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 5, 2021

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.)

26 Main Street, Suite 101, Chatham, New Jersey 07928 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

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

Check the appropriate box below	if the Form 8-K filing is	intended to simultaneousl	y satisfy the filing	g obligation of the re	egistrant under any	of the following pro	ovisions (see
General Instruction A.2. below):							

Written	communications	pursuant to	Rule 425	under	the Se	ecurities 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))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered		
Common Stock	TNXP	The NASDAQ Global Market		

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 5, 2021, Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp (the "Company") issued a press release announcing the signing of a second research collaboration agreement with Massachusetts General Hospital, a teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School, to develop its TNX-1500 product candidate, a humanized monoclonal antibody (mAb) that targets the CD40-ligand (also known as CD154, T-BAM or 5c8 antigen1) for the prevention and treatment of organ transplant rejection. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.01 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

The Company updated its investor presentation, which is used 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 nonpublic information. A copy of the presentation is filed as Exhibit 99.02 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.01 and 99.02 attached hereto, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On January 5, 2021, the Company announced the signing of a second research collaboration agreement with Massachusetts General Hospital to develop its TNX-1500 product candidate for the prevention and treatment of organ transplant rejection. The new collaboration will focus on kidney transplantation, while an earlier collaboration with MGH is focused on heart transplantation.

Transplantation experts led by Tatsuo Kawai, M.D., Ph.D., Surgical Director of the Living Donor Transplantation and Dialysis Access Program at MGH and Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School will study TNX-1500 in kidney transplantation in a variety of models including non-human primates. The goal of the collaboration is to advance TNX-1500 as a potential first-in-class therapeutic to prevent and treat kidney transplant rejection.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Private Securities Litigation Reform Act, as amended, including those relating to the Company's product development, clinical trials, clinical and regulatory timelines, market opportunity, competitive position, possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, potential growth opportunities and other statement that are predictive in nature. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industry and markets in which we operate and management's current beliefs and assumptions.

These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking expressions, including, but not limited to, "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. These statements relate to future events or our financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include those set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this press release. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Date: January 5, 2021

Description.	
s Release of the Company, dated January 5, 2021 porate Presentation by the Company for January 2021	
	s Release of the Company, dated January 5, 2021

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.

TONIX PHARMACEUTICALS HOLDING CORP.

By: /s/ Bradley Saenger Bradley Saenger

Chief Financial Officer

Tonix Pharmaceuticals and Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH) Enter into Research Collaboration on Tonix's Third Generation anti-CD40-Ligand Monoclonal Antibody, TNX-1500, for the Treatment and Prevention of Kidney Transplant Rejection

Expands Ongoing Research Collaboration Between Tonix and MGH Studying TNX-1500 in Heart Transplantation

TNX-1500 May Hold Potential in Treating Autoimmune Diseases Including Systemic Lupus Erythematosus, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Multiple Sclerosis

CHATHAM, N.J., January 5, 2021 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp. (Nasdaq: TNXP) (Tonix or the Company), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company, today announced the signing of a second research collaboration agreement with Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), a teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School, to develop TNX-1500, a humanized monoclonal antibody (mAb) that targets the CD40-ligand (also known as CD154, T-BAM or 5c8 antigen¹) for the prevention and treatment of organ transplant rejection. Transplant organ rejection occurs when the immune system of the organ recipient attacks the new organ as if it was an infection or tumor. The new collaboration will focus on kidney transplantation, while an earlier collaboration with MGH is focused on heart transplantation.

Transplantation experts led by Tatsuo Kawai, M.D., Ph.D., Surgical Director of the Living Donor Transplantation and Dialysis Access Program at MGH and Professor of Surgery at Harvard Medical School (HMS) will study TNX-1500 in kidney transplantation in a variety of models including non-human primates. The goal of the collaboration is to advance TNX-1500 as a potential first-in-class therapeutic to prevent and treat kidney transplant rejection.

Dr. Kawai said, "Anti-CD40-ligand therapy has a unique activity in controlling the immune response to organ transplants." There remains a significant need for new treatments to reduce the toxicity of current treatments by more selectively suppressing immune responses or inducing specific tolerance to the transplanted organ. Anti-CD40-ligand has shown promise not only to effectively suppress rejection but also to facilitate 'transplant tolerance' in multiple preclinical transplant models.⁶"

The study of TNX-1500 in heart transplantation at MGH began last year under the direction of Richard N. Pierson III, M.D., scientific director of the Center for Transplantation Sciences in the Department of Surgery at MGH and Professor of Surgery HMS.

Key Advances in Anti-CD40-Ligand Antibody Engineering Led to TNX-1500

Tonix's President and Chief Executive Officer, Seth Lederman, M.D. said, "A substantial body of evidence in humans and animals indicates that mAbs targeting CD40-ligand have the potential to be an important therapeutic option for preventing or treating transplant organ rejection and as a treatment for autoimmune disorders. Despite the recognized promise of anti-CD40-ligand therapy, first generation anti-CD40- ligand mAbs were limited because their constant fragment (Fc) domain interacted with a receptor called FcγRII, which raised concerns over an increased risk of thrombosis. Second generation anti-CD40- ligand mAbs had dramatically reduced binding to FcγRII, but had other issues, including decreased efficacy⁵⁻⁷. TNX-1500 is a third generation anti-CD40- ligand mAb that has been designed by protein engineering to target CD40-ligand therapeutically, while potentially decreasing FcγRII binding and the potential for thrombosis."

About CD40-Ligand

CD40-ligand is a protein expressed on the surface of activated T lymphocytes that mediates T cell helper function. CD40-ligand is also known as CD154, the T cell-B cell activating molecule (T-BAM), TRAP or gp39. CD40-ligand is a member of the Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Super Family. Other TNF Super Family members have proven to be targets for antagonist mAbs. Licensed mAbs against TNF α include: infliximab (Remicade®), adalimumab (Humira®), certolizumab pegol (Cimzia®), and golimumab (Simponi®) for the treatment of certain autoimmune conditions. Also, etanercept (Enbrel®) is a TNF α antagonist receptor fusion protein. A licensed mAb against RANKL (CD254) is denosumab (Prolia® or Xgeva®) for the treatment of osteoporosis, treatment-induced bone loss, metastases to bone, and giant cell tumor of bone.

Remicade® and Simponi® are trademarks of Janssen; Humira® is a trademark of AbbVie Inc.; Cimzia® is a trademark of UCB S. A.; Enbrel®, Prolia® and Xgeva® are trademarks of Amgen Inc.

Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.

Tonix is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on discovering, licensing, acquiring and developing small molecules and biologics to treat and prevent human disease and alleviate suffering. Tonix's portfolio is primarily composed of central nervous system (CNS) and immunology product candidates. The CNS portfolio includes both small molecules and biologics to treat pain, neurologic, psychiatric and addiction conditions. Tonix's lead CNS candidate, TNX-102 SL*, is in mid-Phase 3 development for the management of fibromyalgia since positive data on the RELIEF Phase 3 trial were recently reported. The Company expects topline data in the Phase 3 RALLY study in the fourth quarter of 2021. The immunology portfolio includes vaccines to prevent infectious diseases and biologics to address immunosuppression, cancer, and autoimmune diseases. Tonix's lead vaccine candidate, TNX-1800**, is a live replicating vaccine based on the horsepox viral vector platform to protect against COVID-19, primarily by eliciting a T cell response. Tonix expects efficacy data from animal studies of TNX-1800 in the first quarter of 2021. TNX-801**, live horsepox virus vaccine for percutaneous administration, is in development to protect against smallpox and monkeypox.

¹ Lederman, S. & al. *J. Exp. Med.* 175:1091-1101 (1992)

² Kawai T, et al. Am J Transplant. 4(9):1391 (2004)

³ O'Neill NA, et al. *Transplantation*. 101(9): 2038 (2017)

⁴ Zhang T, et al. *Immunotherapy*. 7(8):899 (2015)

⁵ Waters J, *Biocentury*; October 26, (2018)

⁶ NCT02273960; ClinicalTrials.gov; "Study to Evaluate Safety and Efficacy in Adult Subjects With ITP (ITP); results posted April 1, 2019, accessed July 29, 2019)

⁷ Ferrant JL et al., *International Immunol.* (11):1583 (2004)

^{*}TNX-102 SL is an investigational new drug and has not been approved for any indication.

^{**}TNX-1800 and TNX-801 are investigational new biologics and have not been approved for any indication.

This press release and further information about Tonix can be found at www.tonixpharma.com.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release are forward-looking within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as "anticipate," "forecast," "estimate," "expect," 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, risks related to failure to obtain FDA clearances or approvals and noncompliance with FDA regulations; delays and uncertainties caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic; risks related to the timing and progress of clinical development of our product candidates; our need for additional financing; uncertainties of patent protection and litigation; uncertainties of government or third party payor reimbursement; limited research and development efforts and dependence upon third parties; and substantial competition. As with any pharmaceutical under development, there are significant risks in the development, regulatory approval, and commercialization of new products. Tonix does not undertake an obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement. Investors should read the risk factors set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 24, 2020, and periodic reports filed with the SEC on or after the date thereof. All Tonix's forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by all such risk factors and other cautionary statements. The information set forth herein speaks only as of the date thereof.

Contacts

Jessica Morris (corporate) Tonix Pharmaceuticals investor.relations@tonixpharma.com (862) 904-8182

Olipriya Das, Ph.D. (media) Russo Partners Olipriya.Das@russopartnersllc.com (646) 942-5588

Peter Vozzo (investors) Westwicke peter.vozzo@westwicke.com (443) 213-0505



1



January 2021

Version P0267 1-5-2021 (Doc 0756)

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements

2

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, risks related to failure to obtain U.S. Food and Drug Administration clearances or approvals and noncompliance with its regulations; our need for additional financing; delays and uncertainties caused by the global COVID-19 pandemic; substantial competition; uncertainties of patent protection and litigation; uncertainties of government or third party payor reimbursement; limited research and development efforts and dependence upon third parties. 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 Tonix 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on March 24, 2020, and periodic reports and current reports filed with the SEC on or after the date thereof. All of Tonix's forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by all such risk factors and other cautionary statements.

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Tonix Pharmaceuticals

3

Clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company

 Committed to discovering and developing innovative and proprietary new therapeutics

Focus on developing biologics and small molecules

- · Central Nervous System (CNS)
 - · Lead: fibromyalgia program in mid-Phase 3
 - · Pipeline: Pain, neurology, psychiatry, addiction
- Immunology
 - · Lead: COVID-19 vaccine in non-human primate testing
 - · Pipeline: Vaccines, organ transplantation, oncology, autoimmune diseases



💧 Our Pipeline – CNS Portfolio

	CANDIDATES	INDICATION	STATUS
		Fibromyalgia (FM) - Lead Program	Mid-Phase 3 - ongoing
	TNX-102 SL ¹	PTSD Sleep Disturbance ²	Phase 3 ready
		Agitation in Alzheimer's	Phase 2 ready
CNC		Alcohol Use Disorder	Phase 2 ready
Portfolio	TNX-1300 ³	Cocaine Intoxication / Overdose	Phase 2
	TNX-19004	Migraine and craniofacial pain	Clinical - pre-IND5
	TNX-601 CR	Depression, PTSD, Neurocognitive Dysfunction from Corticosteroids	Clinical – pre-IND ⁶
	TNX-1600 ⁷	Depression, PTSD and ADHD	Preclinical

ITNX-102 SL (cyclobenzaprine HCl sublingual tablets) is an investigational new drug and has not been approved for any indication.

PTSD Sleep Disturbance is a proposed new indication pending discussion with FDA

PTSD Sleep Disturbance is a proposed new indication pending discussion with FDA

PTSD Sleep Disturbance is a proposed new indication pending discussion with FDA

PTSD Sleep Disturbance is a proposed new indication; licensed from Columbia University.

Acquired from Trigenina; license agreement with Stanford University.

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigation of the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Straid under an investigation of the U.S. using TNX-1900

PTSD Sleep Sleep



Our Pipeline – Immunology & Biodefense Portfolio

CANDIDATES		INDICATION	STATUS
	TNX-1800	Covid-19 vaccine - Prioritized Program ¹	Preclinical
	TNX-1810, TNX-1820, TNX-1830	Covid-19 vaccine ¹	Preclinical
	TNX-2300	Covid-19 vaccine ²	Preclinical
	TNX-2600	Covid-19 vaccine ²	Preclinical
Immunology	TNX-801	Smallpox and monkeypox preventing vaccine ³	Preclinical
Portfolio	TNX-1200	Smallpox and monkeypox preventing vaccine ⁴	Preclinical
	TNX-1500	Organ Transplant Rejection/Autoimmune Conditions ⁵	Preclinical
	TNX-1700	Gastric and pancreatic cancers ⁶	Preclinical
	TNX-701	Radioprotection	Preclinical

*Live attenuated vaccine based on horsepox virus vector
*Live attenuated vaccine based on bovine parainfluenza virus vector; option for license with Kansas State University
*Live attenuated vaccine based on horsepox virus
*Live vaccine based on vaccinia virus
*Live vaccine based on vaccinia virus
*Live vaccine based on vaccinia virus
*Inter-CPO4. Internatized menoclenal antibody
*recombinant trefoil factor 2 (TFF2) based protein; licensed from Columbia University



Overview of TNX-102 SL*

Protectic® proprietary formulation of cyclobenzaprine that supports sublingual administration

TNX-102 SL is a non-opioid, centrally-acting analgesic that works by improving sleep quality

♦ Scientific Rationale for Protectic® Formulation ♦

- · Engenders unique pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties that emphasize sleep properties of cyclobenzaprine while minimizing undesirable properties
- Potential therapeutic value in a constellation of disorders where sleep disturbances are:

 - Involved in the onset, progression and severity of the disease



TNX-102 SL: **Differentiation from Oral Formulations**

FEATURE	BENEFIT	ADVANTAGE
Cyclobenzaprine	40+ years as oral medication	Established safety record
Formulation: Protectic®	Allows submucosal absorption	Not achievable with oral formulation
Administration: sublingual	Bypasses gut	Avoids first-pass metabolism; reduced formation of "activating" metabolite
Pharmacokinetic profile	Rapid absorption (peak at ~4 hours, low trough levels 8-24 hours)	Desired profile for nighttime action
Dose: low (2.8 to 5.6 mg)	Recruitment of high affinity receptors (5-HT _{2A} , a ₁ , H ₁)	Complimentary trimodal mechanism of action with less risk of off-target interference

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



TNX-102 SL: Potential Treatment for Fibromyalgia (FM)

When the check engine light malfunctions, the light is on even though

gen Chack Engine [/fhotograph]. (2011, October 14). Wikipedia

- Philips K B Clauw DJ, Best Pract Res Clin Rheumstel 2011;25:141.

 *American Oltronic Pain Association (new theospa.org, 2019)

 *Schaufer et al., pain Pract, 2015.

 *The three drugs with FDA approval for the teatment of floorrystgla:

 *Propability (Liveds, Colorectics (Cymbata), IMmoopan (Saveta)

 *Placet Thresh Facetopigis, Decision Resources, 2011.

 *Placet Thresh Facetopigis, Charles Scholars, Other City 2017, 61(8):1489–1506.

- Fibromyalgia is considered a central nervous system disorder with symptoms that include: chronic widespread pain, nonrestorative sleep, fatigue, diminished cognition and mood disturbances
- Believed to result from inappropriate pain signaling in central nervous system in the absence of peripheral injury¹
- An estimated 6-12 million adults in the U.S. have fibromyalgia², 90% of whom are women
- Causes significant impairment in all areas of life3
 - · Lower levels of health-related quality of life reduced daily functioning
 - · Interference with work (loss of productivity, disability)
- · Fewer than half of those treated for fibromyalgia receive complete relief from the three FDA-approved drugs4
- Substantial off-label use of narcotic painkillers and prescription sleep aids⁵
 - · Among those diagnosed, more than one-third have used prescription opioids as a means of treatment⁶

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg: Results from Completed Positive Phase 3 RELIEF Study

Completed Positive Trial in FM:

- · Topline results announced in December 2020
- · 503 participants randomized across 39 sites in U.S.
- · 95% of participants were women

Topline Efficacy Results:

- · Achieved statistical significance in the pre-specified primary efficacy endpoint of reducing daily pain (p=0.01)
- · Activity shown in key secondary endpoints measuring improvements in sleep and fatigue

Well tolerated; side effects consistent with known side effects of cyclobenzaprine; no new safety signals observed



No Recognized Abuse Potential in Clinical Studies

10

Active ingredient is cyclobenzaprine, which is structurally related to tricyclic antidepressants

- Cyclobenzaprine interacts with receptors that regulate sleep quality: 5-HT_{2A}, α₁-adrenergic, histaminergic H₁, and muscarinic M₁ receptors
- Cyclobenzaprine does not interact with the same receptors as traditional hypnotic sleep drugs, benzodiazepines or nonbenzodiazepines that are associated with retrograde amnesia
- · Cyclobenzaprine-containing product was approved 40 years ago and current labeling (May 2016) indicates no abuse or dependence concern

TNX-102 SL NDA can be filed without drug abuse and dependency assessment studies*

*April 2017 meeting minutes from the March 2017 FDA meeting

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Positive Phase 3 F304/RELIEF Study: Design

11

12

General study characteristics:

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in fibromyalgia in 39 U.S. sites (full sample size N=503)
- Adaptive Design: one unblinded interim analysis based on 50% of randomized participants

TNX-102 SL once-daily at bedtime

Placebo once-daily at bedtime

N = 255

– 14 weeks

Two week run in at 2.8 mg dose at bedtime, ollowed by 12 weeks at 5.6 mg dose

Primary endpoint (Week 14):

 Daily diary pain severity score change (TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg vs. placebo) from baseline in the weekly average as measured by the numerical rating scale (NRS), using mixed model repeated measures analysis with multiple imputation (MMRM with MI)

Key Secondary endpoints (Week 14):

- · Patient Global Impression of Change responder analysis
- Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire Revised (FIQ-R)
- Symptom Domain score
- FIQ-R Function Domain score
- PROMIS Sleep Disturbance instrument T-score
 PROMIS Fatigue instrument T-score
- Weekly average of the daily diary assessment of sleep

Pivotal efficacy study to support NDA approval

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp

F304/RELIEF Study Topline Data: Statistical Significance Achieved on Pre-specified Primary Efficacy Endpoint (p=0.01)

P value at Week 14 (N=255)(N=248) LS Mean Change LS Mean Change Difference in LS Mean Change from Baseline from Baseline Between TNX-102 (SE) SL and Placebo (SE) Daily Pain Diary, NRS -1.5 (0.12) -1.9 (0.12) 0.010* -0.4(0.16)

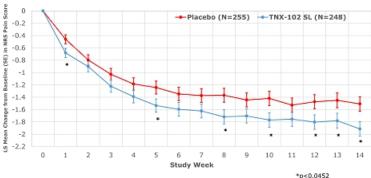
Statistical Method: Mixed Model Repeated Measures analysis with Multiple Imputation *p<0.0452 (requisite p-value hurdle for full study after Interim Analysis) *1 Same primary endpoint analysis for FDA approvals of Cymbalta® and Lyrica® in fibromyalgia Abbreviations: LS = least squares; NRS = numeric rating scale; SE = standard error

- Primary efficacy analysis also supported by an exploratory 30% responder analysis of daily diary pain, which indicated 46.8% on TNX-102 SL versus 34.9% on placebo achieved a 30 percent or greater reduction in pain (logistic regression; odds ratio [95% CI]: 1.67 [1.16, 2.40]; p=0.006)
 - 30% responder analysis was the primary analysis in F301 AFFIRM study of TNX-102 SL 2.8 mg
 - Also was the same primary endpoint analysis for FDA approval of Savella® for fibromyalgia

F304/RELIEF Study: Primary Efficacy **Endpoint Results (continued)**

13





© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



F304/RELIEF Study: Key Secondary Efficacy **Endpoints**

14

15

Outcome Measure at Week 14	Intent-to-Treat Analysis ¹	P-value
Non-Specific		
Patient Global Impression of Change	Responder Analysis: Proportion "Much Improved" or "Very Much Improved"	0.058
Fibromyalgia Syndrome-Related		
FIQ-R Symptom Domain	Mean Change from Baseline	0.007#
FIQ-R Function Domain	Mean Change from Baseline	0.009#
PROMIS Fatigue	Mean Change from Baseline	0.018#
Daily Sleep Quality Diary, NRS	Mean Change from Baseline	<0.001#
PROMIS Sleep Disturbance	Mean Change from Baseline	<0.001#

* nominally significant at p<0.0452
¹ Combined periods (pre- and post-interim analysis); responder analysis is by Logistic Regression (missing = non-responder); the five mean change analyses are by Mixed Model Repeated Measures with Multiple Imputation
Abbreviations: FIQ-R = Fibromyalgis Impact Questionnaire - Revised; NRS = numeric rating scale; PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System

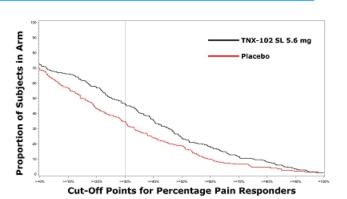
*TNX-102 SL is in clinical stage of development and not approved for any indication

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



F304/RELIEF Study: Continuous Responder Analysis (CRA) Graph

- · The CRA graph allows one to see the proportion of responders over an entire range of cut-off points
- For example, >=30% improvement in pain is considered clinically meaningful in pain studies
- Looking at that vertical line at >=30% and visualizing a horizontal line to the y-axis tells you the proportion of each arm that achieved that level of pain improvement or better (47% for TNX-102 SL and 35% for placebo)
- It can be seen that TNX-102 SL separates from placebo, always at a higher proportion, up to about >=95% improvement



© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Adverse Events* (AEs) in F304/RELIEF Study

16

	TNX-102 SL (N=248)		Placebo	(N=255)	Total (N=503)		
Administration Site Reactions	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Tongue/mouth numbness	43	17.3	2	0.8	45	8.9	
Tongue/mouth pain/discomfort	29	11.7	5	2.0	34	6.8	
Taste impairment	16	6.5	1	0.4	17	3.4	
Tongue/mouth tingling	14	5.6	1	0.4	15	3.0	
Systemic Adverse Events	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Somnolence/Sedation	14	5.6	3	1.2	17	3.4	

^{*} Table reports only AEs at rate of greater than 5% in either treatment arm

No serious and unexpected AEs in RELIEF related to TNX-102 SL

- Systemic AEs comparable with prior studies and consistent with approved oral cyclobenzaprine product labeling
- Oral AEs similar to prior studies with TNX-102 SL, although tongue/mouth numbness at about half the rate in RELIEF

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Safety and Tolerability in F304/RELIEF Study

18

- No new safety signals in RELIEF at TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg dose
- · 82.3% in active arm and 83.5% in placebo arm completed the study
- · 8.9% in active arm and 3.9% in placebo arm discontinued due to adverse
- 7 SAEs in study: 2 in active arm and 5 in placebo arm
 - Of 2 in active arm, one was motor vehicle accident with multiple bone fractures, and other was pneumonia due to infection; both deemed unrelated to TNX-102 SL
- Similar oral administration site reactions as in prior studies with TNX-102 SL
- Overall low rates of systemic side effects, highest being somnolence/sedation at 5.6% in active group, 1.2% in placebo



TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg for Fibromyalgia: 2nd Phase 3 F306/RALLY Study - Enrollment Ongoing

General study characteristics:

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in fibromyalgia in approximately 40 U.S. sites (N=670)
- Adaptive Design: one unblinded interim analysis based on 50% of randomized participants 1

TNX-102 SL once-daily at bedtime

Placebo once-daily at bedtime $N = \sim 335^3$

Primary endpoint (Week 14):

· Daily diary pain severity score change (TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg vs. placebo) from baseline in the weekly average as measured by the numerical rating scale (NRS), using mixed model repeated measures analysis with multiple imputation (MMRM with MI)

Key Secondary endpoints (Week 14) include1:

- · Daily diary sleep quality NRS score change
- · Fibromyalgia Impact Questionnaire Revised (FIQR): Symptoms
- PROMIS Fatique instrument change

Interim results expected in 2nd quarter 2021

Topline results expected in 4th quarter 2021

Potential pivotal efficacy study to support NDA approval

- 14 weeks

¹Pending submission and agreement from FDA on statistical analysis plan ²Two week run in at 2.8 mg dose at bedtime, followed by 12 weeks at 5.6 mg dose ³Pending submission and agreement from FDA on protocol amendment PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System

ding Corp.



Approved Fibromyalgia Pharmacotherapies

19

20

21

Pfizer

- · Drug: Lyrica® or pregabalin (U.S. patent expired in 2018)
- Approved: 2004
- Mechanism: modulates nerve impulses involved in the transmission of pain through selective binding to the alpha2-delta protein of the voltage-gated calcium channels in CNS tissues
- · Peak Sales: Approximately \$5 billion (including all approved indications)

Lilly

- Drug: Cymbalta® or duloxetine (U.S. patent expired 2014)
- Approved: 2004
- Mechanism: serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI)
- Peak Sales: Approximately \$5 billion (including all approved indications)

Abbvie (developed by Forest Laboratories)

- · Drug: Savella® or milnacipran (on patent)
- · Approved: 2009
- · Mechanism: serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor (SNRI)
- · Peak Sales: Approximately \$130 million (approved for fibromyalgia indication only)

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Other Fibromyalgia Pharmacotherapies in Development in the U.S.

Axsome Therapeutics - AXS-14

- · Drug: esreboxetine
- · Mechanism: Selective norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor
- · Developmental Stage: At least mid-Phase 3 (Phase 2 and Phase 3 trial positive*)

Aptinyx - NYX-2925

- Drug: ((2S, 3R)-3-hydroxy-2-((R)-5-isobutyryl-1-oxo-2,5-diazaspiro(3.4)octan-2-yl)butanamide)
- · Mechanism: NMDA receptor modulator
- · Developmental Stage: Phase 2 study is "active, not recruiting"

Teva - Ajovy®

- · Drug: fremanezumab
- · Anti-CGRP antibody
- · Developmental Stage: Phase 2 proof-of-concept study "recruiting"

*licensed from Pfizer, Jan 2020 © 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Overview of Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

PSTD is a chronic disabling disorder in response to experiencing traumatic event(s)

Symptoms of PTSD fall into four clusters:

- 1. Intrusion (aversive memories, nightmares, flashbacks)
- 2. Avoidance (avoiding persons, places or situations)
- 3. Mood/cognitions (memory block, emotional numbing, detachment from others)
- 4. Hyperarousal (anxiety, agitation & sleep disturbance)

Impact of PTSD:

- Impaired daily function and substantial interference with work and social interactions
- · Reckless or destructive behavior
- · Increased health care utilization and greater medical morbidity

PTSD is a risk factor for:

 Depression, alcohol and substance abuse, absenteeism/ unemployment, homelessness, violent acts, suicidal thoughts and suicide



PTSD: Prevalence and Demographics

PTSD is a chronic response to traumatic event(s)

- A majority of people will experience a traumatic event at some point in their lifetime.
 - 20% of women and 8% of men in the U.S. who experience significant trauma develop PTSD1

Adult Civilians:

- Lifetime prevalence: 6.1% (14.4 million adults in the U.S.)2
 - Persistent → 1/3 fail to recover, even after several years following the trauma²
- <u>Twelve month prevalence:</u> U.S. 4.7% (12 million adults)² EU 2.3% (~10.0 million adults)3
- · Vast majority of PTSD is civilian PTSD
- Among diagnosed civilians with PTSD, the population tends to be about 2/3 female⁴ Women more likely to develop than men²;

- ¹ Kessler et al., Arch Gen Psychistry 1995; 52:1048
 ² Goldstein et al., 2016 (adjusted for 2019)
 ³ The European Union Market Potential for a New PTSD Drug. Prepared for Tonix Pharmaceuticals by Procela Consultants Ltd., September 2016
 ⁴ IMS Consulting, Market Stong & Treatment Dynamics: "Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Patients", 2016

 © 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Helding Corp.



TNX-102 SL: Hypothesized Novel Mechanism Targets Sleep Quality for Recovery from PTSD

PTSD is a disorder of recovery

- Most people exposed to extreme trauma recover over a few weeks
- In PTSD, recovery process impeded due to insufficient sleep-dependent memory processing1,2

Memory processing is essential to recovery

Ongoing vulnerability to memory intrusions and trauma triggers if there is deficient consolidation of new learning (extinction)

TNX-102 SL targets sleep quality³

The active ingredient in TNX-102 SL, cyclobenzaprine, interacts with receptors that regulate sleep quality: strongly binds and potently blocks 5-HT_{2A}, α_1 -adrenergic, histamine H₁, and muscarinic M₁ receptors, permissive to sleep-dependent recovery

Straus LD, Acheson DT, Risbrough VB, Drummond SPA. Sixep Deprivation Disrupts Recall of Conditioned Fear Extinction. Biol Psychiatry Cogn Neurosci Neuroimaging. 2017; 2(2):123-129. "Parviar ALA, De Konlink J. Consolidative mechanisms of emotional processing in Ref 141. Neuroimaging. "Dougheity et al., Abstract 228, Society of Biological Psychiatry 10th Annual Scientific Convention, By 41-16, 2013, Toronto Critario, Carolina Psychiatry 2013.



TNX-102 SL for PTSD: Completed Phase 3 P302/RECOVERY, Study Design

24

General study characteristics:

- · Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study with baseline CAPS-51 ≥ 33 in approximately 29 U.S. sites
- Enrollment restricted to study participants with PTSD who experienced an index trauma ≤ 9 years from the date of screening
- Both civilian and military-related PTSD included (N=192)

TNX-102 SL once-daily at bedtime

Placebo once-daily at bedtime N= 93

12 weeks -

Primary endpoint:

CAPS-51 mean change from baseline at Week 12 (TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg vs. placebo)

Secondary endpoints include:

- Change from baseline Clinical Global Impression Severity scale
- · Change from baseline Sheehan Disability Scale total score
- · PROMIS Sleep Disturbance instrument T-score change from baseline
- Patient Global Impression of Change

Interim analysis: results reported in 1Q 2020 which resulted in stop for futility recommendation; enrollment was stopped and currently-enrolled participants who were already enrolled completed the study

Topline data: reported 4Q2020, statistical significance not achieved for primary endpoint; activity observed in secondary endpoints



P302/RECOVERY Topline Results Trial Efficacy Endpoints

25

	TNX-102 SL Placebo (N=80) (N=83)								
Week 12 Outcome Measure	LS Mean	SE	LS Mean	SE	LSMD	SE	95% CI	p-value*	ES
CAPS-5 CFB - Primary Endpoint	-20.7	1.97	-18.5	1.9	-2.2	2.3	-6.7, 2.3	0.343	0.15
CGI-S score CFB	-2	0.18	-1.5	0.17	-0.5	0.22	-0.9, -0.1	0.024	0.36
PGIC score	2.3	0.16	2.8	0.16	-0.5	0.19	-0.9, -0.1	0.007	0.43
PROMIS SD T-score CFB	-13	1.57	-9.4	1.51	-3.5	1.82	-7.1, 0.1	0.055	0.30
CAPS-5 item E6/SD CFB	-1.3	0.19	-0.9	0.19	-0.4	0.23	-0.8, 0.1	0.086	0.28

Abbreviations: CAPS-5 = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale; CFB = change from baseline; CGF-5 = Clinical Global Impression – Sevenity; CI = confidence interval; ES = least squares; ESMO = least squares mean difference; N = number; PGIC = Patient Global Impression of Change; PROMIS = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System; SD = sleep disturbance; SE = standard error
"All secondary p-values are descriptive

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



P302/RECOVERY Topline Results Safety Endpoints

26

Change in Weight, Blood Pressure, Heart Rate between Baseline and Last Assessment

	TNX-10	02 SL (N=80)	Placebo (N=84)		
			2.2		
Change in Outcome Measure	Mean	95% CI	Mean	95% CI	
Weight (kg)	0.03	-0.48, 0.54	0.58	-0.01, 1.16	
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	1.8	-0.8, 4.5	1.3	-1.4, 4.0	
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	1.5	-0.5, 3.5	-0.2	-2.3, 1.9	
Heart rate (beats per minute)	1.8	-1.0, 4.5	1.5	-1.1, 4.0	

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; N = number

- · Greater weight increase in placebo by 0.58 kg than TNX-102 SL by 0.03 kg
- No clinically meaningful increases in systolic or diastolic blood pressure by TNX-102 SL
- No clinically meaningful increase in heart rate by TNX-102 SL

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



P302/RECOVERY Topline Results Effects of TNX-102 SL on Female Sexual Function

27

	TNX-102 SL (N=65)		Placebo (N=64)		TNX-102 SL v. Placebo				
Wk 12 Outcome Measure	LS Mean	SE	LS Mean	SE	LSMD	SE	95% CI	p-value**	ES
CSFQ-14 CFB* (female)	4.6	0.84	2.4	0.86	2.2	1.21	-0.2, 4.6	0.07	0.32

Abbreviations: CSFQ-14 = Changes in Sexual Functioning Questionnaire short form: CI = confidence interval; ES = effect size; LS = least squares; LSMD = least squares mean difference; N = number; SE = standard error; Wk = week.
**higher score on CSFQ-14 indicates better sexual functioning
**p-value is descriptive

- Trend for improvement in female sexual function in TNX-102 SL group after 12 weeks of treatment – underpowered sample size but effect size of 0.32
 - · Of importance given impairment in sexual function common with SSRIs
- Too few male subjects in TNX-102 SL group (N=15) and placebo group (N=19) for meaningful statistical comparison



TNX-102 SL for Posttraumatic Stress **Disorder (PTSD): Three Recent Trials**

28

Phase 3 P302 "RECOVERY" - Civilian PTSD (79% female)1

- · Reported Topline in December 2020 (mITT, N = 163)
- 2 groups: Placebo (n = 83) and TNX 5.6 mg (n = 80)
- Primary endpoint (5.6 mg dose): CAPS-5 CFB, Week 12: MMRM, P=0.34 (two-sided)
 Secondary endpoints (5.6 mg dose): CGI-S* (P=0.024) and PGIC* (P=0.007)
- Stopped enrollment in Feb 2020 (randomized, N=192) when interim analysis recommended stop for "futility"

Phase 3 P301 "HONOR" - Military-related PTSD (89% male)2

- Discontinued August 2018 (randomized, N=358) due to "futility" at interim analysis (IA)
- 2 groups at IA: Placebo (n= 125) and TNX 5.6 mg (n= 127)
- Primary endpoint (5.6 mg dose): CAPS-5 CFB, Week 12: MMRM with MI, P=0.60 (two-sided)
- Secondary endpoints (5.6 mg dose): PGIC* (P=0.020) and CGI-I (P =0.34)*

Phase 2 P201 "AtEase" - Military-related PTSD (93% male)3

- Reported Topline in May 2016 (mITT, N=231)
- 3 groups: Placebo (n= 92), TNX 2.8 mg (n= 90) and TNX 5.6 mg (n=49)
 Primary endpoint (2.8 mg dose): CAPS-5 CFB, Week 12: MMRM, P=0.26 (two-sided)
- Secondary endpoints (5.6 mg dose): CAPS-5 (P = 0.053), PGIC* (P=0.035) and CGI-I (P=0.041)**

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03841773 ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03062540 ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02277704

Abbreviations: CAPS-5 = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale for DSM-5; CFB = change from baseline; CGI-S = Clinician Global Impression - Severity; CGI-I = Clinician Global Impression - Improvement; PGIC = Patient Global Impression of Change; mITT = modified Intent-to-Treat; MMRM = mixed model repeated measures; MI = multiple imputation; *continuous variable analysis; **responder analysis

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Adverse Event Profile of TNX-102 SL 5.6 mg in Phase 3 Trials in Both Civilian (P302) and Military-Related (P301) PTSD

29

- No serious and unexpected AEs in PTSD at the 5.6 mg dose
- No systemic AE at ≥ 5% observed for 5.6 mg dose that was common to both studies
- Incidence of oral hypoaesthesia (numbness) and oral paraesthesia (tingling) similar in both studies

		P301 (Military)		P302 (Civilian)	
		Placebo (N=134)	5.6 mg (N=134)	Placebo (N=91)	5.6 mg (N=96)
Systemic		15.7%			
Adverse Event	Dry Mouth			3.3%	8.3%
	URTI			4.4%	5.2%
	Hypoaesthesia oral	1.5%	37.3%	1.1%	29.2%
Local Administration Site Reaction * #	Paraesthesia oral	0.7%	9.7%	1.1%	7.3%
	Tongue discomfort			0.0%	5.2%
	Product Taste Abnormal	3.0%	11.9%		

URI = upper respiratory tract infection

*Only adverse events (AEs) are listed that are at a rate of ≥ 5% in the TNX-102 SLtreated groups

*No values in a row for either study means the AE in the active group in that study was at a rate of <5%

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Common Observations from Three Recent PTSD Trials Testing TNX-102 SL

30

- · Consistent nominal improvement or trend at Week 12 for sleep measurements
 - Supported by nominal benefits in PROMIS Sleep Disturbance and E6 sleep disturbance item in CAPS-5
 - Evidence of "target engagement", appropriate pharmacokinetics for nighttime dosing
- Consistent nominal improvement or trend at Week 12 for Patient Global Impression of Change (PGIC) and Clinician Global Impression (CGI-I and CGI-S)
 - For PGIC, participants themselves rate how they feel; for CGI, clinicians rate the overall improvement; neither measurement is tied to any theoretical construct of disease recovery such as the assumptions inherent in the CAPS-5 items
 - High placebo responses not seen in global patient- and clinician-reported measures (i.e., PGIC, CGI)
- High placebo response measured by CAPS-5 change from baseline
 - Studies appear to have provided "enhanced" standard of care
- Consistent drug separation from placebo on CAPS-5 at Week 41 not sustained at Week 12
 - Continued trend of improvement in placebo groups throughout courses of studies
- Low systemic side effects and good tolerability across the three trials



Sleep Disturbance Recognized as Clinically Valid Approach to Address PTSD

VA Study on Sleep in PTSD currently recruiting non-registrational 4-arm study of trazodone, eszopiclone, gabapentin and placebo on VA PTSD patients1

- Insomnia Severity Index (ISI) is the primary endpoint
- · The PTSD subscale of the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index (PSQI) is a secondary endpoint
- · CAPS-5 administered by centralized raters is a secondary endpoint
- · Targeting 1,334 patients

Trazodone has a similar proposed Mechanism of Action to TNX-102 SL1

- Both are antagonists of 5-HT2A
- Both are taken at bedtime²

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03668041 Bedtime use of trazodone is experimental ental and off-label, approved dosing for depression is three times daily

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Future Plans: TNX-102 SL for PTSD

Plan to propose new indication: "treatment of sleep disturbance associated with PTSD"

- Sleep disturbance is a core symptom of PTSD
- TNX-102 SL works by improving sleep quality which, as a result, improves sleep-dependent emotional memory processing necessary to recovery from PTSD; demonstrated by activity in secondary endpoints measuring sleep disturbance across three registration quality trials (~800 randomized participants) that correlated with patient rated global improvement on PGIC
- New indication would require acceptance by FDA

Phase 3 Study of Kenyan Police

- Placebo response in CNS studies is growing faster in the U.S. than in other countries^{1,2}
- Protocol in development with Moi University expected start date 3Q 2021

Pharmacogenomics on study participants

- · P302 had high percentage of participant DNA collected; P301 has a subset of participant DNA available
- · Exome sequencing to focus on: drug metabolizing enzymes; neurotransmitter receptors and transporters; genes related to sleep quality ratings; genes related to fear extinction memory processing as evidenced by reduction in trauma-reminder triggered psychological or physical reactions; genes related to response on PGIC

1Gopalakrishnan, M et al. J Clin Psychiatry, 2020; 81(2):19r12960 2Laughren, TP J Clin Psychiatry. 2020; 81(2):19com13110 © 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



TNX-102 SL Intellectual Property – U.S. Protection expected until 2035

Composition of matter (eutectic): **Protection expected** to 2034/2035

- United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) issued United States Patent No. 9636408 in May 2017,
 Patent No. 9956188 in May 2018, Patent No. 10117936 in November 2018, Patent No. 10,357,465 in July 2019, and
 Patent No. 10736859 in August 2020
 European Patent Office (EPO) issued European Patent No. 2968992 in December 2019 (validated in 37
 countries). Opposition filed in October 2020 by Hexal AG
- China National Intellectual Property Administration issued Chinese Patent No. ZL 201480024011.1 in April
- Japanese Patent Office (JPO) issued Japanese Patent No. 6310542 in March 2018, Patent No. 6614724 in November 2019, and Patent No. 6717902 in June 2020
 granted patents (Indonesia, Saudi Arabia, New Zealand, Australia, Mexico, Taiwan, Israel, South Africa)
- •31 patent applications pending (4 being allowed in U.S., China, Israel, South Africa)

Composition of matter (sublingual): Protection expected

to 2033

- NZIPO issued New Zealand Patent No. 631144 in March 2017 and Patent No. 726488 in January 2019
 Taiwanese Intellectual Property Office issued Taiwanese Patent No. 1590820 in July 2017, Patent No. 1642429 in December 2018 and Patent No. 1683660 in February 2020
- Australian Patent Office issued Australian Patent No. 2013274003 in October 2018 and Patent No. 2018241128 in September 2020
 IPO issued Japanese Patent No. 6259452 in December 2017
 20 patent applications pending

lethod of use (PTSD) for cyclobenzaprine: Protection expected to 2030

- Hong Kong Patent Office Issued Hong Kong Patent No. HK1176235 in September 2018
 USPTO issued U.S. Patent No. 9918948 in March 2018
 European Patent Office (EPO) issued European Patent No. 250123481 in September 2017 (validated in 37 countries). In response to an opposition filed in June 2018, EPO's Opposition Division maintained the patent in unamended form in October 2019. Opponent has appealed
- 1 patent application pending ceuticals Holding Corp



Opportunities to Expand TNX-102 SL to Other

Role of sleep disturbance more established in common psychiatric and neurological/pain

- · Recognized as a core symptom of many of these disorders
- Traditional sleep medications, which increase sleep quantity, may not provide benefit (benzodiazepines in major depression) or are contraindicated

Psychiatric Disorders

- Stress Disorders (PTSD)
- Mood Disorders (Depression)
- Anxiety Disorders
- Addiction (Alcohol Use Disorder)

Psychiatric Symptoms of **Neurological Disorders**

- Agitation in Alzheimer's
- Psychosis in Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and other dementias

Chronic Pain States

- Chronic wide-spread pain (fibromyalgia)
- Osteoarthritis

Growing recognition that there are many disorders where sleep disturbances may have a role in the pathophysiology (cardiovascular, metabolic, neurologic)

· Sleep quality plays a homeostatic role in several disorders

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



TNX-18001: a COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate

35

36

34

- Utilizes Tonix's proprietary horsepox virus as a vector
 - · Encodes a protein from SARS-CoV-2, the cause of COVID-19
 - · Developed in collaboration with University of Alberta, Canada
- · Animal testing with Southern Research Institute
 - Non-human primate immune response positive results reported in 4Q20
 - Non-human primate CoV-2 challenge testing data expected in 1Q21
- Manufacturing agreement with FUJIFILM Diosynth
 - · Development for Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) manufacturing for human trials
 - GMP² clinical supply expected to be ready for human trials in 2021³

TTMX-1800 (Porsepox/Cov-2 spike live vaccine) is at the pre-IND stage of development Good Manufacturing Practice = GMP We cannot precide whether the global COVID-19 pandemic will impact the timing of these milestones



Concerns With Current COVID-19 Vaccines with Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)

Durability of protection

- · Are vaccinated people protected one year later?
- · Durable protection is associated with T cell response
- · Protection against death/ventilator support
 - · Protection against mild/moderate disease is not a strong motivation for many to be vaccinated
- · Does vaccination protect against forward transmission
 - · Highly contagious nature of CoV-2 is a major problem driving pandemic
- - Risk:benefit for different age groups may vary e.g. adults below 30 have low risk of disease
- No biomarker of protection
 - No test to establish protection from vaccination
- · Cost and accessibility of vaccines
 - · High production cost and issues with cold-chain process distribution



Warp-Speed COVID-19 Vaccines: Live Virus Vaccines Take Longer to Develop

mRNA

Moderna (mRNA-1273, LNP¹-encapsulated CoV-2 Spike ["Spike"] mRNA) EUA²

· Pfizer & BioNTech (LNP-encapsulated Spike mRNA)

Subunit

· Sanofi/GSK (recombinant Spike protein with adjuvant3) In Phase 3 Novavax (NVX-CoV2373, recombinant Spike protein with adjuvant⁴) In Phase 3

Non-replicating virus

· J&J (Ad26.COV2-S, Ad26 encoding Spike)

In Phase 3 (EUA in UK and India) Astra-Zeneca/Oxford (AZD1222, ChAdOx-1 encoding Spike)

Live attenuated virus

 Merck (TMV-083, modified measles⁵-encoding Spike) Phase 1 Merck (V591, pseudo-typed VSV⁶-encoding Spike) Phase 1

Ligot Nanoparticle = "LIM"

Timerapenty Des Authoritation = "ELIA"

SSR adjuvent ASSS contraints squatene, DL-o-tocopherol and polysorbate

SSR adjuvent ASSS contraints squatene, DL-o-tocopherol and polysorbate

Average and the Street Authoritation and the Street Authoritation and the Street

Average and average and application of Theorems, continuation — with institute Position

SSR = versions stomatics virus continuation and the SSR = International AIDS Specime Entition according to the SSR = Version and AIDS Specime Entition and



COVID-19 Vaccine Landscape

- We expect more than one vaccine will be approved by FDA
 - · Different vaccines for different individuals
- More than 150 vaccines in development
 - · Diversity of approaches is important since protective immunity is not yet understood
 - Technologies range from never tested before (mRNA) to 220 years old
 - · Uncertainty exists around efficacy, durability and importantly, safety
- Live attenuated vector systems in development include:
 - Tonix (horsepox), Tonix (bovine parainfluenza), Merck (measles¹- and VSV²based), Zydus Cadila (measles-based)

Measles-based vaccine, acquisition of Themis, collaboration with Institute Pasteur
PSV = vesicular stomatitis virus; collaboration with IAVI = International AIDS Vaccine Initiative

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Live, Attenuated Virus Vaccines for Other Infectious Diseases¹

39

- Long term, durable immunity
 - · Expected to stimulate T cells and provide years to decades of protection
- Single administration, scalable manufacturing
 - · Low dose is amplified by replication, mRNA and protein synthesis at vaccination site
- Block forward transmission (infectivity)
 - · Key to conferring herd immunity and protecting immunocompromised



TNX-1800 Vaccination of Non-Human Primates Elicited Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Neutralizing Antibodies and Skin Reaction or "Take" in All Eight Animals

40

STUDY DESIGN:

- Compares TNX-1800 (modified horsepox virus encoding CoV-2 spike protein) to TNX-801 (horsepox virus, live vaccine) at two doses in non-human primates. A control group received a placebo.
- Each of these five groups (TNX-1800 high and low dose; TNX-801 high and low dose and placebo) includes four animals.

NEUTRALIZING ANTI-CoV-2 ANTIBODIES:

- · At Day 14 after a single vaccination, all eight of the TNX-1800 vaccinated animals made anti-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies (≥1:40 titer).
- . None of the eight TNX-801 vaccinated control animals, or any of the four animals in the placebo group, made anti-CoV-2 neutralizing antibodies (≤1:10 titer).
- Level of neutralizing anti-CoV-2 antibody production was similar between the low and high dose TNX-1800 groups ((1 x 10⁶ Plaque Forming Units [PFU]) and 3 x 10⁶ PFU, respectively.

All 16 animals vaccinated with either dose of TNX-1800 or the control TNX-801 manifested a "take", or cutaneous response, signaling that the horsepox vector elicited a strong T cell immune response.

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



TNX-1800 Vaccination of Non-Human Primates Findings, Conclusions and Next Phase

41

TOLERABILITY:

. TNX-1800 and TNX-801 were well tolerated at both doses.

DOSE:

- Supports the expectation that TNX-1800 at the low dose of 1 x 106 PFU is an appropriate dose for a one-shot vaccine in humans.
- · Indicates that 100 doses per vial is the target format for commercialization, which is suited to manufacturing and distribution at large scale.

- Data show that TNX-1800 induces a strong immune response to CoV-2 in non-human
- Data confirm that "take" is a biomarker of a strong immunological response to TNX-1800's vector, horsepox virus vaccine, and also indicate that "take" is predictive of a neutralizing antibody response to TNX-1800's cargo COVID-19 antigen, which is the CoV-2 spike protein.

NEXT PHASE:

In the second phase of the study, the TNX-1800 vaccinated and control animals will be challenged with CoV-2. Results are expected in the first quarter of 2021.

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



TNX-18001: Engineered for Long-term **Immunity**

- · Based on "vaccinia" vaccine developed more than 200 years ago by Dr. Edward Jenner to prevent smallpox
 - TNX-1800 has 99.7% colinear identity with circa 1860 smallpox vaccine²
 - · Eradicated smallpox (only viral disease ever eradicated)
 - Elicits durable (many decades) T cell immunity
 - Single dose protection without adjuvants
 - · Manufacturable at scale
 - · Minimal "cold chain" supply issues
 - · Glass-sparing packaging owing to small unit dose
- Genetic analysis of early vaccines indicates that Tonix's "horsepox" is closely related to Edward Jenner's "vaccinia"
 - · Modern "vaccinia" evolved during the 220 years it was propagated by primitive methods - for over 120 years before "viruses" were identified

"TNX-1800 (horsepox/Cov-2 spike live vaccine) is at the pre-INIO stage of development
Brinkmann A et al, Genome Biology (2020) 21:286 https://doi.org/10.1186/s13059-020-02202-0

D2221 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.

42



Why Use a Horsepox Platform for a Vaccine?

43



Horsepox can be engineered to express foreign genes

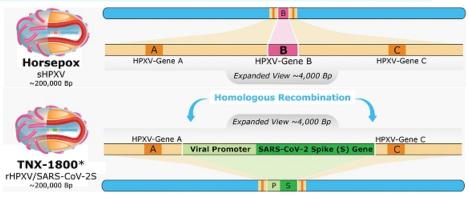
- Lack of persistence or genomic integration in the host
- Strong immunogenicity as a vaccine
- Readily manufacture at scale
- Live, attenuated vaccine direct antigen presentation

Potential advantages of horsepox over vaccinia

- · Maintains strong immunogenicity with potentially improved tolerability
- Relative to non-replicating vaccinia, horsepox's replication in human cells provides direct antigen presentation, which is expected to trigger a T cell immune response, by Class I Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) Antigens
- Horsepox may behave differently than vaccinia as a vector, in part because of its different repertoire of genes that modulate immune responses and host

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp

TNX-1800 is Based on a Horsepox Virus (HPXV) Vector Designed to Express SARS-CoV-2 S Protein



© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp

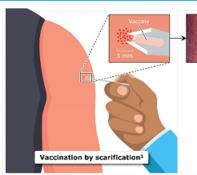


Vaccinia Induces a Skin Reaction Called "Take" - Described by Dr. Edward Jenner

0

Take

45



Biomarker of protection

- · Smallpox was eradicated using this
 - Revaccination indicated for recipients without "take"

· Measure of T cell immunity

- · No need for blood draws or complex laboratory studies
- · No other functional T cell assay is approved or in clinical use for vaccination

.Fulginiti VA, et al. C/in Infect D/s. 2003;37(2):241-250. EUu L, et al. Nature Med. 2010;16(2):224-228. S.Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed April 15, 2020. https://phil.cdc.gov/Details.aspx?pid=3276

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Unique Challenges of SARS-CoV-2

SARS-CoV-2 SARS Rate of death1,2 Rate of death1,4 ~10% 0.003% - 5.4% significantly lower compared to SARS.^{1,2,4} However, due to its Deaths (as of Nov. 2020)5 Deaths2 virulence, SARS-CoV-2 has 744 >1,300,000 Rate of infectivity1 Rate of infectivity1,4 0.4 ~2.5 SARS-CoV-2 is more infectious, has a longer incubation time, and presents asymptomatically in more individuals, making it Incubation time2 Incubation time2,4 2-7 days 6-14 days highly spreadable¹ Asymptomatic3 Asymptomatic4 ~13% ~40%

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.

Infection of Type II Pneumocytes Can Lead to Lethal Respiratory Illness

SARS-CoV-2 Infects Type II Pneumocytes in Lung Alveoli¹ In COVID-19, infection Type II pneumocytes in the alveoli secrete of type II pneumocytes results in impaired gas pulmonary surfactants that are necessary for effective gas exchange.² exchange and fluid leakage into alveoli.3 Strong antibody responses to SARSserve as progenitor cells for repairing damaged alveoli.² CoV-2 are linked to more severe disease and fatality.4 IgG antibodies

Knodsen L, et al. Histochem Cell &el. 2018;150(6):661-676.
 Masee RJ. Are J Myslel Lung Cell Mel Physiol. 2020;319(1):1115-1120.

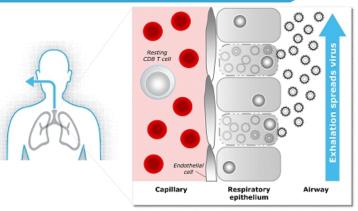
3. Xu Z, et al. Larcet Respir Med. 2020;8(4):420-422. 4. Lee WS, et al. Nat Microbiol. 2020;5:1185-1191.



SARS-CoV-2 Hijacks the Respiratory System to Spread Contagious Virus

 Virus factories release virions by continuous budding

 Breathing, speaking or coughing has the potential to release virions into the air and transmit infection to others



47

48

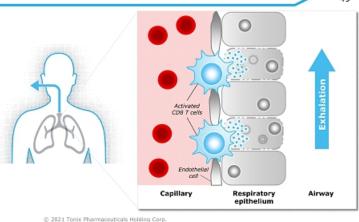


CoV-2 Specific T Cells Kill the Virus Factories

 Natural immunity or vaccine protection has the potential to decrease forward transmission

•T cells specifically kill virally infected cells

Bar-On YM, et al. et/le. 2020;5:e5/305







Contrasting T cell and Antibody Immunity

50

· T cell immunity

- · Durable or long-lived (many years)
- · Recognize fragments of pathogens on the surfaces of infected cells
- · Cannot recognize pathogens directly
- · Potential to clear viral infections (by killing infected cells)
- · Potential to block forward transmission (contagion) by infected people

· Antibody immunity

- · Temporary or short-lived (typically 3-6 months)
- · Recognize pathogens directly
- Potential to block viral entry (by recognizing pathogens)
- · Can only recognize virally infected cells that express viral surface proteins

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



TNX-1800 Upcoming Milestones

51

Southern Research studies are addressing two key questions:



4th Quarter 2020 - Non-human primate immune response positive results reported

Will immune response protect non-human primates against a challenge with SARS-CoV-2 virus?

1st Quarter 2021 – Non-human primate results expected¹

Detailed analysis of primates planned, including:

- Major cutaneous reaction or "take" in primates
 - · In vitro stimulation of T cells
- Neutralizing antibodies



2nd SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Platform: Bovine Parainfluenza (BPI) Virus

Collaboration with Kansas State University to develop a vaccine candidate for the prevention of COVID-19

- · Utilizes a novel live attenuated vaccine vector platform and the CD40-ligand to stimulate T cell immunity
- TNX-2300¹ and TNX-2600¹ drive expression of CoV-2 spike and CD40-L

Live attenuated vaccines based on bovine parainfluenza virus²⁻⁶

- · Previously has been shown to be an effective antigen delivery vector in humans, notably well tolerated in infants and children
- Vector is well suited for mucosal immunization using a nasal atomizer, but it can also be delivered parenterally

Data from small animals to measure efficacy in challenge studies using SARS-COV-2 are expected in the second quarter of 2021

Pre-IND stage of development; "Halle, AA et al. J Gen. Virology (2003) 84:2153–2162; "Halle, AA et al. J Virology (2000) 74 (24): 11626–11635; "Karron RA et al. J Inf Dis (1995) 171: 1107–14; "Karron RA et al. Vaccine (2012) 30: 3975–3981; "Schmidt AC et al. J Virology (2001) 75(10): 4594–4603

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



TNX-1300* for the Treatment of Cocaine Intoxication

Recombinant protein that degrades cocaine in the bloodstream¹

- Double-mutant cocaine esterase (CocE)
- · CocE was identified in a bacterium (Rhodococcus) that use cocaine as its sole source of carbon and nitrogen and that grow in soil surrounding coca plants2
- CocE catalyzes the breakdown of cocaine into metabolites ecgonine methyl ester and benzoic

Phase 2 study completed by Reckitt Benckiser (TNX-1300 was formerly RBP-8000)3

- · Volunteer cocaine abusers received cocaine 50 mg i.v. infusion over 10 minutes
- · TNX-1300 given one minute after completion of cocaine infusion
 - Rapidly reversed the physiologic effects of cocaine; cocaine plasma exposures dropped by 90% within two minutes
 - Well tolerated with the most frequently reported adverse events being gastrointestinal disorders (including dry mouth, nausea); nervous systems disorders (including headache, dizziness) and skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders (including hyperhidrosis, dermatitis)

*TNX-1300 (T172R/G173Q double-mutant cocaine esterase 200 mg, i.v. solution) is an investigational new biologic and has not been approved for any indication.

Geo D et al, Mol Pharmacol. 2009. 75(2):318-23. Bresler MM et al, Appl Environ Microbiol. 2000. 66(3):904-8. Nasser AF et al, J Addict Dis, 2014;33(4):289-302.

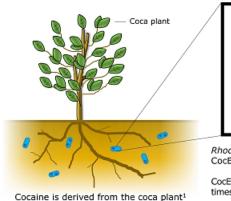
© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.

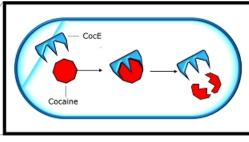
53



TNX-1300 (Cocaine Esterase or CocE) Is a Fastacting Cocaine Antidote

54





Rhodococcus bacteria living in the roots of the coca plant use CocE to metabolize cocaine1

CocE cleaves chemical bonds in cocaine and disintegrates it 800 times faster than the rate that naturally occurs in the human body1



TNX-1300 Development Plan

55

- Targeting to initiate a Phase 2 open-label, randomized pilot study of TNX-1300 in the first quarter of 2021
- · Emergency department (ED) setting with patients coming in for treatment of cocaine and/or polysubstance intoxication
- - · Primary: To evaluate the safety of TNX-1300 in the ED setting
 - · Secondary:
 - To evaluate TNX-1300 in the management of cardiovascular (CV) and other signs and symptoms associated with cocaine intoxication compared to usual care (UC) alone
 - To demonstrate reduction of plasma cocaine, cocaethylene, and ecgonine methyl ester levels after TNX-1300 administration and compare cocaine and cocaethylene levels of TNX-1300 group to those in UC alone

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.





TNX-1900 for the Treatment of Migraine and Craniofacial Pain – Overview

56

Novel intranasal oxytocin formulation being developed as a prophylactic treatment for chronic migraine

· Based on a propriety formulation of oxytocin*, a naturally occurring human hormone that acts as a neurotransmitter in the brain

Clinical and preliminary research has shown that low oxytocin levels in the body can lead to increase in headache frequency, and that increased oxytocin levels can relieve headaches

Certain other chronic pain conditions are also associated with decreased oxytocin levels

Oxytocin when delivered via the nasal route, results in enhanced binding of oxytocin to receptors on neurons in the trigeminal system, inhibiting transmission of pain

Intranasal oxytocin has been shown in animals that it can also block CGRP release, a pathway known to be critical to the pathogenesis of migraine attacks.

Oxytocin is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as Pitocin®, an intravenous infusion or intramuscular injection drug, for use in pregnant women to induce labor. An intransal form of oxytocin was marketed by Novartis to assist in mursing as Syntocinon®, but the product was withdrawn and the New Drug Application (NDA) has been discontinued. © 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



TNX-1900 for the Treatment of Migraine – **Prevalence**

One billion individuals worldwide suffer from migraines (~14% of population)1 Migraine is the second leading cause of years lived with disability1

In U.S., the estimated cost of all migraine headaches was \$78 billion in 20142

· Approximately 30% of those costs (\$23 billion) were direct medical costs

Chronic migraine (≥ 15 headaches / month) effects about 1-2% of individuals³

- · 75-150 million individuals worldwide
- · 3-7 million in the U.S.

CGRP antibodies are the only migraine specific prophylaxis drugs approved in

- Requires parenteral administration (systemic effects on peripheral CGRP pathways)
- Long term safety concerns with prolonged systemic blockade of CGRP receptor⁴

- GBD 2016 Headache Collaborators, Glebal, regional, and national burden of migraine and tension-type headache, 1990-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016, Lancet Neural 2018; 17: 954-76

 Gooch, C. I., et al., The Burden of Neurological Disease in the United States: A Summary Report and Call to Action. Ann Neurol. 2017; 81:479-484

 Natoli et al., Global prevalence of chronic migraine: a systematic review, Cephalagia, 2010, 30:599-609

 Roothins, At Stake: The Possible Long-Term Side Effects of CGPA Antagonists, https://www.posticalpaammanagement.com/pain/headache/stake-possible-long-term-side-effects-gurantagonists, secessed November 8, 2020.

 © 2021 Tonis Pharmacountical Holding Care.



TNX-1900 for the Treatment of Migraine – Mechanism of Action

58

Preclinical research showed that nasally applied TNX-1900 selectively inhibits the activity of trigeminal pain-sensing nerve cells and blocks the release of CGRP

 TNX-1900 is believed to interrupt pain signals at the trigeminal ganglia by suppressing electrical impulses, a potentially different activity than drugs that just block CGRP

Migraine attacks are caused, in part, by the release of CGRP from pain-sensing nerve cells that are part of the trigeminal system

The CGRP binds to receptors on other nerve cells and starts a cascade of events that eventually results in a severe headache. This, in turn, reduces various kinds of trigeminal nerve associated pain and prevents CGRP from acting at receptors in the central nervous system that are involved in migraine.

We believe targeted delivery of oxytocin could translate into selective blockade of CGRP release in the trigeminal ganglion and not throughout the body, which could be a potential safety advantage over systemic CGRP inhibition

In addition, daily dosing is more quickly reversible, in contrast to monthly or quarterly dosing, giving physicians and their patients greater control

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



TNX-1900 for the Treatment of Migraine – Mechanism of Action (continued)

CGRP: NEUROTRANSMITTER THAT HAS BEEN VALIDATED AS KEY MIGRAINE TARGET

TNX-1900 believed to partially block release of CGRP in the trigeminal nerve

Proprietary Nasal to Brain Delivery

Transported to trigeminal Permeates nasal system and mucosa brain

Oxytocin Receptors Co-Localize with CGRP in most Trigeminal Ganglia Neurons



HEAD PAIN













Abbrev. CGRP, calcitonin gene-related peptide



TNX-1900: Mechanism of Action (continued)

In animal models, intranasal oxytocin concentrates in the trigeminal system

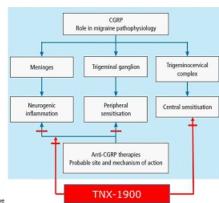
Inhibits trigeminal neuronal firing, and decreases CGRP (and PACP) release onto meningeal vasculature and within the brainstem

Believed to have effects on:

- Neurogenic inflammation
- Peripheral sensitization, where CGRP otherwise promotes neuronal-glial signaling of pain to trigeminal ganglion
- Central sensitization, in which CGRP otherwise causes sensitization of NMDA receptor, reducing threshold for glutamate - creating allodynia

Anti-CGRP antibodies may only work on inflammation and peripheral sensitization

Due to poor blood brain barrier penetration



Abbrev. CGRP, calcitonin gene-related peptide; PACP, pituitary adenylate cyclase-activating peptide Figure adapted from Krishnaswamy R et al. Anti-CGRP monoclonal antibodies: breakthrough in migraine therapeutics. Progress in Neurology and Psychiatry. Vol 23.03, July-Sept, 2019.



ho TNX-1900 for the Treatment of Migraine – **Development Status**

61

In June 2020, Tonix acquired a proprietary formulation of nasal oxytocin solution for intranasal delivery from Trigemina

Also acquired migraine and pain treatment technologies of Trigemina, Inc. and assumed license for some of technologies from Stanford University

A Phase 2 trial under an investigator-initiated IND has been completed in the U.S. using TNX-1900

Completed by Trigemina prior to acquisition

Tonix intends to submit an IND application for this program to the FDA in the first quarter of 2021

Targeting start of a Phase 2 study of TNX-1900 for the prophylactic treatment of chronic migraine in the U.S. in the second quarter of 2021

Primary endpoint expected to be mean change in number of migraine headache days from the last 28 days of baseline to the last 28 days of treatment in each treatment group

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.



Pipeline¹ Summary – by Select Therapeutic

Pain

- TNX-102 SL (sublingual cyclobenzaprine) for fibromyalgia Phase 3/RELIEF
 - Phase 3/RALLY
- TNX-1900 (intranasal oxytocin) for craniofacial pain Clinical pre-IND stage

Psychiatry

- TNX-102 SL (sublingual cyclobenzaprine) for PTSD Sleep Disturbance
- TNX-102 SL (sublingual cyclobenzaprine) for agitation in Alzheimer's Phase 2 ready FDA Fast Track
- designation
 TNX-601 CR (tianeptine
- oxalate and naloxone) for depression and PTSD Clinical Pre-IND stage TNX-1600 (triple reuptake inhibitor²) for PTSD, Depression and ADHD Preclinical

Addiction Medicine

- TNX-1300 (cocaine esterase) for cocaine intoxication Phase 3/RECOVERY FDA Breakthrough Therapy designation

62

TNX-1900 (intranasal oxytocin) for migraine Clinical - pre-IND stage

Neurology

- TNX-102 SL (sublingual cyclobenzaprine) for alcohol use disorder
 - Phase 2 ready

1Experimental new medicines and biologics, not approved for any indication

2(25,4R,5R)-5-(((2-aminobenzo[d]thiazol-6-yl)methyl)amino)-2-(bis(4-fluorophenyl)methyl)tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-ol) is an inhibitor of reuptake of three monoamine neurotransmitters (serotonin, norepinephrine and dopamine) – licensed from Wayne State University

3/DHD = attention defiot hyperectivity disorder

3/DHD = attention defiot hyperectivity disorder

3/DHD = attention defiot hyperectivity disorder

Pipeline¹ Summary – by Select Therapeutic Areas (continued)

Public Health

- TNX-1800, TNX-1810, TNX-1820 & TNX-1830 (live modified horsepox vaccine) for preventing COVID-19 Preclinical
- TNX-2300 and TNX-2600 (live bovine parainfluenza accine) for preventing COVID-19

Biodefense

- · TNX-801 (live horsenox vaccine) for preventing smallpox and monkeypox
- · TNX-1200 (live vaccinia vaccine) for preventing smallpox and monkeypox Preclinical
- TNX-701 (oral radioprotective agent) for radioprotection Preclinical

Transplantation/ Autoimmunity

- · TNX-1500 (anti-CD40-Ligand) for preventing rejection of solid organ Preclinical
- TNX-1500 (anti-CD40-Ligand) for treating autoimmune disease Preclinical

Oncology

63

· TNX-1700 (rTFF22) for treatment of gastric and pancreatic cancer Preclinical

 1 Experimental new medicines and biologics, not approved for any indication 2 Recombinant Trefoil Family Factor 2 – licensed from Columbia University

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp



Milestones – Recently Completed and Upcoming¹

 September 2020
 September 2020 Interim analysis of TNX-102 SL Phase 3 F304/RELIEF study in fibromyalgia completed

4th Quarter 2020 Non-human primate immune response positive results reported

Positive topline data from TNX-102 SL Phase 3 F304/RELIEF study in fibromyalgia reported

2021 Initiation of Phase 1 safety study of TNX-1800 for COVID-19 expected

Non-human primate efficacy data from TNX-1800 in COVID-19 models expected ☐ 1st Ouarter 2021

☐ 1st Quarter 2021 Initiation of Phase 2 open-label safety study of TNX-1300 in ED setting for cocaine intoxication

© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.

☐ 1st Quarter 2021 Submission of IND application for TNX-1900 for the treatment of migraine

□ 2nd Quarter 2021 Initiation of Phase 2 study of TNX-1900 for the treatment of migraine

☐ 2nd Quarter 2021 Small animal efficacy data from TNX-2300 in COVID-19 models expected

☐ 2nd Quarter 2021 Interim analysis of TNX-102 SL Phase 3 F306/RALLY study in fibromyalgia expected

☐ 4th Quarter 2021 Topline data from TNX-102 SL Phase 3 F306/RALLY study in fibromyalgia expected



Management Team

66



Seth Lederman, MD President & CEO







Gregory Sullivan, MD Chief Medical Officer







Bradley Saenger, CPA Chief Financial Officer











Jessica Morris Chief Operating Officer







© 2021 Tonix Pharmaceuticals Holding Corp.





Thank You!