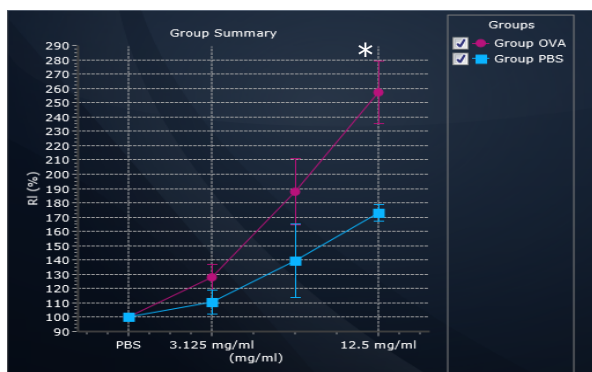


We make the difference in efficacy and safety

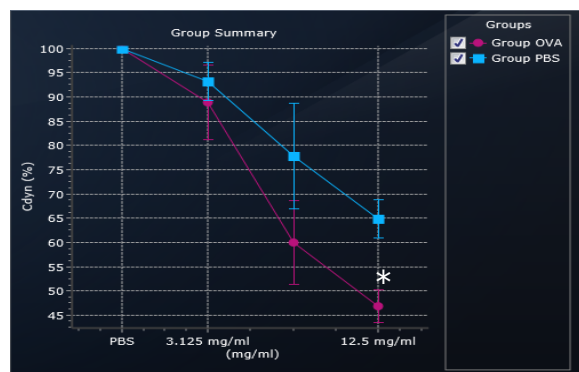
Airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR) in ovalbumin induced asthma in BALB/c mice

- Airway hyperresponsiveness, as one of the defining characteristics of allergen-induced asthma, represent a valuable translational tool in respiratory drug research.
- At Fidelta, airway resistance and compliance are measured in anesthetized and ventilated animals using FinePointe RC invasive plethysmography system (Buxco Ltd./DSI).
- For AHR measurements, mice are exposed to aerosolized PBS for the baseline measurements, followed by increasing concentrations of aerosolized bronchoconstrictor agonists methacholine.

Airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR) in response to increasing concentrations of inhaled methacholine, 24h post single ovalbumin challenge (% Baseline)

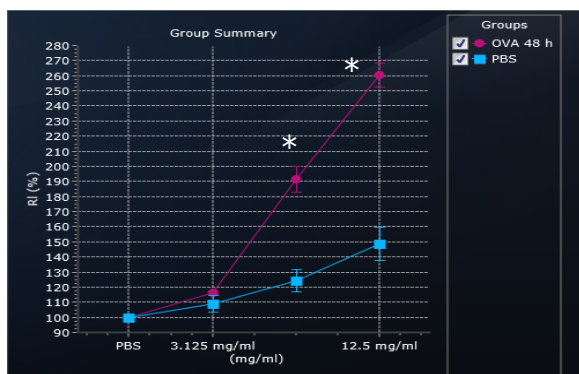


Pulmonary resistance

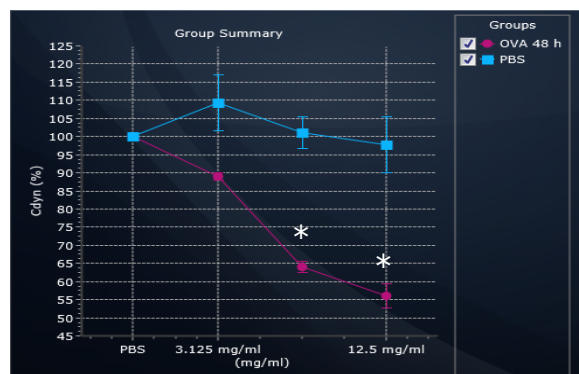


Dynamic compliance

Airway hyperresponsiveness (AHR) in response to increasing concentrations of inhaled methacholine 48h post 4th ovalbumin challenge (% Baseline)



Pulmonary resistance



Dynamic compliance

Data represent mean \pm SD,*p<0.05; ANOVA

References

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Bošnjak B, Ivetic Tkalcic V, Duric K, Belamarić D, Čuzić S, Ferenčić Z, Brajša K, Glojnaric I, Antolović R, Hrvacic B. Intranasal challenge with increasing ovalbumin doses differently affects airway hyperresponsiveness and inflammatory cell accumulation in mouse model of asthma. *Inflamm Res* (2009) 58: 773