



An Engineered Antimicrobial Peptide, PLG0206, Reduces Biofilm Mass and Increases Survival in an Acute Rabbit Model of S. aureus Periprosthetic Joint Infection

Brothers K, Huang D, Parker D, Taguchi M, Mandell J, Koch J, Pachuda N, Dobbins D, Steckbeck J, Urish K

Ken Urish MD PhD
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery
University of Pittsburgh





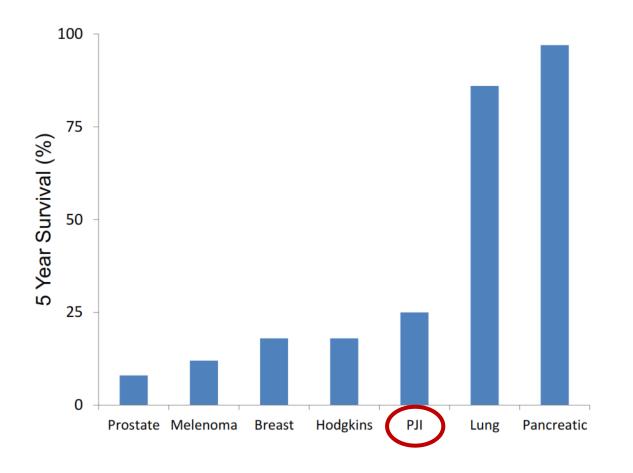
Author Disclosures

I and/or my co-authors have something to disclose:

Detailed disclosure information is available via "My Academy" app or the AAOS Orthopaedic Disclosure Program on the AAOS website at http://www.aaos.org/disclosure

This study is sponsored by Peptilogics Inc. Research reported in this presentation is supported by CARB-X. CARB-X's funding for this project is sponsored by the Cooperative Agreement Number IDSEP160030 from ASPR/BARDA and by an award from Wellcome Trust. The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of CARB-X or any of its funders.

Background

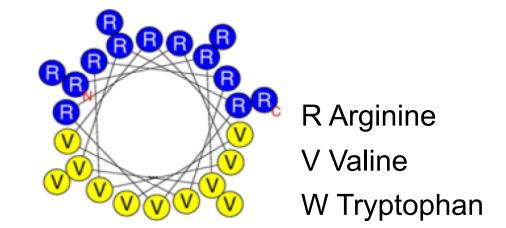


Author	Time	Study Design	Treatment	Mortality (n)
Parvizi	5yr	Observational	Mixed	25% (436)
Bedair	4yr	Matched Control	Two Stage	18% (88)
Urish	5yr	Observational	I&D	18% (385)

PJI has a mortality higher than some cancers

Background: PLG0206: A New Class of Antimicrobials

1	Biofilm Activity	Mandell 2017 Nature Sci Reports
2	Rapid Acting	Mandell 2017 Nature Sci Reports & AAOS 2022
3	Mechanism: Metabolic Independent Membrane Destabilization	Mandell 2017 Nature Sci Reports Kumagai 2019 Soft Matter
4	Broad Spectrum (ESKAPE)	AAOS 2022



Purpose

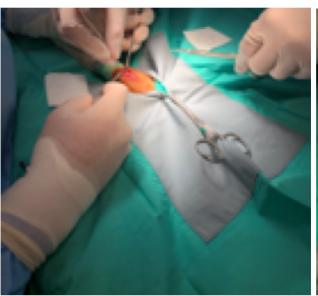
Objective: Determine PLG0206 activity in a large animal model

Hypothesis: Comparable to the murine model, PLG0206 will maintain antimicrobial activity in an acute rabbit model of *S. aureus* PJI

Logic: Incremental study to FDA phase 1B

Methods: Rabbit PJI Model

- Kirschner wire implant placed into the proximal tibia
- 2x10⁶ CFU/ml *Staphylococcus aureus* injected into intra-articular space
- Wire placement was confirmed by X-ray
- Mature biofilm allowed to develop (2 days)
- I&D performed, treatments begin in vivo
- Groups: 1. I&D alone, 2. DAIR (I&D + cefazolin), 3. DAIR (I&D + cefazolin) + PLG0206

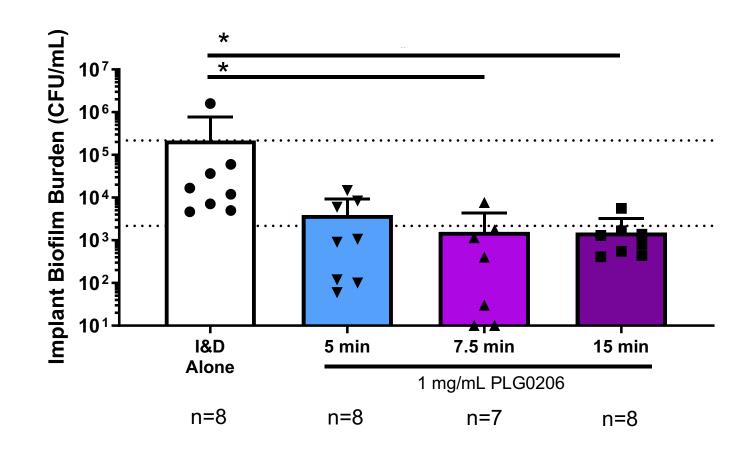






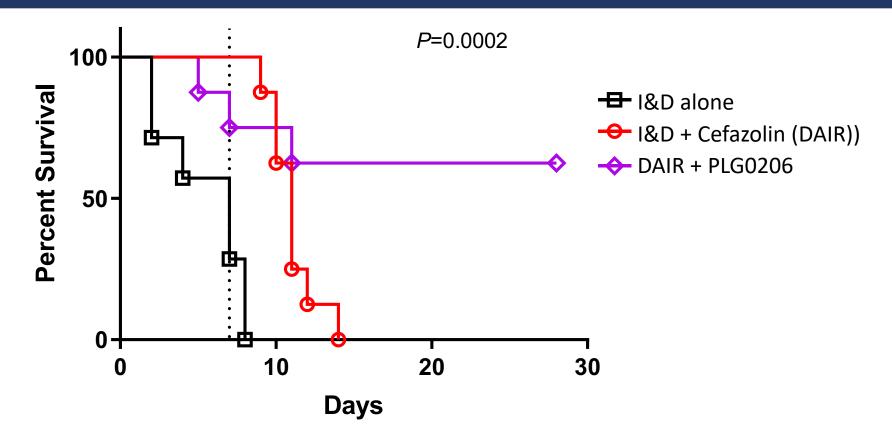


Results: Bacterial Burden of Implant In vivo



I&D results in a >2 log₁₀ reduction in bacterial burden

Results: Survival Study



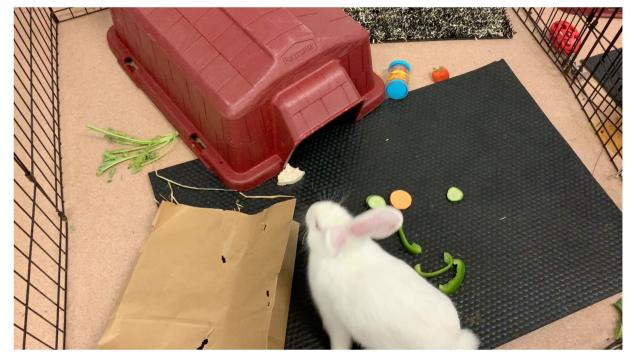
- I&D alone results in rapid 100% mortality
- I&D + cefazolin (DAIR) results in 100% mortality
- DAIR + PLG0206 results in 63% survival

Discussion

- Short term study: PLG0206 significantly reduced bacterial burden
- Combination therapy most successful: 63% survival to 28 days compared to cefazolin alone (0% survival)



DAIR (I&D + Cefazolin)



DAIR (I&D + Cefazolin) + PLG0206

PLG0206: A New Class of Antimicrobials

	Outcome	
1	Biofilm Activity	Mandell 2017 Nature Sci Reports
2	Rapid Acting	Mandell 2017 Nature Sci Reports & AAOS 2022
3	Broad Spectrum (ESKAPE)	AAOS 2022
4	Efficacy in Large Animal PJI	AAOS 2022
	Safety	
6	Systemic Safety & Pharmacokinetics	Phase I Clinical Study: ACTRN12618001920280 Huang AAC 2022
7	Acute Postop TKA PJI (Ongoing)	FDA Phase 1b; clinical.trial.gov: NCT05137314

Thank You



- Ken Urish MD PhD
- Kimberly Brothers PhD
- Masashi Taguchi MD
- Jon Mandell MS
- Dana M Parker
- Beth Knapick
- Nadine Sadaka
- Charles Gish
- Bill Li MD
- John Koch
- Sanathan lyer

Peptilogics

- Jonathan Steckbeck,
- Despina Dobbins
- John Michael Sauer
- Ellie Hershberger
- David Huang
- lan Friedland
- Rick Oleson
- Raluca Kubaszky
- Bradd Picone
- Randall Tlachac
- Parviz Ghahramani,
- Dean Shinabarger



Collaborators:

Peter Alexander PhD

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT05137314

Questions - Ken Urish MD PhD: ken.urish@pitt.edu

Trial Questions - David Huang MD PhD: david.huang@peptilogics.com



