

- Neutropenia was induced in CD-1 mice by administering cyclophosphamide by intraperitoneal (IP) injection on days -4 and -1 (150 and 100 mg/kg, respectively)
- Either female or male mice were infected by intramuscular (IM) injection into the lateral thigh muscles with either *E. coli* ATCC 25922 (female; Study #1), ATCC BAA-2523 (female; study #2) or *K. pneumoniae* NR-48977 (male; Study #3)
- SPR994 was dosed orally (PO) at various concentrations and intervals as noted in Tables 2, 3 and 4.
- Mice were euthanized 24h post infection and the thigh muscle quantitatively cultured, serially diluted and plated on appropriate media and CFUs were counted after overnight incubation
- MIC data was performed using SPR859, the microbiologically active form of SPR994, using CLSI methodology