

Executive Summary: Novel Drugs for Bacterial Pathogens

A number of bacterial pathogens recognize their human host environment by detecting certain host-specific molecules. Once detected, pathogenesis initiates, toxins are made, and disease begins.

Blocking this sensing mechanism and the resulting pathogenesis is an attractive strategy to counter disease caused by a number of important gram negative pathogens.¹

Such pathogens sense their human host environment by a receptor called "QseC" that is activated by human hormones epinephrine and norepinephrine.

Qsec inhibitors:

- block pathogenesis of certain Gram-negative bacteria (Table)
- should be active against multiple drug resistant strains
- affect a key pathogen receptor (unlikely to be affected by weaponization or deletion)
- pre-screening for pathogen toxicity minimizes development of resistance

Selected Gram-negative Pathogens with QseC homologs

Pathogens with QseC Homologs	Disease(s)	% Similarity / % Identity to QseC	<i>In vitro</i> antagonist Activity	<i>In vivo</i> antagonist Activity
EHEC, EPEC	Bloody diarrhea, diarrhea	100 / 100	Yes	?
UPEC	UTIs	100 / 99	Probably	
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	Shigellosis, dysentery	93 / 92		
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> sp.	UTI, infant meningitis, sepsis	89 / 80		
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	Gastroenteritis, food poisoning	87 / 79	Yes	Yes
<i>Salmonella enterica typhi</i>	Typhoid fever	87 / 78		
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Pneumonia, VAP, UTI,	83 / 71		
<i>Enterobacter</i> sp.	UTI, pneumonia, VAP, sepsis	83 / 69		
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	Pneumonia, meningitis	66 / 44		
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	BRD, fowl cholera	65 / 46		
<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>	Swine respiratory pathogen	61 / 38		
<i>Chromobacterium viol.</i>	Sepsis, liver abscesses	58 / 42		
<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	tularemia (rabbit fever)	57 / 32	Yes	Yes
<i>Bordetella parapertussis</i>	Pertussis; pneumonia in sheep	56 / 37		
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	Legionnaires' disease	54 / 30		
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	VAP, HAP, CF	51 / 31		
<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	Black plague	50 / 33		
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Yersiniosis, enterocolitis	50 / 31		
<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>	Q-fever; animal abortions	49 / 32		
<i>Chlamydia</i> sp.	STD, various animal diseases	Not available		

Opportunity and Development Interests

1. Accelerate preclinical development, currently funded by a UO1 grant from NIAID
2. Test and develop therapeutics for other pathogens
3. Test against existing, drug-resistant pathogens
4. Test and develop therapeutics for animal health and agricultural markets

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¹ Rasko et. al *Science* 321, 1078 (2008).

Gram-negative bacteria with QseC homologs

As of November 2009

Bacteria with QseC Homologs	Disease(s)	% Similarity / % Identity to QseC	<i>In vitro</i> antagonist Activity	<i>In vivo</i> antagonist Activity
EHEC, EPEC	Bloody diarrhea, diarrhea	100 / 100	Yes	?
UPEC	UTI	100 / 98	Probably	
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	Shigellosis, Bacillary dysentery	93 / 92		
<i>Citrobacter koseri</i> sp.	UTI, infant meningitis, sepsis	89 / 80		
<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	Gastroenteritis, food poisoning	87 / 79	Yes	Yes
<i>Salmonella enterica typhi</i>	Typhoid fever	87 / 78		
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	Pneumonia, VAP, UTI,	83 / 71		
<i>Enterobacter</i> sp.	UTI, pneumonia, VAP, sepsis	83 / 69		
<i>Yersinia mollaretii</i>		75 / 61		
<i>Erwinia caratovora</i>	Potato, vegetable & tree pathogen (soft rot, black leg, slime flux; stem rot)	69 / 56		
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	Pneumonia, meningitis	66 / 44		
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	Bovine Resp. Disease, fowl cholera	65 / 46		
<i>Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae</i>	Swine respiratory pathogen	61 / 38		
<i>Chromobacterium violaceum</i>	Sepsis, liver abscesses	58 / 42		
<i>Ralstonia eutropha</i>	Another species is a crop pathogen (solanacearum)	58 / 37		
<i>Francisella tularensis</i>	tularemia (rabbit fever)	57 / 32	Yes	Yes
<i>Bordetella parapertussis</i>	Pertussis; pneumonia in sheep	56 / 37		
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	Legionnaires' disease	54 / 30		
<i>Burkholderia phymatum</i>	Plant symbiont	53 / 36		
<i>Pseudomonas. aeruginosa</i>	VAP, HAP, CF	51 / 31		
<i>Pseudomonas. fluorescens</i>		52 / 31		
<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	Black plague	50 / 33		
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	Yersiniosis, enterocolitis	50 / 31		
<i>Yersinia pseudotuberculosis</i>	Yersiniosis	50 / 32		
<i>Coxiella burnetti</i>	Q-fever, animal abortion	49 / 32		
<i>Vibrio</i> sp.	Cholera, gastroenteritis, sea-food poisoning	48 / 29		
<i>Chlamydia</i> sp.	STD, pneumonia, & various animal diseases	Not available		
<i>Thiobacillus denitrificans</i>		Not available		