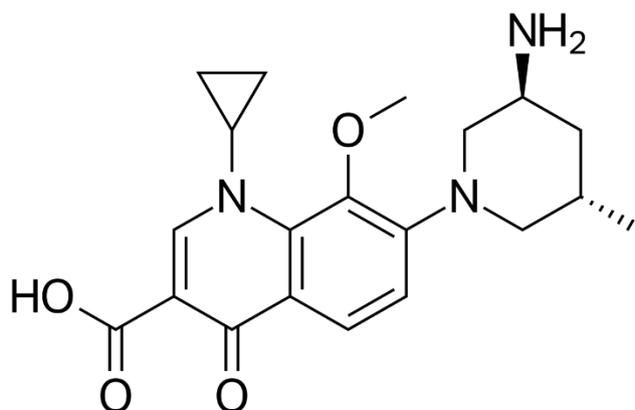
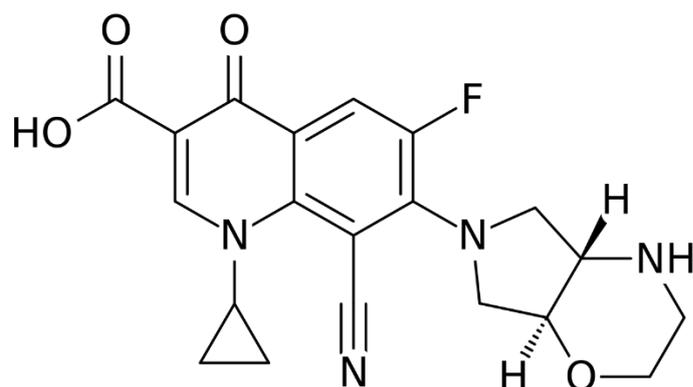


## 11. Nemonoxacin



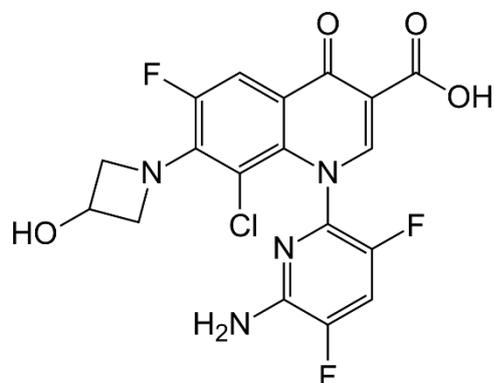
**Nemonoxacin** is a non-fluorinated quinolone antibiotic undergoing clinical trials. It has the same mechanism of action as fluoroquinolones; it inhibits DNA gyrase, preventing DNA synthesis, gene duplication, and cell division. **Nemonoxacin**, a novel nonfluorinated quinolone, exhibits potent in vitro and in vivo activities against community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) pathogens, including multidrug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

## 12. Finafloxacin



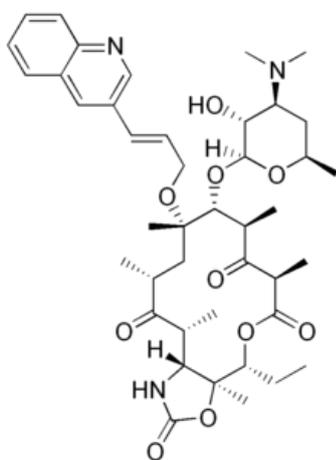
**Finafloxacin** (Xtoro) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. In the United States, it is approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat acute otitis externa (swimmer's ear) caused by the bacteria *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

### 13. Delafloxacin



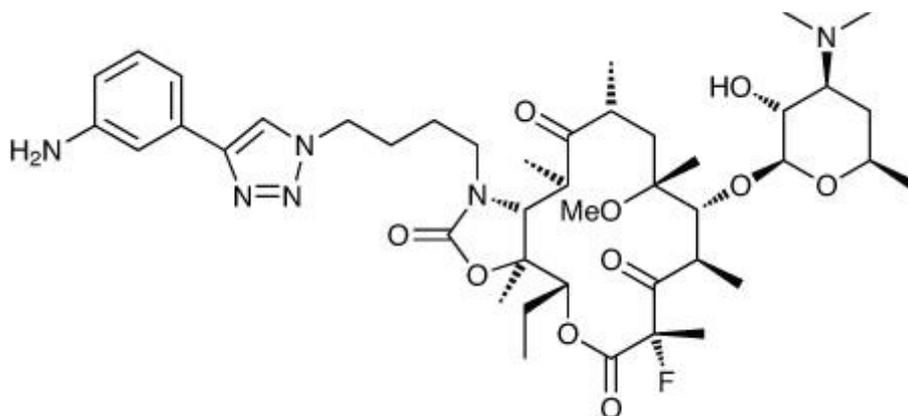
Delafloxacin (DLX) is a new fluoroquinolone pending approval, which has shown a good in vitro and in vivo activity against major pathogens associated with skin and soft tissue infections and community-acquired respiratory tract infections. DLX also shows good activity against a broad spectrum of microorganisms, including those resistant to other fluoroquinolones, as methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. Its pharmacokinetic properties and excellent activity in acidic environments make DLX an alternative in the treatment of these and other infections

### 14. Cethromycin,



**Cethromycin**, trade name Restanza is a ketolide antibiotic undergoing research for the treatment of community acquired pneumonia (CAP) and for the prevention of post-exposure inhalational anthrax, and was given an "orphan drug" status for this indication. Cethromycin is a ketolide antibiotic derived from erythromycin A with a 14 membered macrolide group. Its greater potency than macrolide antibiotics such as erythromycin, clarithromycin and azithromycin may be due to increased ribosomal binding affinity, increasing accumulation and decreasing efflux.

### 15. Solithromycin



**Solithromycin** (trade name Solithera) is a ketolide antibiotic undergoing clinical development for the treatment of community-acquired pneumonia and other infections. **Solithromycin** exhibits excellent in vitro activity against a broad spectrum of Gram-positive respiratory tract pathogens, including macrolide-resistant strains..

### 16. Plazomicin

**Plazomicin** is a new drug in development for the treatment of complicated urinary tract infections. **Plazomicin** information includes news, clinical trial results and side effects.

