Efficacy in Mouse model of Cryptococcal Meningoencephalitis [1]

Method/Results: MAT2203 was used alone after a 1-day infection incubation period and resulted in 80% survival of mice out to 60 days, which was equivalent to amphotericin B deoxycholate injection and superior to untreated control group, which showed 100% mortality at Day 20.

Data Presented at AIDS-Associated Mycoses scientific meeting, July 13 – 15, 2016, in Capetown, South Africa
Research performed at NIH/NIAID under CRADA
Efficacy in Mouse model of Cryptococcal Meningoencephalitis [2]

Method/Results: MAT2203 was administered orally with flucytosine and by injection as stand-alone treatment after a 3-day infection incubation period and resulted in 80% survival after 70 days and 40% survival after 90 days, whereas commercial amphotericin B deoxycholate injection resulted in 20% survival after 70 days and 90 days. All treatment groups demonstrated superior survival compared to the untreated control group, which exhibited 100% mortality after 14 days.

Data Presented at AIDS-Associated Mycoses scientific meeting, July 13 – 15, 2016, in Capetown, South Africa
Research performed at NIH/NIAID under CRADA