

In vitro Activity of TNP-2092 against Biofilms Formed by Prosthetic Joint Infection-Associated Staphylococci

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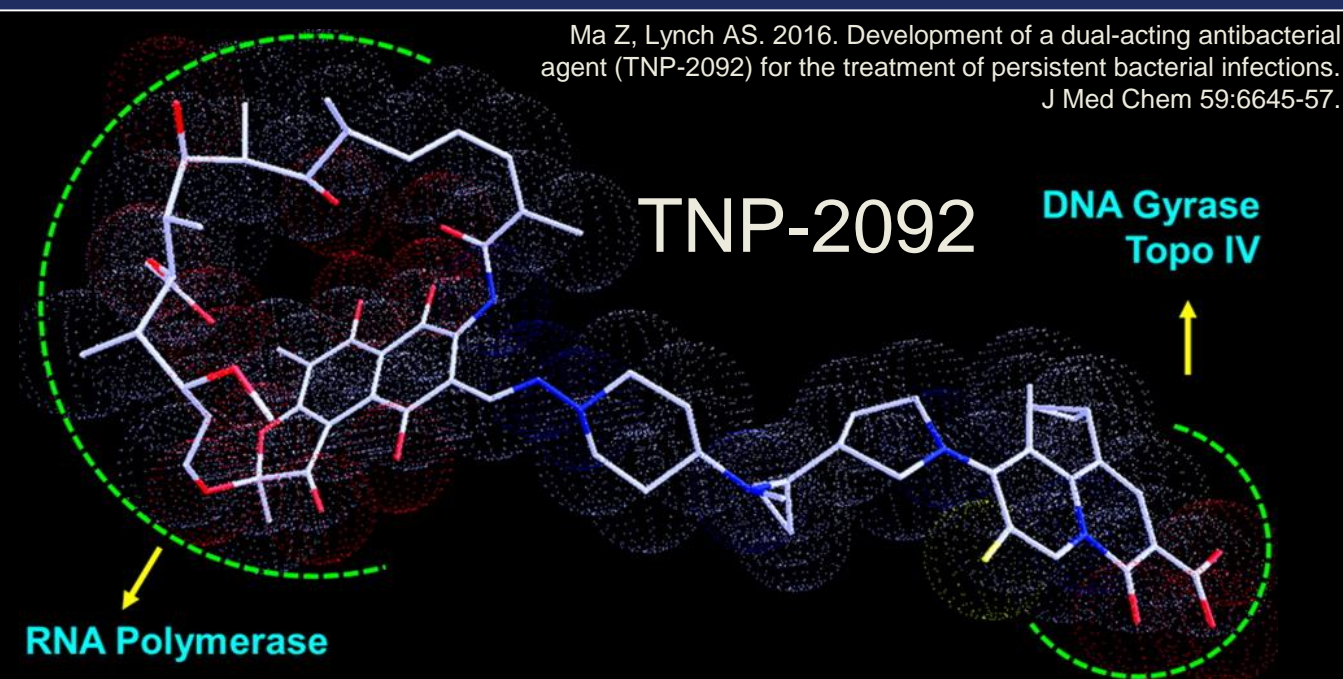
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Background

Staphylococci, including both *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Staphylococcus epidermidis*, are the most common cause of prosthetic joint infection (PJI). (1). TNP-2092 is an investigational drug composed of rifamycin and quinolizone pharmacophores conjugated via a stable linker. Here, we determined TNP-2092's *in vitro* activity against biofilm state PJI-associated methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus* (MSSA), methicillin-resistant *S. aureus* (MRSA), methicillin-susceptible *S. epidermidis* (MSSE) and methicillin-resistant *S. epidermidis* (MRSE) compared to ciprofloxacin and rifampin alone, alongside other anti-staphylococcal antimicrobial agents.

Ma Z, Lynch AS. 2016. Development of a dual-acting antibacterial agent (TNP-2092) for the treatment of persistent bacterial infections. J Med Chem 59:6645-57.



Methods

Isolates Used: 20 MRSA, MSSA, MRSE, and MSSE (80 total)

Antimicrobials Studied:

- TNP-2092
- Rifampin
- Ciprofloxacin
- Ciprofloxacin + 1 µg/ml Rifampin
- Daptomycin
- Vancomycin

Minimum Biofilm Inhibitory Concentration (MBIC) (4):

- Bacteria grown to 0.5 McFarland in tryptic soy
- Aliquots transferred to 96-well flat-bottom plates with 96-pegged lids
- Plates incubated on a shaker for 5 hrs at 37°C
- Lids rinsed in PBS and placed into serial 2-fold drug dilution plates
- Incubated for 24 hrs at 37°C.
- **MBICs were read by visual turbidity.**

Minimum Biofilm Bactericidal Concentration (MBBC) (4):

- After MBIC, lids rinsed with PBS and placed onto CAMHB plates
- Incubated for 24 hours at 37°C.
- **MBBCs determined by visual turbidity.**

Results

Figure 1. Cumulative percent susceptibility of *S. aureus* for minimum biofilm inhibitory concentration (MBIC) (A), and minimum biofilm bactericidal concentration (MBBC) (B).

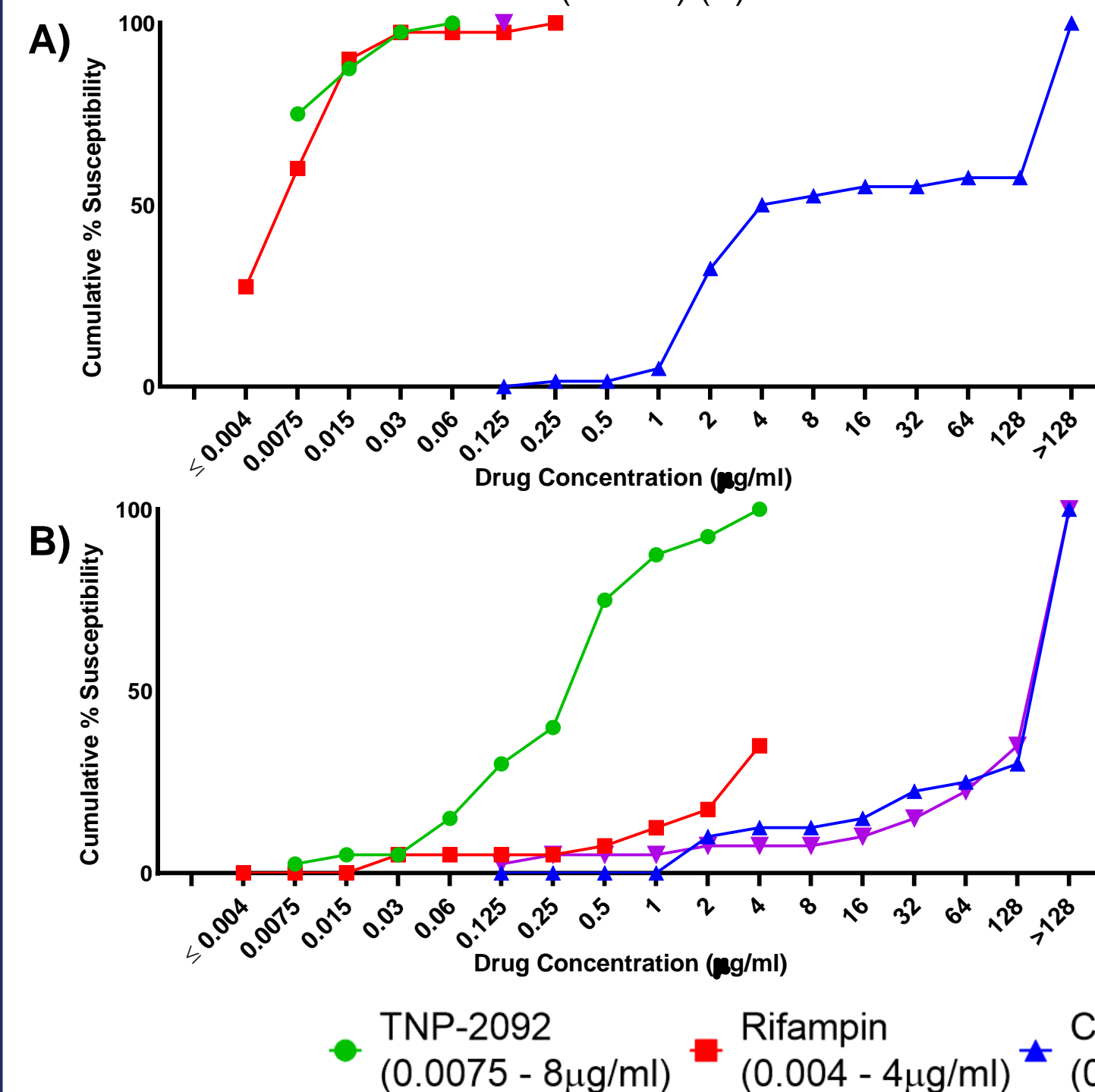
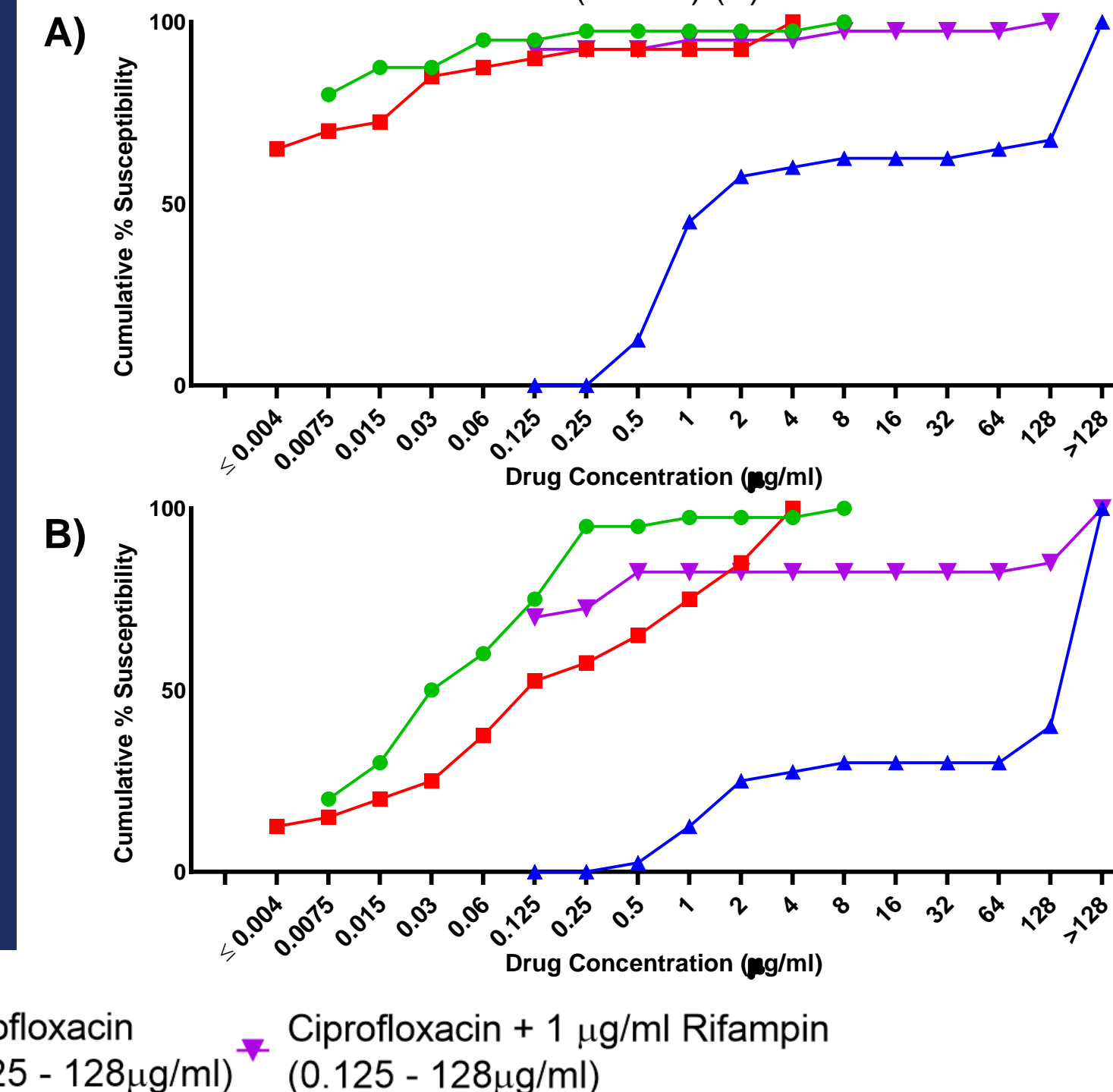


Figure 2. Cumulative percent susceptibility of *S. epidermidis* for minimum biofilm inhibitory concentration (MBIC) (A), and minimum biofilm bactericidal concentration (MBBC) (B).



Discussion

- TNP-2092 inhibitory and bactericidal activity against biofilm-state staphylococci was equivalent or superior to rifampin
- Bactericidal antagonism was observed between ciprofloxacin and rifampin during combinational treatment
- Hybrid antimicrobial agents may have clinical treatment potential

Conclusions

TNP-2092 has promising *in vitro* activity against biofilm-state PJI-associated staphylococci.

References

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Acknowledgements

Work supported by TenNor Therapeutics Limited