

Mucosal rAd5 Immunization Against SARS-CoV-2 Spike Elicits Cross-Reactive Nasal and Serum Neutralizing Antibodies and Protects Against Beta Variant Challenge in Non-Human Primates

Becca Flitter PhD MPH

Vaxart Inc.

Forward looking statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this presentation regarding Vaxart's strategy, prospects, plans and objectives, results from preclinical and clinical trials, commercialization agreements and licenses, beliefs and expectations of management are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements may be accompanied by such words as "believe," "could," "potential," "expect," "will" and other words and terms of similar meaning. Examples of such statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to Vaxart's ability to develop and commercialize its product candidates; expected clinical results and trial data (including plans with respect to the proposed COVID-19 vaccine program); Vaxart's intention to continue its efforts to advance its oral tablet seasonal flu vaccine; Vaxart's expectations with respect to the important advantages it believes its oral vaccine platform can offer over injectable alternatives, particularly for mucosal pathogens such as norovirus, flu and RSV, as well as coronaviruses such as SARS, MERS and COVID-19; and Vaxart's expectations with regard to the vaccination market. Vaxart may not actually achieve the plans, carry out the intentions or meet the expectations or projections disclosed in the forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions, expectations and projections disclosed in the forward-looking statements. Various important factors could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that Vaxart makes, including uncertainties inherent in research and development, including the ability to meet anticipated clinical endpoints, commencement and/or completion dates for clinical trials, regulatory submission dates, regulatory approval dates and/or launch dates, as well as the possibility of unfavorable new clinical data and further analyses of existing clinical data; the risk that clinical trial data are subject to differing interpretations and assessments by regulatory authorities; whether regulatory authorities will be satisfied with the design of and results from the clinical studies; decisions by regulatory authorities impacting labeling, manufacturing processes, and safety that could affect the availability or commercial potential of any product candidate, including the possibility that Vaxart's product candidates may not be approved by the FDA or non-U.S. regulatory authorities; that, even if approved by the FDA or non-U.S. regulatory authorities, Vaxart's product candidates may not achieve broad market acceptance; that a Vaxart collaborator may not attain development and commercial milestones; that Vaxart or its partners may experience manufacturing issues and delays due to events within, or outside of, Vaxart's or its partners control, including the recent outbreak of COVID-19; that Vaxart or its partners may not be able to obtain, maintain and enforce necessary patent and other intellectual property protection; that Vaxart's capital resources may be inadequate; Vaxart's ability to obtain sufficient capital to fund its operations on terms acceptable to Vaxart, if at all; the impact of government healthcare proposals and policies; competitive factors; and other risks described in the "Risk Factors" sections of Vaxart's Quarterly and Annual Reports filed with the SEC. Vaxart does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Oral Vaccine Solution: Non-replicating rAd5 vector containing target antigen and a molecular adjuvant delivered by tablet

Different than traditional vaccines

Tablets are convenient mode of administration

- Self administration eliminates burden on health care infrastructure
- Quick distribution to the population

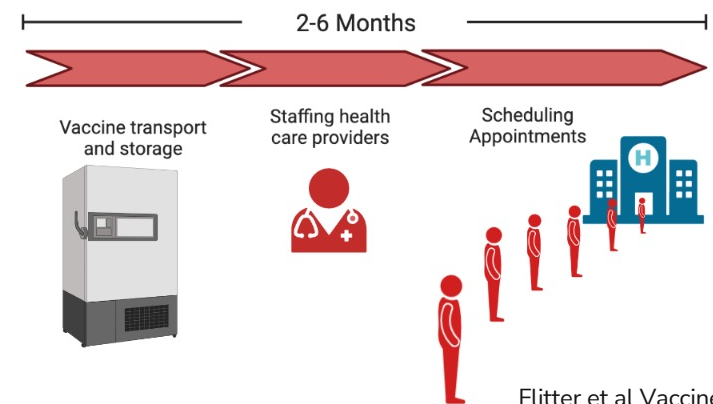
Room temperature stable eliminates cold chain

- Aids global distribution
- Longer shelf life without refrigeration

Oral Vaccine Administration



Needle-Based Vaccine Administration



Flitter et al Vaccines 2022

Oral Vaccine Solution: Non-replicating rAd5 vector containing target antigen and a molecular adjuvant delivered by tablet

Different than traditional vaccines

Tablets are convenient mode of administration

- Self administration eliminates burden on health care infrastructure
- Quick distribution to the population

Room temperature stable eliminates cold chain

- Aids global distribution
- Longer shelf life without refrigeration

Activates mucosal immune responses

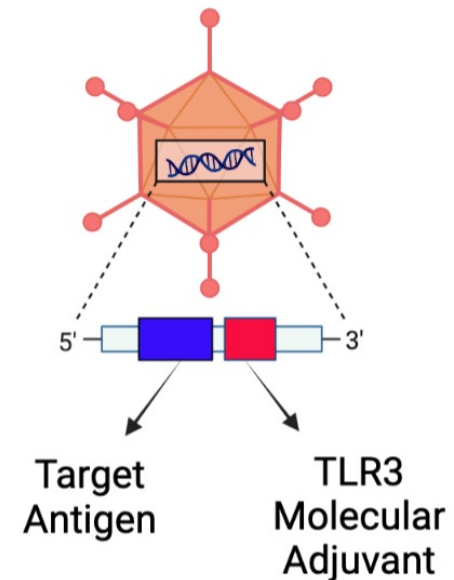
- Antigen specific IgA at mucosal surfaces in preclinical and clinical trials
- Reduced viral shedding, transmission and protects against disease

Lebowitz et al Lancet ID, 2020

Langel et al STM 2022

rAd5 Vector

- Replication deficient E1/E3 deletion
- Delivered to intestinal ileum

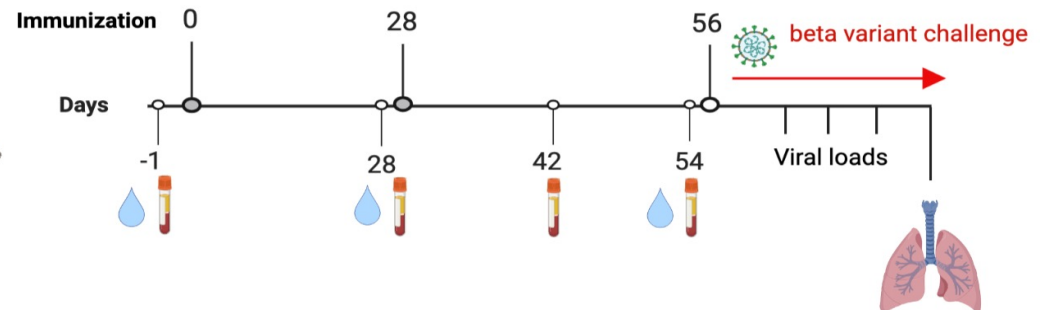


Vaccine administration and SARS-CoV-2 Challenge

Questions:

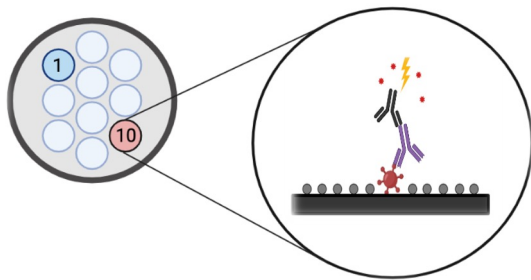
- Can Wuhan based vaccine be cross protective against challenge?
- Is a variant specific approach needed?

Group	Prime	Boost
1	PBS	PBS
2	rAd5 S (Wuhan) + N	rAd5 S (Wuhan) + N
3	rAd5 S (Wuhan)	rAd5 S (Wuhan)
4	Wuhan S Protein (IM)**	rAd5 S (Beta)
5	rAd5 S (Beta)	rAd5 S (Beta)



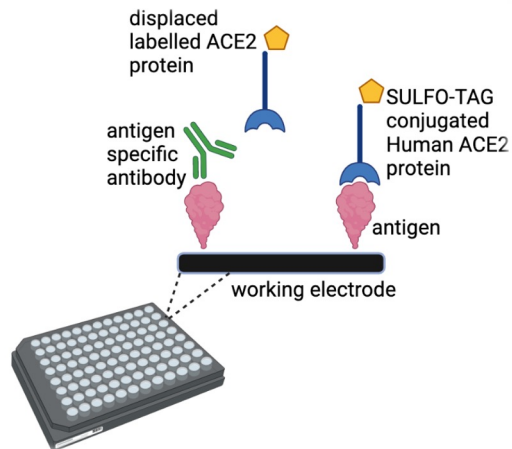
Evaluation of antibody responses, viral loads and shedding

Quantity



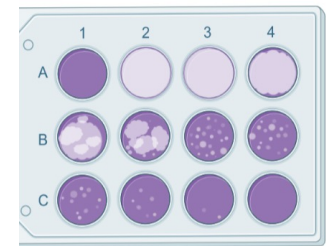
Multiplexed MSD

Functional Activity



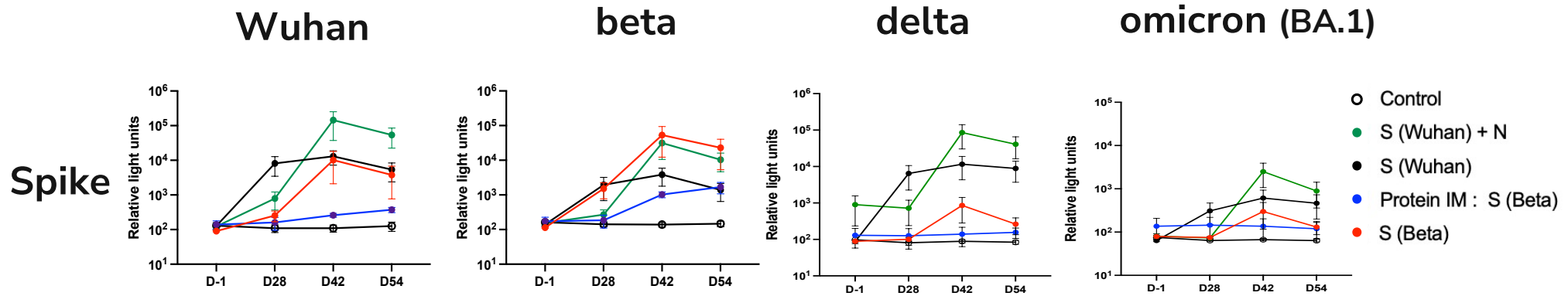
Multiplexed SVNT MSD

Protection



qPCR and TCID50

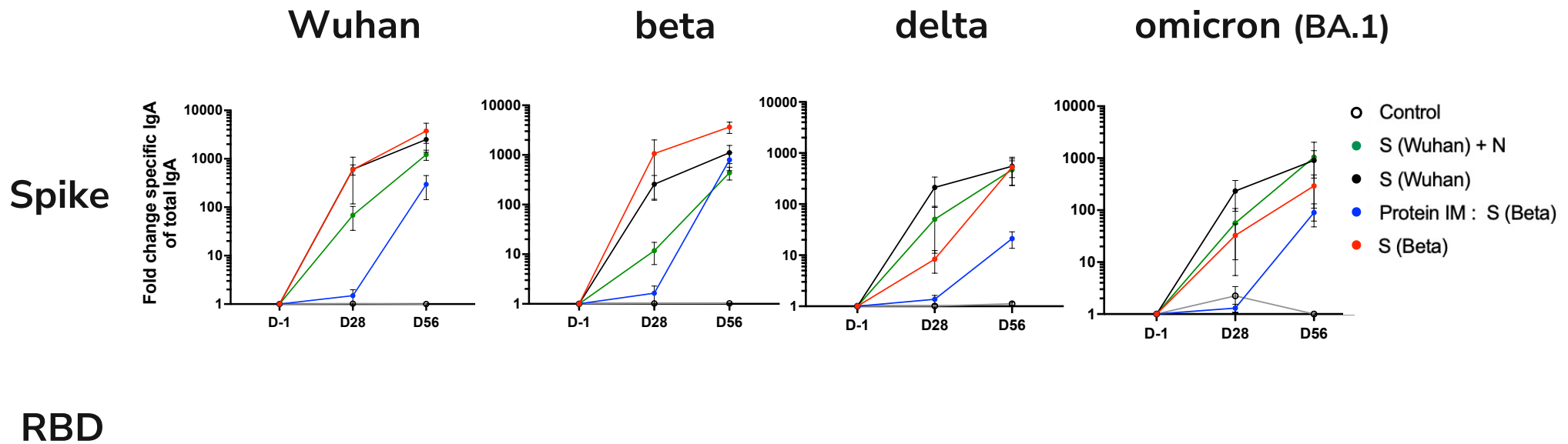
rAd5 mucosal immunization generates cross reactive serum IgG to full length spike and RBD of multiple VOC



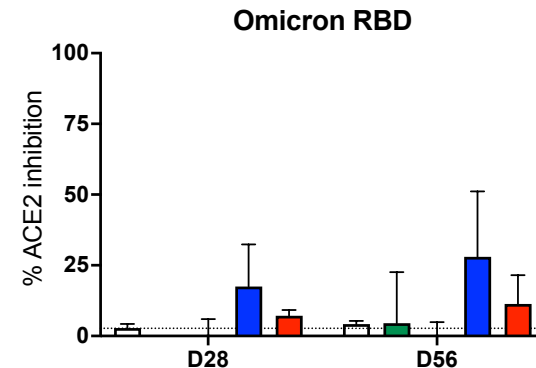
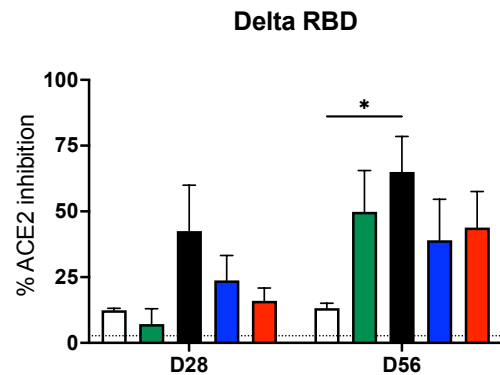
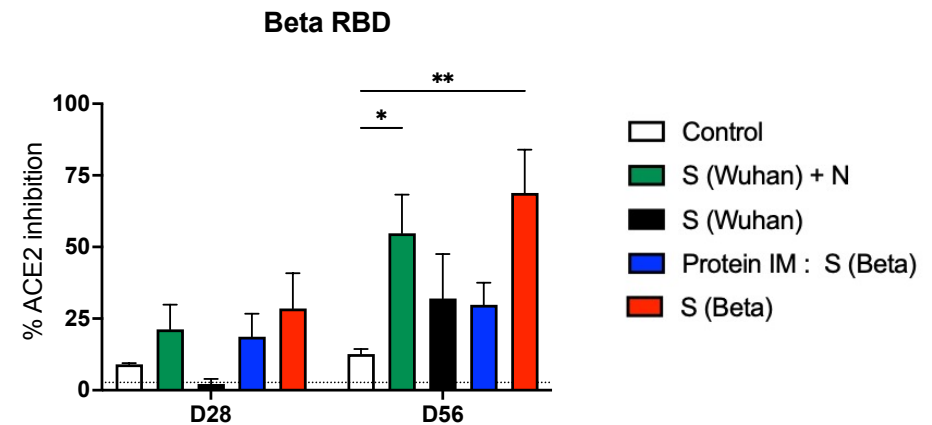
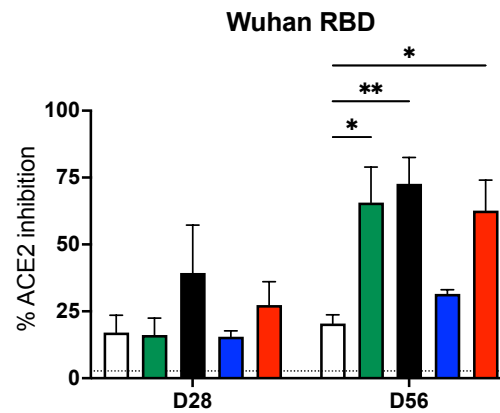
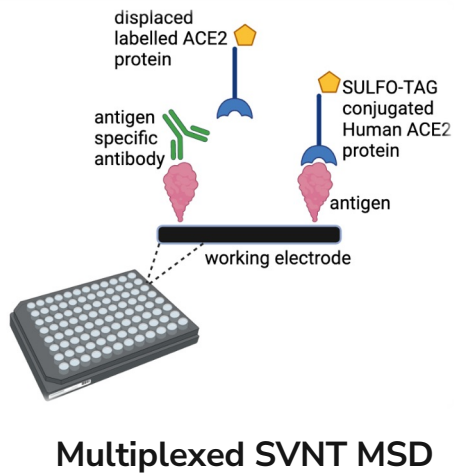
RBD

Serum IgA responses had similar trends

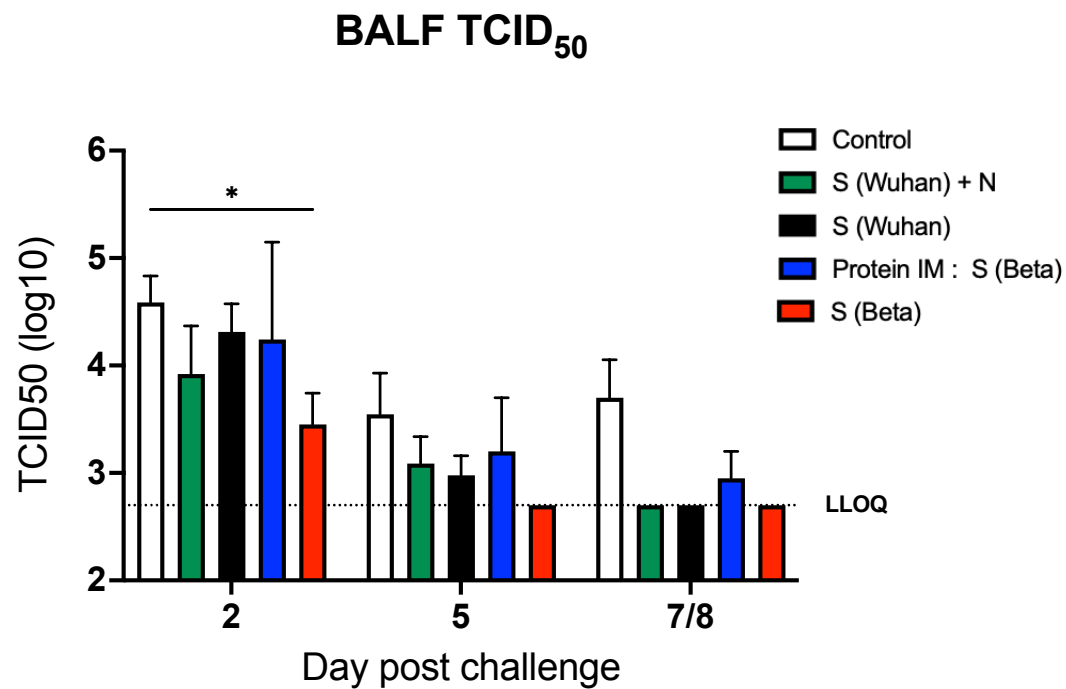
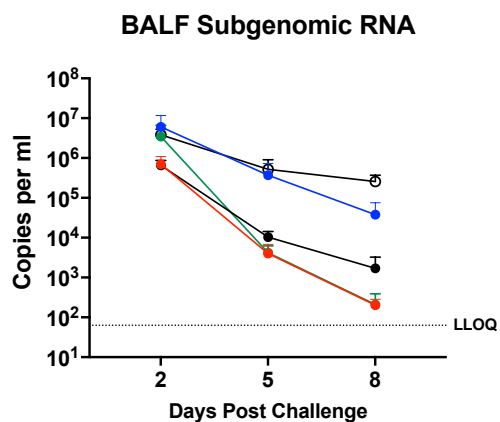
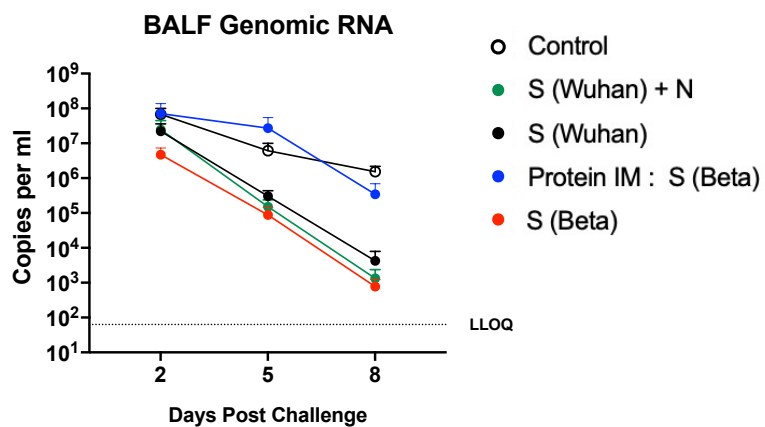
Significant increases in cross reactive nasal IgA are generated following mucosal vaccination to spike and RBD of multiple VOC



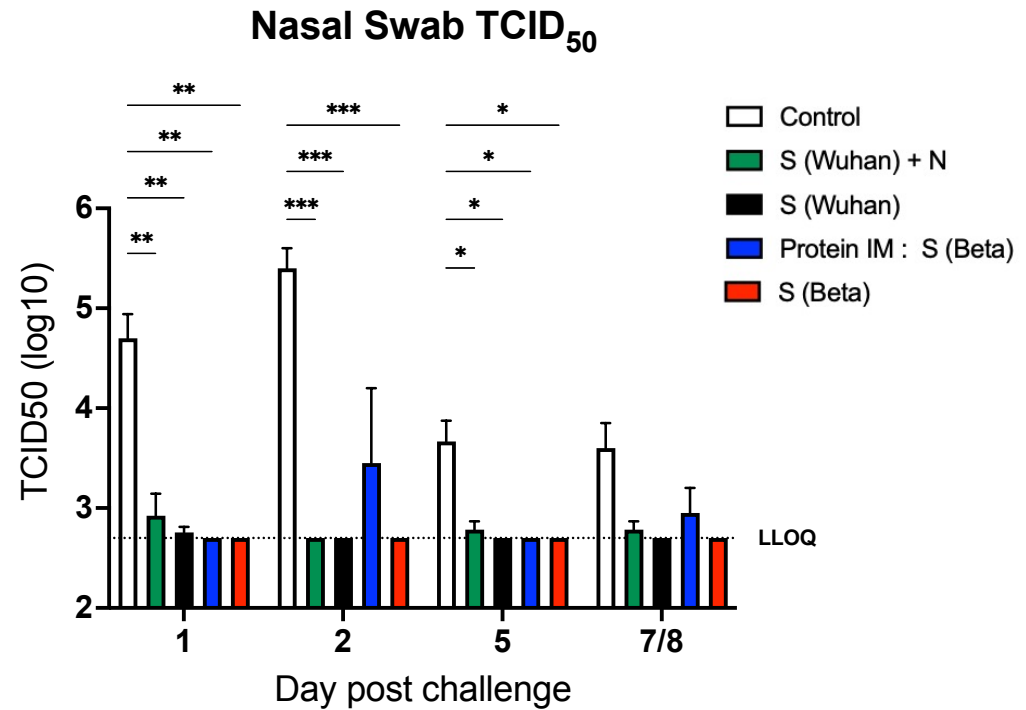
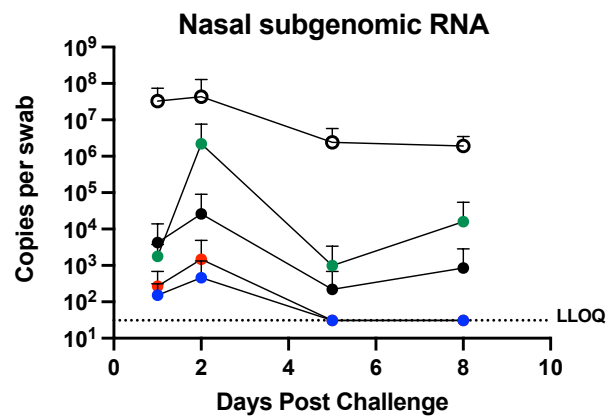
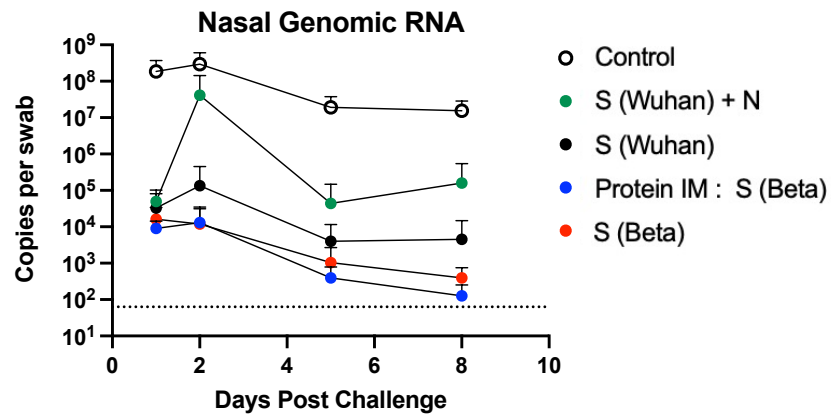
Boost immunization enhances neutralizing antibody activity in the nasal compartment



Mucosal vaccination reduces viral loads in the lung



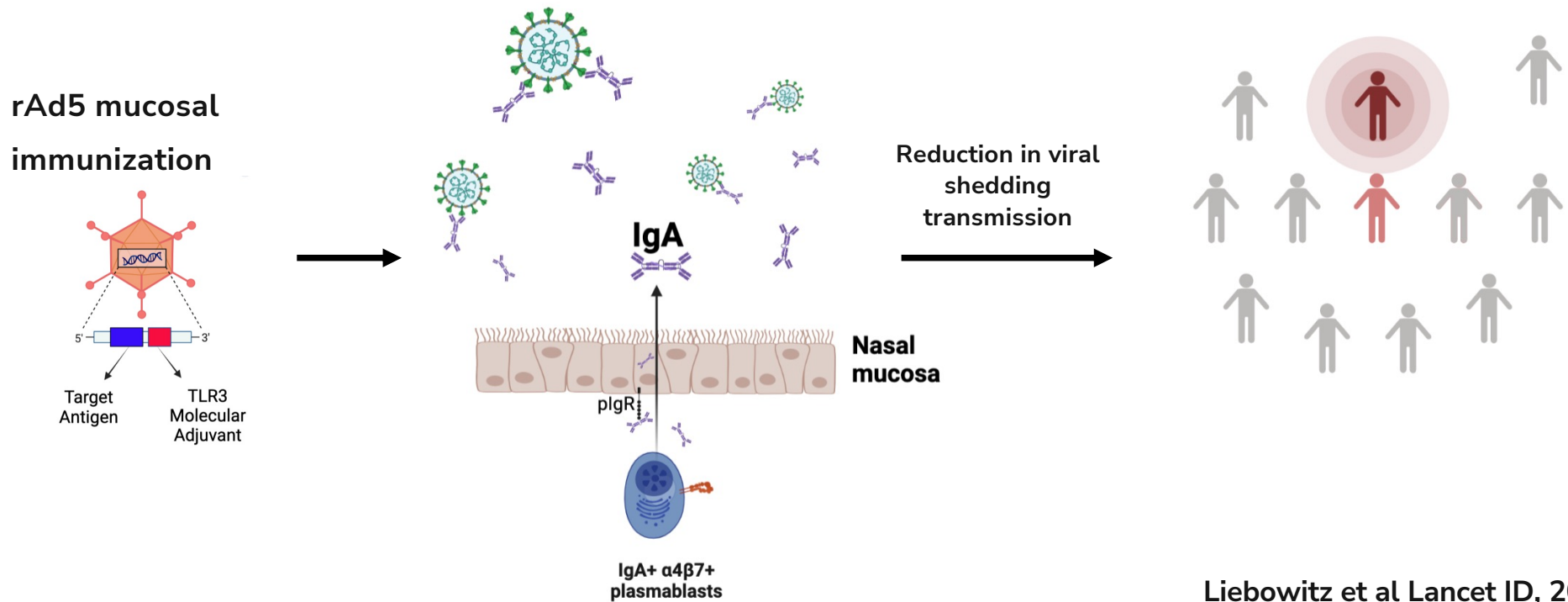
Significantly reduced viral replication and shedding is detected in immunized animals



Summary

- **All rAd5 vaccines tested were immunogenic in African Green Monkeys**
 - S (Wuhan) + N and S (Wuhan) vaccines induced highly cross-reactive serum IgG and mucosal IgA responses to multiple variants of concern
 - S (Beta) vaccination induces strong matched antibody responses to homologous spike protein, however this vaccine approach generated less systemic cross-reactive humoral response to delta and omicron
- **Viral shedding in the nasal passages was significantly reduced in immunized animals following beta variant SARS-CoV-2 challenge**
 - Even mismatched S (Wuhan)+ N and S (Wuhan) vaccines significantly reduced viral shedding in the nose by TCID50
- **Functional nasal IgA antibody responses were enhanced with prime and boost rAd5 mucosal immunization**

Mucosal rAd5 vaccination induces functional IgA responses that reduce viral shedding and transmission



Liebowitz et al Lancet ID, 2020

Langel et al STM 2022

Johnson et al MedRxiv 2022

Acknowledgments

Vaxart Team

- Sean Tucker
- Sarah Tedjakusuma
- Colin Lester
- Elena Neuhaus
- Emery Dora
- Nadine Peinovich
- Susan Johnson

Bioqual

