Supplementary Material

Genetic resistance determinants, in vitro time-kill curve analysis and pharmacodynamic functions for the novel topoisomerase II inhibitor ETX0914 (AZD0914) in Neisseria gonorrhoeae

Sunniva Förster¹,²,³, Daniel Golparian³, Susanne Jacobsson³, Lucy J. Hathaway¹, Nicola Low², William M. Shafer⁴,⁵, Christian L. Althaus² and Magnus Unemo³*

* Correspondence:
Magnus Unemo, Örebro University Hospital, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Clinical Microbiology, SE-70185 Örebro, Sweden
e-mail: magnus.unemo@regionorebrolan.se
**Supplementary Figure 1.** Qualitative comparison of antimicrobial combination in six different *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* strains H041 (A), WHO F (B), WHO O (C), OM-5 (D; *in vitro* selected resistant mutant from WHO O), WHO P (E), and PM-4 (F; *in vitro* selected resistant mutant from WHO P). The upper panel shows time-kill curves and the lower panel pharmacodynamics functions. The single treatment ETX0914 (left) and azithromycin (middle) is compared to the combination of ETX0914 and azithromycin (right) in 50% ratios.