

SAFETY, DURABILITY AND PROTECTION OF A SINGLE-DOSE TNX-801 MPOX VACCINE

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TALK OVERVIEW

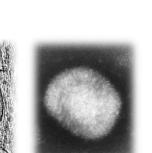
- 1) Background
- 2) TNX-801 characteristics *in vitro* and *in vivo* compare to other pox virus vaccines: well-tolerated, and far less reactogenic
- 3) TNX-801 immunogenicity and efficacy in animal models

*TNX-801 is in the pre-IND stage of development and has not been approved for any indication.



POXVIRUSES

- > Double stranded DNA, ~128-456 kb size
- Virions: enveloped, brick-shaped
- > Size: ~220 to 450 nm long × 140 to 260 nm wide × 140 to 260 nm thick
- Infect vertebrate or invertebrate hosts
- > Genus *Orthopoxvirus*:
 - Human Pathogens:
 - VARV: Case fatality rate ~30 to 50%
 - MPXV: Case fatality rate ~ 0.1 to 11%
 - Vaccines:
 - Vaccinia, Cowpox, Horsepox
 - Horsepox virus: <u>TNX-801</u>

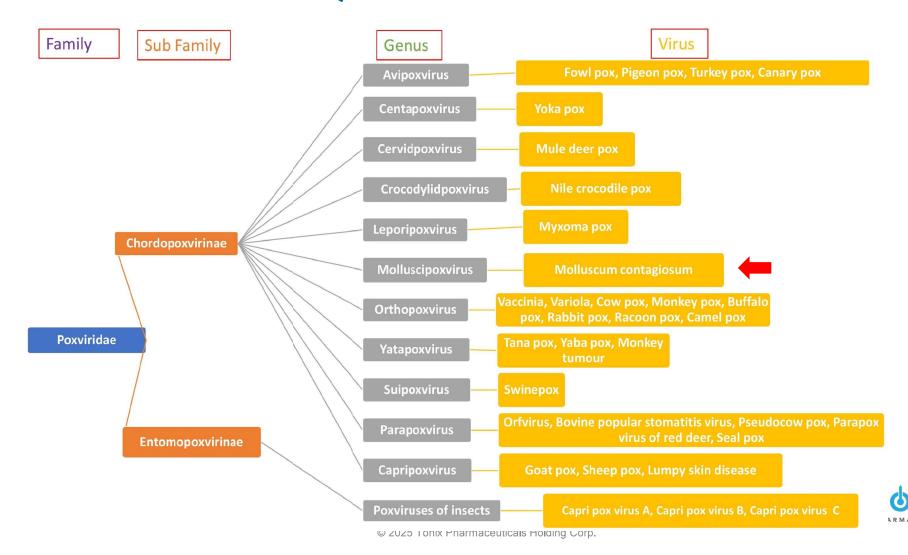




Noyce RS, Lederman S, Evans DH. *PLoS One*. 2018. 19;13(1):e0188453.



POXVIRUSES: UBIQUITOUS IN THE ENVIRONMENT



MONKEYPOX VIRUS (MPOX)

- > Endemic in Central and West Africa
- > Two Clades:
 - 1) Clade I (DRC)
 - 2) Clade IIa (West Africa) and IIb (Nigeria)
- **➤** Human Case Fatality Rate:
 - Clade I ~11%
 - Clade IIa ~3%
 - Clade IIb ~<0.1%
- ➤ Clade IIb 2022 Outbreak
 - 122 Countries
 - ~100,000 Confirmed Cases



VARIOLA VIRUS (SMALLPOX)

- ➤ Oldest written record ~3,500 years
- ➤ Oldest sequences ~1,400 years
- ➤ Human Case Fatality Rate: ~30%
- > 20th century ~250 to 500 million deaths
- > Eradication: 1980



EDWARD JENNER- SMALLPOX VACCINE (1796)

- Jenner observed milkmaids were protected from smallpox, reasoned that infection with an illness similar to smallpox but less deadly could protect one against smallpox
 - "Cowpox" was the name of a disease in cows that could transfer to humans and cause sores
 - Jenner "vaccinated" (from vacca, Latin for "cow") a patient with pustule matter from "cowpox" sores on a milkmaid's hands; that patient remained healthy when challenged with smallpox virus
- → Jenner suspected that the agent causing cowpox, which he called vaccinia originated in horses and had been transferred from horses to cows' udders by dirty hands¹

 □Esparza J, et al. Vaccine. 2020. 38(30):4773-4779.

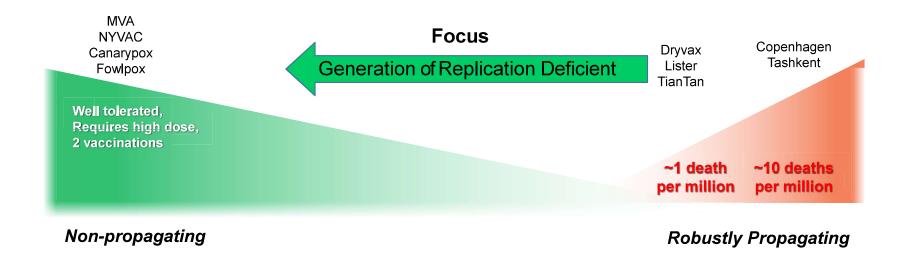
Photo: The College of Physicians of Philadelphia. Accessed July 15, 2021. /www.historyofvaccines.org

SMALLPOX VACCINES

- ➤ Vaccine: Cowpox origin¹
- > Serial passaging: Humans, cows, and horses (143 years)
- ➤ Vaccine: Vaccinia Virus (1939) closely related to cowpox but serologically distinct²
- > Multiple Vaccinia virus-based vaccines developed
- > Smallpox eradication



BALANCE OF TOLERABILITY AND REACTOGENICITY FOR POX-BASED VACCINES





BALANCE OF TOLERABILITY AND REACTOGENICITY FOR POX-BASED VACCINES



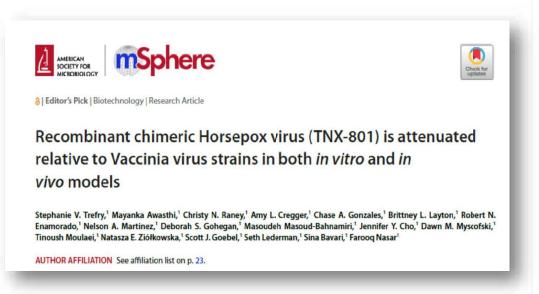


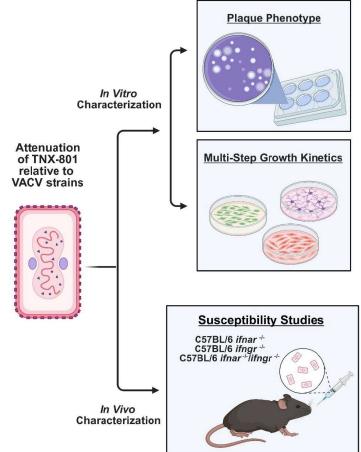
4 PRONG APPROACH TO MPOX/SMALLPOX VACCINE (TNX-801)

- 1) Well-tolerated
- 2) Single dose
- 3) Durable
- 4) Protection against mpox disease (lesions)



TNX-801 IN VITRO AND IN VIVO CHARACTERISTICS: IMPROVED SAFETY AND REACTOGENICITY COMPARED TO OTHER REPLICATING VACCINIA-BASED VACCINES





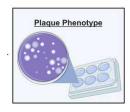
Trefry SV, et al. mSphere. 2024. 9(12):e0026524.

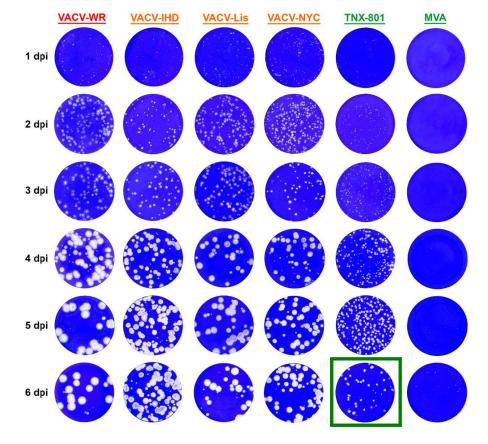
IN VITRO TNX-801 GROWTH

- Investigate growth characteristics of TNX-801 in vitro relative to VACV strains
 - Positive Control: VACV-Western Reserve (WR), VACV-International Health Department (IHD)
 - Older vaccines used in smallpox eradication:
 - 1) VACV-Lister (Lis)
 - 2) VACV-New York City Board of Health (NYCBH)
 - New Vaccine: TNX-801
 - Non-replicating control: MVA
- > In vitro Assays:
 - 1) Plaque phenotype BSC-40 and Vero-E6
 - 2) Replication Kinetics
 - Immortalized non-human primate cell lines
 - Human primary cells from two main route of poxvirus transmission
 - Dermal and respiratory tracts



TNX-801 DISPLAYS SMALL PLAQUE PHENOTYPE AS COMPARED TO OTHER REPLICATING VACCINA VIRUSES

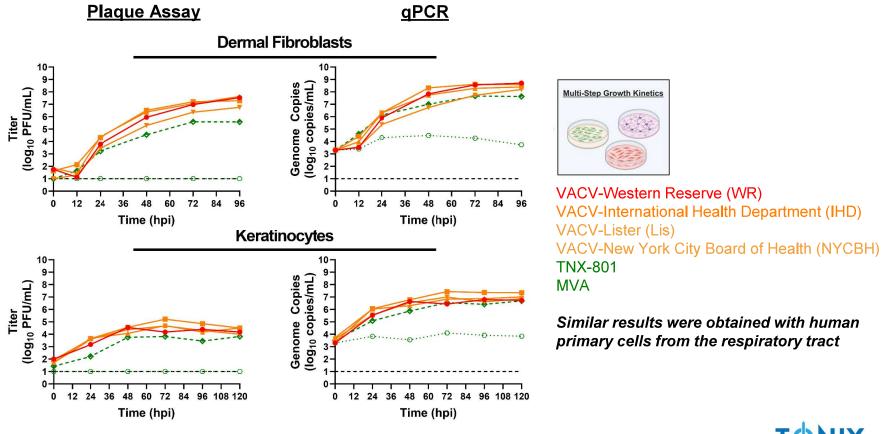




VACV-Western Reserve (WR)
VACV-International Health Department (IHD)
VACV-Lister (Lis)
VACV-New York City Board of Health (NYCBH)
TNX-801
MVA



TNX-801: REPLICATION IN PRIMARY HUMAN CELLS (DERMAL TRACT)







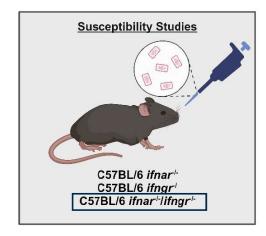
IN VIVO RESPONSES TO TNX-801:WELL-TOLERATED AND LACKS REACTOGENICITY

➤ Investigate attenuation of TNX-801 *in vivo* relative to VACV based vaccines

- Immunocompromised Mice (C57BL/6 *ifnar*/-, C57BL/6 *ifngr*/-, C57BL/6 *ifnar*/-/*ifngr*/-)
 - Interferon receptor knockout model
 - Sensitive to virus infection
- Positive Control: VACV-WR, VACV-IHD
- Older vaccines: VACV-Lis, VACV-NYCBH
- TNX-801
- Route: Intranasal

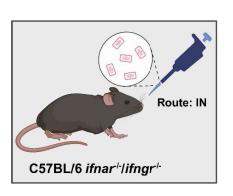
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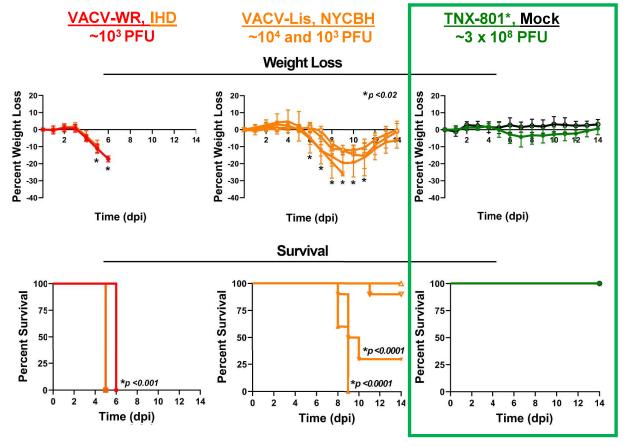
- 1) Disease Score
- 2) Temperature
- 3) Weight loss
- 4) Survival





TNX-801 LACKS LETHALITY ASSOCIATED WITH OLDER SMALLPOX VACCINE STRAINS (LIS, NYCBH)

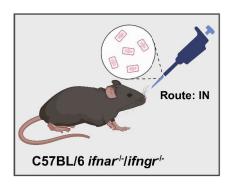








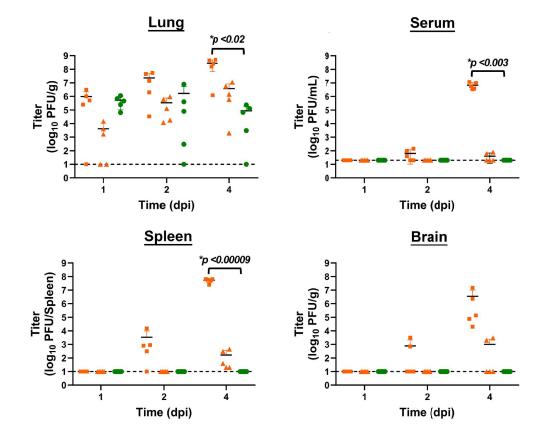
TNX-801 INFECTION DISPLAYS LIMITED REPLICATION



VACV-IHD ~10⁶ PFU (■)

VACV-NYCBH ~10⁶ PFU (▲)

TNX-801 ~108 PFU (●)





CONCLUSION: IN VITRO GROWTH AND IN VIVO REACTOGENICITY AND TOLERABILITY

TNX-801 plaques and in vitro growth is similar to MVA

TNX-801 is up to 100,000 safer than older vaccina-based vaccines in IFN-KO mice

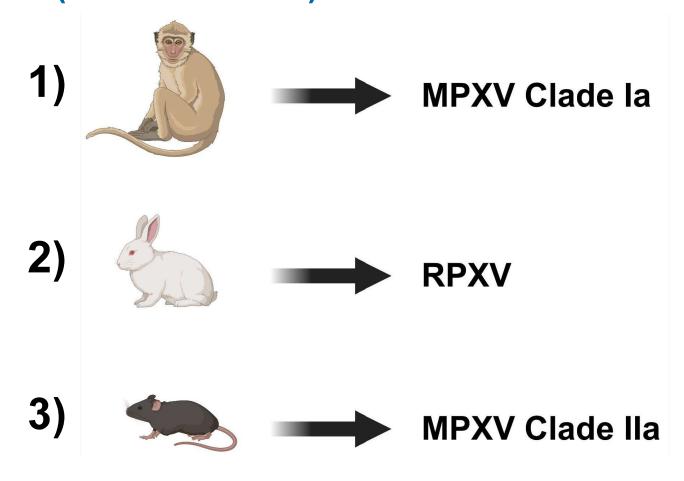


Is TNX-801 efficacious against deadly MPXV clade 1 and is the immunity long-lasting

Trefry SV, et al. *mSphere*. 2024. 9(12):e0026524.

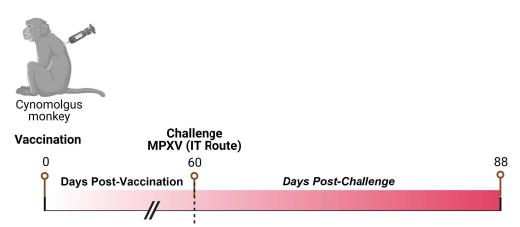


TNX-801 IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY IN ANIMAL MODELS (SINGLE DOSE)





NHP IMMUNOGENICITY AND EFFICACY STUDY DESIGN





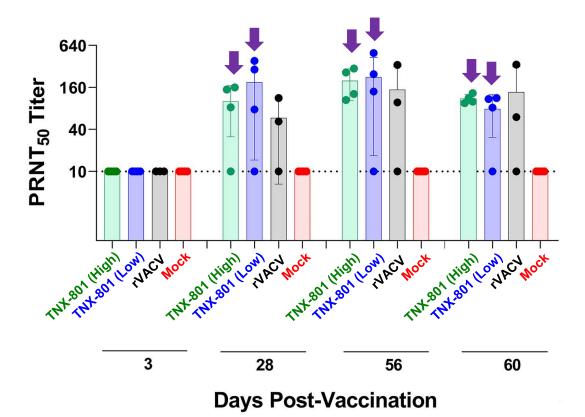
	Va	Challenge					
Group	Treatment	n	Dose (PFU)	Route	Virus	Dose (PFU)	Route
1	TNX-801 (High)	4	4 x 10 ⁶	PERCUT	MPXV (Zaire)	10 ⁵	ΙΤ
2	TNX-801 (Low)	4	5 x 10 ⁵	PERCUT	MPXV (Zaire)	10 ⁵	ΙΤ
3	rVACV	4	1 x 10 ⁵	PERCUT	MPXV (Zaire)	10 ⁵	IT
4	Mock	4	-	PERCUT	MPXV (Zaire)	10 ⁵	IT

rVACV = Plaque pick from ACAM2000 (Approved Vaccine)

Noyce RS, et al. Viruses. 2023. 15(2):356.

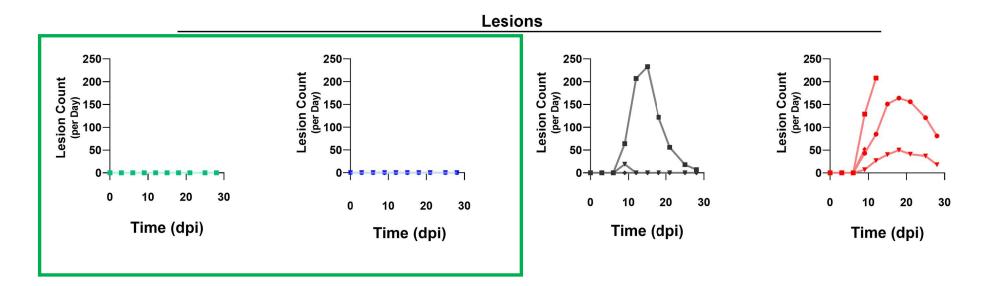


NHP IMMUNOGENICITY: TNX-801 INDUCES NEUTRALIZING ANTIBODY RESPONSE





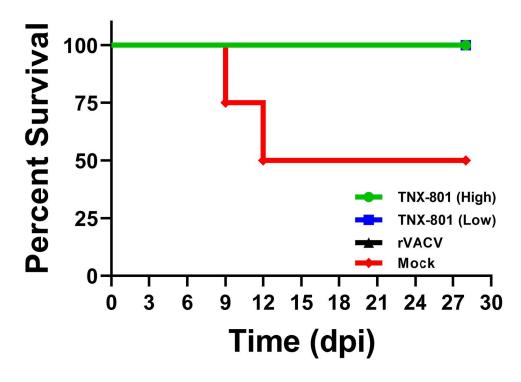
TNX-801 PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST MPOX DISEASE



NO LESIONS in TNX-801 vaccinated groups



TNX-801 PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST LETHAL MONKEYPOX CLADE I CHALLENGE



NO LETHALITY in TNX-801 vaccinated groups

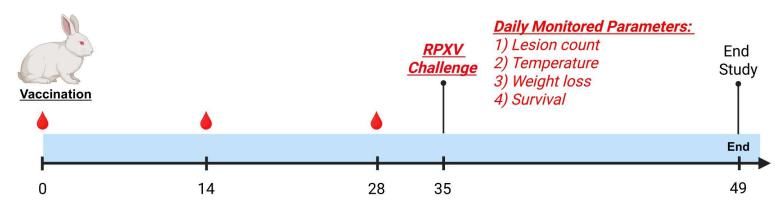


A SINGLE VACCINATION OF TNX-801 PROTECTS AGAINST MPXV WHEN VACCINATION WAS PERFORMED BY USING BIFURCATED METHOD:

HOW ABOUT OTHER METHODS OF VACCINATION?



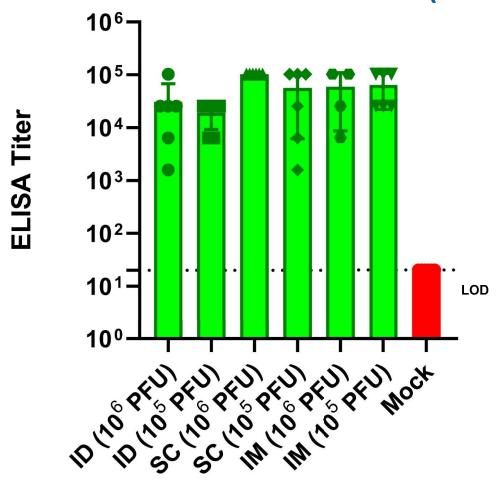
TNX-801 VACCINATION VIA ALTERNATIVE ROUTES (ID, SC, IM): STUDY DESIGN



Treatment	Route	Dose (PFU)	Number of Animal per Group
TNX-801	ID	10 ⁶	6 (3M/3F)
TNX-801	ID	10 ⁵	6 (3M/3F)
TNX-801	sc	10 ⁶	6 (3M/3F)
TNX-801	sc	10 ⁵	6 (3M/3F)
TNX-801	IM	10 ⁶	6 (3M/3F)
TNX-801	IM	10 ⁵	6 (3M/3F)
Mock	-	-	6 (4M/2F)



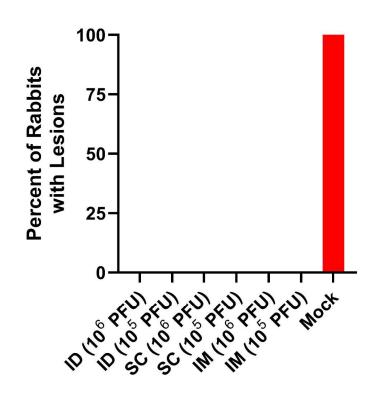
IMMUNOGENICITY: DAY 28 ANTI-VACV (MVA) TITERS

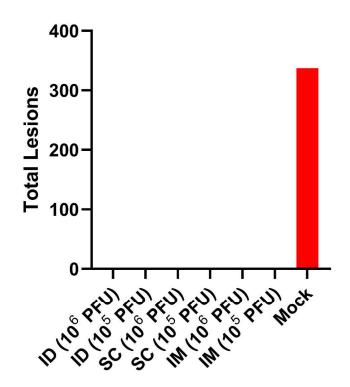


Comparable IgG titers regardless of Route or Dose



ALL ROUTES OF TNX-801 VACCINATION PROTECTS AGAINST CLINICAL DISEASE (LESIONS)

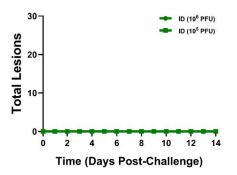


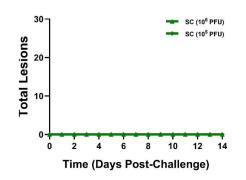


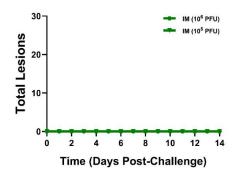
NO LESIONS in TNX-801 vaccinated groups

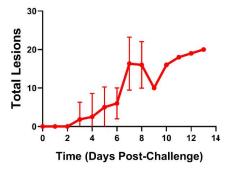


ALL ROUTES OF TNX-801 VACCINATION PROTECTS AGAINST CLINICAL DISEASE (LESIONS)





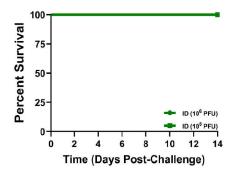


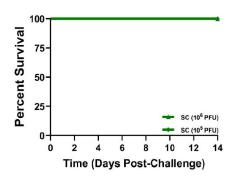


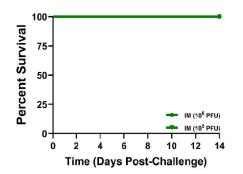
NO LESIONS in TNX-801 vaccinated groups

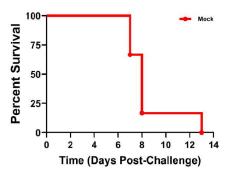


ALL ROUTES OF TNX-801 VACCINATION PROTECTS AGAINST LETHAL RPXV CHALLENGE







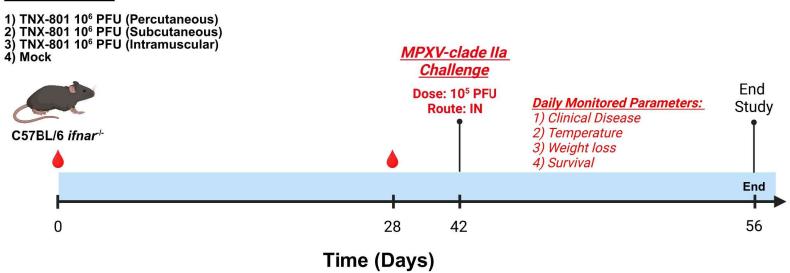


TNX-801 was well tolerated and NO LETHALITY in TNX-801 vaccinated groups



TNX-801 ADMINISTRATION PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST LETHAL MONKEYPOX CLADE IIA CHALLENGE: DIFFERENT ROUTES

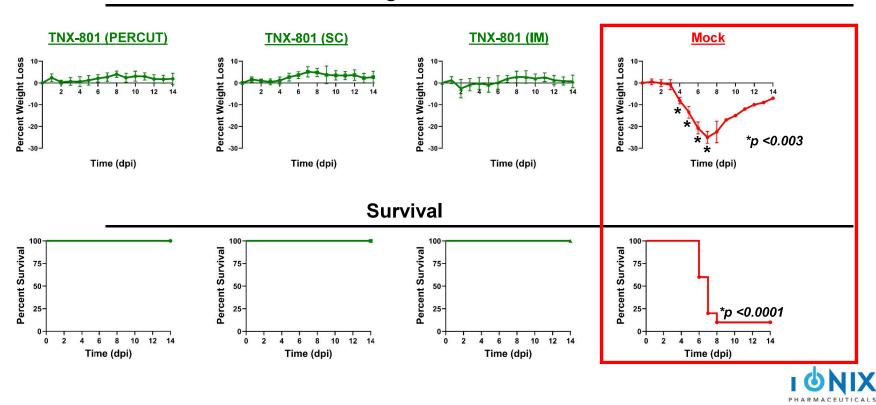
Vaccination





ALL ROUTES OF TNX-801 VACCINATION PROTECTED AGAINST LETHAL MONKEYPOX CLADE IIA CHALLENGE

Weight Loss

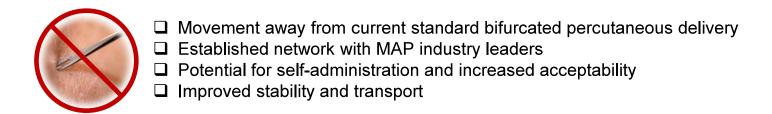


TNX-801 ADMINISTRATION IS WELL-TOLERATED PROVIDES PROTECTION AGAINST LETHAL RPXV MONKEYPOX CLADE IIA CHALLENGE: WHEN THE VACCINE WAS ADMINISTERED BY IM, SQ, OR ID

HOW ABOUT OTHER MODES OF DELIVERY SUCH AS MICRONEEDLE ARRAY PATCHES (MAPS)?



ALTERNATIVE DELIVERY OF TNX-801 USING MICRONEEDLE ARRAY PATCHES (MAPS)







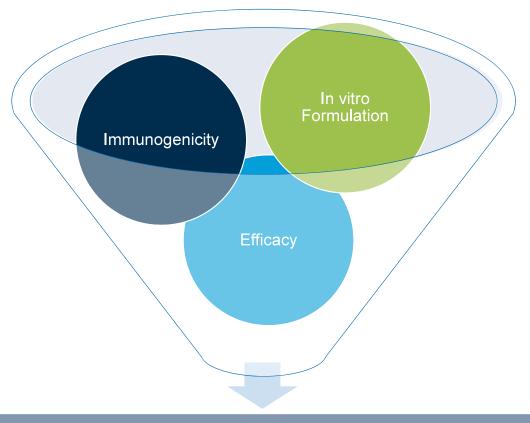


solid-coated microneedles

dissolvable microneedles



ESTABLISHED PIPELINE TO DETERMINE OPTIMAL MAP VACCINE FORMULATION

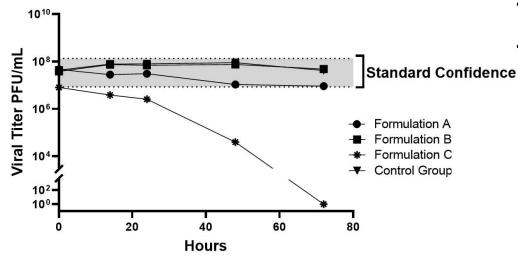


Rationally selected and optimized MAP with desired biophysical properties, immunogenicity and efficacy profiles



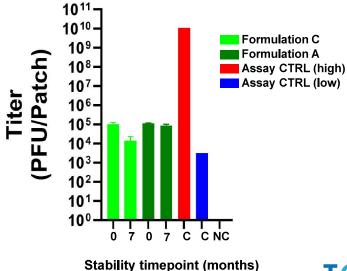
IDENTIFICATION OF TNX-801 MAP FORMULATIONS WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXTENDED STABILITY

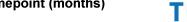
 Multiple MAP formulations tested for effects on invitro TNX-801 growth properties



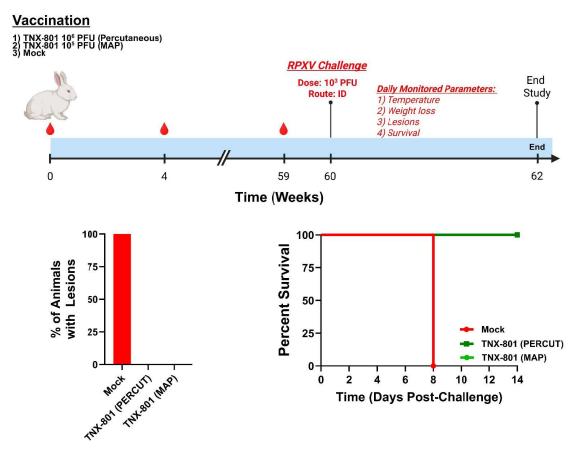
Representative data on 3 formulations

- TNX-801 was formulated with Kindeva's <u>solid hollow MAP</u> and then tested at 7 months post 4°C storage.
- Potency of TNX-801 was measured by plaque assay and compared to fleshly formulated TNX-801/MAPs
- Stability testing is still on-going





TNX-801 PROVIDES DURABLE PROTECTION AGAINST LETHAL RABBIT POX CHALLENGE: 14 MONTHS (PERCUT AND KINDEVA MAP)





TNX-801 SAFETY

- > In vitro:
 - Small plaque phenotype
 - Up to 100-fold lower replication than VACV strains
 - Primary cells from dermal and respiratory tracts
- > In vivo:
 - Well tolerated in mice, rabbits, hamsters, and NHPs
 - Minimal or no disease in immunocompromised murine models
 - up to 100,000-fold safer than VACV-based vaccines
 - Minimally replicates at site of delivery



TNX-801 IMMUNOGENICITY, EFFICACY, AND DURABILITY OF PROTECTION AFTER A SINGLE DOSE

- > Evaluated in multiple animal models
 - Mouse, Rabbit, and NHP (Cynomolgus)
- > Elicits IgG and/or neutralizing responses and protects
 - Various route percutaneous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, and intradermal
 - Microneedle delivery
- Provides 100% protection against lesions
 - Rabbit and NHP models
 - Rabbit model: 6- and 14-months
- Provides 100% protection against lethal challenge
 - Models: Mouse, Rabbit, and NHP
 - Viruses: VACV, RPXV, MPXV clade la and lla



REFERENCES

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 10.1016/j.vaccine.2020.05.037. Epub 2020 May 27. PMID: 32473878; PMCID: PMC7294234.
- Noyce RS, et al. PLoS One. 2018 Jan 19;13(1):e0188453. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0188453. PMID: 29351298; PMCID: PMC5774680.
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