

Determination of Antifungal Activity of SCY-078, a Novel Glucan Synthase Inhibitor, against a Broad Panel of Rare Pathogenic Fungi

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Background: The aim of this study was to evaluate the *in vitro* efficacy of ibrexafungerp, a novel glucan synthase inhibitor with oral availability against a broad panel of rare pathogenic fungi.

Methods: Five strains each of the following genera were tested: *Absidia*, *Acremonium*, *Alternaria*, *Aspergillus*, *Candida*, *Cladosporium*, *Cryptococcus*, *Epidermophyton*, *Malassezia*, *Microsporium*, *Paecilomyces*, *Penicillium*, *Phialophora*, *Pichia*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Neoscytalidium*, *Scytalidium*, *Trichoderma*, *Trichophyton*, and *Trichosporon*. Susceptibility tests were performed according to CLSI M27-A4 and M38-A3 protocols. Incubation times at 35°C were 24-48 h (72 h for *Cryptococcus*) for yeasts, 48 h for moulds, and 96 h for dermatophytes. Endpoints for yeast were 50% and 100% growth inhibition, while dermatophytes and moulds were read at 80% inhibition and MEC, respectively.

Results: Moulds: Ibrexafungerp demonstrated modal MECs of ≤ 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *Alternaria sp.*, *Aspergillus (tamarii, calidoustus, and westerdijkiae)*, *Cladosporium sp.*, *Paecilomyces variotii*, *Penicillium citrinum* and *S. dimidiatum* isolates. Ibrexafungerp showed less activity against *Absidia coerulea*, *A. corymbifera*, *Acremonium sp.*, *Cladosporium cladosporioides*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Trichoderma citrinoviride* and *Trichoderma longibrachiatum*, with modal MECs of 1->8 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Dermatophytes: Ibrexafungerp demonstrated modal MIC values of ≤ 0.06 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *M. canis* and *T. tonsurans*, and ≤ 0.125 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *T. mentagrophytes* and *T. rubrum*. Ibrexafungerp showed a modal MIC of 0.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *E. floccosum* with one outlier having an MIC of 4 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Yeast: Ibrexafungerp demonstrated an MIC range of 0.03-4 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ for *C. utilis*. Against *Cr. neoformans* ibrexafungerp showed MICs of 2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$. Against *Malassezia pachydermatis*, ibrexafungerp had MICs of 0.5 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and an MIC range of 0.5-1 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ against *Pichia* strains. Finally, against *Trichosporon mucoides*, ibrexafungerp showed an MIC range of 0.125-2 $\mu\text{g/mL}$.

Conclusion: Ibrexafungerp has potent activity against *Alternaria alternata*, *A. tamarii*, *A. calidoustus*, *Cladosporium cladosporioides*, *Paecilomyces variotii*, *Penicillium citrinum*, *Phialophora verrucosa*, and *Neoscytalidium dimidiatum*. Additionally, ibrexafungerp also showed potent activity against *E. floccosum*, *M. canis*, *T. mentagrophytes*, *T. rubrum*, and *T. tonsurans*. Finally, ibrexafungerp was effective against *C. utilis*, *Cr. neoformans*, *Malassezia pachydermatis*, *Pichia anomala*, *P. farinosa*, *P. manshurica*, and *Trichosporon mucoides*.