

Novel antibacterials targeting GyrA with increased selectivity and potency

Field of use
Healthcare-Medical Science

**Current state
of technology**
Laboratory tested;
preclinical studies in mice

Intellectual property
LU101131, patent pending

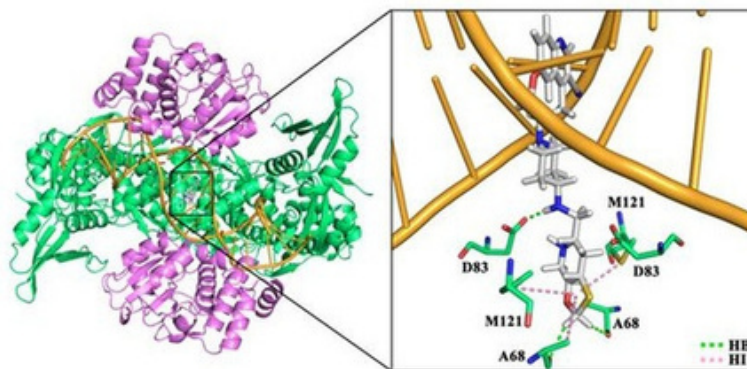
Developed by
University of Ljubljana,
Faculty of Pharmacy and
The National Institute of
Chemistry

Reference
821-28/2018

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Background

Antibiotic resistance is rising to dangerous levels in all parts of the world. New resistance mechanisms are emerging and spreading globally, threatening our ability to treat common infectious diseases. A growing list of infections – such as pneumonia, tuberculosis, blood poisoning, gonorrhoea, and foodborne diseases – are growing impossible to treat as antibiotics become less effective.

Description of the Invention

To address the problem we developed new compounds with novel monocyclic fragments coupled to an aminopiperidine naphthyridine moiety, comprising antibacterial activity. These compounds can be used for treating bacterial infections, including those provoked by antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

Main Advantages

Antibiotic resistance leads to higher medical costs, prolonged hospital stays, and increased mortality. These new compounds offer a promising solution to the problem.