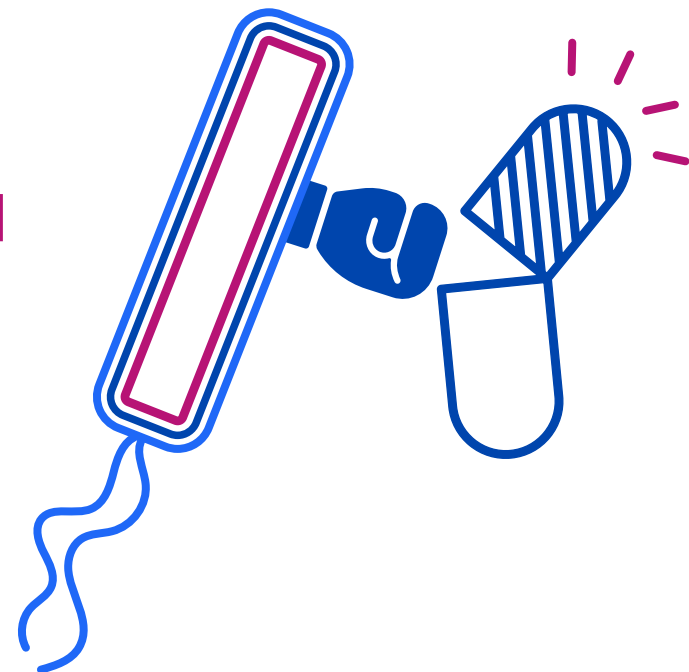


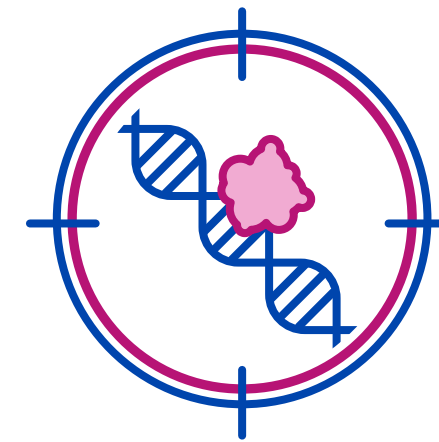
Advancing small-molecule inhibitors of flap endonucleases in *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* for treatment of pneumonia

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a leading cause of hospital-acquired pneumonia

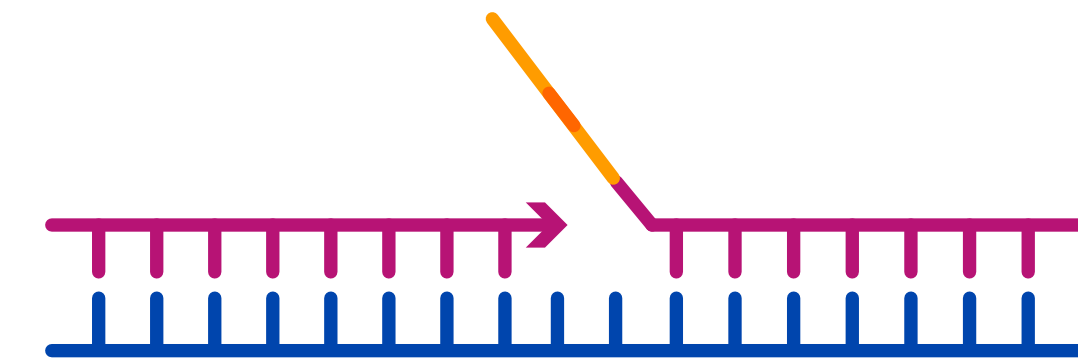
But it has developed resistance to most antibiotics



To generate a new antibiotic, the Sayers laboratory at the University of Sheffield is targeting enzymes called flap endonucleases (FENs)

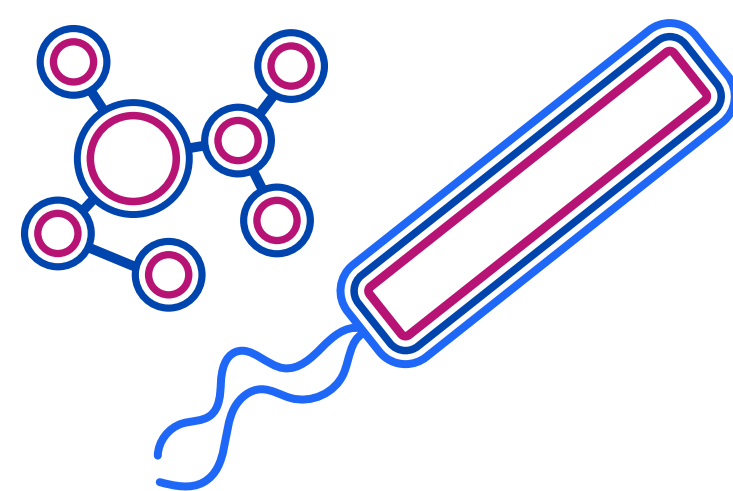


FENs are essential enzymes for bacterial reproduction, making them promising targets for new antibiotics

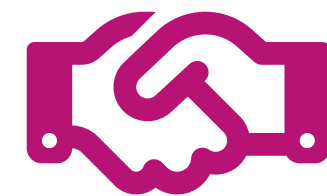


They help bacteria by trimming excess pieces of DNA that accumulate during reproduction

The team has found small molecule FEN inhibitors active against *P. aeruginosa*



PACE



With funding and support from PACE, the team will continue this work by initiating a program to identify a lead compound with potential to treat lung infections



Success would mean a new treatment for hospital-acquired and ventilator acquired pneumonia

Especially for infections caused by multidrug resistant *P. aeruginosa*, which have very limited treatment options

