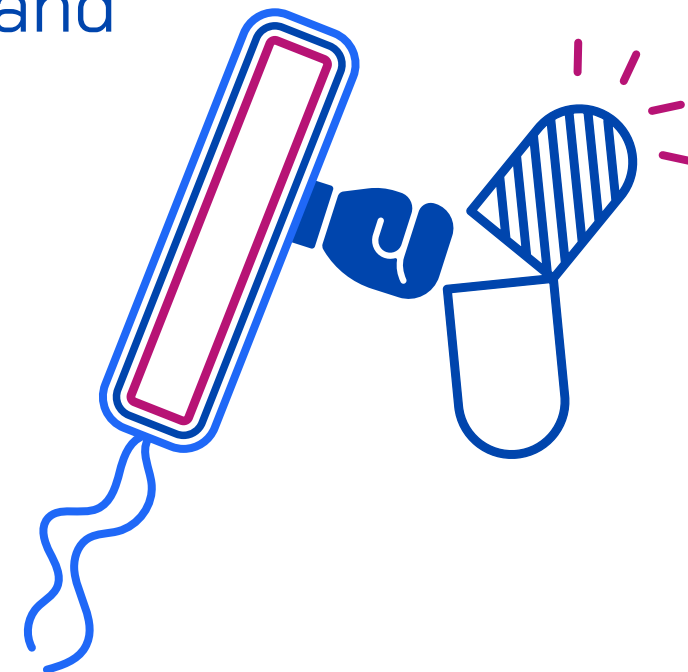


Advancing dual-action, inhalable phage treatments for bronchiectasis-associated *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infections

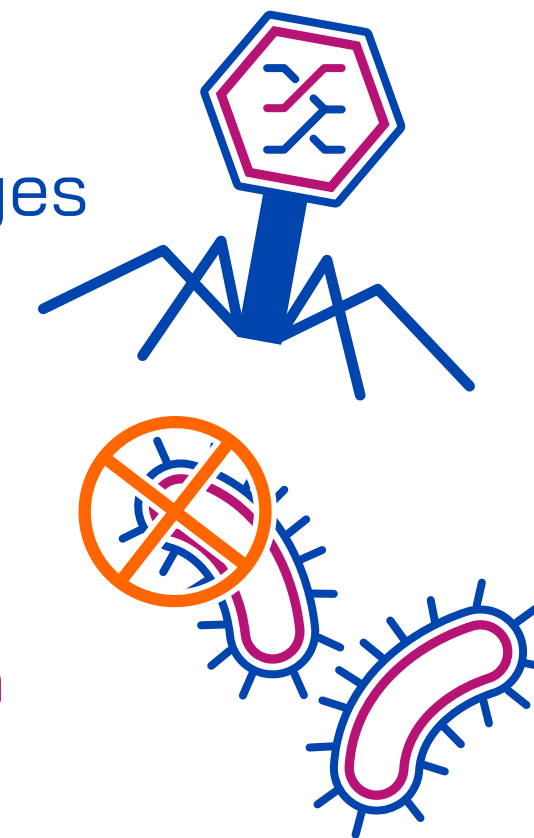
Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a common cause of chronic lung infections and can be difficult to treat

It forms biofilms in the lung that are hard for antibiotics to penetrate and is resistant to multiple drugs



PhalconBio is developing a treatment for *P. aeruginosa* infections by modifying phages (viruses that kill bacteria)

Phages are specific to bacterial species or strains, targeting or killing them without disrupting other potentially beneficial bacteria



PhalconBio's therapeutic approach has a two-fold mechanism of action

- Direct: phage-mediated killing of target bacteria
- Indirect: expressing effector genes in host bacteria to produce proteins with antibacterial activity

The company has identified wild-type phages capable of specifically targeting *P. aeruginosa*

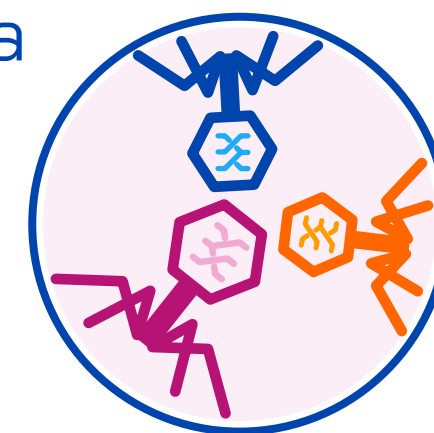


They have also identified promising effector genes to be engineered into the phages and delivered to the site of infection



PACE

Funding and support from PACE will allow the team to synthesise and optimise a cocktail of engineered phages that are likely to be effective against *P. aeruginosa* in the lung



The ultimate goal of this project is to develop effective treatments for lung infections caused by *P. aeruginosa*, particularly in patients with bronchiectasis

