

Liposomal amphotericin B (AmBisome™)

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Amphotericin B (AMPH-B) has excellent profiles such as a broad spectrum and fungicidal activities against a number of clinically important pathogens including *Aspergillus* and *Candida*. However, it has faults which cause various and crucial side effects in the high frequency. Liposomal amphotericin B (AmBisome™) is a lipid formulation of AMPH-B, and has been developed in an attempt to reduce the toxicity of AMPH-B while retaining its therapeutic efficacy. AmBisome™ is a unilamellar vesicle composed of AMPH-B, cholesterol and phospholipid. Upon administration, AmBisome™ remains intact in the blood and distributes to the tissues where fungal infection may occur, and is disrupted after attachment to the outside of fungal cells, resulting in fungal death.

I will present characteristics of AmBisome™ from pharmacological data, and a few of points encountered for development of AmBisome™.