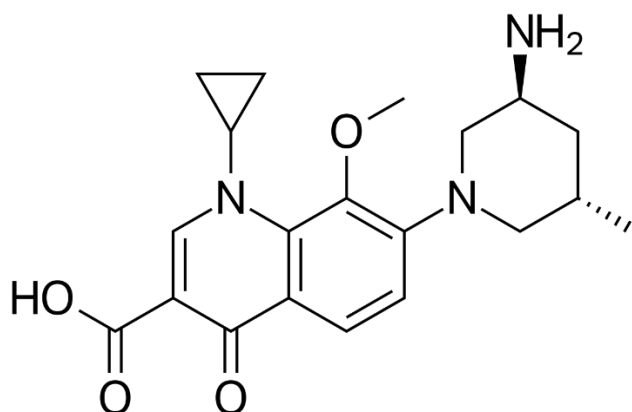
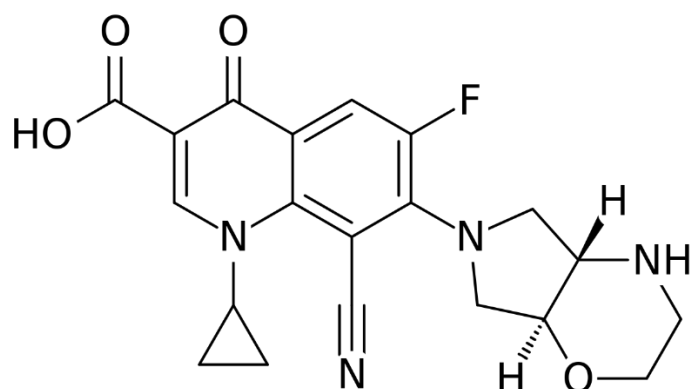


11. Nemonoxacin



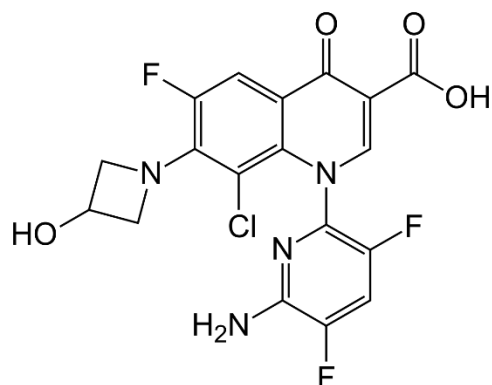
Nemonoxacin is a non-fluorinated quinolone antibiotic undergoing clinical trials. It has the same mechanism of action as fluoroquinolones; it inhibits DNA gyrase, preventing DNA synthesis, gene duplication, and cell division. **Nemonoxacin**, a novel nonfluorinated quinolone, exhibits potent in vitro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

12. Finafloxacin



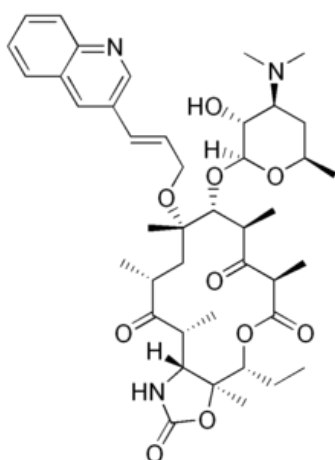
Finafloxacin (Xtoro) is a fluoroquinolone antibiotic. In the United States, it is approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat acute otitis externa (swimmer's ear) caused by the bacteria *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and *Staphylococcus aureus*.

13. Delafloxacin



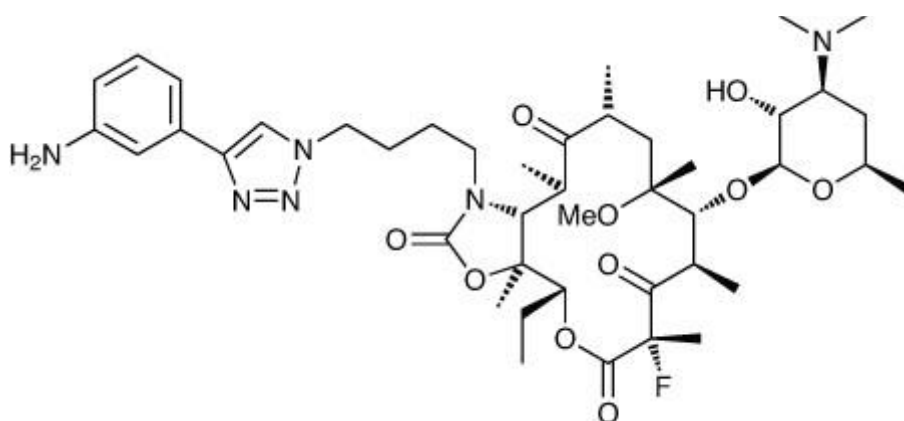
Delafloxacin (DLX) is a new fluoroquinolone pending approval, which has shown a good in vitro and in vivo activity against major pathogens associated with skin and soft tissue infections and community-acquired respiratory tract infections. DLX also shows good activity against a broad spectrum of microorganisms, 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.

