Activity of Garenoxacin (BMS248756) and Levofloxacin Against Intracellular Staphylococcus aureus or Listeria monocytogenes in J744 Macrophages

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INTRODUCTION

Quinolones are active against a variety of intracellular organisms. Yet, little is known about the relationship between intracellular activity (as determined in broth), cell accumulation, and intracellular activity.

METHODS

Materials: J774 macrophages, a continuous cell line derived from a mouse monocyte, were maintained at 37 °C in 5% CO2 atmosphere in RPMI medium supplemented by 10% foetal calf serum. Levofloxacin (patency 39.7%) was obtained from Aventis Pharma. Activity (change in log CFU compared to time = 0) of incubation in broth or in infected J774 macrophages with increasing antibiotic concentration (c) to the intracellular concentration (Ci). Bacteria were determined in cell lysates by colony counting (CFU).

RESULTS: pharmacokinetics

**Conclusions:** Both quinolones show a concentration-dependent intracellular activity, but the data suggest a marked deficiency in the extracellular milieu on activity as compared to broth. Intracellular activity and antibiotic cellular accumulation.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are very grateful to M.C. Cambier and N. Aguilera for their expert technical assistance.

REFERENCES


CONCLUSION

Both quinolones show a concentration-dependent intracellular activity, but the data suggest a marked deficiency in the extracellular milieu on activity as compared to broth. Intracellular activity and antibiotic cellular accumulation.


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