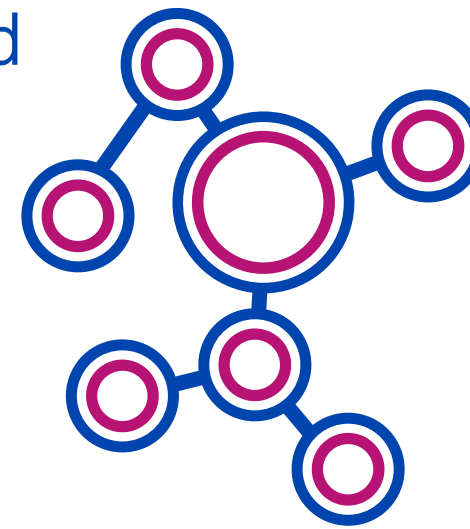


# Progressing membrane-remodelling conjugated electrolytes as a novel class of antibiotic

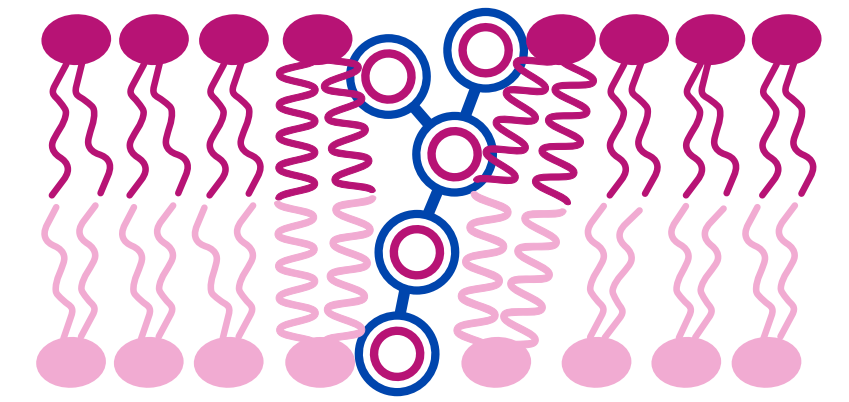
Without action, it is estimated that **39.1 million**<sup>1</sup> people will die of multidrug resistant infection worldwide between 2025–2050

Xiretsa has developed small molecules called anti-infective conjugated electrolytes (ACEs) with the potential to be a first-in-class, broad spectrum antibiotic

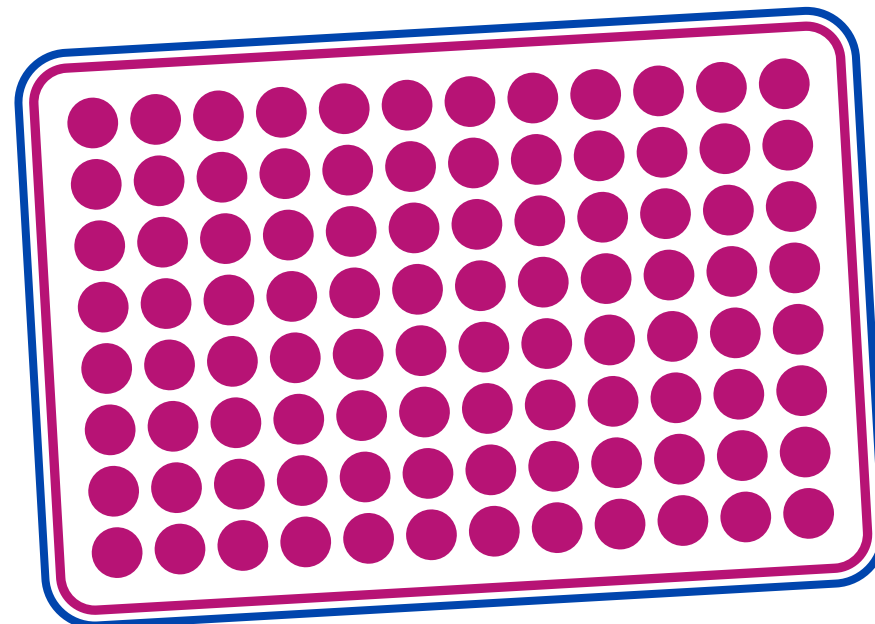
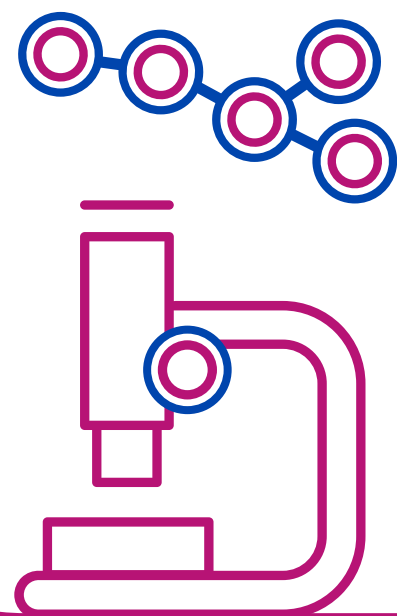


ACEs work by interfering with bacterial membranes, causing them to die

This new approach could make it harder for bacteria to develop resistance



In partnership with CC4CARB, Xiretsa has plans to design and synthesise >60 novel ACEs



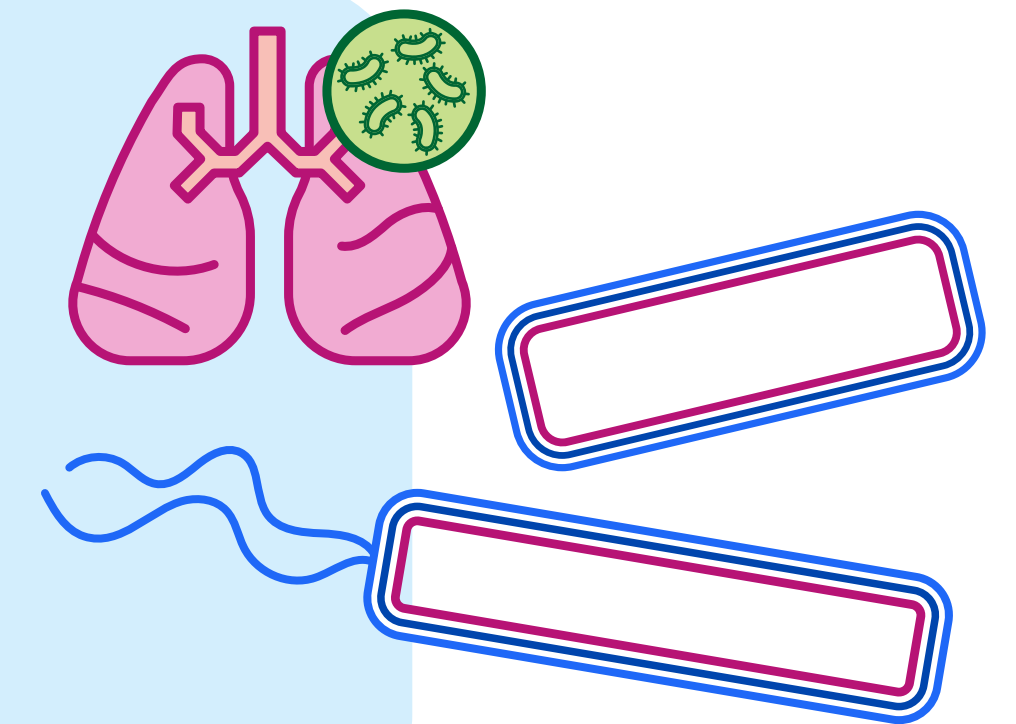
## PACE

With funding and support from PACE, Xiretsa will

- Characterise the molecules
- Identify and test new drug leads



A successful outcome would move Xiretsa towards a first-in-class ACE antibiotic to tackle resistant strains of bacteria that currently have limited treatment options



1. Global burden of bacterial antimicrobial resistance 1990–2021: a systematic analysis with forecasts to 2050  
Naghavi, Mohsen et al. The Lancet, Volume 404, Issue 10459, 1199 - 1226