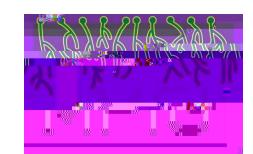
The effect of the orotomide antifungal olorofim on the growth and viability of Scedosporium and Lomentospora species.



Saskia du Pré^{1,2}, Derek Law¹, Graham Sibley¹, Nick Read², Mike Bromley², <u>Jason Olive</u>r¹ and Mike Birch¹.

¹F2G Ltd, Eccles, Manchester, M30 0LX, United Kingdom

²Manchester Fungal Infection Group, University of Manchester, M13 9NT, United Kingdom

www.f2g.com joliver@f2g.com

Introduction

Olorofim (F901318) is the leading member of the new orotomide class of antifungals that act via inhibition of the pyrimidine biosynthetic enzyme dihydroorotate dehydrogenase (DHODH) (1).

The spectrum of olorofim