UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (date of earliest event reported): January 12, 2015

TONIX PHARMACEUTICALS HOLDING CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 001-36019 (Commission File Number) 26-1434750 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

509 Madison Avenue, Suite 306, New York, New York 10022 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 980-9155

Copy of correspondence to:

Marc J. Ross, Esq. James M. Turner, Esq. Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference LLP 61 Broadway New York, New York 10006 Tel: (212) 930-9700 Fax: (212) 930-9725

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

ITEM 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp. (the "Company") intends to utilize an updated investor presentation to conduct meetings with investors, stockholders and analysts and at investor conferences, and which the Company intends to place on its website, which may contain non-public information. A copy of the presentation is filed as Exhibit 99.01.

The information contained in Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.01, is furnished pursuant to, and shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of, Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. The information contained in Item 7.01 of this Current Report shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or any other document filed pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as otherwise expressly stated in such filing. By filing this Current Report on Form 8-K and furnishing the information contained in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.01, the Company makes no admission as to the materiality of any such information that it is furnishing.

ITEM 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d)	Exhibits	i.
	99.01	Corporate Presentation by the Company for January 2015

^{*} Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirement of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: January 12, 2015

TONIX PHARMACEUTICALS HOLDING CORP.

By: /s/ LELAND GERSHELL Leland Gershell Chief Financial Officer



NASDAQ: TNXP

January 2015

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Safe harbor statement

Certain statements in this presentation regarding strategic plans, expectations and objectives for future operations or results are "forward-looking statements" as defined by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "believe," "forecast," "estimate" and "intend," among others. These forward-looking statements are based on Tonix's current expectations and actual results could differ materially. There are a number of factors that could cause actual events to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to, substantial competition; our ability to continue as a going concern; our need for additional financing; uncertainties of patent protection and litigation; uncertainties of government or third party payer reimbursement; limited sales and marketing efforts and dependence upon third parties; and risks related to failure to obtain U.S. Food and Drug Administration clearances or approvals and noncompliance with its regulations. As with any pharmaceutical under development, there are significant risks in the development, regulatory approval and commercialization of new products. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are made as of the date of this presentation, even if subsequently made available by the Company on its website or otherwise. Tonix does not undertake an obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as required by law. Investors should read the risk factors set forth in the amended Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 28, 2014 and future periodic reports filed with the SEC on or after the date hereof. All of the Company's forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by all such risk factors and other cautionary statements



New approaches to treating CNS disorders

First-in-class medicines for common disorders of the central nervous system (CNS)

Innovative treatment paradigms Late stage candidates Large unmet medical needs

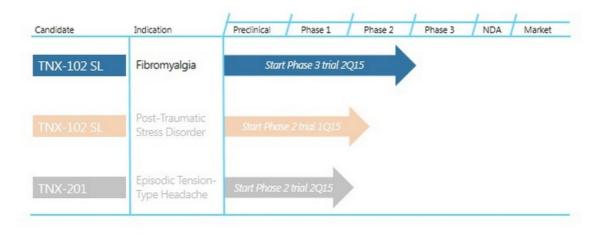
Entering 2015 with three clinical development programs



TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg and TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) are Investigational New Drugs and are not approved for any indication.



Pipeline led by TNX-102 SL for fibromyalgia



TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg and TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) are Investigational New Drugs and are not approved for any indication.



Fibromyalgia market opportunity

Estimated to affect 5 - 15 million U.S. adults*

Three FDA approved prescription medications:

Class	Product	Company	Approval Year in FM
Membrane Stabilizer	Lyrica®	Pfizer	2007
CAUTY	Cymbalta®	Eli Lilly	2008
SNRI	Savella®	Forest	2009

Tonix is pursuing a different approach:

Sleep Quality	TNX-102 SL	Tonix	
The Control of the Co			

^{*} Lawrence et al, Arthritis Rheum 2008;58:26-35; Vincent et al, Arthritis Care Res 2013;65:786-792.

SNRI = Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitor



^{**} Estimates based on information from publicly-available sources

Sleep quality is a new target for fibromyalgia therapy

Restorative sleep improves pain and other fibromyalgia symptoms

>90% of fibromyalgia patients complain of poor sleep quality* Sleep quality improvement is not a feature of approved medications

Phase 2a study with low-dose cyclobenzaprine (CBP) capsule showed proof-of-concept**

TNX-102 SL is a sublingual tablet formulation of CBP

Pharmacokinetic profile well-suited to bedtime administration Tolerability profile well-suited to chronic use

Phase 2b BESTFIT results support Phase 3 program in fibromyalgia

Contribute to evidence of efficacy to support the planned NDA Phase 3 confirmatory trial to begin in 2Q 2015

* Swick, Ther Adv Musculoskel Dis 2011;3:167-178.

** Moldofsky et al., J Rheum 2011;38:2653-63.

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



BESTFIT Phase 2b trial in fibromyalgia

BESTFIT = BEdtime Sublingual TNX-102 SL as Fibromyalgia Intervention Therapy

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial 2010 American College of Rheumatology diagnostic criteria for fibromyalgia 205 participants were randomized 1:1 at 17 U.S. sites One sublingual tablet of TNX-102 SL 2.8 mg or placebo daily at bedtime for twelve weeks

Primary efficacy endpoint

Mean change from baseline in the daily diary pain score during week 12 11-point (0-10) Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) to assess prior 24-hour average pain intensity



TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



TNX-102 SL improved pain in fibromyalgia in the BESTFIT study

Outcome Measure at Week 12	Intent-to-Treat Population†	p value	Method
Daily Pain Diary, NRS	Mean Change**	0.086 0.172	MMRM JTC-MI
Daily Pain Diary, NRS	Proportion Achieving 30% Improvement*	0.033	LR
Clinic NRS 7-day pain recall	Mean Change	0.029	MMRM
FIQ-R Pain Item	Mean Change	0.004	MMRM

NRS = Numeric Rating Scale for pain; FIQ-R = Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire-Revised
MMRM = Mixed-Effect Model Repeated Measure; JTC-MI = Jump to Control-Multiple Imputation (FDA-preferred analysis); LR = Logistic Regression

 $p < 0.05 \Rightarrow$ achieved statistical significance

Source: Phase 2b BESTFIT preliminary top line results TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



^{**} Declared primary endpoint; was primary endpoint for FDA approvals of Lyrica and Cymbalta

^{*} Declared secondary endpoint; will be the primary endpoint in the upcoming Phase 3 study

[†] N=205 (TNX-102 SL N=103, placebo N=102)

TNX-102 SL improved sleep quality in fibromyalgia in the BESTFIT study

Outcome Measure at Week 12	Intent-to-Treat Population	<i>p</i> value	Method	
Daily Sleep Quality Diary, NRS	Mean Change*	<0.001	MMRM	
PROMIS Sleep Disturbance	T-score Change*	0.005 0.004	MMRM JTC-MI	
FIQ-R Sleep Quality Item	Mean Change	<0.001	MMRM	

PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcome Measures in Sleep

 $p < 0.05 \Rightarrow$ achieved statistical significance

Source: Phase 2b BESTFIT preliminary top line results
TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



^{*} Declared secondary endpoint

TNX-102 SL broadly improved fibromyalgia symptoms in the BESTFIT study

Outcome Measure at Week 12	Intent-to-Treat Population	p value	Method	
Patient Global Impression of Change	Responder Analysis*	0.025	LR	
FIQ-R Total Score	Mean Change*	0.014 0.015	MMRM JTC-MI	
FIQ-R Symptom Domain	Mean Change	0.004	MMRM	
FIQ-R Function Domain	Mean Change	0.060	MMRM	
FIQ-R Anxiety Item	Mean Change	0.015	MMRM	
FIQ-R Sensitivity Item	Mean Change	0.017	MMRM	
FIQ-R Stiffness Item	Mean Change	0.039	MMRM	

^{*} Declared secondary endpoint

 $p < 0.05 \Rightarrow$ achieved statistical significance

Source: Phase 2b BESTFIT preliminary top line results
TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



TNX-102 SL was well-tolerated in the BESTFIT Study

No serious adverse events (SAE) reported

Systemic adverse events reported by at least 3.0% of the total study population	TNX-102 SL (N=103)	Placebo (N=101)	Total (N=204)
Somnolence	1.9	6.9	4.4
Dry Mouth	3.9	4.0	3.9
Back Pain	4.9	3.0	3.9

Most frequent local adverse events were administration site reactions

Previously reported in TNX-102 SL Phase 1 studies; no detectable bias on efficacy results Transient tongue numbness (42% TNX-102 SL vs. 1% placebo)
Abnormal taste (8% TNX-102 SL vs. 0% placebo)

Trial completion rates of 86% with TNX-102 SL vs. 83% with placebo

Source: Phase 2b BESTFIT preliminary top line results
TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



Registration program for TNX-102 SL in fibromyalgia

Phase 2b BESTFIT study confirmed activity and tolerability

Statistically-significant improvements across key fibromyalgia symptoms were observed Systemic tolerability similar to placebo 2.8 mg daily dose confirmed for future development

Phase 3 program to commence in 2Q 2015

Randomized, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled N=500; 30-35 U.S. sites; 1:1 randomization 12-week study similar to the BESTFIT design One sublingual tablet of TNX-102 SL 2.8 mg or placebo daily at bedtime

30% responder analysis at 12 weeks*

- primary efficacy endpoint based on FDA written acceptance

*TNX-102 SL demonstrated p=0.03 in BESTFIT 30% responder analysis (pre-specified secondary endpoint)

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



Study measuring pain reduction for two hypothetical drugs

30% improvement is considered moderate or clinically significant response

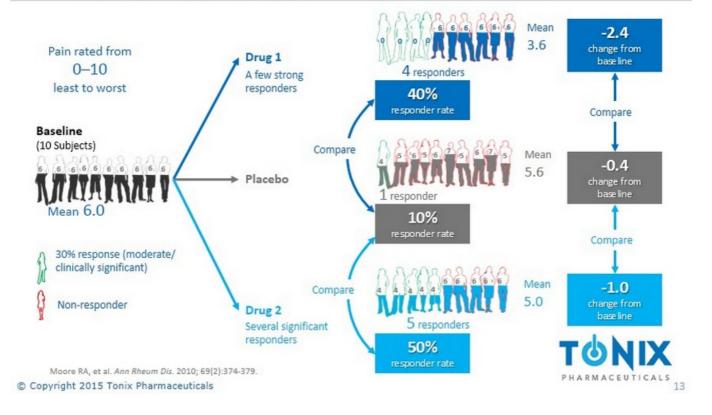
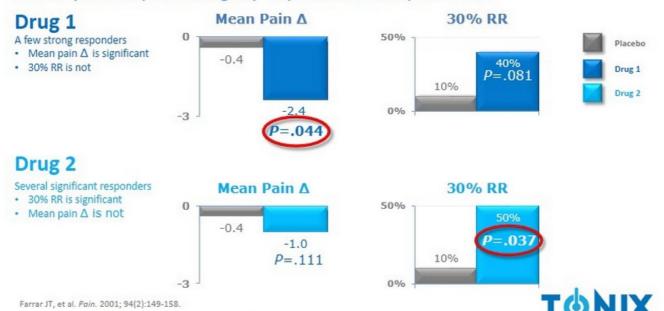


Illustration of mean pain vs. responder analyses with hypothetical drugs 1 and 2

30% Responder Rate (RR) indicates how many patients have ≥30% (clinically meaningful) improvement in pain score

Both change in mean pain and 30% responder analysis are FDA-acceptable primary endpoints for FM trials.

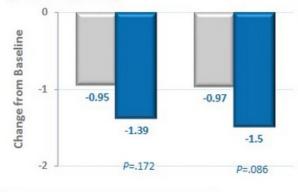


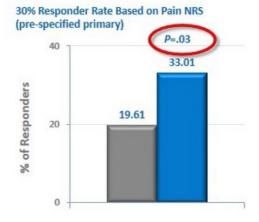
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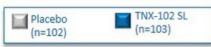
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TNX-102 SL had a significant effect on 30% response rate but not mean pain in BESTFIT

Week 12 Change from Baseline in Mean Pain NRS (pre-specified primary)





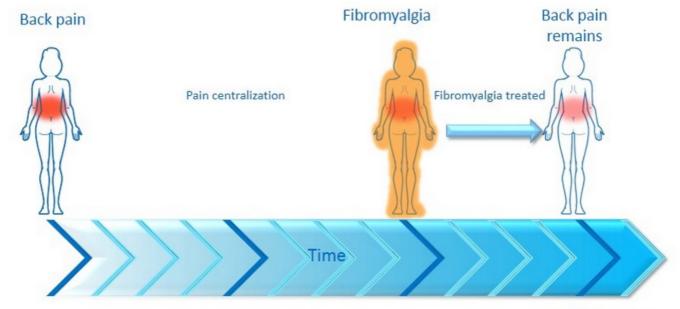


JTC-I = Jump-to-Control, Multiple Imputation; MMRM = Mixed-Effects Model Repeated Measures; NRS = Numeric Rating Scale



<u>Chronic</u> pain conditions lead to the development of <u>central</u> pain conditions

Reversal of the central pain syndrome may reveal the original cause





Central sensitization contributes to hyperalgesia and allodynia

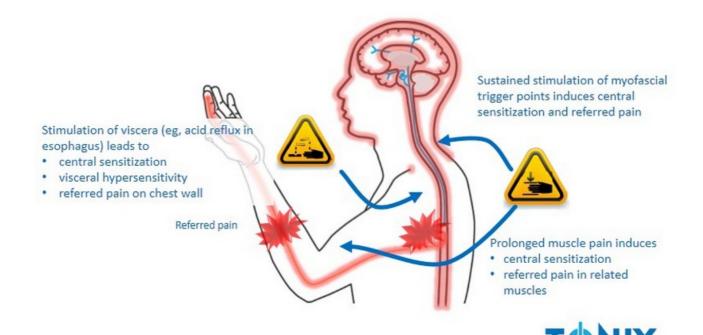
- Nociception and touch pathways are normally separate
- Central sensitization amplifies response to pain and reduces inhibition of pain





Woolf CJ. Pain. 2011; 152(3 Suppl):52-15.
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Conditioning of the peripheral and visceral nerves can lead to central sensitization and dermatome hypersensitivity



Woolf CJ. Pain. 2011; 152(3 Suppl):52-15.

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Review of fibromyalgia endpoints reflects dissatisfaction with current treatments

- Fibromyalgia is one of 16 conditions chosen by FDA's Patient-Focused Drug Development program
 - Solicit patient input to determine meaningful clinical endpoints



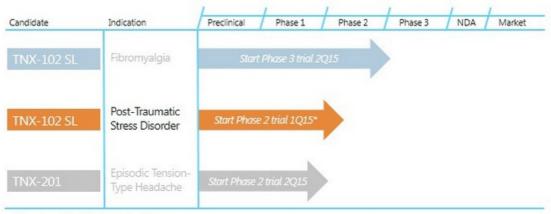






http://www.fda.gov/ForIndustry/UserFees/PrescriptionDrugUserFee/ucm347317.htm © Copyright 2015 Tonix Pharmaceuticals

Phase 2 trial of TNX-102 SL for PTSD is recruiting



^{*} Recruitment begin in December 2014.

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg and TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) are Investigational New Drugs and are not approved for any indication.



PTSD: A Significant and Growing Public Health Problem

Post-traumatic stress disorder is a chronic, debilitating condition

High incidence among soldiers and veterans, but experiencing any trauma can lead to PTSD Associated with suicide and unpredictable, violent behaviors Patients desperate despite two FDA approved drugs; no new treatment in >10 years

Among 8.5 million U.S. patients, approximately half are receiving medical treatment*

FDA approved prescription medications:

Class	Product	Company	Approval Year in PTSD
CCDI	Paxil®	Glaxo	2001
SSR	Zoloft®	Pfizer	1999

Tonix is pursuing a different approach:

Sleep Quality	TNX-102 SL	Tonix	2019E
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^{*} Kessler et al, Arch Gen Psych 2005;62:617-627; Wang et al, Arch Gen Psych 2005;62:629-640.
SSRI = Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor



Rationale for Developing TNX-102 SL for PTSD

Overlap between PTSD and fibromyalgia

~50% of fibromyalgia or PTSD patients meet criteria for the other disorder

Patients experience disturbed sleep

Widespread pain is considered "co-morbid" with PTSD

Opioid, benzodiazepine, other sedative-hypnotic drug misuse common

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



Sleep Quality is a New Target for PTSD Therapy

Poor sleep quality after trauma is linked to onset of PTSD

PTSD patients complain of poor sleep quality as a core symptom

Distressing dreams (nightmares) are part of "re-experiencing" Restless sleep is part of "hyper-arousal" Correlated with depression, substance abuse and suicide

Military-related PTSD is an unmet need

Evidence suggests that SSRIs may be ineffective in military-related PTSD

Response of PTSD in men to SSRIs has not been adequately studied

TNX-102 SL targets mechanisms associated with treating disturbed sleep in PTSD

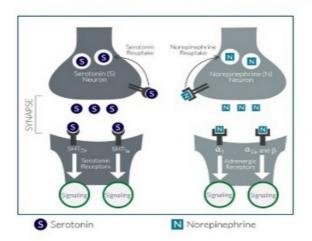
TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.

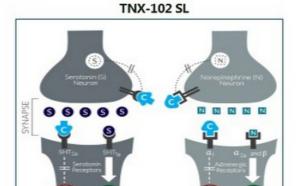


TNX-102 SL acts on neurotransmitter systems intrinsic to sleep physiology

Serotonin and Norepinephrine Antagonist and Reuptake Inhibitor (SNARI)

Blocks serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake Selectively blocks serotonin 2A and α -1 adrenergic receptors





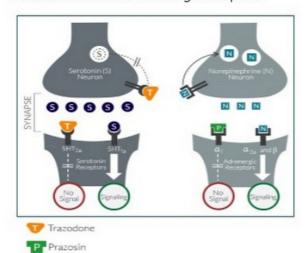
Cyclobenzaprine

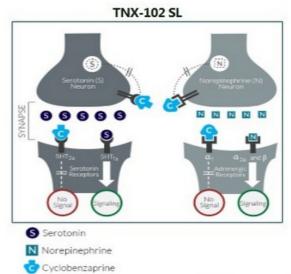
TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



Mechanistic relationship of TNX-102 SL with trazodone and prazosin

Trazodone blocks serotonin reuptake and 2A receptors **Prazosin** blocks α -1 adrenergic receptors





TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



PTSD program with TNX-102 SL

Fibromyalgia program informs development of TNX-102 SL in PTSD

Safety data from fibromyalgia studies are potentially supportive for PTSD program

Efficacy data support potential for activity in PTSD

Improvements in several outcomes analyses of BESTFIT that relate to PTSD core symptoms: sleep; FIQ-R sensitivity; and FIQ-R anxiety

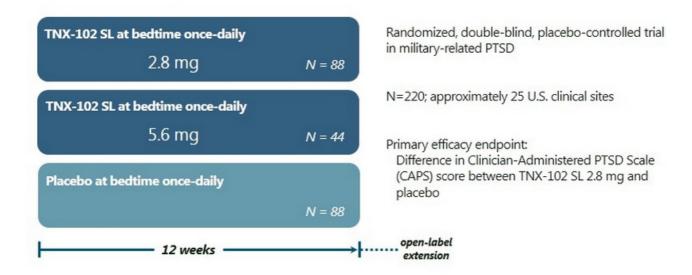
2.8 mg dose supported by BESTFIT study results

Phase 2 study of TNX-102 SL in military-related PTSD ("AtEase") is recruiting

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



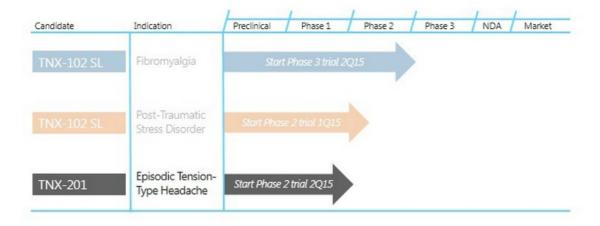
"AtEase" Phase 2 trial of TNX-102 SL in PTSD



TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



TNX-201 in development for episodic tension-type headache



TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg and TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) are Investigational New Drugs and are not approved for any indication.



Episodic tension-type headache (ETTH)

75 million adults in the U.S. experience frequent episodic tension-type headaches*

Constant band of pressure on the back/sides of head; "squeezed in a vice" feeling "Frequent" = one to 15 headaches per month over a three-month period Approximately 60% receive treatment**

All of the FDA approved prescription medications contain barbiturates

Over-the-counter medications are inadequate for many No new medications introduced for >40 years

Class	Product	Company	Regulatory Status	Approval Year in ETTH
	Fiorinal®	Actavis	Approved NDA	1976
Barbiturate	Fioricet®	Actavis	Approved NDA	1992
Barbiturate + Opiate	Fiorinal with Codeine®	Actavis	Approved NDA	1990

^{*} Schwartz et al., JAMA 1998;279:381-383; Chowdhury, Ann Ind Acad Neurol 2012;15:83-88; company analysis of public literature.
** Scher et al., Cephalalgia 2010;30:321-328; company analysis of public literature.



TNX-201 in clinical development for ETTH

TNX-201 is (R)-isometheptene mucate

Tonix is developing TNX-201 for ETTH Phase 2 study to begin in 2Q 2015

Racemic isometheptene mucate is a mixture of (R) and (S) isomers

Had been widely prescribed for many decades in the U.S. as:
a single-agent medicine (pre-1962)
a component of combination drug products
Midrin® – NDA withdrawn
Prodrin® – marketed under "unapproved drug category"

No product containing isometheptene mucate is currently FDA-approved for any indication

TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



Phase 1 study of TNX-201 completed

Phase 1 study in healthy volunteers

Single ascending dose study (N=45) – three cohorts of 15 subjects Randomized to TNX-201, racemic isometheptene mucate, or placebo (3:1:1 ratio, resp.)

	TNX-201 35 mg (N=9)	TNX-201 70 mg (N=9)	TNX-201 140 mg (N=9)	Rac. Isometh. 70 mg (N=9)	Placebo (N=9)
Subjects reporting ≥1 adverse event, %	22	11	0	11	33

Adverse events reported by TNX-201 subjects all rated as "mild" and most are not study drug-related No subject discontinued due to treatment-emergent adverse events Dose-related increase in TNX-201 plasma levels (Cmax, AUC)

No evidence of isomer interconversion

Results support the advancement of TNX-201 into Phase 2 development

TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



Phase 2 trial of TNX-201 in ETTH to begin in 2Q15



Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in episodic tension-type headache

N=150; approximately 10 U.S. clinical sites

Primary efficacy endpoint:

Number of subjects who report "pain free" at two hours following one dose of study medication (upon first ETTH episode experienced)

TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) is an Investigational New Drug and is not approved for any indication.



What is episodic tension-type headache?

International Classification of Headache Disorders, 3rd edition

Primary headaches

1) Migraine

- Lasts 4 hours to 3 days
- Localized to left or right
- Pulsating quality
- Aggravated by routine activity
- Nausea and light/sound sensitivity
- May or may not be accompanied by aura

2) Episodic Tension-Type Headache (ETTH)

- Lasts 30 minutes to 7 days
- Both left and right side
- · Pressing/tightening quality
- Not aggravated by routine activity
- No nausea or light/sound sensitivity

ETTH category

Headaches/ year

- 1. Infrequent 10-11
 2. Frequent 12-179
- 2. Frequent
 3. Chronic

≥180

3) Trigeminal autonomic cephalalgia

4) Other

Secondary headaches

Due to other causes

- 5) Trauma or injury
- 6) Vascular disorder
- 7) Non-vascular disorder
- 8) Substance use

8.2) Medication overuse headaches

- 9) Infection
- 10) Homeostatic disorder
- 11) Disorder of various structures of the head/neck
- 12) Psychiatric disorder

Other

- 13) Cranial neuropathy
- 14) Other



33

Cephalalgia. 2013; 33(9):629-808.

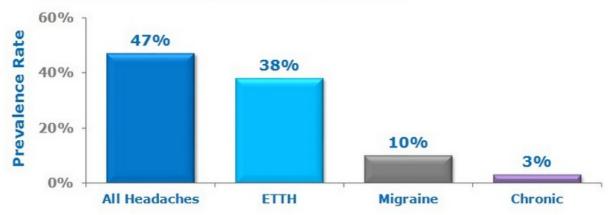
ETTH is the most common type of headache

Global prevalence of ETTH

A review of 107 publications on the epidemiology of headache

• Regional differences exist (higher in Europe, lower in Asia)

One-Year Prevalence for Global Population



XINOT

Stovner L, et al. Cephalalgia. 2007; 27(3):193-210.

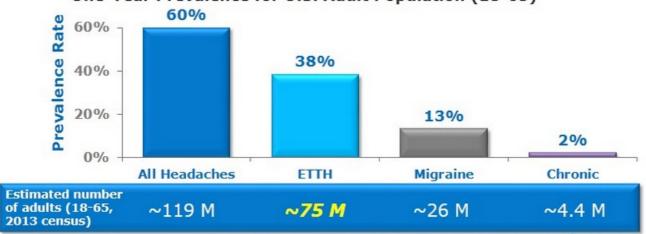
ETTH is the most type of headache

US Prevalence of ETTH

Episodic tension-type headaches account for approximately:

- · 63% of all headaches
- · 80% of all non-migraine headaches
 - "Non-migraine" consists primarily of ETTH; >70% female

One-Year Prevalence for U.S. Adult Population (18-65)



- 1) Schwartz et al., JAMA, 1998; 279:381-383
- 2) Stovner L, et al. Cephalalgia. 2007; 27(3):193-210

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Non-migraine headaches lead to 9.2 million emergency room or office visits

Patients with non-migraine headache (primarily ETTH) seek medical attention

Care-Seeking For Non-Migraine Headache

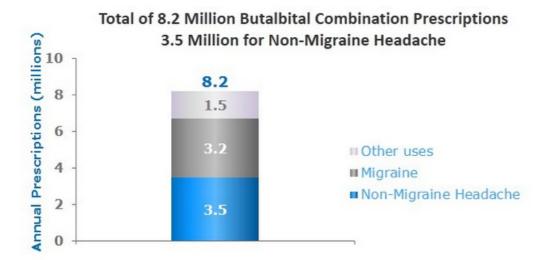


- 1) Heath Care Utilization Project data, 2011
- 2) IMS National Disease and Therapeutic Index™ 2013



Butalbital combinations are the only prescription medications approved for ETTH

Butalbital combinations are used extensively to treat headaches



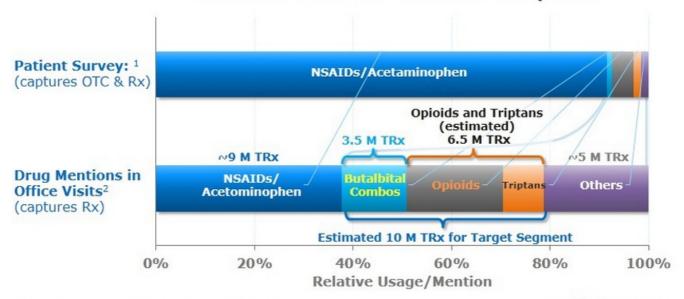
Source: IMS Health, IMS National Prescription Audit™, 08/2013 – 07/2014 and IMS National Disease and Therapeutic Index™ , Q3 2008 – Q3 2014



Current treatment pattern for non-migraine

OTC products dominate but prescription market is still sizable (~10 M TRx)

Treatment Patterns From Two Perspectives



- 1) Scher AI, et al. Cephalalgia. 2010; 30(3):321-328.
- Based on independent study conducted by Trinity Partners using IMS National Prescription Audit (8/2013 -7/142014) and IMS National Disease and Therapeutic Index™ Q3 2008 - Q3 2014



Annual cost of health care for migraine and headache in the U.S. exceeds \$4B

Costs for different treatment settings in 2010 dollars1



· Prescription costs are not included in these amounts

Better pharmacological treatment reduced overall annual healthcare costs by almost \$19K/patient in an HMO setting²

- 1) Insinga RP, et al. Cephalalgia. 2011; 31(15):1570-1575.
- 2) Maizels M, et al. Headache. 2003; 43(6):621-627.





Public health attention to headache has increased in the past decade

2004 Lifting the Burden initiated The global campaign against headache involving WHO and 3 international headache NGOs 2007 Eurolight Project initiated European Union-level health agency initiative on treatment of headache disorders to systematically fill gaps in knowledge

2014
 Principal results
 of Eurolight project published
 Significant global impact of headache on family and work life, and need for additional research in ETTH and medication-overuse headache

2010 Updated guidelines for clinical trials for ETTH

NGO = Non-governmental organization

- 1) Bendtsen L, et al. Cephalalgia. 2010; 30(1):1-16.
- 2) Steiner TJ. Lancet Neurol. 2004; 3(4):204-205.
- 3) Vos T, et al. Lancet. 2012; 380(9859):2163-2196.
- 4) Cephalalgia. 2013; 33(9):629-808.
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2013
3rd edition of the International
Classification of Headache Disorders

2012

Migraine ranked 7th leading cause of disability by WHO's Global Burden of Disease 2010



40

All of the FDA-approved medications for ETT contain butalbital

Butalbital is a DEA schedule III substance due to its abuse potential and its extended use is not recommended

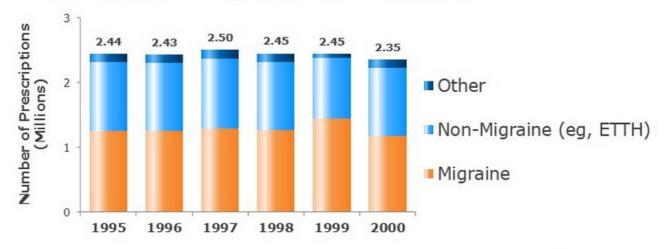


DEA = Drug Enforcement Agency © Copyright 2015 Tonix Pharmaceuticals

Racemic isometheptene combination (RIC) prescriptions had been commonly written

Number of RIC prescriptions peaked at 2.5 million

Usage of RIC Prescriptions for All Diagnoses



Source: IMS Health, National Prescription Audit, 01/1995 - 12/2000- extracted 8/2014 IMS Health, IMS National Disease and Therapeutic Index™, 01/1995 - 12/2000, extracted 8/2014



Migraine and ETTH can exist together in mixed headache syndrome

Distinct from each other in pathophysiology and clinical presentation

Migraine

- · Spectrum of presentations
- · Milder attacks are similar to ETTH
- Episodic migraine has features distinct from ETTH (aura, light and noise sensitivity, GI disturbance)

ETTH

- Can involve central sensitization but does not lead to migraine symptoms
- No migraine features





Blumenfeld A, et al. Curr Pain Headache Rep. 2010; 14(6):465-469.

Pathophysiology of migraine and ETTH

Migraine

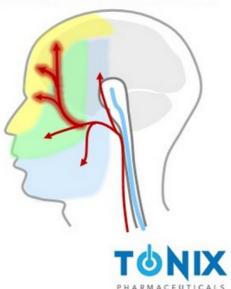
Vasodilation leads to reflex activation of trigeminal nerve Three branches of trigeminal nerve Trigeminal nerve Migraine symptoms Nausea, aura, light and sound sensitivity Cranial vessels Spinal tract

Solomon GD. Semin Pediatr Neurol. 1995; 2(2):165-177.

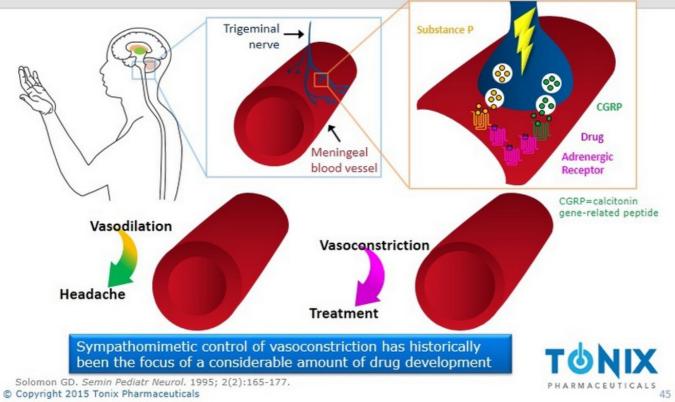
© Copyright 2015 Tonix Pharmaceuticals

ETTH

- · May be a mild form of migraine or have distinct etiology
- · Believed to involve vasodilation



The vascular theory of headache pathogenesis and treatment



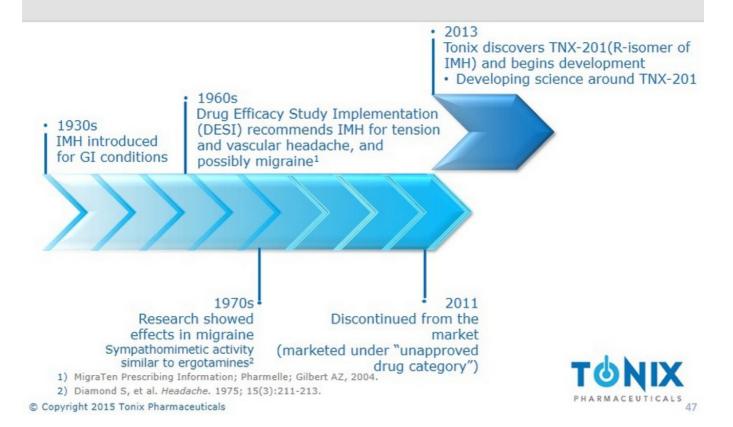
Targets in the treatment of headache and pain

- Sodium channel,¹ Na(V)_{1.7/1.8}
- Nerve growth factor²
- Calcium channel alpha-2-delta ("gabapentinoids")³
- Serotonin receptors, 5-HT_{1B/D/F}⁴ ("triptans")
- Prostanoid receptors (EP₂/EP₄)⁴
- Calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) receptor⁴
- NO receptor⁴
- Cannabinoid receptors ("cannabinoids")⁵
- Opioid receptors (naltrexone, low dose)⁶
- NMDA receptor (ketamine)⁷
 - Dib-Hajj SD, et al. Pain Med. 2009; 10(7):1260-1269.
 Lynch ME, et al. Br J Clin Pharmacol. 2011;72(5):735-74-
 - 2) Ossipov MH. Curr Pain Headache Rep. 2011; 15(3):185-192.6) Younger J, et al. Arthritis Rheum. 2013;65(2):529-538.
- Hauser W, Pain.2009;145(1-2):69-81.
 Nagy AJ, et al. Neurol Sci. 2013; 34 Suppl 1:S101-108.





Racemic isometheptene (IMH) has a long track record of use



Racemic IMH is a sympathomimetic amine

Sympathomimetic activity presumed to account for activity in headache

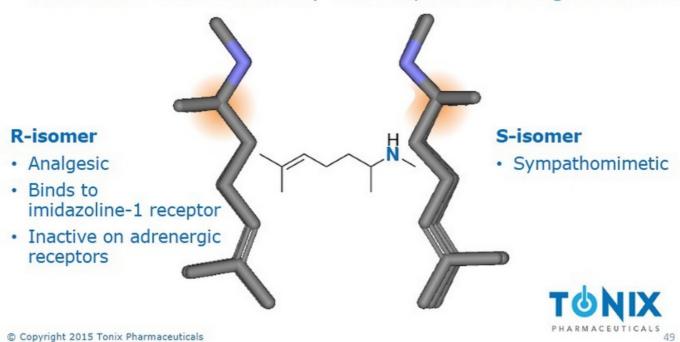
- Sympathomimetic action leads to vasoconstriction in cranial vessels
 - Common therapeutic strategy for vascular headaches
- New proprietary data points to a different mechanism



Willems EW, et al. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol. 2001; 364(1):27-32.

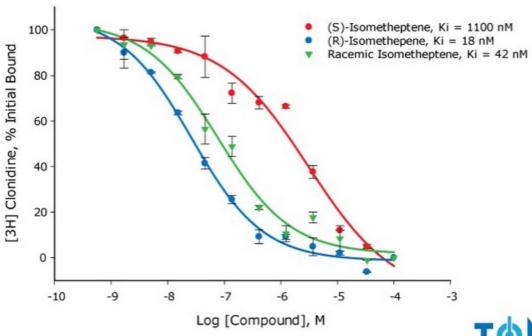
IMH isomers have different pharmacological activities

 Previously marketed isometheptene drugs were a mixture of two chemically distinct, mirror-image isomers



R-IMH binds to the imidazoline-1 receptor

Binding of isometheptene isomers and racemic mixture to I₁-R



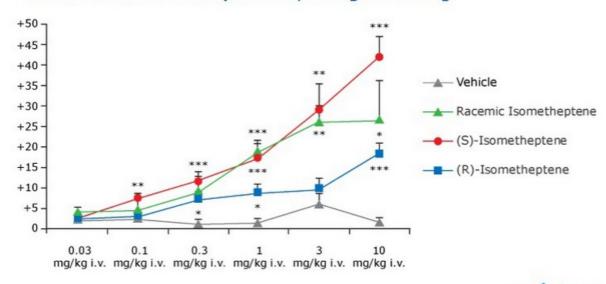
Data on file. Tonix Pharmaceuticals, 2015.



R-IMH has reduced effects on blood pressure compared to S-IMH and racemic IMH

Comparison of the effects of isometheptene mucate (IMH), (R)-IMH, and (S)-IMH on blood pressure following IV administration in anesthetized rats at doses ranging from 0.03 to 10 mg/kg

Diastolic arterial blood pressure, change in mmHg



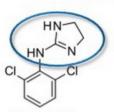
Data on file. Tonix Pharmaceuticals, 2015.



Discovery of the imidazoline receptor

- Clonidine has been in clinical use for 40 years¹
 - High blood pressure, migraine, pain, psychiatric disorders
 - Use in pain limited by side effects
 - Primary activity— α_2 adrenergic agonist
- Imidazoline receptor hypothesized in '80s when α_2 activity could not fully explain pharmacologic action²

Imidazoline



Clonidine

- 1) Neil MJ. Curr Clin Pharmacol. 2011; 6(4):280-287.
- 2) Bousquet P, et al. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. 1984; 230(1):232-236.
- © Copyright 2015 Tonix Pharmaceuticals



The imidazoline-1 receptor is a novel target for the treatment of pain

Imidazoline I₁ Receptor (I₁-R)

Characteristics1

- · Transmembrane receptor
- Distinct from α_2AR and MAO receptor subtypes
- ullet No sequence similarity to GPCRs or ATP-sensitive K^+ channels
- · Shares similarities to ryanodine and cytokine receptors

Mouse Studies²

- I₁-R null mice show no difference in systolic blood pressure or heart rate compared to wild type
- I₁-R null mice show a reduction in pain threshold compared to wild type in both the hot plate and tail flick tests





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Piletz JE et al. DNA and Cell Biology. 2000; 19(6):319-329.
 Zhang L et al. CNS Neurosci Ther. 2013; 19(12):978-981.

The imidazoline-1 receptor is a novel target for the treatment of pain

Imidazoline I₁ Receptor (I₁-R)

Drugs with I₁-R Affinity¹

Drug	I ₁ agonist	α_1/α_2 agonist
Clonidine	✓	✓
Rilmenidine	✓	✓
Moxonidine	✓	✓
Dexmedetomidine	✓	✓
Isometheptene	✓	×

Isometheptene is a non-imidazoline, selective imidazoline-1 receptor (NISIR) agonist

1) Khan ZP et al. Anaesthesia. 1999;54:146-165.



Initial physician response to TNX-201

- Based on the established use of racemic isometheptene, the single isomer, TNX-201, should have a superior safety profile* with similar efficacy compared to NSAIDs and Fioricet
- The likelihood of a non-habit forming nature and a low rebound risk, judging from the racemate, differentiate TNX-201 from other tension-type headache therapies
- Familiarity and experience with racemic isometheptene translates to physician comfort using TNX-201

* Preliminary Phase 1 results showed that TNX-201 is well tolerated at all doses studied. The adverse event profile is similar to placebo.

Data on file. Tonix Pharmaceuticals, 2015.

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Future opportunities for TNX-201

- There are currently a limited number of MOAs used in treating headache pain
- The MOA of TNX-201 on headache pain is novel, with the imidazole ${\rm I_1}$ receptor representing a strong candidate



Intellectual property

All IP wholly-owned by Tonix without obligations to others

TNX-102 SL

Fibromyalgia, PTSD

Composition-of-matter (eutectic)

Patents filed Protection expected to 2034

Pharmacokinetics (PK)

Patents filed Protection expected to 2033

Method-of-use

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Fibromyalgia: patents issued, 3Q 2020 expiry PTSD: patents filed

TNX-201

Headache

Composition-of-matter (isomer)

Patents filed Protection expected to 2033

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg and TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) are Investigational New Drugs and are not approved for any indication.



Financial summary

NASDAQ: TNXP	
Cash reported at September 30, 2014	\$ 46.2 million
Net cash used in operations in 3Q14	\$ 4.9 million
Shares outstanding [†]	10.8 million

+ As of January 9, 2015



Management team

Seth Lederman, MD Chief Executive Officer







Leland Gershell, MD, PhDChief Financial Officer







Bruce Daugherty, PhD Chief Scientific Officer





Don Kellerman, PharmD SVP, Clinical Development & Regulatory Affairs









Milestones – recent and upcoming

TNX-102 SL - Fibromyalgia

- September 2014 Reported top line results from Phase 2b BESTFIT study
 January 2015 Reported on FDA acceptance of 30% responder analysis as primary endpoint
- 2Q 2015 Begin Phase 3 program

TNX-102 SL - Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

- ✓ June 2014 Received IND clearance in PTSD
- December 2014 Began recruiting Phase 2 AtEase study in military-related PTSD

TNX-201 - Episodic Tension-Type Headache

- ✓ October 2014 Received IND clearance in ETTH
- ✓ December 2014 Completed clinical pharmacology study
- 2Q 2015 Begin Phase 2 study in ETTH

TNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablet) 2.8 mg and TNX-201 ((R)-isometheptene mucate) are Investigational New Drugs and are not approved for any indication.





NASDAQ: TNXP

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www.tonixpharma.com

BACKUP SLIDES



Headache costs U.S. employers approximately \$20B annually

Costs due to missed work time and reduced performance while at work

 Headache is the most common pain condition causing lost productive time, costing employers \$19.6B annually(2002 US \$)¹

19.55

Lost productivity* in days/year²

\$3309

Annual loss to employers per patient* (2000 US \$)²

 ETTH contributes the majority of the disability burden (>58%)³

*Due to migraine only

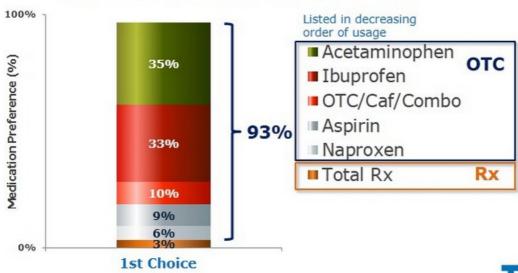
- 1) Stewart WF, et al. JAMA. 2003; 290(18):2443-2454.
- 2) Gerth WC, et al. Pharmacoeconomics. 2001; 19(2):197-206.
- 3) Stovner L, et al. Cephalalgia. 2007; 27(3):193-210.
- © Copyright 2015 Tonix Pharmaceuticals



Medications used for treatment of ETTH

A vast majority of people with episodic headache are treated with analgesics

Current and Past Pain Medication Used for ETTH



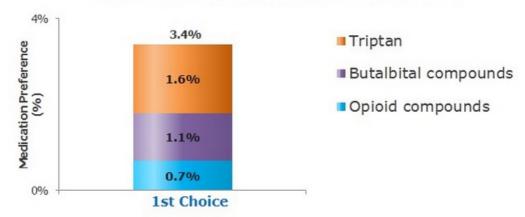
Scher AI, et al. Cephalalgia. 2010; 30(3):321-328.



Rx medications used for treatment of ETTH

Existing prescription therapies have low market penetration

Current and Past Pain Medication Used for ETTH



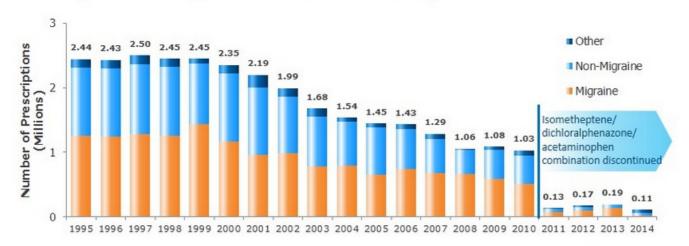


Scher AI, et al. Cephalalgia. 2010; 30(3):321-328.

Isometheptene prescriptions previously were commonly written

Number of Isometheptene prescriptions peaked at 2.5 million

Usage of Isometheptene Combinations for all Diagnoses



Source: IMS Health, National Prescription Audit, 01/1995 – 7/2014- extracted 8/2014 IMS Health, IMS National Disease and Therapeutic Index $^{\text{TM}}$, 01/1995 – 12/2000, extracted 8/2014

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