METHODS FOR INDUCING AUTOLYSIS IN INFECTIOUS BACTERIA

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to methods for the killing of infectious bacteria by modulating the extra-cellular concentration of bacterial cell signalling molecules. This has the effect of inducing rapid cell death (autolysis) in the majority of bacterial cells, and preventing virulence or restoring a benign state in surviving cells. These receptors have applications for the treatment of individuals with susceptibility to infection, the treatment of patients with existing infections, in disease management, and in related applications where the host for infection is an animal or plant. The compositions described herein are particularly relevant to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection, for example in the treatment of pulmonary infection in cystic fibrosis patients, and represent a unique bactericidal medication that does not directly target the bacteria.

(No suitable figure)