

TP-271 is a Potent, Broad-Spectrum Fluorocycline with Activity Against Community-Acquired Bacterial Respiratory and Biothreat Pathogens

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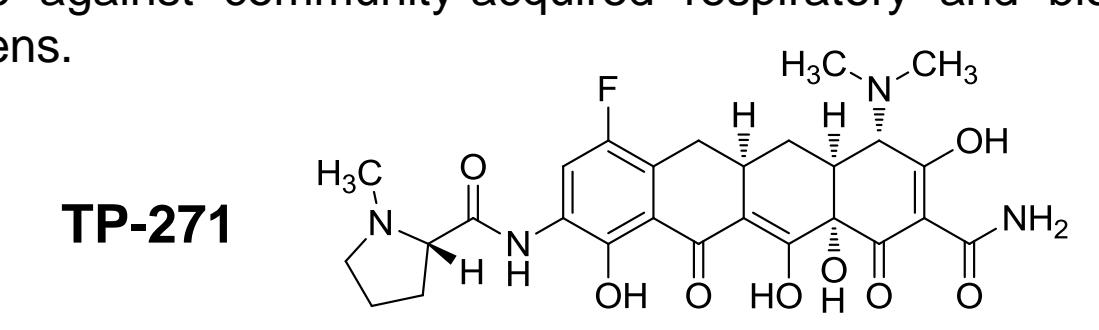
Revised Abstract

Background: TP-271 is a novel, fully synthetic fluorocycline antibiotic in preclinical development for IV/oral treatment of respiratory infections caused by susceptible and multidrug-resistant (MDR) public health and biothreat pathogens.

Method: *In vitro* susceptibility testing against recent isolates was done according to CLSI guidelines. Tetracycline-specific resistance and ESBL genes were detected by PCR.

Results: TP-271 was potent against *Streptococcus* spp., *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, and *Moraxella catarrhalis* isolates and Gram-positive pathogens vancomycin-resistant *Enterococcus faecium* and *Enterococcus faecalis* (see Tables). The MIC_{50/90} values of TP-271 against ESBL⁺ *Escherichia coli* (n=34) and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (n=48) were 1/2, and 1/4 µg/ml, respectively. Against other Enterobacteriaceae, the MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ values of TP-271 were 0.25 – 4 and 1-8 µg/ml, respectively. The MIC_{50/90} values against *Acinetobacter baumannii* (n=54), *Acinetobacter lwoffii* (n=29), and *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* (n=35) were 0.13/1, 0.063/0.5, 0.25/2 µg/ml, respectively. The MIC_{50/90} values against biothreat pathogens *Yersinia pestis* (n=30), *Bacillus anthracis* (n=30), *Francisella tularensis* (n=27), *Burkholderia mallei* (n=30) and *Burkholderia pseudomallei* (n=30) were 0.12/0.25, ≤0.008/≤0.008, 0.25/0.5, 0.06/0.12, and 1/4 µg/ml, respectively.

Conclusions: TP-271 is active against community-acquired respiratory and biothreat pathogens, and problematic multidrug-resistant (MDR) pathogens.



Methods

Susceptibility testing. All minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) assays were performed as per CLSI guidelines [1]. Testing of public health pathogens was performed at Tetraphase Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and International Health Management Associates (IHMA) using recent clinical isolates obtained from Eurofins Medinet and IHMA. Testing of biothreat agents was performed at United States Army Medical Research Institute for Infectious Diseases (USAMRIID). Genotypic characterization of ESBL-producing isolates was done by standard PCR methodology and sequence confirmation.

¹Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard—Ninth Edition. CLSI document M07-A9.. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, 940 West Valley Road, Suite 1400, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087-1898 USA, 2012.

Results

Table 1. Determination of MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ values for biothreat pathogens

Organism	N	MIC ₅₀ /MIC ₉₀ (µg/ml) (range)		
		TP-271	Doxycycline	Ciprofloxacin
<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	30	0.12/0.25 0.015-0.5	0.5/1 0.06-2	0.03/0.06 0.015-0.06
<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	30	≤0.008/≤0.008 ≤0.008-≤0.008	≤0.008/≤0.008 ≤0.008-0.015	0.12/0.25 0.03-0.25
<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	27	0.25/0.5 0.03-2	0.12/0.25 0.015-1	0.06/0.5 0.015-0.8
TP-271		Doxycycline	Azithromycin	
<i>Burkholderia mallei</i>	30	0.06/0.12 ≤0.008-1	0.03/0.12 ≤0.008-1	1/2 0.25-2
TP-271		Doxycycline	Ceftazidime	
<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>	30	1/4 0.25-8	1/8 0.06-16	2/2 0.25-32

Table 2. Determination of MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ values for Gram-positive & respiratory pathogens

Organism	N	MIC ₅₀ /MIC ₉₀ (µg/ml) (range)						
		TP-271	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Macrolide ^a	Fluoroquinolone ^b	Linezolid	Vancomycin
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	137	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	1/≥32 ^c ≤0.016-≥32	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	4/≥32 ≥32/≥32	1/1 0.25-32	1/1 ^c 0.13-2	0.25/0.5 ^c ≤0.016-0.5
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> penicillin-R ^d	58	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	32/≥32 0.031-≥32	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	≥32/≥32 ≤0.016-≥32	1/1 0.5-1	1/1 0.5-2	0.25/0.5 0.25-0.5
<i>S. pneumoniae</i> macrolide-R	58	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	32/≥32 0.13-≥32	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	≥32/≥32 1-≥32	1/1 0.25-32	1/1 0.13-0.5	0.25/0.5 0.25-0.5
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	64	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-≤0.016	0.25/≥32 0.13-≥32	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-0.063	0.063/4 ≤0.016-≥32	0.5/1 0.25-2	1/2 0.5-2	0.5/0.5 0.25-0.5
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	30	≤0.031/0.063 ≤0.031-0.063	32/32 ≤2-≥32	0.031/0.031 ≤0.016-0.063	≤0.13-4 ≤0.13-4	1/1 0.5-2	1/2 1-2	≤0.5/≤0.5 ≤0.5-≤0.5
<i>Streptococcus anginosus</i>	73	≤0.031/≤0.031 ≤0.03-0.063	16/32 ≤2-≥32	≤0.016/0.031 ≤0.016-0.025	≤0.12/4 ^m ≤0.12-4	0.5/1 ≤0.12-1	1/2 ≤0.25-2	≤0.5/1 ≤0.5-1
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	155	0.06/0.25 ≤0.03-1	≤2/32 0.063-≥32	0.12/0.25 ≤0.016-0.5	>4/4 0.25-4	>4/4 ≤0.13-4	2/4 0.5-64	1/1 ≤0.5-8
<i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA)	124	0.063/0.13 ≤0.016-1	≤2-32 0.063-≥32	0.13/0.25 ≤0.016-0.5	>4/4 0.25-4	>4/4 ≤0.13-4	2/4 1-64	1/1 ≤0.5-8
<i>S. aureus</i> (MRSA) PVL+	25	0.063/0.12 0.063-0.12	≤2/2 ≤2-16	0.12/0.12 0.063-0.25	>4/4 1-4	>4/4 ≤0.13-4	2/2 1-4	1/1 ≤0.5-1
<i>S. aureus</i> (MSSA)	31	0.12/0.25 ≤0.031-0.25	≤2/2 ≤2-32	0.12/0.25 0.03-0.25	1/4 0.5-4	0.25/0.5 ≤0.13-4	2/4 0.5-4	1/1 ≤0.5-1
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	62	0.063/0.5 ≤0.03-1	≤2/32 ≤2-32	0.25/0.5 0.06-1	>4/4 ≤0.13-4	0.25/4 ≤0.13-4	2/2 1-4	2/2 ≤0.5-2
<i>S. epidermidis</i> methicillin-S	32	0.063/0.25 ≤0.03-0.5	≤2/32 ≤2-32	0.12/0.25 0.06-0.5	0.5/4 ≤0.13-4	0.25/0.5 ≤0.13-4	2/2 1-4	2/2 ≤0.5-2
<i>S. epidermidis</i> methicillin-R	30	0.25/0.5 0.06-1	≤2/32 ≤2-32	0.5/0.5 0.06-1	>4/4 0.25-4	>4/4 ≤0.13-4	2/2 1-2	2/2 1-2
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	113	≤0.031/0.063 ≤0.031-0.5	>32/≥32 0.13-≥32	0.12/0.25 ≤0.016-1	>4/4 ^g 0.5-4	2/4 1-4	2/2 ≤0.25-32	2/16 ≤0.5-16
<i>E. faecalis</i> (VRE)	37	≤0.031/0.063 ≤0.03-0.25	32/≥32 ≤2-32	0.12/0.25 0.03-1	>4/4 ^h 4-4	>4/4 1-4	2/2 ≤0.25-4	>16/≥16 >16-16
<i>E. faecalis</i> (VSE)	68	≤0.031/0.063 ≤0.03-0.5	>32/≥32 0.13-≥32	0.12/0.25 ≤0.016-1	>4/4 ⁱ 0.5-4	2/4 1-4	2/4 0.5-32	1/2 1-4
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	81	≤0.031/≤0.031 ≤0.031-0.063	≤2/32 ≤2-32	0.06/0.25 ≤0.03-1	≤0.13/4 ^j 4-4	>4/4 0.25-4	2/4 0.5-4	>16/≥16 ≤0.5-16
<i>E. faecium</i> (VRE)	45	≤0.031/0.031 ≤0.031-0.031	16/≥32 ≤2-32	0.06/0.25 ≤0.03-0.5	>4/4 ^k 0.25-4	>4/4 ≤0.13-4	2/4 1-4	>16/≥16 ≤0.5-16
<i>E. faecium</i> (VSE)	36	≤0.031/≤0.031 ≤0.03-0.06	≤2/32 ≤2-32	0.06/0.25 ≤0.03-1	>4/4 ^l ≤0.13-4	>4/4 0.25-4	2/4 1-4	0.5/1 0.5-4
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	65	0.031/0.13 ≤0.016-0.25	0.5/4 0.13-16	0.063/0.25 ≤0.016-0.5	8/8 0.063-16	≤0.016/0.031 ≤0.016-0.13	8/16 4-32	>32/≥32 ^e 16-32
<i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i>	57	≤0.016/≤0.016 ≤0.016-0.031	0.5/32 0.13-≥32	≤0.016/0.031 ≤0.016-0.13	0.063/0.25 ≤0.016-4	0.031/0.063 ≤0.016-4	8/8 0.031-13	>32/≥32 ^f 2-32

^aimipenem or meropenem; ^blevofloxacin or ciprofloxacin; ^cceftriaxone, cefotaxime or ceftazidime; ^dgentamicin or tobramycin; ^enot done

Results

Table 3. Determination of MIC₅₀ and MIC₉₀ values for Gram-negative pathogens
Organism	N	MIC₅₀/MIC₉₀ (µg/ml) (range)						
TP-271	Tetracycline	Tigecycline	Carbapenem^a	Fluoroquinolone^b	3rd Gen Ceph^c	Pipericilin/Tazobactam	Aminoglycoside^d	

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