

Engineered S. epidermidis as a protein delivery system for treating skin diseases

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Precision dermatology powered by synthetic biology.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements concerning Azitra, Inc. ("Azitra", the "Company," "we," "us," and "our"). The words "believe," "may," "will," "potentially," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "could," "project," "plan," "expect" and similar expressions that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following:

- · our future financial and operating results;
- our intentions, expectations and beliefs regarding anticipated growth, market penetration and trends in our business;
- the timing and success of our plan of commercialization;
- our ability to successfully develop and clinically test our product candidates.

These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including (i) we are an early-stage clinical biopharmaceutical company with limited operating history, (ii) there are no drug products to date that incorporate our microbial library and genetic engineering platform and the clinical and commercial utility of our microbial library and genetic engineering platform is uncertain and may never be realized; (iii) we have only recently commenced Phase 1 clinical studies of our initial product candidates and our product candidates will require extensive additional preclinical and clinical testing; (iv) we expect we will need additional financing to execute our business plan and fund operations, which additional financing may not be available on reasonable terms or at all; and (v) those other risk described in "Risk Factors" section of the prospectus ("Prospectus") dated June 15, 2023 filed by Azitra with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 21, 2023.

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this document may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in our forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance or events and circumstances described in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. Azitra does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to update or revise our forward-looking statements to reflect new circumstances or unanticipated events as they occur, except as required by law.



Personal disclosures

Employment/compensation

Current

- Azitra Inc. (NYSE: AZTR) (Cofounder, COO)*
- Actuate Therapeutics Inc. (Cofounder)*
- Inspired Spaces LLC (Cofounder)*
- LetsImproveHealth LLC (Founder)*
- Umbrex LLC (Healthcare management consultant)*
- Yale University (Assistant Professor Adjunct)

Former

- Bios Partners LP (Former Partner)*
- Bios Research (Former Senior Analyst)
- Cue Biopharma (NASDAQ: CUE) (Former consultant)
- Encore Vision (Former consultant)
- Novartis (Former consultant)
- TFF Pharma (NASDSQ: TFFP) (Former consultant)

Current Board of Directors

For-profit

- Azitra Inc. (NYSE: AZTR)*
- IN8bio (NASDAQ: INAB)*

Non-profit (No financial interest)

- International Network for Simulation-based Pediatric Innovation, Research, and Education (INSPIRE) (Treasurer)
- International Pediatric Simulation Society (IPSS) (Treasurer)

*Current financial interest

Shareholder

- Azitra Inc. (NYSE: AZTR)*
- Cognition Therapeutics (NASDAQ: CGTX)*
- i-Lumen Scientific*
- Immusoft Corporation*
- IN8bio (NASDAQ: INAB)*
- Lantern Pharma (NASDAQ: LTRN)*
- Aileron Therapeutics (NASDAQ: ALRN)*
- ONL Therapeutics*
- Opus Genetics*
- SIRPant Immunotherapeutics (Former board member)*
- Stream Biomedical*
- Trefoil Therapeutics*

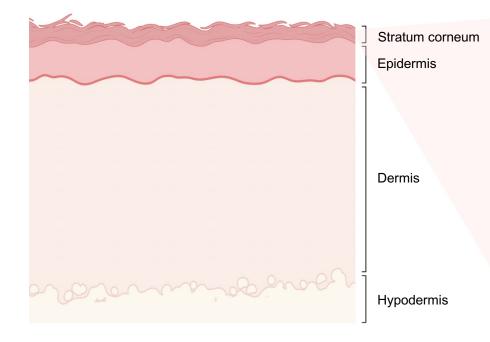
Grant/research support (PI)

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- Connecticut Biosciences
- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
- Department of Defense (DoD)
- Indiana University
- Macy Foundation
- National Institutes of Health NIAMS
- National Institutes of Health NIAID
- National Science Foundation (NSF)
- Thiel Foundation
- Yale University

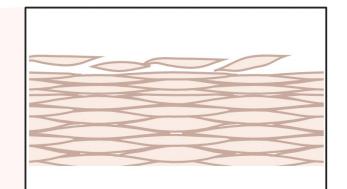
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The challenge in topical protein delivery: the skin barrier prevents large molecules

Epidermis



Stratum corneum

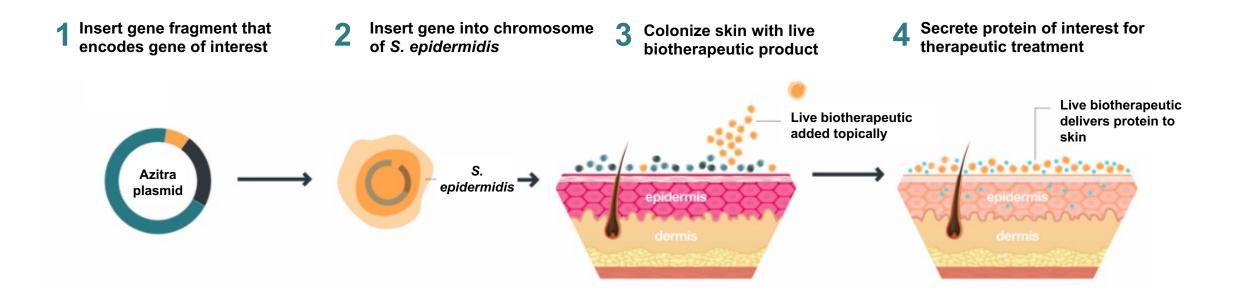


Corneocytes form a tight layer in the stratum corneum and form a brick-like structure that is held together by lipids as well as tight junctions between cells

Skin delivery challenges

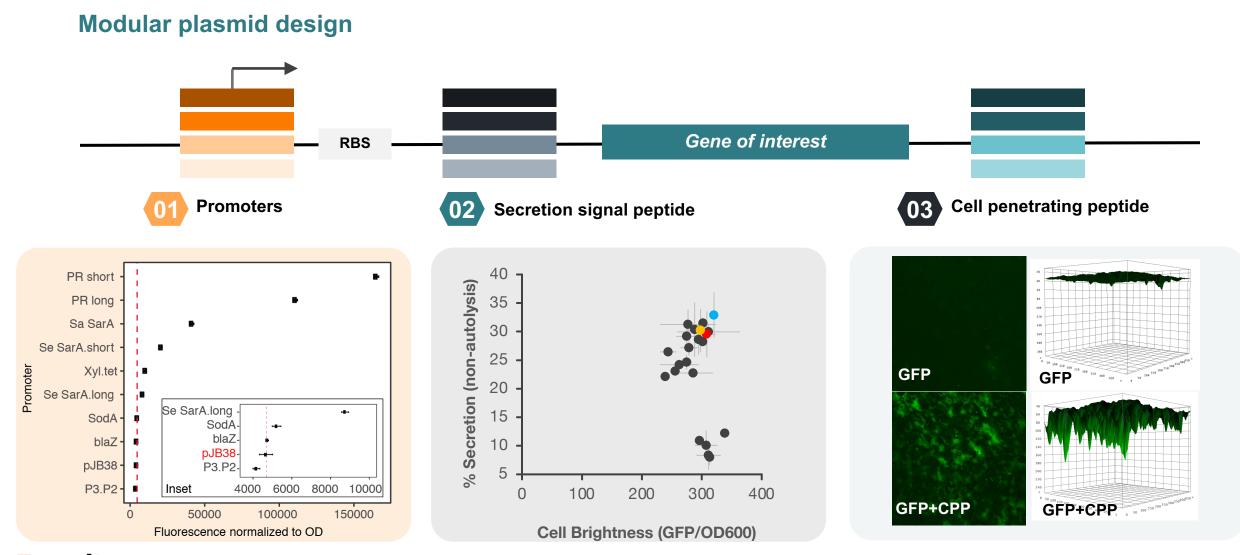
- The skin barrier prevents large molecules and proteins (>500 Daltons) from penetrating to the epidermis and dermis
- Other transepidermal delivery methods are challenging, ineffective, or uncomfortable to patients (e.g., microneedles) and require purified protein

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- ✓ S. epidermidis as a delivery chassis has numerous well-documented biological benefits
- Effective transdermal protein delivery can be achieved by using a living protein factor that continuously secretes protein *in situ*
- ✓ Modular design allows for insertion of different genes of interest depending on disease target

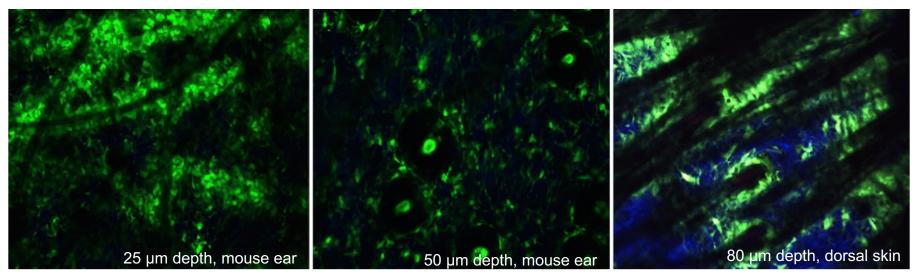
Enhancing protein expression, secretion, and delivery with synthetic biology and libraries



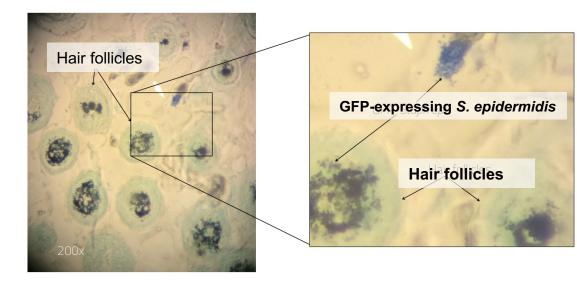
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Three days after single application of GFP-expressing *S. epidermidis* shows deep penetration and localization to hair follicles

2-photon microscopy



Light microscopy





ATR-12 and Netherton syndrome summary

- Netherton syndrome is a rare, orphan autosomal recessive disease with no current FDA-approved treatment option
- Characterized by severe inflammation, pruritus, scaling, red, and dehydrated skin
 - Caused by mutations in the SPINK5 gene, which encodes the serine protease inhibitor, LEKTI (lympho-epithelial Kazal-type related inhibitor)
 - Results in overactive proteases causing desquamation, skin barrier defects, and activation of inflammation
 - ~10% mortality rate in infants
- Mechanism of action: auxotrophic ATR-12 inhibits the overactive proteases through LEKTI fragment secretion
- NS as a monogenic disease allows for proof-of-concept for S. epidermidis as a novel protein delivery system

ATR-12 Key Facts



Primary Mechanism: Protein replacement and kallikrein inhibition



Clinical Status: Phase 1b

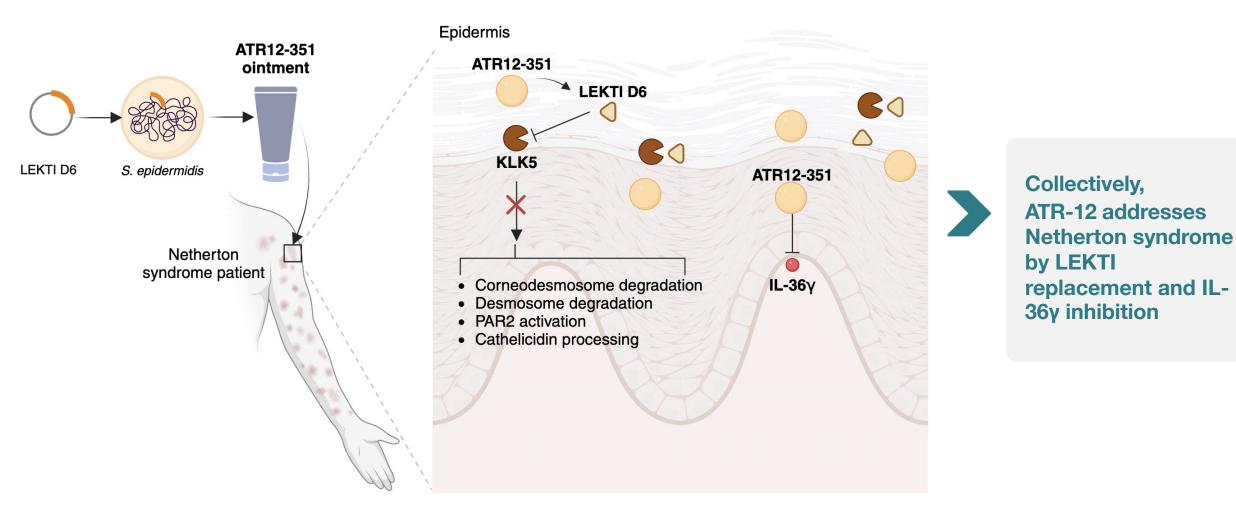


Global Prevalence: ~20K+ Patients



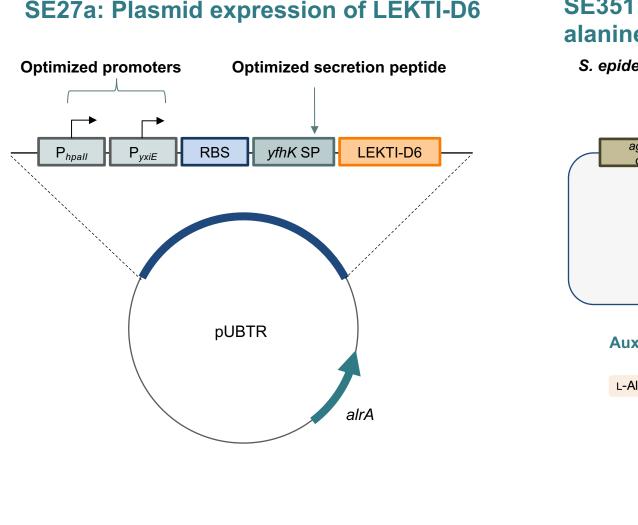
Peak Sales Opportunity: ~\$250M

Mechanism of action of ATR12-351



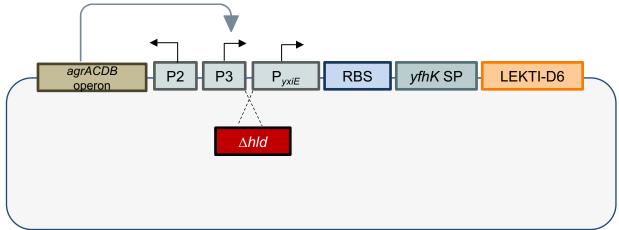
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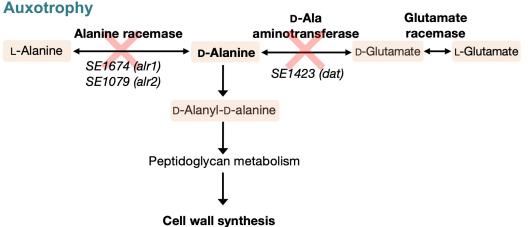
Design of ATR12-351: an auxotrophic, LEKTI-D6 secreting strain of *S. epidermidis*



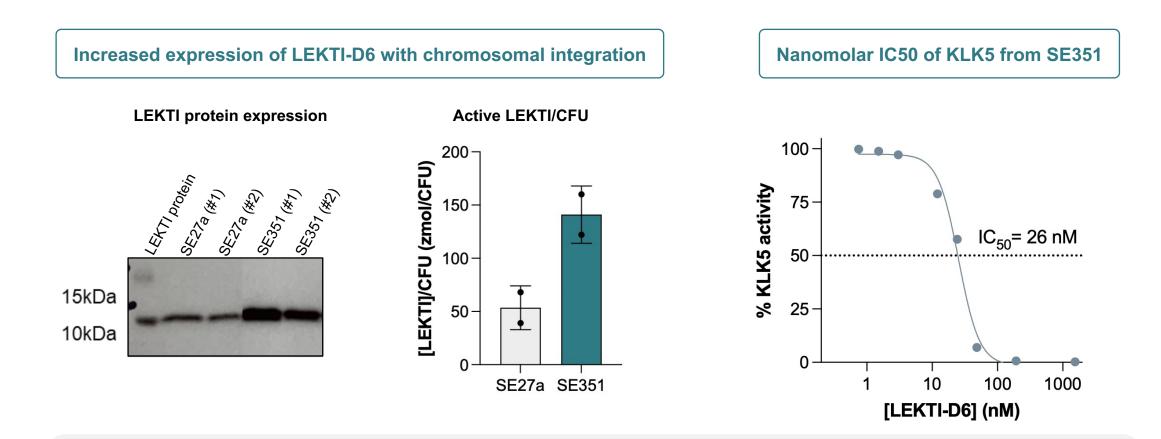
SE351: Chromosomal integration of LEKTI-D6 and Dalanine auxotrophy

S. epidermidis chromosomal integration



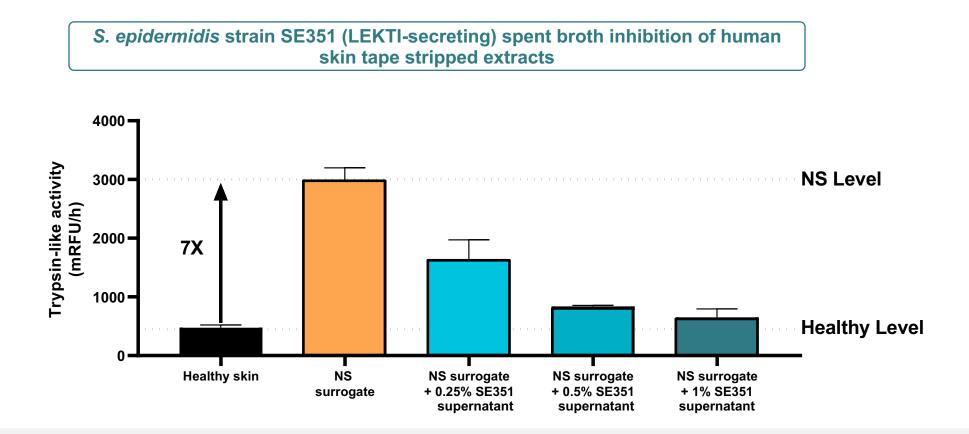


Confirmation of SE351 construction



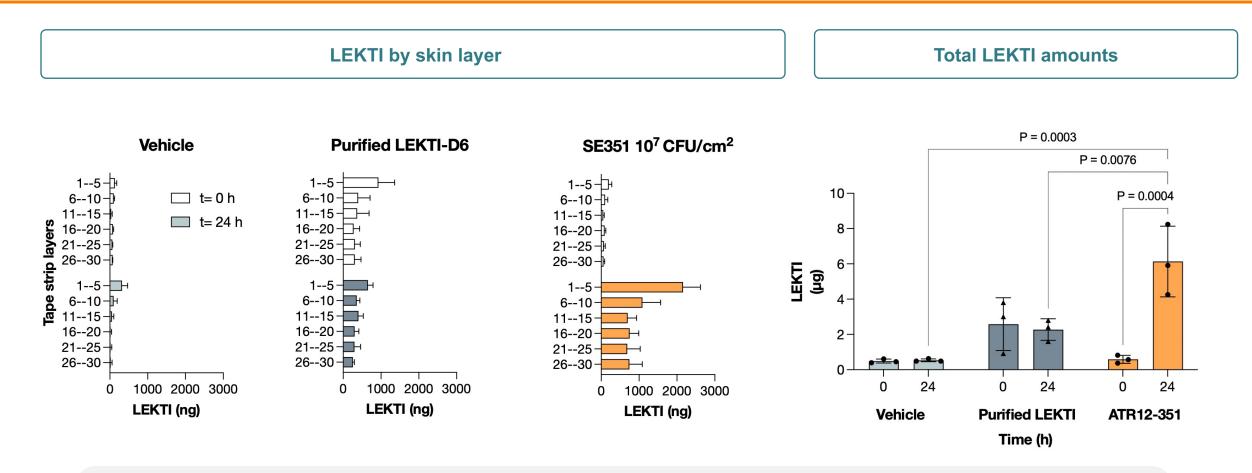
- ✓ Successful chromosomal integration of LEKTI
- ✓ Chromosomal integration results in higher LEKTI expression than episomal LEKTI
- ✓ Nanomolar IC₅₀ of KLK from LEKTI produced by SE351

Ex vivo activity of SE351 shows decreased protease activity



- Trypsin-like activity (key measure of protease activity in NS patients) decreased after addition of spent broth from LEKTI-secreting strain SE351 in ATR-12
- ✓ Dose-dependent response seen across concentrations of supernatant

ATR-12 provides superior LEKTI delivery compared to topical LEKTI delivery in *ex vivo* full thickness human skin



- LEKTI activity is significantly higher after 24 hours compared to vehicle and topical protein alone in all layers following ATR-12 application
- ✓ The LEKTI activity penetrates to at least 30 layers deep in substantial amounts

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✓ S. epidermidis can serve as a **novel drug delivery system**

- ✓ Synthetic biology tools using chromosomal integration, promoter optimization, and secretion peptides can enhance expression and delivery of protein
- ✓ ATR12-351, a LEKTI-expressing strain of *S. epidermidis* in development for Netherton syndrome (NS) has demonstrated key proof of concept in preclinical studies:
 - ✓ ATR12-351 has **nanomolar IC₅₀** values to inhibit KLK5, a key driver of NS
 - ✓ ATR12-351 delivers functional LEKTI and reduces protease activity to normal levels
 - ✓ ATR12-351 delivers LEKTI significantly more effectively than LEKTI delivery alone
- ✓ Azitra has an open Phase 1b clinical trial in NS (NCT06137157)



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Azitra, Inc.

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THANK YOU

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