

# Multi-drug-resistant (MDR) *Acinetobacter baumannii* infection

## The Problem

- There are currently limited therapeutics available in the clinic to treat multi-drug-resistant (MDR) *Acinetobacter baumannii* infection.
- MDR *A. baumannii* infection is a major cause of hospital-acquired diseases including pneumonia, septicemia, meningitis, infective endocarditis and UTIs.

## The Solution

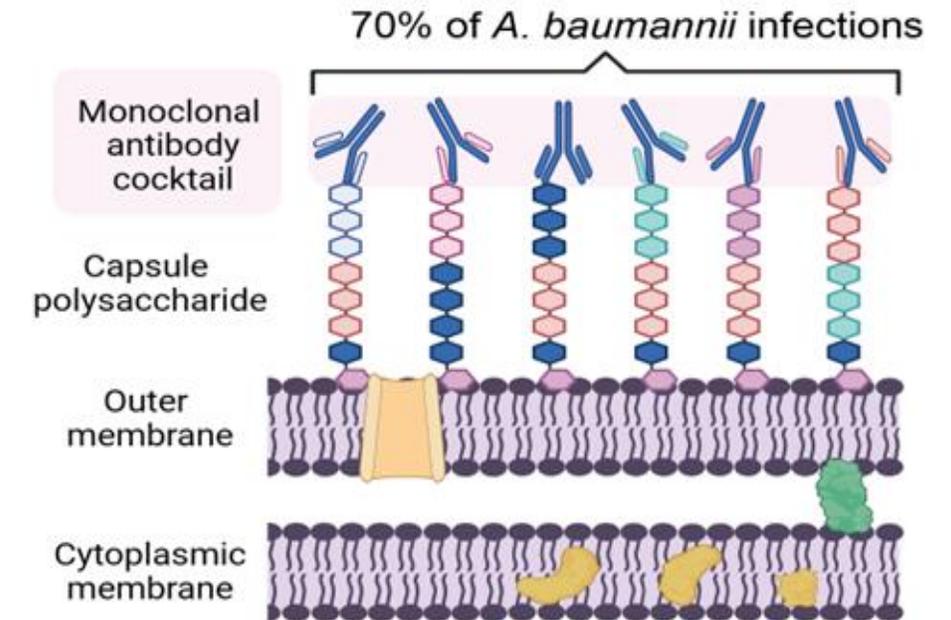
- A cocktail of six monoclonal antibodies carefully selected to bind common capsule carbohydrate epitopes of the most clinically relevant strains could treat/prevent >70% of *A. baumannii* infections.
- The monoclonal antibody cocktail can be used therapeutically or prophylactically to treat or prevent *A. baumannii* infection in high-risk patients.

## Our Program

### Progress:

- Generated monoclonal antibodies against carbohydrate epitopes.
- Binding of antibodies is structure enabled.
- Proof of concept data showing *in vivo* protection against established *A. baumannii* infection – response is independent of host adaptive immune response

Seeking **partnerships and investment** to progress these pre-clinical studies



## Our Team

Prof. Ethan Goddard-Borger, Glyco- & chemical biology  
A/Prof Nichollas Scott, Microbiology, Glycomics & Glycoproteomics, UniMelb

Dr. Glen Carter, Microbiology, Animal infection models, Doherty  
Prof Ruth Hall, Microbial genetics & drug resistance, USYD  
David Segal, PhD, Business Development  
segal@wehi.edu.au