%	30.4%	5.4%	33.9%
16	70.9%	91.3%	42.7%	94.2%	73.3%	96.1%	19.4%	80.1%	10.7%	39.3%	7.1%	37.5%	5.4%	37.5%	7.1%	60.7%
32	84.0%	96.1%	67.0%	97.6%	82.0%	97.1%	30.6%	94.7%	19.6%	46.4%	17.9%	44.6%	7.1%	41.1%	16.1%	85.7%
64	90.3%	98.5%	79.1%	99.5%	86.9%	98.1%	46.6%	98.5%	25.0%	53.6%	25.0%	51.8%	10.7%	48.2%	30.4%	98.2%
128	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.5%	60.2%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	98.2%
256	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	84.5%	99.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	76.8%	98.2%
>256	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

MER, meropenem; TOL, ceftolozane; FEP, cefepime; PIP, piperacillin; TAZ, tazobactam. QPX and TAZ at 8 μ g/ml and 4, respectively; numbers corresponding to MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ bolded and respective cells are labeled with yellow and green color, respectively

Table 1. MIC Distributions of QPX7728 Combinations for the Representative Panel of *P. aeruginosa* (N=500)

MIC (μ g/ml)	MER	MER+QPX at 4 μ g/ml	MER+QPX at 8 μ g/ml	TOL	TOL+TAZ	TOL+QPX at 4 μ g/ml	TOL+QPX at 8 μ g/ml	CAZ-AVI
≤0.06	4.8%	9.0%	10.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	2.4%	0.2%
0.125	14.2%	26.0%	29.0%	0.2%	0.2%	2.6%	3.4%	0.2%
0.25	33.0%	47.8%	50.8%	2.8%	3.6%	8.0%	13.2%	0.8%
0.5	51.0%	61.0%	62.6%	56.2%	55.8%	66.0%	69.6%	4.0%
1	66.2%	70.6%	71.6%	77.4%	80.6%	89.2%	91.2%	28.4%
2	73.2%	82.0%	82.8%	85.2%	88.6%	93.8%	96.4%	66.8%
4	79.8%	85.8%	86.4%	90.4%	91.8%	95.6%	97.6%	82.4%
8	84.8%	91.0%	91.6%	92.2%	93.8%	97.4%	97.8%	92.2%
16	90.4%	95.8%	96.2%	93.0%	93.8%	98.2%	98.2%	94.8%
32	95.4%	98.0%	98.2%	93.2%	99.8%	98.4%	98.4%	97.0%
>32	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

MER, meropenem; TOL, ceftolozane; CAZ, ceftazidime; AVI, avibactam, TAZ, tazobactam. AVI and TAZ at 4 μ g/ml; numbers corresponding to MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ bolded and respective cells are labeled with yellow and green color, respectively

Table 3. Activity of QPX7728 Combinations Against “Challenge” Strains of *P. aeruginosa* at the Patient Level

Strain	Beta-Lactamase	OprD Status	MER	MER+QPX	FEP	FEP+QPX	TOL-TAZ	TOL+QPX	PIP-TAZ	PIO+QPX
PAM3239	VIM-1	NF	>64	8	>64	32	>64	64	>256	8
PA5439	GES-1-5(ec); KPC-2; IMP-15	NF	>64	64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>256	8
PA5391	IMP-6;	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	128	8
PA5428	KPC-2; VIM-2;	NF	>64	16	>64	16	>64	8	>256	16
PA5436	VEB-9;	NF	64	16	>64	16	>64	16	128	16
PA5435	VEB-9;	NF	>64	16	>64	16	>64	16	>256	16
PA5313	VIM-46;	NF	>64	>64	>64	32	>64	32	256	16
PA5312	IMP-48;	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	64	64	256	16
PA5314	VEB-11; IMP-14;	FL	32	32	>64	>64	>64	>64	128	16
PA5318	IMP-62;	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	32	16
PA 1064	IMP-13;	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	64	16
PA5266	IMP-1	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	64	16
PA5277	OXA-488;IMP-1;PDC-12	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	256	16
PA5278	OXA-488;IMP-1;PDC-12;OXA	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	256	16
PA5471	IMP-7;	FL	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	256	16
PA5274	OXA-488;IMP-1;PDC-12;OXA	NF	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>64	>256	16
PA5358	PER-1;	FL	16	16	64	16	64	2	128	32
PA5358	PER-1;	FL	16	16	64	16	64	2	128	32
PA5282	OXA-488-like;CTX-M-3;PDC-1	NF	16	8	>64	16	64	4	>256	32
PA5419	ND	NF	32	16	64	16	8	1	>256	64
PA5426	ND	NF	32	32	32	32	8	2	256	64
PA5459	ND	NF	64	64	32	32	64	2	64	64
PA 1069	GIM-1	FL	>64	64	16	4	32	8	256	64

Summary

- QPX7728 restored the activity of meropenem against CRAB: >90% of isolates were inhibited by \leq 8 μ g/ml of meropenem with QPX7728 at 4 and 8 μ g/ml.
- MER+QPX7728 and TOL+QPX7728 exhibited excellent potency against a representative panel of *P. aeruginosa* that reflects the current MIC distributions. TOL+QPX7728 was more potent than MER+QPX7728, TOL-TAZ and CAZ-AVI against this panel of isolates.
- TOL+QPX7728 was also the most potent combination against the challenge panel of *P. aeruginosa* enriched with ceftazidime-avibactam resistant and ceftolozane-tazobactam or meropenem non-susceptible isolates that did not produce metallo-beta-lactamases.
- PIP+QPX7728 was the most potent combination against MBL producers.
- The optimal beta-lactam for use in combination may vary according to the beta-lactamase and other intrinsic resistance mechanisms.

Acknowledgments

This project has been funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the Department of Health and Human Services; Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response; Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), under OTA number HHSO100201600026C.

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