## Nontraditional Products for Bacterial Infections in Clinical Development

As of December 2018, an estimated 30 new nontraditional products<sup>1</sup> with the potential to treat or prevent serious bacterial infections are in clinical development. Below is a snapshot of the current nontraditional products pipeline, based on publicly available information and informed by external experts. It is updated periodically, as products advance or are known to drop out of development. Because of the periodic updates, endnote numbers may not be sequential. Please contact abxpipeline@pewtrusts.org with additions or updates.

Drug name	Development phase <sup>2</sup>	Company	Type of product	Potential indication(s) <sup>3</sup>
DSTA4637S	Phase 1	Genentech (member of the Roche Group)	Antibody-antibiotic conjugate	Bacteremia (S. aureus)
MET-2	Phase 1	NuBiyota LLC/ Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Ltd.	Probiotic	Recurrent C. difficile infections
PolyCAb	Phase 1 <sup>8</sup>	MicroPharm Ltd.	Antibody	Recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infections
RBX7455	Phase 1	Rebiotix Inc. (wholly owned subsidiary of Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.)	Probiotic	Prevention of recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infections
SER-262	Phase 1	Seres Therapeutics Inc.	Probiotic	Prevention of <i>C. difficile</i> infections
StebVax	Phase 1	Integrated BioTherapeutics Inc.	Vaccine	Prevention of toxic shock syndrome from staphylococcal enterotoxin B
514G3	Phase 2	XBiotech Inc.	Antibody	Bacteremia (S. aureus)
Aerucin (AR-105)	Phase 2	Aridis Pharmaceuticals Inc.	Antibody	Hospital-acquired <sup>6</sup> /ventilator-associated pneumonia ( <i>P. aeruginosa</i> )

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Aerumab (AR-101)	Phase 2 <sup>4</sup>	Aridis Pharmaceuticals Inc./ Shenzhen Arimab Biopharmaceuticals Co. Ltd.	Antibody	Hospital-acquired/ventilator-associated <sup>6</sup> pneumonia ( <i>P. aeruginosa</i> serotype 011)
CAL02	Phase 2 <sup>6</sup>	Combioxin SA	Virulence inhibitor (liposome)	Community-acquired bacterial pneumonia
CP101	Phase 2	Finch Therapeutics	Probiotic	Recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infections
DAV132	Phase 2 <sup>6</sup>	Da Volterra	Antibiotic inactivator <sup>5</sup>	Prevention of <i>C. difficile</i> infections
Exebacase (CF-301)	Phase 2	ContraFect Corp.	Lysin	Bacteremia including endocarditis (S. aureus)
ExPEC4V (JNJ-63871860)	Phase 2	Janssen Research & Development LLC	Vaccine	Prevention of extraintestinal pathogenic <i>E. coli</i> serotypes O1, O2, O6, and O25 infections
GSK3536852A	Phase 2 <sup>6</sup>	GlaxoSmithKline	Vaccine	Prevention of <i>Shigella</i> infections <sup>6</sup>
IMM-529	Phase 2	Immuron Ltd.	Antibody	Recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infections
MEDI3902	Phase 2	MedImmune Inc. (wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca PLC)	Antibody	Prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia ( <i>P. aeruginosa</i> )
NDV-3A	Phase 2	NovaDigm Therapeutics Inc.	Vaccine	Prevention of bacterial infections (S. aureus)
N-Rephasin (SAL200)	Phase 2 <sup>4</sup>	iNtRON Biotechnology Inc.	Lysin	Persistent bacteremia (S. aureus)
Ribaxamase (SYN-004)	Phase 2	Synthetic Biologics Inc.	Antibiotic inactivator <sup>5</sup>	Prevention of <i>C. difficile</i> infections
S. pneumoniae next generation vaccine (GSK-2189241A) <sup>7</sup>	Phase 2 <sup>6</sup>	GlaxoSmithKline	Vaccine	Prevention of S. pneumoniae disease
Suvratoxumab (MEDI4893)	Phase 2	MedImmune Inc. (wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca PLC)	Antibody	Prevention of ventilator-associated pneumonia (S. aureus)

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VE303	Phase 2	Vedanta Biosciences Inc.	Probiotic	Recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infections
PF-06425090	Phase 3	Pfizer Inc.	Vaccine	Prevention of <i>C. difficile</i> infections
PF-06482077 <sup>7</sup>	Phase 3	Pfizer Inc.	Vaccine	Prevention of pneumococcal disease
RBX2660	Phase 3	Rebiotix Inc. (wholly owned subsidiary of Ferring Pharmaceuticals Inc.)	Probiotic	Recurrent C. difficile infections and urinary tract infections
Reltecimod (AB103)	Phase 3	Atox Bio	Peptide immunomodulator	Necrotizing soft tissue infections and sepsis-associated acute kidney injury
Salvecin (AR-301)	Phase 3 <sup>6</sup>	Aridis Pharmaceuticals Inc./ Shenzhen Arimab Biopharmaceuticals Co. Ltd.	Antibody	Hospital-acquired <sup>6</sup> /ventilator-associated pneumonia (S. aureus)
SER-109	Phase 3	Seres Therapeutics Inc.	Probiotic	Recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> infections
V114 <sup>7</sup>	Phase 3	Merck & Co. Inc.	Vaccine	Prevention of pneumococcal disease ( <i>S. pneumoniae</i> serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F, 22F, 23F, and 33F)

## For definitions of drug development terms and nontraditional product types, visit:

https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2014/03/12/glossary-for-the-antibiotic-pipeline

Note: The following drugs have been removed from the pipeline. Removed candidates will be included in future updates if development resumes:

December 2018: SA4Ag was removed because development was discontinued, according to a press release from the company.

June 2018: ASN100, GEN 004, Group B Streptococcus vaccine, and VLA84 (IC84) were removed because they were no longer included in the research and development pipeline on the company's website.

September 2017: Shigamab and Cdiffense were removed because they were no longer included in the research and development pipeline on the company's website.

## **Endnotes**

- Products listed here contain at least one component not previously approved in the United States. This pipeline is limited to products with the potential to treat or prevent infections caused by bacterial pathogens considered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to be urgent, serious, or concerning threats (CDC, "Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2013," https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/pdf/ar-threats-2013-508.pdf). All analyses were limited to systemic products (drugs that work throughout the body) and therapies to treat Clostridium difficile-associated disease. Additionally, we excluded drugs to treat mycobacterial infections, such as tuberculosis and Mycobacterium avium complex, Helicobacter pylori, and biothreat pathogens. Lastly, locally acting therapies such as topical, ophthalmic, and inhaled products were also excluded. Additionally, many of these products are not likely to be used as a stand-alone treatment, but as an adjunct to standard-of-care antibiotics.
- 2 Based on the most advanced development phase for any indication according to trials registered at clinicaltrials.gov, unless direct communication from the company indicated differently. If no trials were included at clinicaltrials.gov, the phase listed on the company website or provided directly by the company is noted.

- 3 Based on clinical trials currently registered at clinicaltrials.gov unless otherwise noted.
- 4 Registered at clinicaltrials.gov but with no current study sites within the U.S.
- 5 Ribaxamase is a β-lactamase, which is given orally and prophylactically with an IV antibiotic. Ribaxamase degrades beta-lactam antibiotics in the gastrointestinal tract to minimize collateral damage to the gut microbiome and prevent occurrence of *C. difficile*. DAV132 is an activated charcoal approach, which is given prophylactically and acts to absorb antibiotic residues in the GI tract to minimize damage to the gut microbiome and prevent the occurrence of *C. difficile*.
- 6 Information obtained from the company via a corporate website, news release, and/or direct company communication.
- 7 Vaccines for *S. pneumoniae* have been approved and widely used. The products in development listed in this table have the potential for expanded serotype coverage.
- 8 Clinical trial information for PolyCAb is currently registered in the WHO International Clinical Trials Registry Platform (http://apps.who.int/trialsearch/).

## For further information, please visit:

pewtrusts.org/antibiotic-pipeline

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