



MAKING HEALTHCARE ACCESSIBLE & AFFORDABLE TO PATIENTS GLOBALLY

Dyadic Thermophilic Filamentous Fungus (C1-cells)
Recombinant Glycoprotein Antigen Vaccines, Antibodies &
Other Therapeutic Protein Product Production Platform

Safe Harbor Regarding Forward-looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation are 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, including those regarding Dyadic's expectations, intentions, strategies and beliefs pertaining to future events or future financial performance. Actual events or results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including those described in Dyadic's most recent filings with the SEC. Undue reliance should not be placed on the forward-looking statements in this presentation, which are based on information available to us on the date hereof. Dyadic assumes no obligation to update publicly any such forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. For a more complete description of the risks that could cause our actual results to differ from our current expectations, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Dyadic's annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, as such factors may be updated from time to time in Dyadic's periodic filings with the SEC, which are accessible on the SEC's website and at www.dyadic.com



Company highlights



Next Generation Protein Expression Biotech with Well-established Global Partners

Proprietary & Patented C1 gene expression platform technology

Competitive advantages

Validating partnerships

Opportunistic business development

Experienced management

Designed to bring biologic vaccines, drugs and other biologic products to market faster, in greater quantities, at lower cost, using microbial fermenters

Robust & rapidly expanding scientific data that demonstrates high productivity, stability, and purity for a growing number of disease and drug related protein classes and types

Well-established, global biological R&D organizations, top-tier animal and human health pharmaceutical companies, as well as governmental agencies

Emphasis on large and growing addressable human and animal health markets, many shots on goal including vaccines and antibodies for infectious diseases and therapeutic proteins for diabetes, oncology and arthritis

Highly experienced and energized management team and board of directors driving process and execution excellence

C1 gene Expression Platform

Filamentous Fungus C1-Cell High Level Protein Production



High Purities & Exceptional Yields/Stabilities with Scalable Benefits for Protein Based Product Manufacturing

C1-cells are thermophilic filamentous fungi with highly desirable growth and manufacturing properties

C1 initially developed to produce large quantities of low-cost enzymes for textiles, biofuels, pulp and paper, food cellulases, etc. at very large industrial scales, up to 500,000 liters

Proven low cost, high-yield and purity, scalable, robust system with improved manufacturing and downstream benefits

Multiple genetically engineered C1-cell lines with differentiating highly desirable properties, including reduced protease activity and desirable glycan structures

C1-cells received Generally Recognized As Safe (GRAS) certification from US FDA in 2009. Regulatory friendly, low-cost completely defined synthetic media

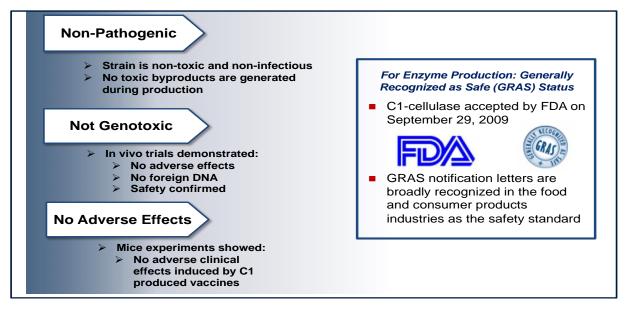
C1-cell chromosomal genome sequenced, annotated & full sets of genetic tools for gene engineering C1-cell strains

C1 manufactured SARS-CoV-2 antigen vaccine candidate in late pre-clinical development including toxicology & cGMP production for anticipated use in a Phase 1 clinical trial

C1 is a safe production cell line



<u>Dyadic's GRAS Notice</u> – C1 was acknowledged as a safe microorganism for the production of A Dyadic cellulase enzyme for food and feed application by the FDA on September 29, 2009.



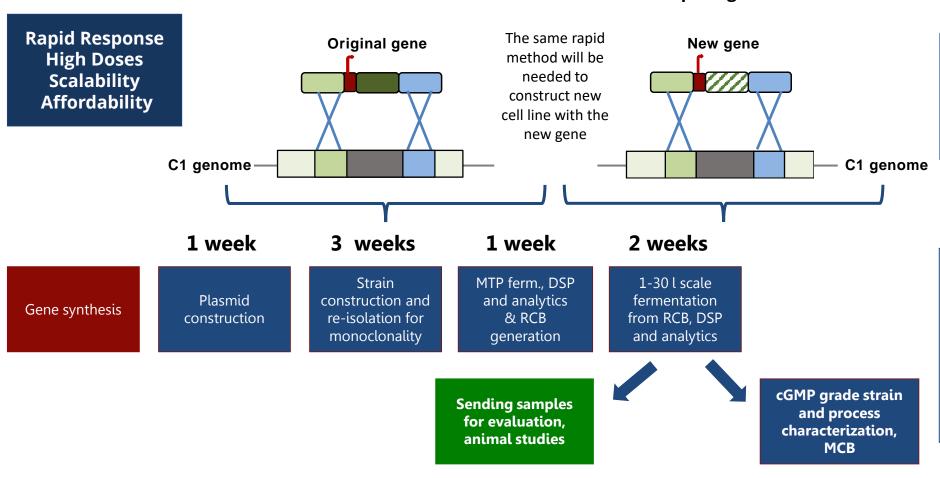
"The results of the study demonstrate that Dyadic's C1 *M. thermophila* is non-infective, non-pathogenic, and non-toxigenic, and supports the safety of Dyadic's C1 *M. thermophila* fungal strain for use in the production of a cellulase product for use in the food processing industry. Further, the study shows that, in mammals, conditions within the abdominal cavity do not favor the growth of the fungus. Intraperitoneal injection into mice elicited defense mechanisms (i.e., inflammation and abscess formation) common to the isolation and clearance of foreign proteins from host tissues".

<u>Parexel report to Dyadic (June, 2020)</u> - The development of C1 as a source cell system would require the same level of CMC analysis as would be required for Pichia and as mentioned earlier C1 has a glycan structure more similar to the human glycan structure than Pichia which if anything should be an advantage.

Company highlights



C1 Site Directed Transformation Method leads to quick generation of stable C1 cell lines



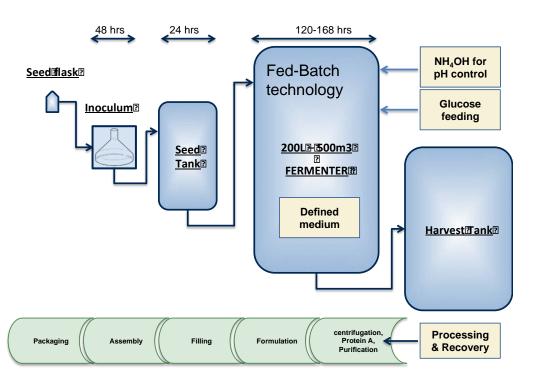
- Set of strong promoters native and synthetic
- No need for induction
- Stable single-copy integration
- No need for transient stage

- Rapid Development Timelines
- High Productivity large quantities
- Purity
- Stability
- Robust Manufacturing Process
- Flexible Commercial Scales
- Low Cost

C1 Fermentation Technology



Fed-batch Process



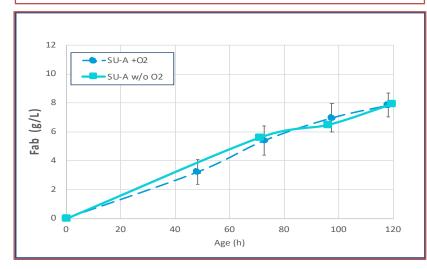
- Fully defined synthetic medium
- Fed-batch technology with glucose feeding
- Wide range of conditions available pH: 5-8, Temp: 20 - 45°C
- Low viscosity culture due to unique morphology in the fermenter
- 4-7 day process
- 1L to 500,000L fermentation scale, stainless steel or single use stirred tank fermenters
- At the end 30-40% biomass, 60-70 % supernatant (titers refer to the supernatant); g/L/day
- Protein production requires no inducer
- Protein typically secreted to the media

Certolizumab production with C1 in Single use Bioreactor (SUB)



Conditions A

12 10 8 8 6 2 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 Age (h)

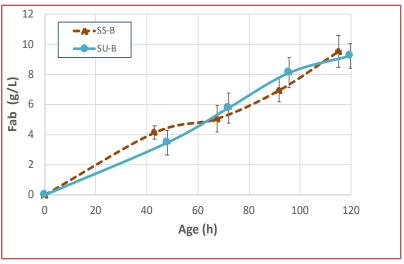


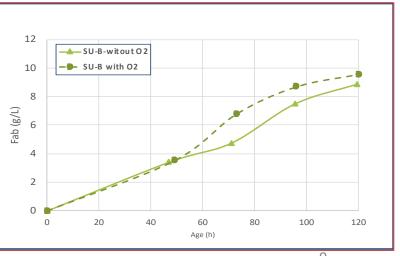
GE's Xcellerex™ XDR-50 MO



- Six batches were tested in 2 different conditions with or without O₂ supplementation.
- Conditions B have been shown to be more productive than A in both SSB and USB.
- Supplementation of O₂ slightly improve Certolizumab productivity

Conditions B





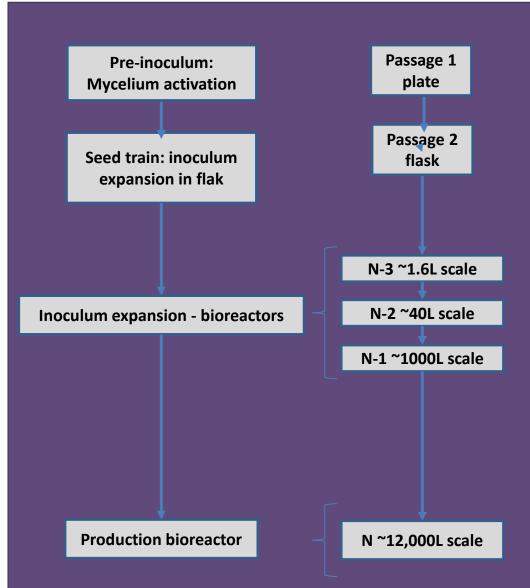
Generic Process Flow Chart for C1 (12 – 14 days) (*)





(*) Generic Process Flow Chart for CHO is 41 – 54 days





Summary - Titers Achievable in the C1 Host



Fc-Fusion

15.3 g/l 168 Hours 2.58 g/l/day

mAbs

up to 24.5 g/l 168 Hours up to 3.5 g/l/day

Fab (Certolizumab)

up to 14.5 g/l 164 Hours up to 2.1 g/l/day

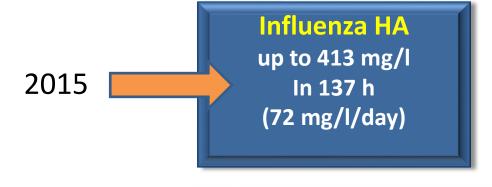
Trispecific

up to 6.12 g/l 144 Hours up to 1.02 g/l/day

Bispecific

up to 6.17 g/l 72 Hours up to 2.05 g/l/day

Therapeutic Proteins



Virus antigen

2-3 g/L In 96 h (500-750 mg/l/day)

Virus-like Particles (Secreted)

up to 2400 mg/L In 110 h (500 mg/I/day)

Vaccines

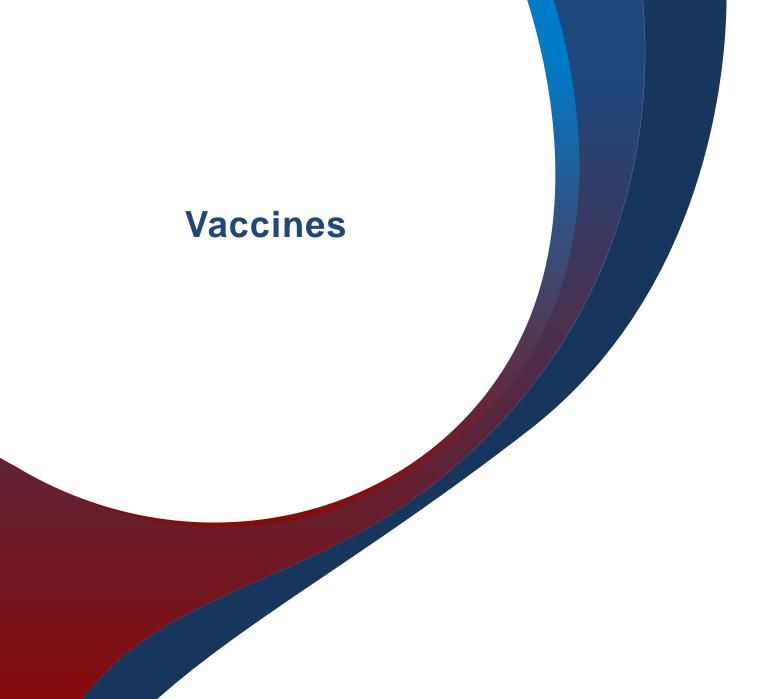
(note: not all results are from the current best strain!)

C1-Cell Recombinant Protein Products With Competitive Advantages



Robust Recombinant Protein Production Platform Offers Competitive Advantages Over Existing Techs

0	<u>\$</u> \$	Purities	High retention of target secreted protein(s) or other C1-cell bioproduct(s) through downstream processing No viral or endotoxins
0-		Productivity	Robust & versatile C1-cell growth conditions High yields of C1-cell secreted protein and other products Low viscosity [unique morphologies]
0-		Robustness	Scales ranging from laboratory microtiter plates, shaker flasks, single use and/or stainless-steel bioreactors
0-		Speeds	Develop stable C1-cell lines in ~7 weeks producing recombinant proteins at grams/liter C1-cell production savings of ~30 days over CHO-cell production costs with very expensive media Manufacturing ~ 3-4 batches of mAbs at the same time it takes to make 1 batch using CHO-cells
0-	\$	Costs	High yields and rapid manufacturing cycle times reduce C1 production costs and significantly reduce manufacturing footprint



C1 is ideally suited to help meet the global demand for Health Equity including multivalent vaccines & multi antibody cocktails





Building a more efficient biomanufacturing platform to serve a global population more affordably

Dyadic C1 SARS-Cov-2 Vaccine & mAb Programs Ongoing





Opportunistic participation in product development of vaccines, biotherapeutics for infectious, oncology, & autoimmune diseases



Novel synthetic biology tools for developing diagnostic, prophylactic, and therapeutic products



Biopharma industry-leading global commercial, government & academic strategic collaborations

European Union Zoonosis Anticipation Preparedness Initiative ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference



Dyadic's C1 Gene Expression Platform Played a Key Role In The Success Of The Five-Year EU € 20 Million ZAPI Program

- Many infectious diseases, including influenza and Ebola, can be transmitted to humans from animals (and vice-versa). Known as zoonoses, these diseases represent a serious threat to both human and animal health.
- ZAPI brought together experts in human and animal health to create new platforms and technologies that facilitate a fast, coordinated, and practical response to new infectious diseases as soon as they emerge.

"Within the collaboration, we helped to validate a prolific fungus, developed by one of our project partners, Dyadic, who demonstrated that their C1 technology can be used to churn out vaccines and antibodies in unprecedented amounts which has the potential to further accelerate biologic manufacturing processes," said project coordinator *Dr. Jean-Christophe Audonnet. Dr. Audonnet* continued, "Dyadic and its C1 cell line far exceeded our initial expectations at the start of the program, turning in record antigen productivity for both the SBV and RVFV antigens."

Info about ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference are available from the IABS website, and recording are available on YouTube:

https://zapi-stakeholders-final-conference.iabs.org/conference-information.php?parag=slides

• Day 1 - Morning, February 4, 2021

<u>Day 1 - Afternoon, February 4, 2021</u>

• Day 2 - Morning, February 5, 2021

<u>Day 2 - Afternoon, February 5, 2021</u>

European Union Zoonosis Anticipation Preparedness Initiative ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference. Evidence for C1 Approach



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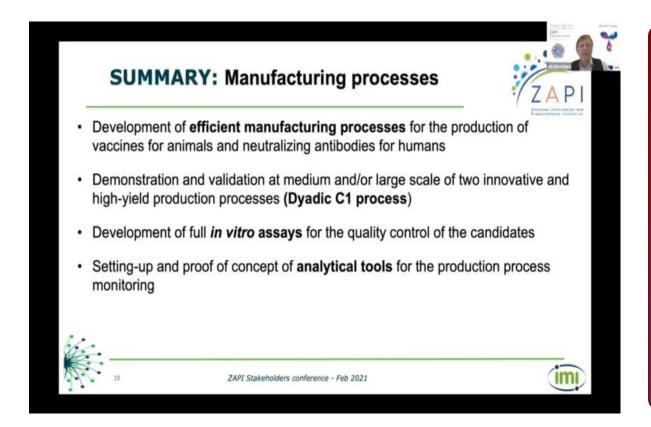
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ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference C1-cells selected for antigen manufacturing







"Efficient manufacturing processes are being developed, I
Specifically would like to mention Dyadic, the C1 the fungal
process there which gives enormous, enormous amounts of
antigens and I think especially in the face of the world's situation
with the pandemic a system where you can produce much more,
much more vaccine would be an ideal one to look into so if that
were or to be the only spin off that would be fantastic." 1
Dr. Albert Osterhaus, Erasmus

Medical Centre

1. ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference Day 1 – Afternoon, February 4, 2021

ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference



ZAPI platform system

- 2 components system to be coupled via bacterial superglue
- Both MPSP and subunit manufacturing processes have a minimal number of steps
- Secretion of subunits in C1 is a key advantage for yields and DSP

C1 fungus is the chosen ZAPI production host for the subunits. It is:

- fast in producing high amounts of doses under 4-6 months
- able to produce sufficient amount of doses at a very low cost and reduced fermentation volume capacity, in line with ZAPI's objectives.

ZAPI Stakeholders conference - Feb 2021



ver, If you look at the subunit production that was just also described by onen, It is pretty clear that the C1 expression, or using the C1 platform is the key advantage here for as is described for yields but also DSP purification, we don't have to compare those numbers again, but as Ronen described as grams per liter-based yields and IN TERMS OF SURGE CAPACITY THAT'S WHAT WE NEED, therefore for further development C1 now or has been chosen as the production host for those sub units, fast development, AND I REPEAT AGAIN, sufficient amounts and what's also is very important then from an industry perspective is the reduced fermentation volumes we don't need 4, 5, 6 thousand liters we maybe need 10, 50, 100 and then we can use smaller systems and more flexible systems obviously and I think as written here THAT IS EXACTLY WHAT WE WANT TO HAVE AND THAT'S EXACTLY IN LINE WITH THE ZAPI OBJECTIVES" 1

Dr. Alexander Brix, Boehringer Ingelheim

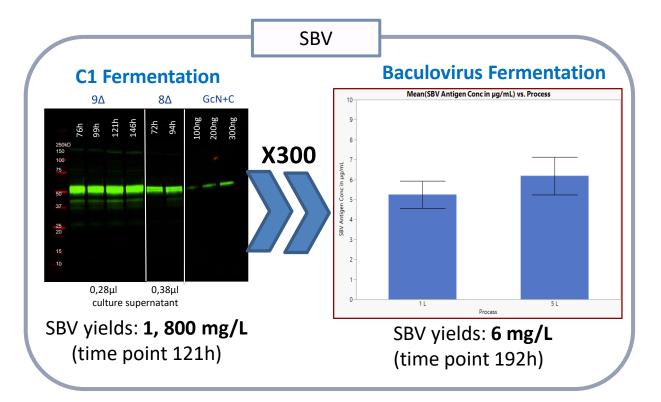
1. ZAPI Stakeholders Final Conference Day 1 - Afternoon, February 4, 2021

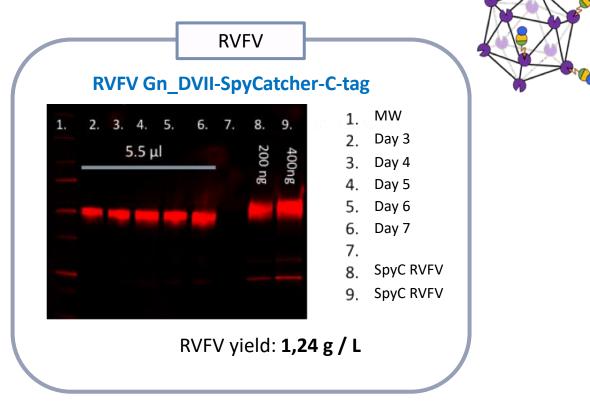
Success in Expressing High Level of SBV & RVFV Antigens

ZAPI, is a research and development program sponsored by the EU with the goal of developing a platform suitable for the rapid development and production of vaccines and protocols to fast-track registration of developed products to combat epidemic Zoonotic diseases that have the potential to effect the human population.

SBV (Schmallenberg Virus) causes congenital malformations and stillbirths in cattle, sheep, goats, and alpaca. An antigen against SB that was developed by ZAPI group, was expressed by C1. Production level reached 1.8 g/L in 7 days fermentation – 300 fold higher than in Baculovirus

RVF (Rift Valley fever) is a viral disease of humans and livestock that can cause mild to severe symptoms. Animals such as cows, sheep, goats, and camels may be affected. An antigen against Rift Valley Fever Virus (RVFV) was expressed by C1.



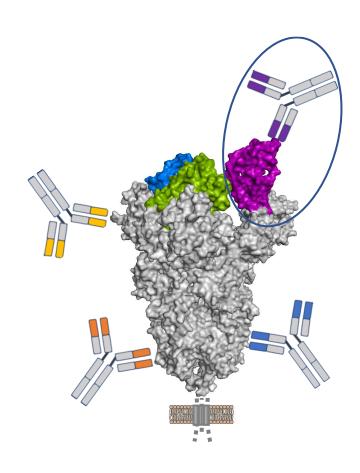


DYADIC

The RBD: 'Achilles heel' of the spike protein

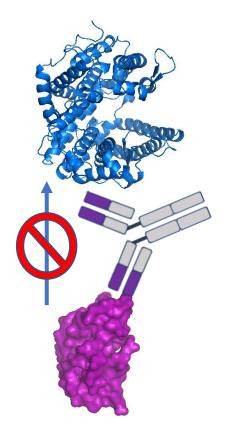


Analyses of the antibody repertoire of infected patients show that the vast majority of (potent) neutralizing antibodies target the receptor binding domain.



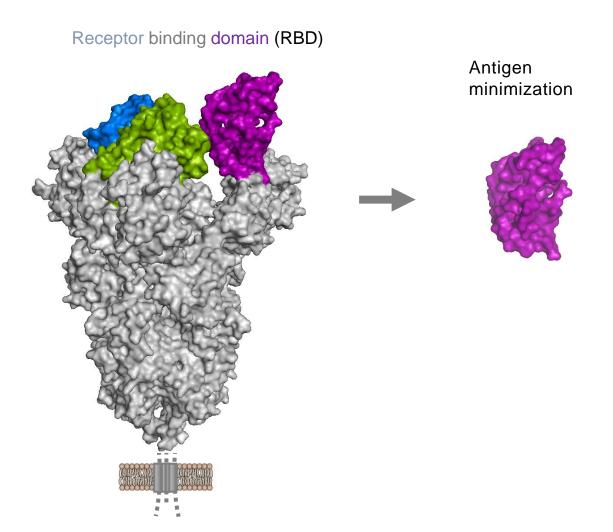
RBD-targeting antibodies are so potent, as their binding prevents virus interaction with the host cell, thereby blocking virus infection.

ACE2 receptor



RBD has key advantages as a vaccine antigen





Advantages of minimization of spike protein antigen to the RBD:

- Exposure of key neutralizing epitopes on the RBD to the immune system that are hidden in the closed spike conformation
- Efficient induction of neutralizing antibodies by focusing the immune response to primary neutralizing epitopes
- RBD is much easier to produce (18x smaller than the spike trimer, much higher yields) compared to full size S
- Immune response to RBD is sufficient to protect from disease
- Recombinant protein vaccine: use as 'booster' vaccine, no interference by 'vector immunity'
- Stand-alone vaccine and potential universal boost strategy
- Reduced probability of Antibody Dependent Enhancement (ADE) / Enhanced Respiratory Disease (ERD)

Successful Execution of Government Sponsored Collaborations



Positions Dyadic to Enter Clinical Trials

Israel Institute for Biological Research (IIBR)

- Entered into initial collaboration January 2018
- Focused on advancing C1 expression platform for the development and manufacture of recombinant vaccines and neutralizing agents comprising targeted antigens and monoclonal antibodies, to combat emerging diseases and threats
- A proprietary IIBR Fc-fusion enzyme has been expressed using C1 technology provides certain countermeasures against nerve agents such as sarin and VX gas
- February 25, 2020 expanded collaboration with the IIBR to combat emerging diseases including collaborating on a potential rVaccine candidate to combat COVID-19 outbreak
- Dyadic provided one of its C1 RBD SARS-CoV-2 vaccine strains, along with samples of the C1 expressed RBD vaccine candidate, to IIBR for use in developing a potential COVID-19 vaccine
- Mice study conduced by IIBR showed that C1 expressed SARS-CoV-2 RBD has the potential to generate excellent immunogenicity responses with very high titers and neutralizing antibodies
- IIBR is conducting challenge study: transgenic mice expressing the Human Ace2 will be infected with SARS-CoV-2 virus.

SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD Is A Key Target For Potent Neutralizing mAbs

DYADIC*

- ▶ In ~2 months, we developed a C1 cell line expressing the Receptor Binding Domain (23kDa) of SARS-CoV-2 spike protein
- > C1 stable cell line was developed that expressed the RBD originally at a level of ~ 1 g/L no need for transient stage
 - Fermentation optimization 2-3 g/l in 5 days in 22L fermenter
- > C1 fermentation is based on Fed-batch technology with glucose feeding and cGMP synthetic media
- > The RBD antigen was secreted to the media no need for induction
- > Transgenic mice challenge test demonstrated full protection

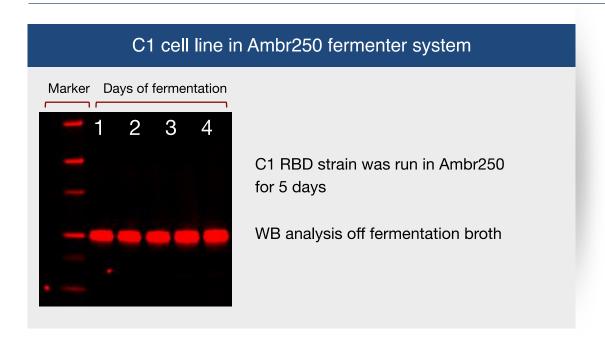
Receptor binding domain:

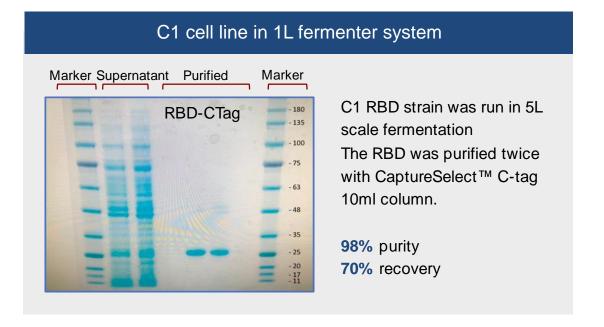
Single folded polypeptide chain

All potent neutralizing Ab target the RBD

Ag minimization -> focused immune response

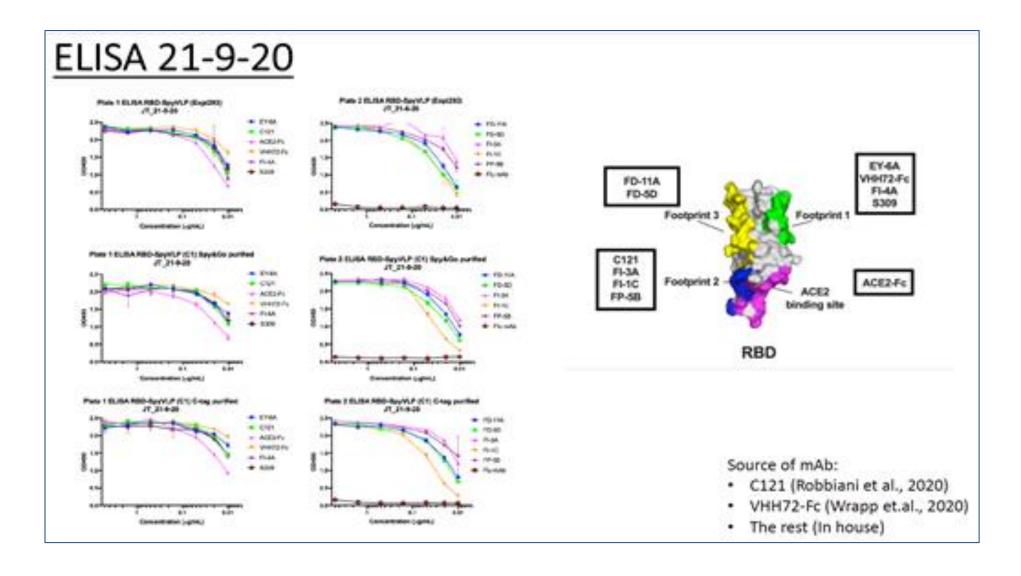
Advancing Towards Phase I clinical study Q3-Q4 2021





C1 RBD Binds to all Epitopes





Evaluation Of RBD Produced By C1



01

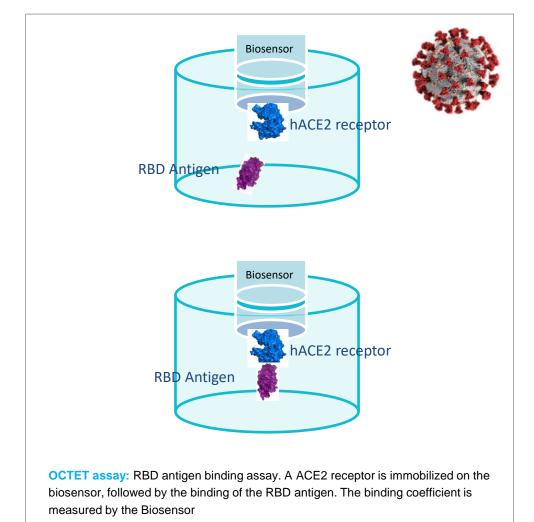
<u>Biomolecular Binding Kinetics Assays:</u> The equilibrium dissociation constant (KD) of C1 SARS-CoV-2-RBD-Ctag binding to recombinant hACE2 was calculated to be <u>4.9</u> Nm, which is comparable to that of the CHO SARS-CoV-2-RBD: 5.11 Nm.

02

In addition, all RBD neutralizing mAbs (that bind to different RBD epitopes) that were identified in patients infected by SARS-CoV-2 were efficiently bounded to C1 RBD-Ctag antigen. This binding clearly demonstrates that C1-RBD antigen was properly folded and has high potential to generate immune response and protection against the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

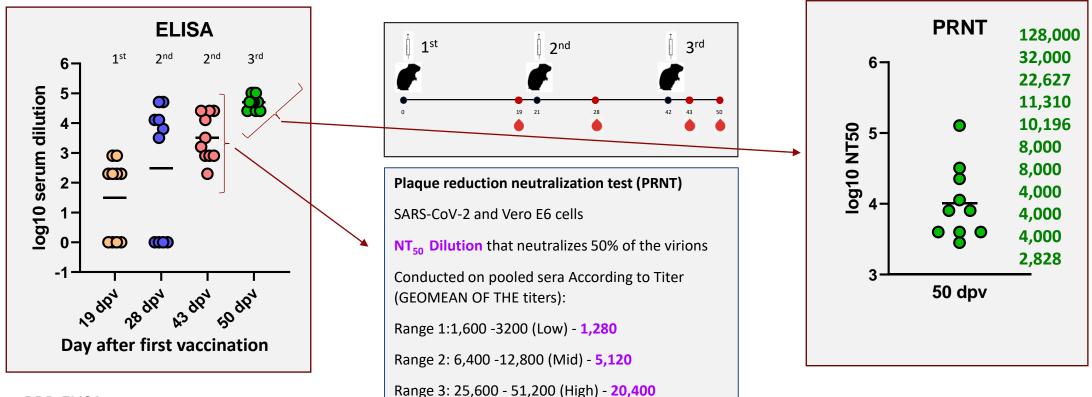


Recently – mice study confirmed that RBD antigen produced by C1 induced the production of neutralizing antibodies against the SARS-CoV-2 in mice. Additional animal studies are underway to assess the immunogenicity and protective efficacy upon challenge in hamsters and transgenic mice expressing the Human Ace2 will be infected with the SARS-CoV-2 virus.



Mice study with C1 expressed SARS-CoV-2 RBD vaccine candidate - Results

Mice study demonstrated that the C1-RBD induced neutralizing antibodies at high level.



Direct RBD ELISA.

Serum samples obtained at 19, 28, 43 and 50 dpv were tested in a direct ELISA assay. For each mouse (n = 10) serum dilutions scoring positive in the ELISA are plotted, bars represent geometric means for each sampling time-point.

PRNT

Serum samples obtained at 50 dpv were tested in a PRNT against SARS-CoV2 on Vero E6 cells. NT50 values are plotted for each mouse (n=10) and the geometric mean value is indicated.

Challenge Test with Transgenic Mice study with C1 expressed CoV-2 RBD vaccine candidate





Challenge Mice study demonstrated that the C1-S-RBD induced full protection

- A. Vaccination of K18-hACE2 transgenic mice:
- B. 2 groups of transgenic mice were vaccinated with 20 μg of RBD-C formulated with Alhydrogel.

<u>Grope I of 8 mice were vaccinated: Prime = Day 1 and Boost at Day -21.</u> <u>There were 3. Placebo Control Mice. At day 42- Challenge with 2000 PFU of SARS-CoV-2.</u>

- 1. Bleedings At Day 20 and Day 35.
- 2. Antibodies against RBD were determined by ELISA
- 3. After 2 days All Control Mice were dead. 7 out of 8 Mice survived with almost no weight loss.

Maria	DAY 35	Day 35	Challange
Mouse	Anti RBD	Neutralizing	Challenge
1	102,400	11,314	Live
2	25,600	2828	Live
3	3,200	453	Live
4	51,200	8000	Live
5	102,400	32,000	Live
6	6,400	905	Live
7	51,200	32,000	Live
8	400	40	Dead
Cont-1	0		Dead
Cont-2	0		Dead
Cont-3	0		Dead

Grope II of 8 mice were vaccinated: Prime = Day 1 and Boost at Day – 21.

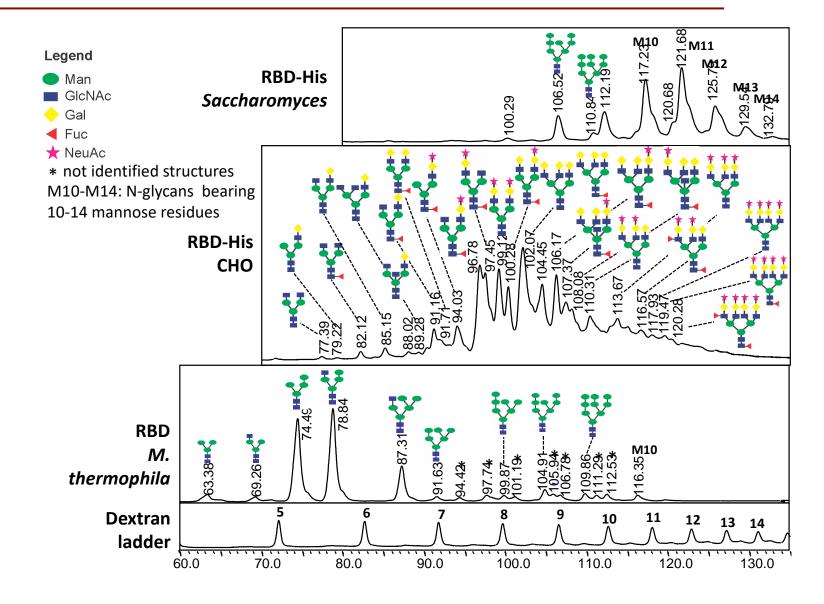
And Boost at Day-42 There were 2. Placebo Control Mice. At day 57-4 mice were Challenged with 2000 PFU of SARS-CoV-2.

- i. Bleedings At Day 20 and Day 41 and 56
- ii. After 2 days All Control Mice were dead. 4 out of 4 Mice survived with no weight loss.

Mouse	DAY 41	Challenge	
	Anti RBD		
1	102,400	Live	
2	204,800	Live	
3	204,800	Live	
4	204,800	Live	
5	204,800	Didn't Challenge	
6	204,800	Didn't Challenge	
7	25,600	Didn't Challenge	
8	409,600	Didn't Challenge	
Cont-1	0	Dead	
Cont-2	0	Dead	
Cont-3	0	ND	

N-glycosylation pattern. NP-HPLC chromatography analysis

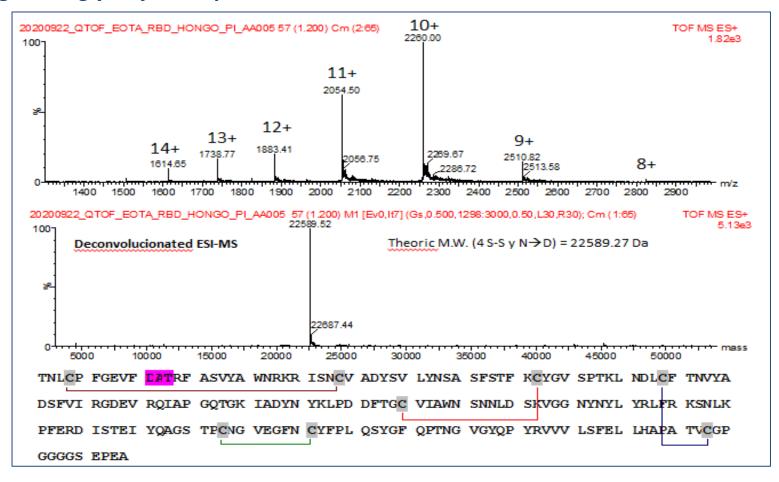




N-glycosylation pattern. NP-HPLC chromatography analysis

DYADIC

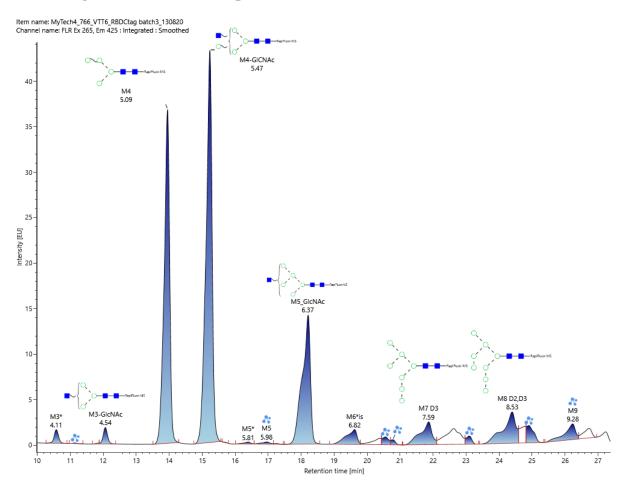
The protein sequence was verified and the correct formation of the four disulfide bonds was confirmed. Additionally, the molecular weight of the intact protein was confirmed since the theoretical and experimental values, considering the N-glycosylation pattern were similar



Analysis of released N-glycans by UPLC-FLR-QTOF-MS



Results for RBD-C-tag



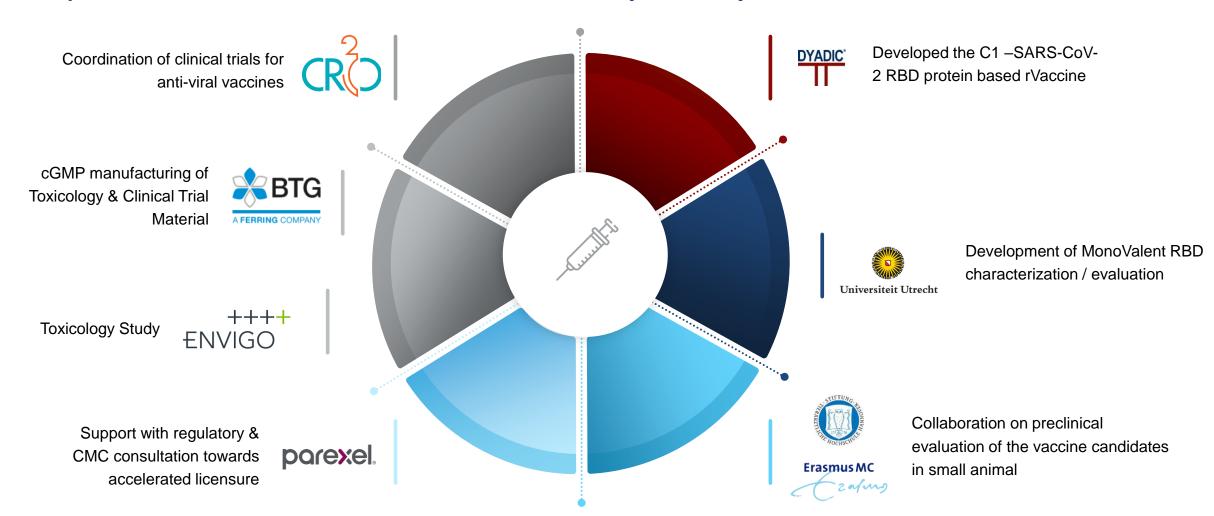
Component name	Observed RT (min)	Amount (%)	Mass error (ppm)
M3*	10,58	0,91	1,3
M3	11,15	0,04	1
M3-HexNAc	12,06	1,09	-0,1
M4	13,95	27,47	1,6
M4-HexNAc	15,23	35,52	1,6
M5*	16,39	0,21	0,4
M5	16,95	0,3	0,8
M5_HexNAc	18,21	15,84	1,1
M6*is	19,62	2,43	0,8
M5A1G(4)1	20,56	0,74	0,8
A2F(3)1G(4)1	20,78	0,37	-24,5
M7	21,87	4	0,9
Hex 7	23,1	0,7	0,3
M8	24,4	5,92	0,3
M5A1G(4)1Ga(3)1	24,9	1,9	-1,3
M9	26,23	2,56	1
SUM		100	

The main glycan forms are Man4, Man4-HexNAc and Man5-HexNAc, constituting about 79% of all glycans

Phase I with C1-cell SARS-CoV-2 RBD Recombinant Vaccine in 2021

cGMP manufacturing, Fill/Finish, Toxicology, initiating and completion of an anticipated Human Phase 1 Clinical Trial Of a C1 produced SARS-CoV-2 vaccine candidate. Prove Safety & Efficacy In Humans

DYADIC



DYAI-100 / SARS-CoV-2 RBD Vaccine Candidate (cGMP, Phase I)



Meeting with Paul Ehrlich Institute (PIE) was held on April 26th and Final Minutes were received on June 2nd.

Toxicology study

- All animals have been vaccinated 4 times and were sacrificed. The dissections will continue till Monday June 14. So far the rabbits don't show
 any adverse effects. Additional blood for serological and cytokine determination was also taken.
- The interim/draft tox report is expected second half of July / Final tox report will be ready in September which will also include the histopathology results (organs will be analyzed in the US).

Drug Substance - cGMP batches

Two engineering batches and a cGMP fermentation batch of the drug product have been completed at Biotechnology General Israel

Drug Product - Fill & Finish

• The F&F will be done at Eurofins - Total of - 1600-1700 vials per concentration. 400-500 vials are needed for stability, retaining and back up, so 600-700 will be kept.

Phase I study

- The Investigator's Brochure (IB) and the Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD) is expected to be ready by September 2021.
- Phase I is currently schedule to start in Germany October/November.
- Two cohorts having 2 doses of 15μg and 30μg of RBD with alum and 2 injections (prime and boost) for each.
- o Different phase I units have been contacted to check interest in participation in the C1-RBD study as an alternative for Germany.
- In addition to India, three other Less Developed Countries Are Interested In Gaining Access to Dyadic's DYAI-100 Drug Substance and/or Drug Product Manufactured From C1-Cells
- Two of these countries are in discussion with Dyadic to help them establish in country vaccine manufacturing facilities based on the C1 vaccine manufacturing platform

Other interested parties and governmental agencies are interested in the C1 vaccine manufacturing platform

Commercial Scale Production of C1-RBD With and Without MPSP

Predicted C1-RBD fermentation capacities for different dose requirements based on 5 days fermentation at various scales

C1 productivity (2.0 g/L)	Doses (30μg and 30μg)			Doses (15μg+15μg)		
5 ·	10M	100M	1000M	10M	100M	1000M
Total volume (g)	600	6 000	60 000	300	3 000	30 000
Productivity (g/L)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
RBD purification Recovery (%)	60	60	60	60	60	60
Total fermentation volume (%)	80	80	80	80	80	80
Calculated fermentation volume C1 (L)	625	6 250	62 500	313	3 125	31 250

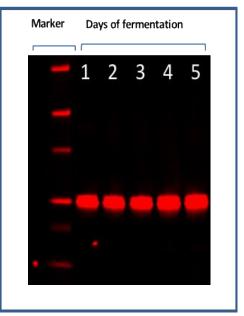
C1-expressed SARS-CoV-2 RBD has the potential to be an effective low-cost vaccine candidate that can be rapidly manufactured at flexible commercial scales

C1-Cell Expressing antigens and neutralizing mAbs for SARS-CoV-2 vaccines

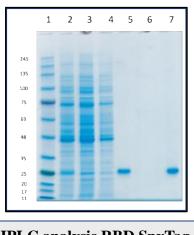
DYADIC

- SARS-CoV-2 proteins and neutralizing mAb successfully expressed by C1
 - S-RBD
 - Wuhan, South African, UK & Brazilian
 - S-RBD / Spy Tag (Nanoparticle)
 - Full Spike / Spy Tag (Nanoparticle)
 - Full Spike
 - FC RBD
 - MAb
- COVID-19 Variant candidates under development
- Infectious disease antigen targets expressed in C1 with preclinical PoC:
 - Influenza HA
 - MERS RBD
 - SBV antigen (Schmallenberg)
 - RVFV (Rift Valley Fever)
 - IBVD-VLPs

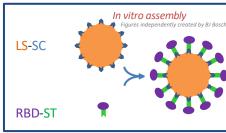
C1 / RBD Ctag



C1 / RBD-SpyTag no CTag

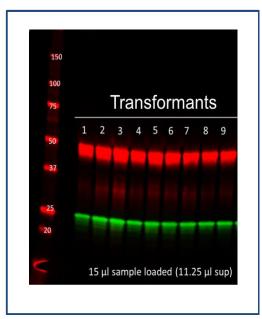


HPLC analysis RBD SpyTag -Purity 99.29%



Expression of secreted Nanoparticles at several g/L

Neutralizing mAb

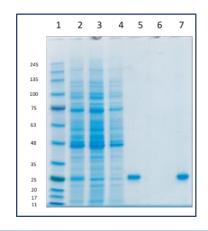


Stable C1-RBD-SpyTag Production Without C-Tag



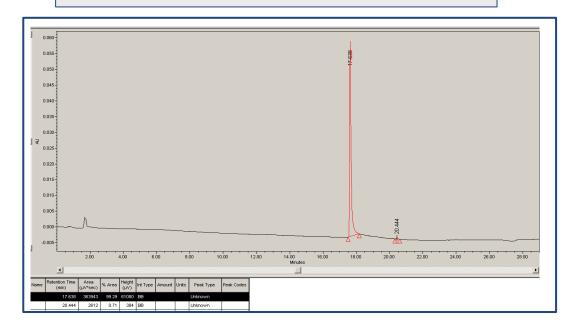
1L scale fermentation

- Developed stable C1 cell lines expressing RBD-SpyTag without C-Tag.
- Production level in 1L fermentor reached <u>0.7-0.8 g/L</u> in 55hrs.
- Efficient and simple purification steps with Spike Protein Resin was developed.
- Purity reached a level of <u>99.29%</u> with minor losses
- The RBD-SpyTag performance very well

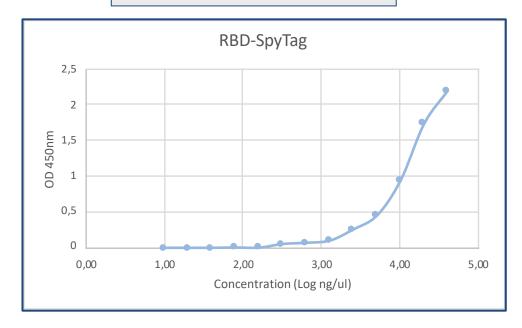


- 1 Mw marker
- 2 EFT 55h 8µl
- 3 F.T. (15ml) 20µl
- 4 Wash I 30μl
- 5- Elutions 1+2+3 in conc. 15µl
- 6 Flow through 30µl
- $7 RBD std. (2\mu g total) 10\mu l$

HPLC analysis RBD SpyTag - Purity 99.29%



ELISA-ACE2 Binding Assay



Production of SARS-CoV-2 vaccine Protein Variants

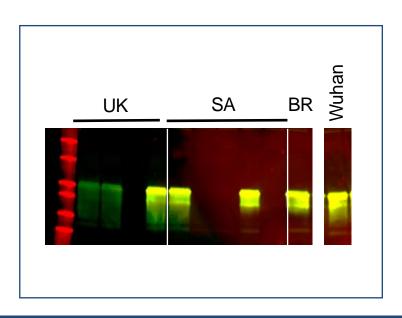


VTT is expressing the following proteins in C1:

- 1. Variants of Concern
 - C1 strains have been engineered to express high levels of Receptor binding domains (RBDs) of the UK, BR and SA variants
 - Delta (Indian) Variant(s) are in progress
 - Initial fermentations of Alpha (UK), Beta (SA) and Gamma (BR) RBD have been successfully completed
- 2. Spike proteins of the Beta (SA) and Gamma (Indian) Variants of Concern are Being Developed
- 3. A growing number of proprietary and third party C1 Variants of Concern C1 strains are being engineered

Fermentations of variant RBD producing clones

- Expression constructs of the Alpha (UK), Beta (SA) and Gamma (BR) variant RBDs were transformed into a C1 strain with 14 deletions of protease genes and grown in fermenters.
- RBD production was analyzed by Western blotting with anti-RBD antibody. RBD from Wuhan variant produced earlier is shown as control.



Alternative Adjuvant to Initiate Cells Response



Do we need alternative Adjuvants?

AS04

Beginning in 2009, monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) was used in one U.S. vaccine (Cervarix*); however, the vaccine is no longer available in the United States due to low market demand. This immune-boosting substance was isolated from the surface of bacteria.

MF59

MF59 is the adjuvant contained in Fluad (an influenza vaccine licensed for adults aged 65 or older). MF59 is an oil-in-water emulsion composed of squalene, which is a naturally occurring oil found in many plant and animal cells, as well as in humans. MF59, used in flu vaccines in Europe since 1997 and in the United States since 2016, has been given to millions of people and has an excellent safety record.

AS01_B

AS01_B is an adjuvant suspension used with the antigen component of Shingrix vaccine. Shingrix is the recombinant zoster vaccine recommended for persons aged 50 years or older. AS01_B is made of up of monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL), an immune-boosting substance isolated from the surface of bacteria, and QS-21, a natural compound extracted from the Chilean soapbark tree (*Quillaja saponaria* Molina). In pre-licensure clinical trials, AS01_B was associated with local and systemic reactions, but the overall safety profile was reassuring.

AS01_B is also a component of vaccines currently being tested in clinical trials, including malaria and HIV vaccines. To date, these trials have included over 15,000 people.

CpG 1018

CpG 1018 is a recently developed adjuvant used in Heplisav-B vaccine. It is made up of cytosine phosphoguanine (CpG) motifs, which is a synthetic form of DNA that mimics bacterial and viral genetic material. When CpG 1018is included in a vaccine, it increases the body's immune response.

In pre-licensure clinical trials, adverse events after Heplisav-B were comparable to those observed after another U.S.-licensed, non-adjuvanted hepatitis B vaccine.

Liposome DNA Complex - LDC

LDC is stated to enhance both Innate immunity (Interferon, Natural Killer cell; antigen-independent immunity) and Adaptive Immunity (Humoral-Antibody-mediated and T-cell-mediated; antigen-dependent immunity) immune responses

Currently was proved safe and effective in Phase 1 and 2.

TQL1055 –is a rationally designed, semi-synthetic analogue of the saponin adjuvant QS-21. The molecule structure and synthesis structure and synthesis are designed for manufacturing efficiency. The natural source material in TQL-1055 that provides the triterpene core is sustainability harvested from Quillaja Saponaria tree. Preclinical evidence indicates that TQL-1055 will have immunostimulatory properties similar to QS-21, with improved tolerability.

Establishing Global Presence with leading organizations



Co-developing C1 enabled COVID-19 (plus variant) vaccines and/or boosters (i.e., tetravalent or quadrivalent COVID-19 vaccines)

<u>Oyadic announces development</u> <u>of COVID-19 Vaccine in India</u>

Syngene



Mahesh Bhalgat, COO, Syngene International stated, "We look forward to our collaboration with Dyadic to initially explore the development of a COVID-19 vaccine, and to further evaluate the potential of developing a differentiated vaccine platform based on Dyadic's proprietary C1- cell line."



<u>Against COVID-19 Variants</u>
(South Korea & SE Asian Countries)



"Dr Yang, We have been working closely with Dyadic since July 2020, when we obtained access to their C1 expression platform and experienced the remarkable versatility and high productivity of the C1 platform. We believe that the fungi-derived C1 expression system is the most realistic technology to develop and manufacture multi-valent (i.e., tri-valent, and tetra-valent) vaccines, rapidly and affordably, against COVID-19 mutant viruses without the need for a large-scale bioreactor facility.

Establishing Global Presence with leading organizations

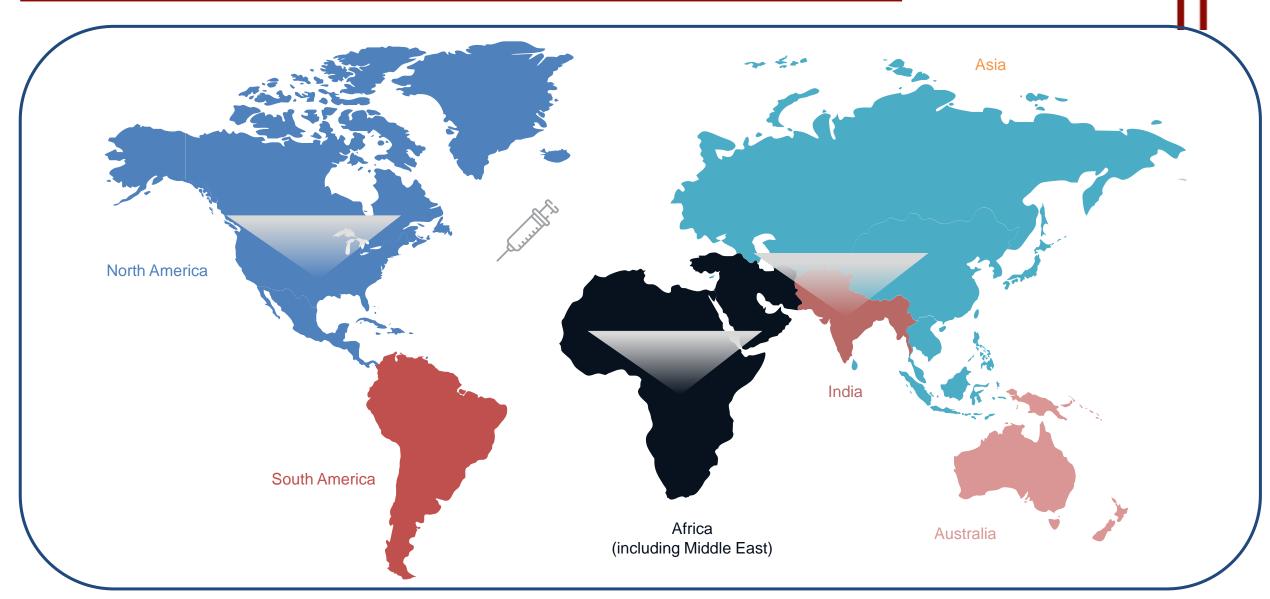




- Purified protein and/or supernatants and/or production strains of the C1 expressed SARS-CoV-2 RBD & Full Spike proteins have been sent in more than 30 shipments to more than 20 different collaborators
- New strains have been and are continuing to be constructed to address existing and emerging variants of concern
 - RBD Variant of Concern Vaccines
 - With & Without Nanoparticles
 - ➤ Full Spike Variant of Concern Vaccines
 - With & Without Nanoparticles
- New adjuvants are being considered and evaluated
- Various nanoparticles are being considered, evaluated and developed
- Samples of Variants of Concern are being prepared for shipments globally

Establishing Additional Global Presence with leading organizations





Expression of Haemagglutinin (HA) in C1



Signal Sequence (HA SS for L talentolae expression, C1 SS for fungi expression) Native HA (trimer) Haemagglutinin TM CD Transmembrane Domain Secreted HA (monomer) SS Haemagglutinin Cytoplasmic Domain Secreted HA + sequence-induced SS Haemagglutinin Lamprey Sequence-induced multimerization multimerization

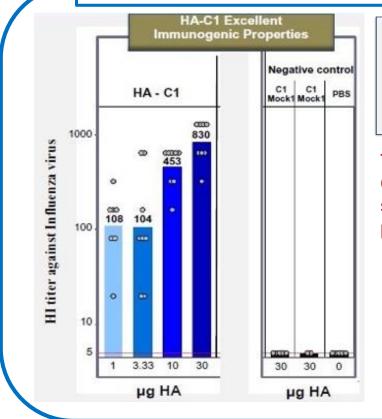
Ability to Express Biologically active HA's

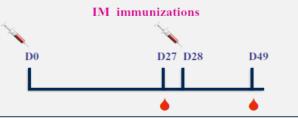
5 Recombinant HA's have been expressed by C1:

Influenza Strain	Expression	Bioactive HA
New Caledonia, A (H1N1)	yes	yes
Texas, A (H1N1)	yes	yes
Puerto Rico, A (H1N1)	yes	yes
California, A (H1N1)	yes	yes
Florida, B	yes	yes



Mice Study was conducted by Sanofi-Pasteur:





The full lengh rHA from A/New Caledonia/20/99 (H1N1) strain showed **excellent immunogenicity** properties in mice without adjuvant





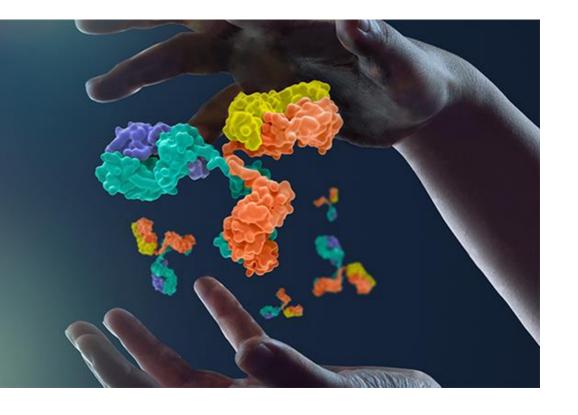
Biomanufacturing Capacity:

DYADIC*

New blockbuster mAbs could leave shortage

C1-Cells Disrupting Monoclonal Antibody Development & Manufacturing

- Three to four batches of C1 mAbs in same time as one batch of CHO mAbs
- Produce greater quantities from each batch more affordably
- Same binding and neutralizing properties

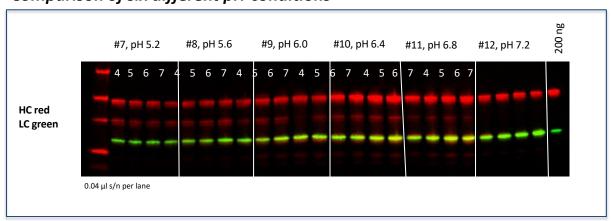


Expression of mAbX in 2 different cell lines and different pHs



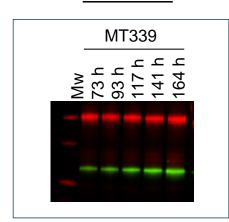
Production in (ΔXX)

Comparison of six different pH-conditions

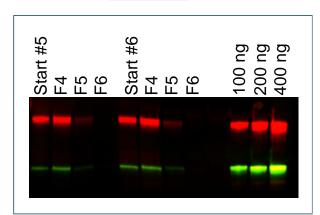


Production in (ΔXX)

Fermentation



Purification

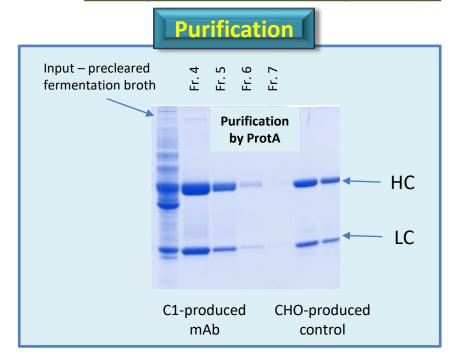


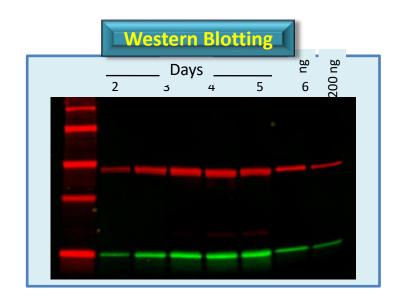
Fermentation of the mAX that was expressed in the ΔXX proteases cell line reached 16.1 g/l and 17.5 g/L in 122hrs and 145hrs respectively (2.9 g/l/day)

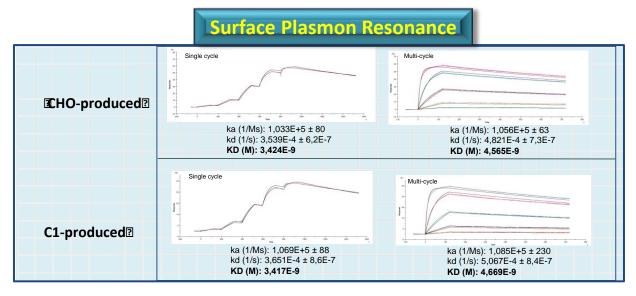
Monoclonal Antibodies are Stable and Correctly Folded

DYADIC*

- > Typically stable mAbs production levels are between 5 10 g/L in 5-7 days
- Best productivity at Amber system:
 - 24.5 g/L in 7 days (3.5 g/l/day)
- Best productivity so far at 30L scale:
 - 20.6 g/L at 157 h (3.1 g/L/day)



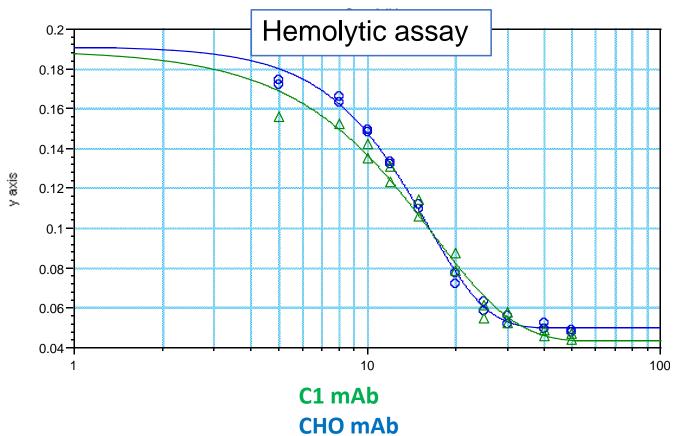




Neutralizing activity of mAb produced in fungus or CHO cells



Hemolytic assay in rabbit RBC with alpha toxin of Staphylococcus aureus



The neutralizing activity assay demonstrated great similarity between C1 produced mAb and CHO produced mAb



Hemoglobin was measured at OD450 in supernatants

GLOBAL HEALTH ACCESS, AFFORDABILITY & EQUITY

