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Authors: Jiri Kassa, Christopher M. Timperley, Mike Bird, Rebecca L. William, A. Christopher Green, John E.H. Tattersall

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# Some benefit from non-oximes MB408, MB442 and MB444 in combination with the oximes HI-6 or obidoxime and atropine in antidoting sarin or cyclosarin poisoned mice

**Running head:** MB compounds and nerve agent poisoning

Jiri Kassa[1], Christopher M. Timperley[2], Mike Bird[2], Rebecca L. Williams,[2] A. Christopher Green[2], John E. H. Tattersall[2]

[1]Department of Toxicology and Military Pharmacy, Faculty of Military Health Sciences, Trebesska 1575, 500 01 Hradec Kralove, Czech Republic; [2]Chemical, Biological and Radiological Division, Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (Dstl), Porton Down, Salisbury SP4 0JQ, United Kingdom.

Corresponding author: Prof. Jiri Kassa, M.D., C.Sc.
Trebesska 1575
Faculty of Military Health Sciences
500 01 Hradec Kralove
Czech Republic
Tel.: +420 973255164
E-mail: kassa@pmfhk.cz

## Highlights

- MB408, MB442 and MB444 are non-oxime bispyridinium experimental compounds
- MB compounds were investigated as adjuncts to therapy of nerve agent poisoning
- MB444 is significantly beneficial for treating cyclosarin poisoning in mice
- Higher dose of each MB compound usually brings slightly higher benefit

## Abstract

The effect of three newly developed bispyridinium non-oxime compounds (MB408, MB442, and MB444) on the therapeutic efficacy of a standard antidotal treatment (atropine in combination with the oxime HI-6 or obidoxime) of acute poisoning by two nerve agents (sarin and cyclosarin) in mice was studied. The therapeutic efficacy of atropine in combination with an oxime with or without one of the bispyridinium non-oximes was evaluated by determination of the 24 h $LD_{50}$ values of the nerve agents studied and by measurement of the