into the body, leading to a chronic systemic infection. Candida albicans (a yeast) is the most common fungal biofilm found in hospitals, but is extremely difficult to treat and do not respond well to typical antifungal treatments.

The pioneering studies in bacterial biofilm formation focused on Staphylococcus aureus (Gram-positive) and Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Gram-negative) because of their involvement in recurrent mastitis in dairy cattle and complicated wound infections. In addition, biofilm formation of Streptococcus ssp., avian pathogenic E. coli (APEC) and C. jejuni biofilm gained attention, as these bacterial species are of public health relevance. Subsequently, other important animal pathogens, including Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae (severe lung infections in swine that might become lethal), Escherichia coli (local and systemic infections and systemic septicaemia, which often is a lethal in poultry), skin and enteric diseases in dogs and cats and wound infections and endometritis in horses were recognized as biofilm infections. This list is non-exclusive as biofilm formation is a general trait of almost all micro-organisms.

Accordingly, a need exists for alternative treatments of biofilm-related disorders.

SUMMARY

In an aspect, there is provided a use of propyl-propane thiosulfonate (PTSO), or a composition comprising PTSO, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a biofilm-related infection.

In another aspect, there is provided a use of propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS), dipropyl disulfide (DPD),

or a composition comprising PTS or DPD, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a biofilm-related infection.

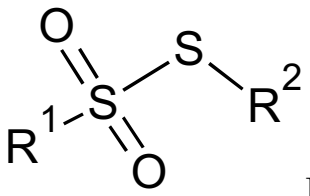
In another aspect, there is provided an article having a surface at least partially coated with a composition comprising propyl-propane thiosulfonate (PTSO) and/or propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS), , wherein the article is a cleaning product, medical device, or surgical device.

In another aspect, there is provided an in vitro method for preventing or reducing biofilm formation or growth on a surface or for degrading or reducing biofilms on a surface,
said method comprising applying a composition to the surface such as to prevent or reduce biofilm formation or growth on a surface,
or such as to degrade or reduce biofilms on a surface, wherein said composition comprises propyl-propane thiosulfonate (PTSO), propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS), or dipropyl disulfide (DPD).

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The disclosure provides the following preferred examples.

1. A compound according to formula I



Formula I

wherein R1 and R2 are independently selected from optionally substituted linear or branched alkyl, optionally substituted linear or branched alkenyl, optionally substituted linear or branched alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl, or a composition comprising the compound according to formula I, preferably wherein the composition is substantially free of diallyl thiosulfinate,
for use in the treatment of a biofilm-related disorder.

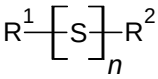
Claims

1. Use of propyl-propane thiosulfonate (PTSO), or a composition comprising PTSO, in the manufacture of a medicament
for the treatment of a biofilm-related infection.

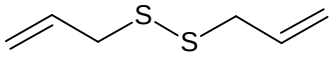
2. The use according to claim 1, further comprising propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS).

3. Use of propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS), dipropyl disulfide (DPD), or a composition comprising PTS or DPD, in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a biofilm-related infection.

4. The use according to claim 1, further comprising a compound having Formula III



Formula III,
wherein n is 1, 2, or 3 and R1 and R2 are independently selected from optionally substituted linear or branched alkyl, optionally substituted linear or branched alkenyl, optionally substituted linear or branched alkynyl, optionally substituted aryl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl, optionally substituted heterocycloalkyl,
provided that Formula III is not



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5. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the use further comprises an antimicrobial agent to be administered, preferable selected from an antifungal or an antibiotic.

6. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the use further comprises an anti-inflammatory agent to be administered.

7. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is for the reduction of biofilm formation or growth and/or for the degradation or reduction of biofilms.

8. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the biofilm-related infection is a chronic and/or persistent infection.

9. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the biofilm-related infection is digital dermatitis or a chronic wound infection.

10. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the biofilm-related infection is an infection of the mammary gland.

11. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the biofilm-related infection is mastitis.

12. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is for a mammal.

13. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is for a ruminant, preferably a cow.

14. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the biofilm comprises bacteria, yeast, fungi, microalgae, or a combination thereof.

15. An article having a surface at least partially coated with a composition comprising propyl-propane thiosulfonate (PTSO) and/or propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS), wherein the article is a cleaning product, medical device, or surgical device.

16. An in vitro method for preventing or reducing biofilm formation or growth on a surface or for degrading or reducing biofilms on a surface,
said method comprising applying a composition to the surface such as to prevent or reduce biofilm formation or growth on a surface,
or such as to degrade or reduce biofilms on a surface, wherein said composition comprises propyl-propane thiosulfonate (PTSO), propyl-propane-thiosulfinate (PTS), or dipropyl disulfide (DPD).

17. The article or method according to claim 15 or 16, wherein the composition further comprises an antimicrobial agent, preferable selected from an antifungal or an antibiotic.

18. The article or method according to any one of claims 15-17, wherein the composition further comprises anti-inflammatory agent.