



Revolutionising the Traditional Approach to Medicine

a first-in-class anti-infective pursuing multiple indications

No ESKAPE

Six of the most deadly Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacterial infections are collectively known as ESKAPE pathogens. These bacteria pose an extreme threat due to their difficult to treat, multi-drug resistant properties.

Dubbed ESKAPE for their propensity of 'escaping' the biocidal action of antibiotics, the acronym stands for:

Enterococcus faecium (E. faecium)

S Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus)

K Klebsiella pneumoniae (K. pneumoniae)

A Acinetobacter baumannii (A. baumannii)

P Pseudomonas aeruginosa (P. aeruginosa)

Enterobacter (E. cloacae) species.

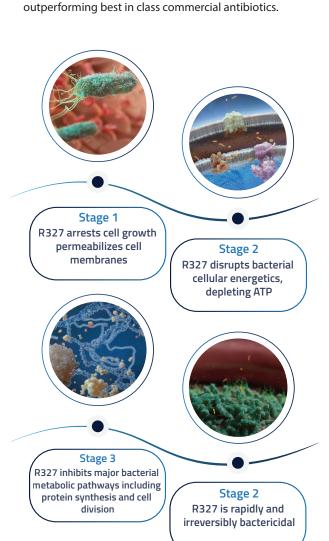
Results from an independent study found RECCE® 327 to be 99.9% (3-log reduction) bactericidal against the full suite of ESKAPE pathogens, within hours of exposure. RECCE® 327 is positioned as one of the only synthetic compounds in clinical development in the world that has demonstrated *in vitro* bactericidal activity against all six ESKAPE pathogens, including their

multi-drug resistant forms.

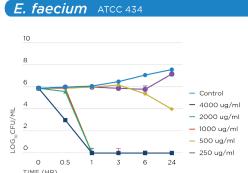
Mechanism of Action
Independent studies undertaken by world leaders in bacterial Mechanism of Action (MoA) analysis and antibiotic profiling, highlighted RECCE® 327 having

a multi-layered MoA.

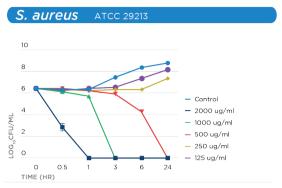
RECCE® 327 was found to be rapidly and irreversibly bactericidal against Gram-negative *Escherichia coli* bacteria, in both active and stationary phase cells –



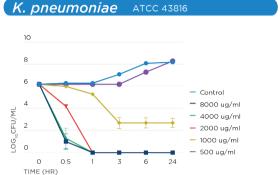




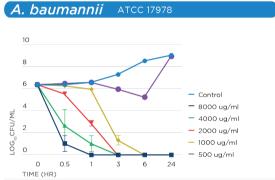




S K A P E



ESKAPE



E S K A P E

P. aeruginosa ATCC 27853 10 8 6 - Control - 8000 ug/ml - 4000 ug/ml - 4000 ug/ml - 2000 ug/ml - 1000 ug/ml - 1000 ug/ml - 500 ug/ml

E S K A P E

