Novel Organometallic Complexes with Potent Selective Antimicrobial Activity

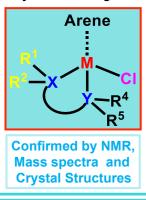
Feng Chen, ^a Daniel Mcfeely, ^b John Moat, ^b Guy Clarkson, ^a Christopher Dowson ^b and Peter Sadler ^a Department of Chemistry, University of Warwick, CV4 7AL, UK ^bSchool of Life Sciences, University of Warwick, CV4 7AL, UK

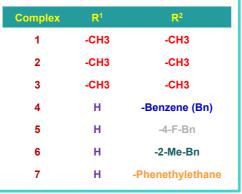


Introduction:

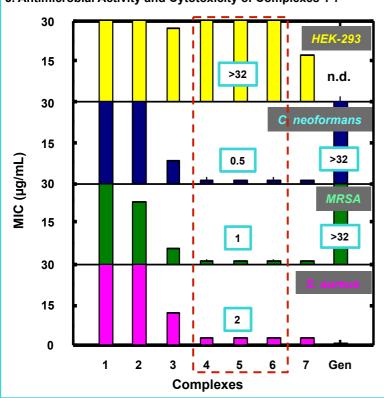
- > Antimicrobial resistance in single organisms is unprecedented and mounting.1
- Developing of new effective antimicrobial agents is urgently needed to circumvent severe drug resistance.²
- > In this project, a series of novel organometallic complexes with potent antimicrobial activity were synthesized.
- > The antimicrobial activity of these complexes have been screened against a range of Gram-positive bacteria and fungi (*C. neoformans*), and cytotoxicity against Human Embryonic Kidney cell (*HEK-293*) was also investigated.

1. Synthesis of Organometallic Complexes 1-7





3. Antimicrobial Activity and Cytotoxicity of Complexes 1-7

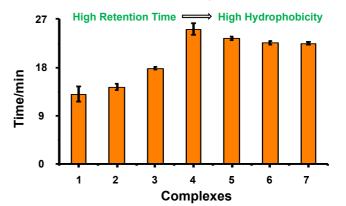


MIC: minimum inhibitory concentrations; *HEK-293*: Human embryonic kidney cells; *C. neoformans*: Cryptococcus neoformans var. grubii, ATCC 208821; *MRSA*: Methillicin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus, ATCC 43300; *S. aureus*: Staphylococcus aureus, R 34. Gen: Gentamicin.

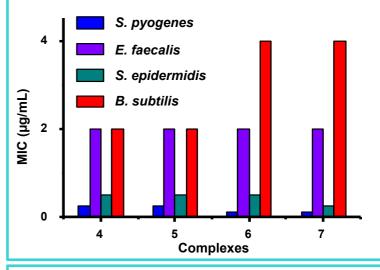
6. Acknowledgements:

We thank the Warwick Antimicrobial Interdisciplinary Centre (warwick.ac.uk / WAMIC) and INTEGRATE AMR funded by the EPSRC (EP/M027503/1) and CSC (studentship for FC) for support, and CO-ADD (The Community for Antimicrobial Drug Discovery), funded by the Wellcome Trust (UK) and University of Queensland (Australia) for some screening.

2. Retention Time of Complexes 1-7 by RP-HPLC



4. Antibacterial Activity (MIC) of Complexes 1-7 Against a Range of Gram-positive Bacteria



S. Pygenes: Streptococcus Pyogenes, 151112; E. faecalis: Enterococcus faecalis, 29212; S. epidermidis: Staphylococcus epidermidis, 12228; B. subtilis: Bacillus subtilis, DSM 10.

5. Conclusions:

- Series of organometallic complexes have been synthesized and structures have been confirmed by X-ray crystallography.
- Complexes 4-6 showed high potency against a variety of Grampositive bacteria and also exhibited great antifungal activity towards C. neoformans.
- Complexes 4, 5 and 6 exhibited low toxicity against mammalian cells (human embryonic kidney cells), indicating a high selectivity and promise for future development as new antimicrobial agents to combat resistance.

7. References:

- Levy, S. B and Marshall, B.; Nature Medcine. 2004, 10, 122-129.
- Vajs, J.; Proud, C.; Brozovic, A.; Gazvoda, M.; Lloyd, A.; Roper, D. I.; Osmak, M.; Kosmrlj, J.; Dowson, C. G., Eur. J. Med. Chem. 2012, 127, 223–234.