



CORPORATE PRESENTATION | MARCH 2025 | NASDAQ: SCNI

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Safe Harbor Statement

This communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “plan,” “continue,” “may,” “will,” “anticipate,” and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this communication regarding strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenue, projected expenses, prospects, plans and objectives of the management of Scinai Immunotherapeutics Ltd. (“Scinai”) are forward-looking statements. Examples of such statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the therapeutic and commercial potential of nanosized antibodies (NanoAbs) and Scinai's CDMO services and capabilities; the pipeline market potential; the projected growth of sales of drugs for mild to moderate psoriasis; and the timing of NanoAb proof-of-concept studies and clinical trials. These forward-looking statements reflect management’s current views with respect to certain current and future events and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, those related to: the possibility that the therapeutic and commercial potential of NanoAbs will not be met; potential changes in the pipeline market potential; a delay in the preclinical and clinical data for NanoAbs, if any; Scinai’s ability to regain compliance with Nasdaq listing requirements and maintain its listing on Nasdaq and its ability to secure additional capital on attractive terms, if at all; Scinai’s ability to acquire rights to additional product opportunities; Scinai’s ability to enter into collaborations on terms acceptable to Scinai or at all; timing of receipt of regulatory approval of Scinai’s manufacturing facility in Jerusalem, if at all or when required; the manufacturing facility will not be able to be used for a wide variety of applications and other pharmaceutical technologies; and those inherent in drug development, which involves a lengthy and expensive process with uncertain outcomes. More detailed information about such risks and uncertainties can be found in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including those set forth in the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20F filed with the SEC on May 15, 2024. Scinai undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement.



Our Mission

Building a healthier and happier world
by developing, manufacturing and
commercializing innovative
inflammation and immunology (I&I)
biological products primarily for the
treatment of autoimmune and
infectious diseases.



Shavu'ot Holiday gathering

TWO COMPLEMENTARY BUSINESS UNITS



Development of inflammation and immunology (I&I) biological therapeutic products beginning with pipeline of nanosized VHH antibodies (NanoAbs) targeting diseases with large unmet medical needs



End-to-end boutique CDMO services to help bring products to market by leveraging Scinai's GMP and non-GMP drug development and manufacturing capabilities

DEEP PHARMA EXPERIENCE & CAPABILITIES

30 STAFF MEMBERS

- 5 PhDs
- Manufacturing, engineering, technical R&D, upstream & downstream process development, QC, QA, clinical and non-clinical, procurement
- Outsourced finance, legal, regulatory



AMIR REICHMAN – CEO

Senior global pharma leadership positions: Pharmaceutical engineering & supply chain at GSK Vaccines, Belgium; Large projects building vaccine manufacturing sites in Belgium, Italy, Germany, Hungary & US; NeuroDerm (R&D); Novartis Vaccines (Global Supply Chain).



DR. TAMAR BEN-YEDIDIA – CSO

Co-invented and guided vaccine candidate through 8 clinical trials including pivotal Phase 3. PhD from Department of Immunology, Weizmann Institute of Science.



ELAD MARK – COO

Led scale-up, tech transfer, manufacturing of recombinant proteins in China, mAbs for Novartis Singapore. Principal bioprocess engineer; Novartis (Technical Project Manager – Process).



DR. DALIT WEINSTEIN-FISCHER – VP TECHNICAL R&D

Leadership roles at Merck kGaA Israel. Directed Biological Processes at NanoSpun Technologies Ltd. and CTO at VAYU Sense AG, specializing in improving bio-based fermentation processes with an AI-based controller. Led the Natural Biotechnology Systems Department at Sigma Aldrich. PhD Molecular Genetics and Microbiology.

Board of Directors

NORTH AMERICA

Mark Germain, Chairman

Aentib Group (Managing Director). Founder, director, chairman, and/or investor in over 20 biotech companies including Alexion, Incyte, Neurocrine, Ariad, ChromaDex.

Samuel Moed, Director

Bristol Myers Squibb (NYSE: BMY) (Senior Vice President, Corporate Strategy)

Adi Raviv, Director

Experienced in Wall Street investment banking; Capacity Funding LLC (Principal)

Jay Green, Director

Glaxo SmithKline (NYSE: GSK) Global Vaccines (Senior Vice President Finance and CFO), Gavi (Advisor for COVAX)

ISRAEL

Amir Reichman, CEO

NeuroDerm Ltd (Senior Scientist), Novartis Vaccines USA (R&D and Global Supply chain), GSK Vaccines Belgium (Global Supply Chain and Global Engineering)

Morris C. Laster, Director

BioLineRx (CEO, Director), OurCrowd (Partner), Clil Medical (CEO), Vital Spark (CEO), Kitov Pharmaceuticals (Co-founder, Director)

Yael Margolin, PhD, Director

Gamida Cell Ltd. (Nasdaq: GMDA) (President, CEO, Director), Denali Ventures LLC (VP)

Prof. Avner Rotman, PhD, Director

Biodar (CEO), Rodar (Founder)

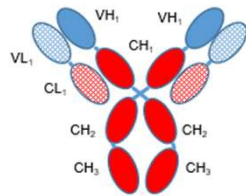
SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD 2025

Distinguished panel of experts in inflammation and immunology (I&I) biological drugs development

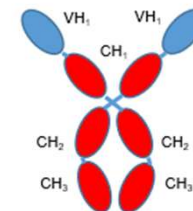


Matthias Dobbelsstein, Prof. Dr Med.	Director of the Institute of Molecular Oncology at the University Medical Center Göttingen (UMG), Germany and an Associate Member of the Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences (MPI-NAT). GE
Dirk Gorlich, PhD	Director at the Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences (MPI-NAT), GE
Michael Schon, Prof. Dr Med.	Director and Professor of the Department of Dermatology, Venerology, and Allergology at the University Hospital Gottingen, GE
Jonathan Sadeh, MD	CSO and CMO of Bausch Health. Former Senior Vice President R&D Immunology at Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMS)
George Lowell, MD PhD	Former Chief Scientific Officer of BioDefense at GlaxoSmithkline Biologicals, CA

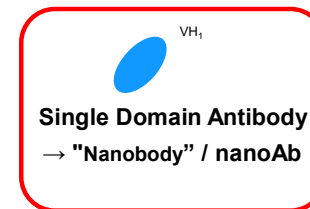
NANOSIZED ANTIBODY PIPELINE: HUGE OPPORTUNITY



Conventional Antibody (IgG)



Heavy Chain Only Antibody



1. VHH antibody is trademarked by ABLYNX N.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of Sanofi, as Nanobody. Scinai has no affiliation with and is not endorsed by Sanofi.
2. <https://www.researchandmarkets.com/reports/5791212/monoclonal-antibody-therapeutics-market-source> (accessed 14.Aug.2023)
3. <https://www.reporting.novartis.com/2022/novartis-in-society/performance-in-2022/financial-performance.html> (Accessed 7.Jan.2024)

MAX PLANCK, UMG, SCINAI COLLABORATION

Covering discovery and initial characterization of NanoAbs aimed at predefined list of molecular targets.

Designed to create significant clinical and commercial advantages.

Scinai brings...

- Recombinant protein drug development experience from lab to Phase 3 clinical trial
- Manufacturing, quality, international regulatory experience
- GMP biologics manufacturing facility
- Best-in-class equipped labs
- Top-tier big pharma & biotech leadership expertise



The Max Planck Institute & UMG¹ bring...

- World-class science & access to leading scientists
- NanoAb platform for the development of promising potent therapeutics
- Patents covering NanoAbs & their manufacturing



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES



Professor Dr Dirk Görlich

Director of Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences
Winner of inaugural World Laureates Association (WLA) Prize in Life Sciences or Medicine



Professor Dr Matthias Dobbstein

Fellow at Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences
UMG Head of Department

1. Max Planck Institute for Multidisciplinary Sciences and the University Medical Center Göttingen (UMG)

PLATFORM VALUE PROPOSITION

NanoAbs' unique physicochemical attributes can generate multiple crucial advantages vs human monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)



Manufacturing

- 10-times more active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) per gram of manufactured protein vs. mAbs
- Faster and lower cost production in yeast (pichia) vs mammalian cells



R&D

- Quicker antibody discovery and optimization due to massive libraries
- De-risked pipeline development leveraging approved mAb targets



Product

- Hyper-thermostable = longer shelf life, easier storage & distribution
- Superior specificity & affinity to target potentially enables lower dose, fewer adverse events, lower cost
- Adaptable half life



Patient Safety & Convenience

- Multiple, easier routes of administration
- Lower immunogenicity
- Fewer contraindications
- Potentially safer & lower dose

DERISKED DRUG DEVELOPMENT

NanoAbs feature a favorable path to market compared to risks associated with traditional drug development

Source of Risk

NanoAb

Molecular Target



Validated by existing but sub-optimal mAb therapies

Mechanism of Action



Well understood

Composition of Matter

TBD

Assessing safety & efficacy of alpaca-derived NanoAbs

Commercial



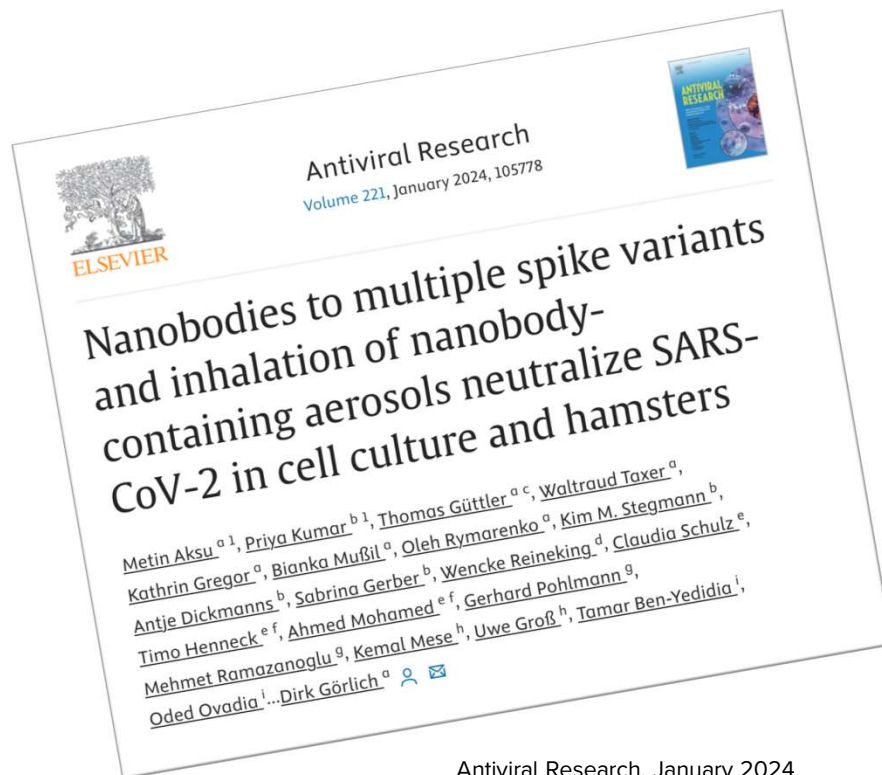
Strong demand for available mAbs and underserved populations

Validated Therapeutic Use

First commercial VHH-antibody is blood disorder therapy Caplacizuma – by Ablynx, a company acquired by Sanofi in 2018 for \$4.8B

SUPERIOR ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION

Proof-of-concept: Aerosolized NanoAbs for treatment and prevention of viral infectious diseases



Paper covers several aspects of Scinai's anti-COVID-19 NanoAbs, including:

- Structure
- Mechanism of action
- Neutralization of a wide range of SARS-CoV-2 variants including Omicron
- Production in yeast
- Formulation into aerosols

Describes in vivo studies indicating that “exposing hamsters to these aerosols, before or even 24 h after infection with SARS-CoV-2, significantly reduced virus load, weight loss and pathogenicity,” concluding that these results show the significant potential of aerosolized NanoAbs for the prevention and treatment of coronavirus infections.

Antiviral Research. January 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.antiviral.2023.105778>

PIPELINE MOLECULAR TARGETS



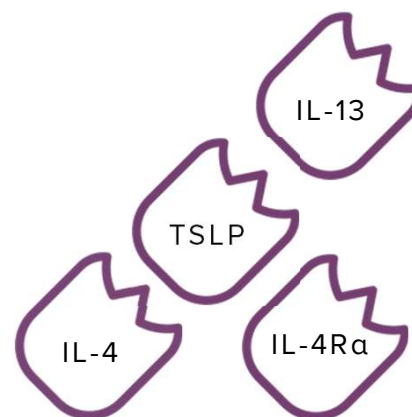
COVID-19

- Strong in vivo data for inhaled therapeutic and prophylactic in a challenge study conducted with Fraunhofer ITEM and TiHO



PSORIASIS, PSA,
HS

- Single compound targeting IL-17A and IL-17F and IL-17AF
- Novel local use
- Larger target population than the one addressed by mAbs such as Cosentyx or Taltz and Siliq



ASTHMA,
ATOPIC DERMATITIS

- Potential for various bi-specific combinations
- Potential for novel routes of administration (e.g. Inhalation or ID) in addition to systemic SC
- Huge potential for best in class
- Larger target population than SOC



WET AMD

- Targets well-validated
- Limited development competition
- Large commercial opportunity

PIPELINE DEVELOPMENT: STATUS & UPCOMING MILESTONES

Anti-IL-17 psoriasis treatment in-vivo proof-of-concept in 2024, clinical trial H1 2025

Indication	Molecular Target	Drug Discovery (Max Planck)			Manufacturing Process & Analytical Method Development	In vitro / Ex vivo	In Vivo Proof-of-Concept	Toxicology	Clinical Phase 1/2
		Alpacas Immunized	VHH Antibody Selected	Clones Generated					
Covid-19 Therapeutic	RBD	<div></div>						Ready for Partnering	
Covid-19 Prophylactic	RBD	<div></div>						Ready for Partnering	
Psoriasis, PSA, HS	IL-17A, F, AF	<div></div>						Est. Q3 2025	Est. H1 2026
Asthma, Atopic Dermatitis	IL-4Ra IL-13 IL-4 TSLP	<div></div>							Est. 2025/6 Est. 2025/6 Est. 2025/6
Wet AMD	VEGF-A ANG-2	<div></div>							TBD TBD

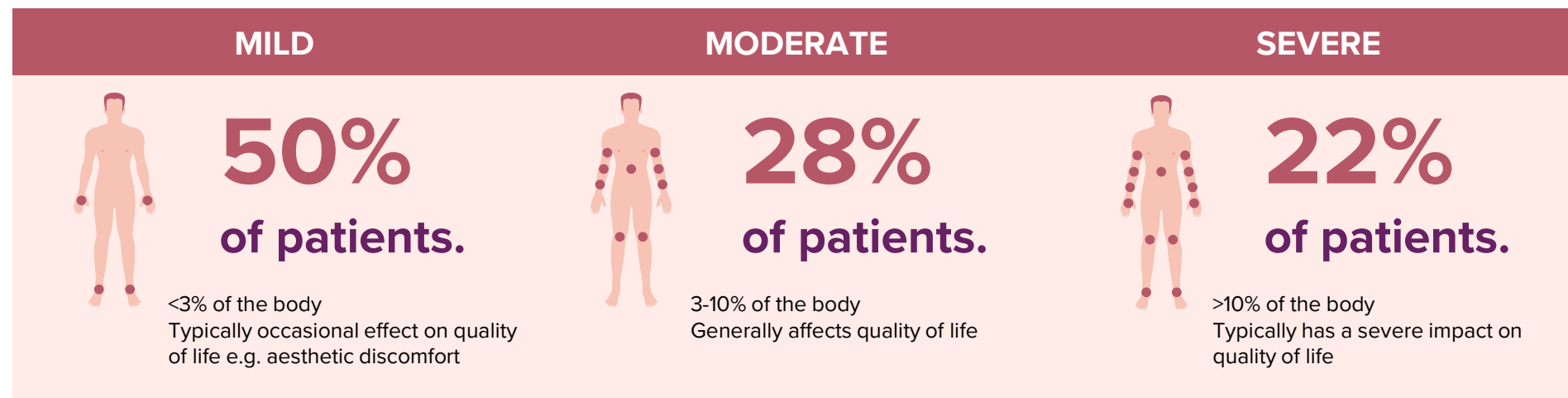
Est. – Estimated timing

PSORIASIS: UNDERSERVED POPULATION

Patients underserved by current treatments

- 125 million patients, including 15.7 million in the 7 major markets (US, EU5 and Japan); 80-90% with plaque psoriasis
- Current biological therapies targeted only to moderate & severe patients, administered systemically
- Mild patients may suffer from considerable and visible lesions which may be uncomfortable, painful, and impact social and mental well-being
- Mild patients are ineligible for biological treatments;
- Moderate psoriatic patients are often reluctant to receive systemic biological treatments due to side effects and costs
- Moderate and especially severe patients often suffer from lesions that do not respond to treatment with systemic drugs
- Patients with lesions in special areas (scalp, palms of hands, soles of feet, genitals and face) are looking for local treatment that is effective and not causing side effects such as skin atrophy caused by corticosteroid topicals.

Psoriasis prevalence and severity



Sources: Canadian Psoriasis Network; National Psoriasis Foundation; <https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s13555-021-00518-8>

CURRENT PLAQUE PSORIASIS TREATMENTS

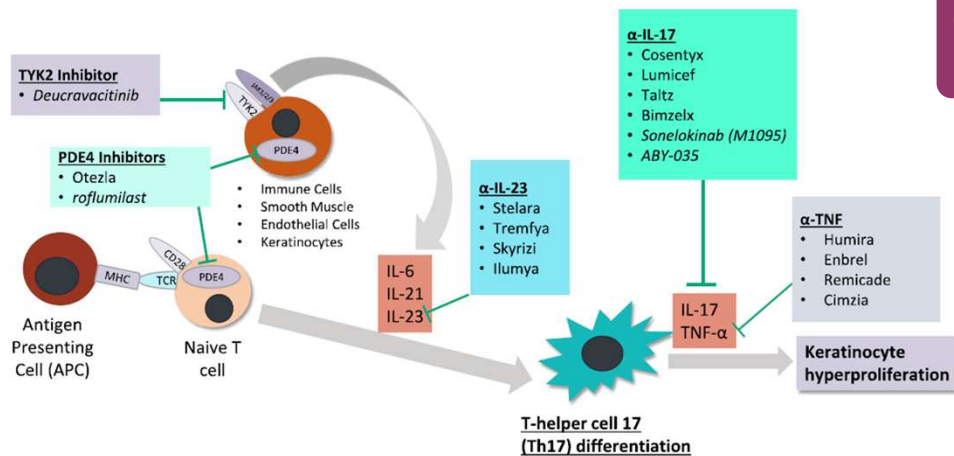
Corticosteroid creams, vitamin E+A,
vitamin D derivatives

Phototherapy

1st line systemic immunosuppressants
(Methotrexate and Cyclosporine) &
Immunomodulators (Otezla)

2nd line systemic Immunomodulators
(e.g. Sotyktu)

Injectable biologics (anti- TNF α , IL-17,
IL-23)



NANOABs ADDRESS UNMET NEED

Designed to be
convenient, safe,
affordable, effective
biologic for mild and
moderate patients

Current treatment shortcomings

Topicals

- Corticosteroids
 - Skin thinning (bruising) & Lightening of skin color; Development of tolerance; Requires daily use. Inconvenient; 10% fill rate of prescriptions
- Roflumilast (ZORYVE)
 - Limited efficacy - 40% of patients achieved PASI-75

Phototherapy

- Requires 20-35 sessions in an outpatient facility, 3 times a week. Low treatment completion < 1/3

Systemic immunosuppressants & Immunomodulators

- Methotrexate and Cyclosporin come with concerns for health risks and adverse effects.
- Apremilast (PDE4 Inhibitor) has limited efficacy (33% PASI75) requires daily dosing.

New systemic Immunomodulators (e.g. Sotyktu)

- Expensive, limited efficacy (lower than Biologics), Systemic and chronic requiring daily use, with systemic side effects

Injectable Biologics (mAbs)

- Limited to moderate-to-severe patients; Very expensive; Systemic and chronic; Increased risk of developing side effects such as psychological illness (suicidal thoughts) and inflammatory bowel disease.

The problem: unmet need for local treatment

- Even mild patients can suffer considerable burden of disease when they have lesions in visible or sensitive areas still cause.
- Some patients have psoriasis in difficult-to-treat areas such as hands, feet, scalp, genitals despite being treated with systemics.
- Not all patients achieve complete clearance (PASI90 or PASI100) and some suffer from recalcitrant lesions that do not respond adequately due to comorbidities
- Systemic treatments weaken the immune system – Flu like symptoms, susceptibility to infections, Neurological complications, IBD, etc.
- Systemic (injectable) biologics are very expensive and indicated for moderate to severe

Hard-to-treat lesions: scalp

Credit:

Prof. Michael P. Schön, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology
Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



Hard-to-treat lesions: scalp

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Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



Visible areas with high burden of disease: face

Credit:
Prof. Michael P. Schön, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology
Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



Hard-to-treat lesions: hands

Credit:

Prof. Michael P. Schön, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology
Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



Sensitive areas with high burden of disease: ano-genital region

Credit:
Prof. Michael P. Schön, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology
Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen,
Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



Special locations: navel and nipples

Credit:

Prof. Michael P. Schön, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology
Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



Navel with psoriasis

pat. #13

image courtesy of Prof. D. Thaci, Lübeck



Right nipple healthy



Left nipple with psoriasis

Pretreated lesions with therapy side effects: soles

Credit:
Prof. Michael P. Schön, Department of Dermatology, Venereology and Allergology
Lower Saxony Institute of Occupational Dermatology, University Medical Center Göttingen, Germany
<https://hautklinik.umg.eu>



After treatment with Corticosteroids



Before treatment with Corticosteroids

Intralesional injections of Anti-IL-17A/F VHH antibody fragment

Benefits:

- **Improves patient's convenience** using a 2mm needle, the injection is designed to be almost painless, enhancing patient convenience, especially with advancements in treatment. Administering the drug locally once every few months eliminates the need for twice-daily topical applications, which can have adverse effects and be inconvenient. It also removes the necessity of attending a phototherapy center three times a week for 10 weeks.
- **High efficacy:** Biologics are highly effective due to their potency and specificity, making them a preferred choice for both patients and physicians. However, these treatments are currently approved only for moderate to severe psoriasis because they are administered systemically and come with associated risks. In contrast, the nanobody is designed for local administration, targeting the affected area directly without systemic impact.
- **Differentiation** - Most companies working with VHHs (nanobodies®) tend to follow the mAbs 'playbook' by pursuing systemic administration and competing for higher efficacy, thus targeting the same patient populations. In contrast, our nanobody is designed for local administration, catering to patient populations not covered by current biologics or are complementary to the current biologics for treatment of non responding areas or special areas.

Generating incentives for the customers – the three P's

1. **Patients**: Mild to moderate plaque psoriasis patients and those with lesions in special areas.

- Currently treated with corticosteroids and are unhappy due to:
 - Inconvenience of use
 - Development of tolerance
 - Side effects such as thinning and discoloration of the skin
- Cannot undergo phototherapy due to:
 - Location of lesions
 - Low compliance with phototherapy schedules

These patients are pushing physicians to prescribe biologics but do not want to take daily systemic orals (e.g., Otezla or Sotyktu). They would prefer a local, non-painful treatment administered 3-4 times per year, which saves them from daily treatments, is more cost-effective than monthly systemic biologics, and avoids the risks associated with systemic immunosuppressants.

2. **Providers**: Dermatologists

- Are reluctant to prescribe systemic biologics to mild patients with lesions in special areas due to associated risks.
- Would have preferred to prescribe, dispense and inject an intradermal injectable

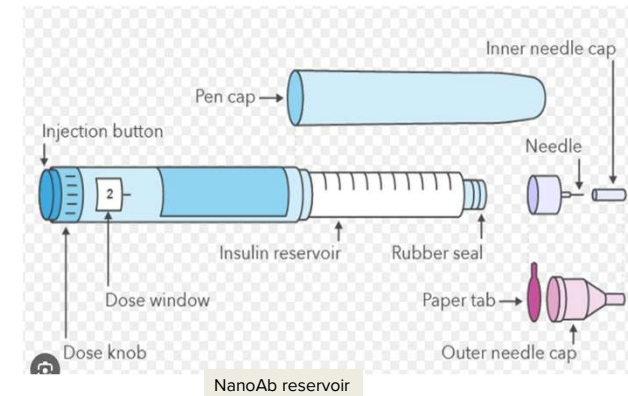
3. **Payers**:

- Prefer lower costs compared to systemic biologics
- Prefer a product that would lead to higher refill rates and patient compliance with administration schedule
- Aim to provide their clients with a superior solution that is safer than systemic biologics and more effective than corticosteroids, while also offering a lower deductible for the patient.

The product

An intradermal pen filled with a liquid formulation of anti-IL-17A/F VHH antibody fragment

- An intradermal pen injector is loaded with a sterile cartridge containing 1.5 to 3ml of formulated anti-IL-17 VHH.
- A sterile ID needle, 1-2mm long, is pre-mounted to the pen before use. The patient or caregiver will apply the drug to every 7 square cm of skin (the head of the pen is shaped as a 7 sq cm square).
- Each mini-injection delivers an aliquot of 30 microliters per press of the head button on the pen.
- A pen will be sufficient for 50 to 100 aliquots (50 to 100 clicks of the head button), depending on whether a 1.5ml or 3ml pen is used, covering up to 350 to 700 sq cm of skin.
- Due to the short needle length, the injection will be painless.
- A session will require between one to three pens per patient, depending on the body surface area to be treated, covering up to 10% of an adult's skin surface (mild patients have up to 3%, and moderate patients have up to 10% of their body surface covered by lesions).



Where is the money?

	2030	CAGR (2020–2030)
Drug Sales, Mild PsO (\$m)	\$ 1,841,500,335.5	12.1%
TNF inhibitors	\$ 123,915,881.2	0.4%
Enbrel (etanercept)	\$ 21,197,962.4	-5.2%
etanercept biosimilar	\$ 17,987,481.0	31.2%
Humira (adalimumab)	\$ 31,022,633.0	-8.8%
adalimumab biosimilar	\$ 50,177,132.4	58.9%
Remicade (infliximab)	\$ 1,940,221.9	-3.4%
infliximab biosimilars	\$ 900,856.4	8.4%
Cimzia (certolizumab pegol)	\$ 307,903.1	-0.5%
certolizumab biosimilars	\$ 381,690.9	N/A
IL-12/IL-23 inhibitors	\$ 92,770,995.3	0.2%
Stelara (ustekinumab)	\$ 43,015,881.4	-7.2%
ustekinumab biosimilars	\$ 49,755,113.9	N/A
IL-23 inhibitors	\$ 540,126,396.7	19.7%
Tremfya (guselkumab)	\$ 395,863,978.0	26.8%
Ilumya (tildrakizumab)	\$ 44,223,187.6	9.9%
Skyrizi (risankizumab)	\$ 100,039,231.0	10.9%
IL-17 inhibitors	\$ 269,947,325.1	17.5%
Cosentyx (secukinumab)	\$ 63,619,131.3	3.8%
secukinumab biosimilars	\$ 32,516,667.7	N/A
Taltz (ixekizumab)	\$ 28,460,732.8	11.9%
ixekizumab biosimilars	\$ 6,159,350.6	N/A
Siliq (brodalumab)	\$ 1,514,817.9	8.0%
Bimzelx (bimekizumab)	\$ 63,359,429.7	N/A
sonelokimab (M1095)	\$ 42,537,922.2	N/A
izokibep/ABY-035	\$ 31,779,272.9	N/A
PDE4 inhibitors	\$ 233,629,627.9	10.3%
Otezla (apremilast)	\$ 141,509,024.3	4.9%
generic apremilast	\$ 86,829,302.6	N/A
roflumilast	\$ 5,291,301.0	N/A
AhR Agonists	\$ 4,511,596.3	N/A
tapinarof	\$ 4,511,596.3	N/A
Kinase inhibitors	\$ 259,505,982.9	N/A
Deucravacitinib (BMS-986165)	\$ 259,505,982.9	N/A
NF-kappa B inhibitors	\$ 63,077,343.7	N/A
tepilamide fumarate/PPC-06	\$ 63,077,343.7	N/A
Other Systemic therapies	\$ 130,772,138.5	14.2%
Methotrexate	\$ 1,537,772.3	-0.6%
Cyclosporine	\$ 34,459,452.4	0.5%
Piclidenoson	\$ 94,774,913.9	N/A
Topical therapies	\$ 123,243,047.9	0.9%
Wynzora (calcipotriene + betamethasone dipropionate)	\$ 1,253,390.2	N/A
generic calcipotriene + betamethasone dipropionate	\$ 15,497,482.0	0.9%
Rx Topical Corticosteroids	\$ 60,251,381.7	0.8%
Rx Vitamin D derivatives	\$ 31,849,172.6	0.8%
Rx Vitamin A/Retinoid derivatives	\$ 14,391,621.4	0.6%

- Total sales of drugs in the 7MM for mild plaque psoriasis expected to reach \$1.8B in 2030
- \$1.3B (72%) is expected to come from prescription of biologics and \$259M from TYK2 inhibitor
- This is the market where the topicals and phototherapy do not help.
- This is the unmet need, which represents approx. 300K monthly prescriptions of expensive systemic drugs , which were not intended for use with mild patients
- Pay attention that topicals and immunosuppressants sell altogether \$250M annually in the 7MM.

Source: GlobalData

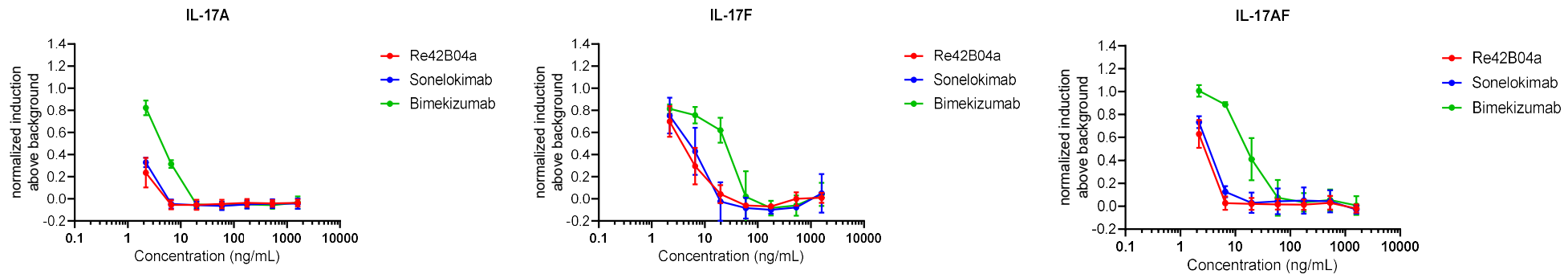
WHY DEVELOP AN ANTI-IL-17 NANOAB?

Strong business and clinical potential for development and commercialization

Success Factor	Rationale
IL-17 is a well-established psoriasis target	IL-17 as a molecular target in psoriasis is well understood and validated by existing therapies, e.g., Cosentyx, Siliq, Taltz and Bimzelx. In addition, IL-17 is better in treating patients suffering from plaque psoriasis alongside psoriatic arthritis
Antibodies targeting IL-17A and IL-17F isoforms are more effective in treating plaque psoriasis	IL-17 F is highly expressed in the skin. UCB's Bimzelx and MoonLakes' Sonelokimab both target IL-17A and F showed superior PASI 90 scores vs. anti-IL-17A only antibodies
There is clinical evidence of IL-17 being responsive to nanobodies in treating psoriasis	MoonLake's Sonelokimab showed positive Phase II results in treating patients with moderate to severe psoriasis
Specific physicochemical characteristics of our drug candidate make it optimal for local treatment of mild to moderate psoriasis with lesions in special areas or severe patients with lesions that do not respond to systemic treatment	Most novel oral and biological treatments tend to focus on moderate to severe psoriasis segment, are administered systemically (not locally); Mild to moderate patients seek local treatments that are specific, efficacious and safe.

Scinai's anti-IL-17 Nanoab: A better neutralizer

Single nanoAb neutralizes IL-17 A, F, and AF complex

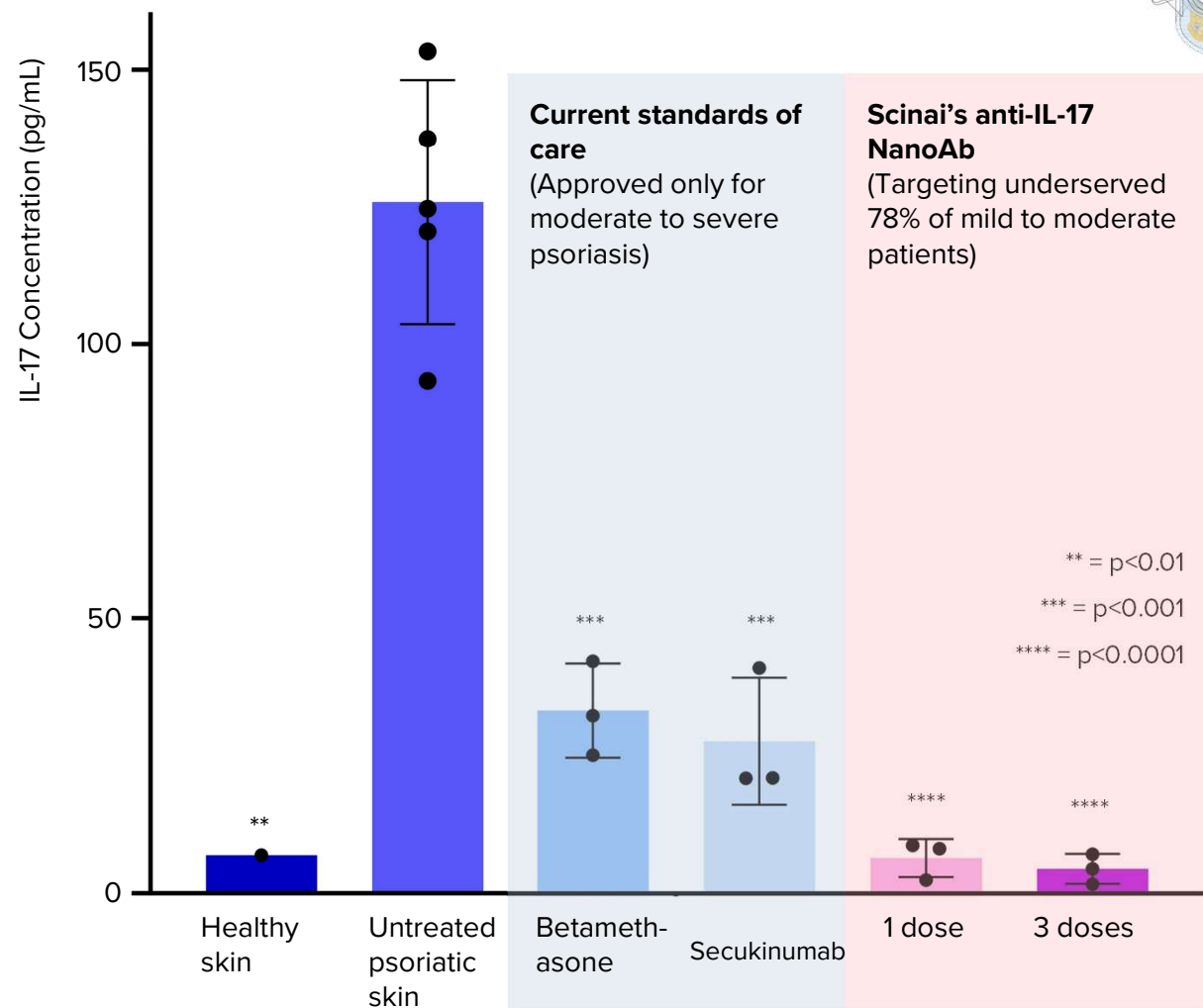


- Neutralization of IL-17 isomers by SCN-1 (Re42B04a) and other antibodies against IL-17;
- SCN-1 neutralizes IL-17A at concentrations of ~1 nM; IL-17F at ~10 nM and at ~1 nM for IL-17AF;
- Neutralization was determined by the extent of eliminating the expression of the reporter gene upon blocking the induction by the IL-17 isoforms (<https://www.invivogen.com/hek-blue-il17>).

EX-VIVO PROOF OF CONCEPT: NANOABS SHOWN TO BLOCK IL-17

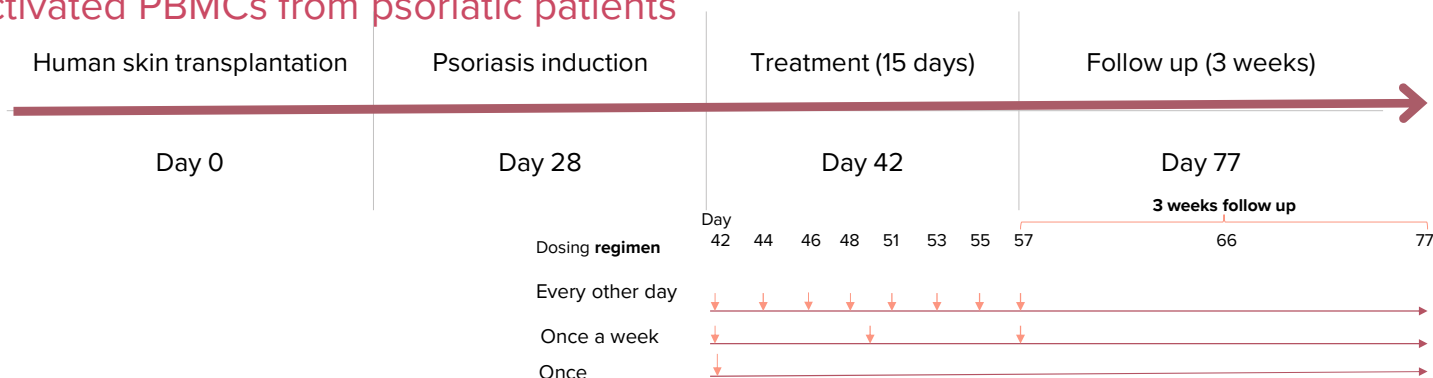
Impact of ID injected nanoAb in comparison to current leading treatments Betamethasone and Secukinumab

Designed to be local, less frequent use, safer, more convenient and more affordable



In vivo PoC: Human xenograft skin

Animal model: Normal human skin engrafted into SCID BEIGE mouse and disease induced by injection of IL-2 activated PBMCs from psoriatic patients



Study design

#	Role	Compound	Route	Dose	Frequency	Follow up	N
1	Negative control	Irrelevant VHH	ID	0.35 mg/injection	Once a week × 3	3 weeks	8
2	Positive control - model	Dexamethasone	Topical	2 mg/day	Twice/day for 5 weeks	NA	8
3	Positive control – comparable antibody	Secukinumab	SC	1.5mg/injection	Once a week × 3	3 weeks	8
4	Positive control – standard of care for mild to moderate	Betamethasone	Topical	180 mg/day	Twice/day for 3 weeks	3 week	8
5	Test item	SCN-1	ID	0.35 mg/injection	Every other day	3 weeks	8
6	Test item	SCN-1 (350mcg/injection)	ID	0.35 mg/injection	Once a week × 3	3 weeks	8
7	Test item	SCN-1 (350mcg/injection)	ID	0.35 mg/injection	Once	3 weeks	8

Study endpoints

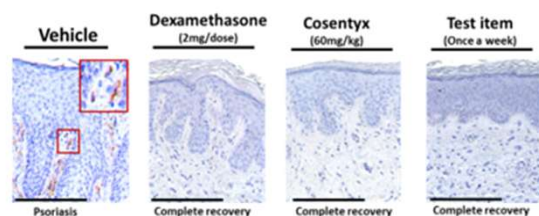
- Epidermal thickness scoring
- Macroscopic evaluation
- Analysis of psoriasis markers

Expression of markers in skin xenografts: IL-17 isoforms

IL-17A expression (red frame)

Observed in the negative control

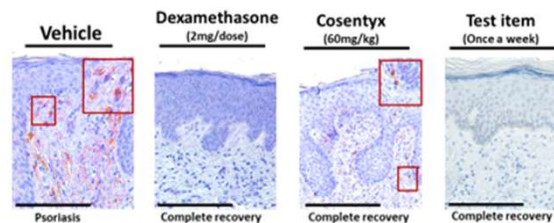
Blocked by NanoAb and the other therapies



IL-17F expression (red frame)

Observed in the negative control and in Secukinumab

Blocked by NanoAb and the steroid treatment



Negative control



Secukinumab



NanoAb (Once a week)



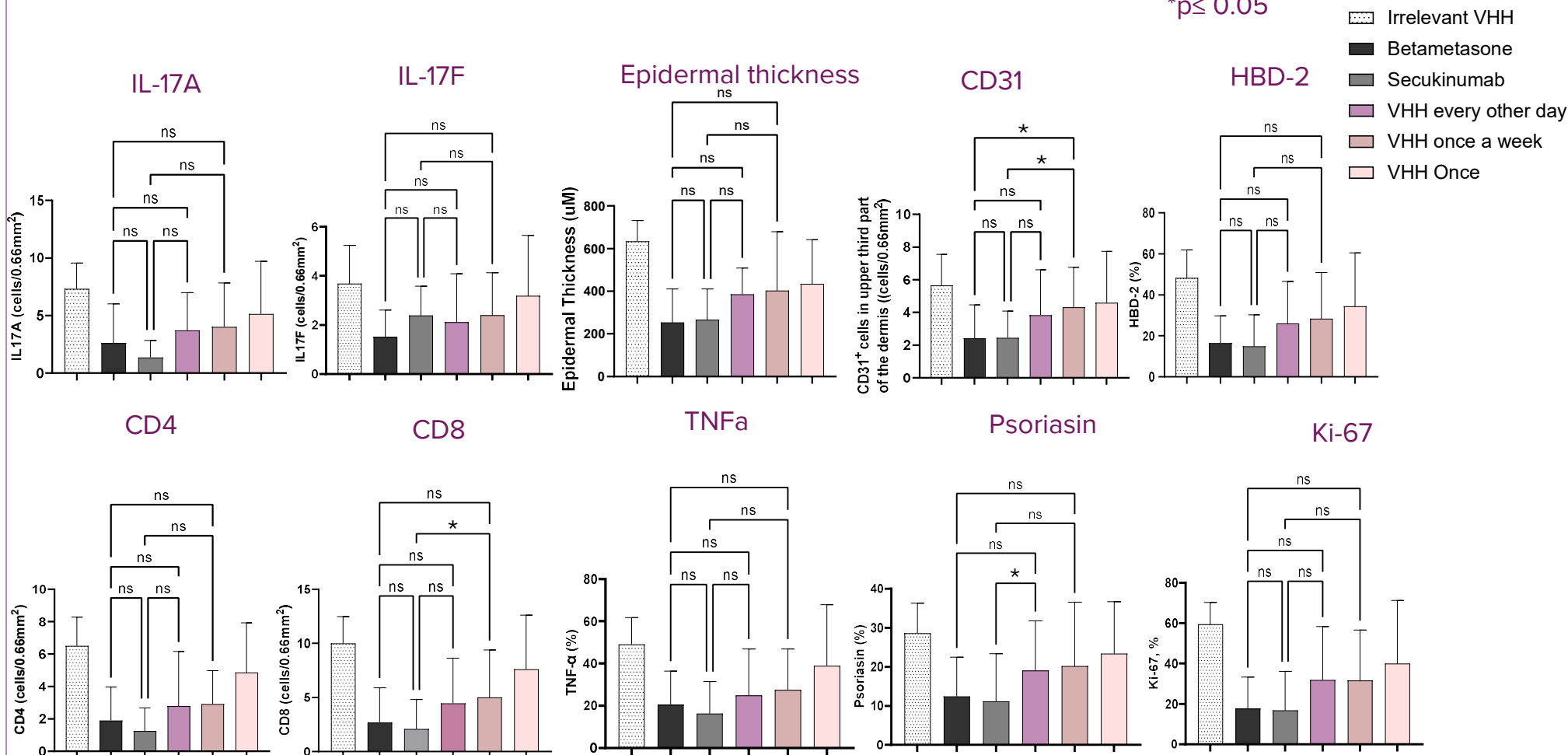
At study termination, samples from mice transplanted with skin from the same donor show scales and psoriatic appearance in the Negative control and healed lesions in the Secukinumab and NanoAb treatments.

Parameters evaluated during the PoC – Psoriasis markers

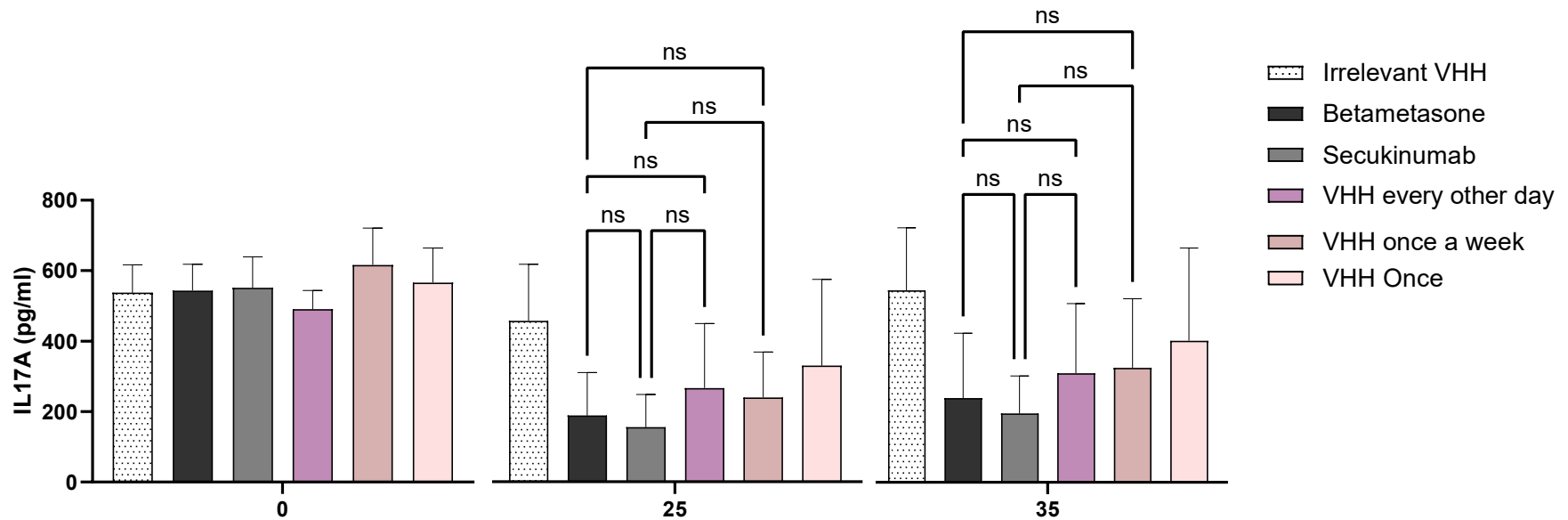
Marker	Function	Level in psoriasis
Psoriasin (S100A7)	Regulates cell proliferation and differentiation	Overexpressed
HBD-2	Antimicrobial peptide	Overexpressed
IL-17A, IL-17F	Pro inflammatory cytokine	Overexpressed
TNF-α	Pro inflammatory cytokine	Overexpressed
Ki-67	Marker for proliferation	Overexpressed
HLA-DR	Expressed by keratinocytes	associated with increased genetic susceptibility to psoriasis
CD4, CD8	Indicate of active inflammation	abundant due to high level of lymphocytes
CD31	Role in angiogenesis and vascular integrity	Increases in Psoriasis

Psoriasis markers: mostly comparable to Secukinumab & Betamethasone

*p ≤ 0.05

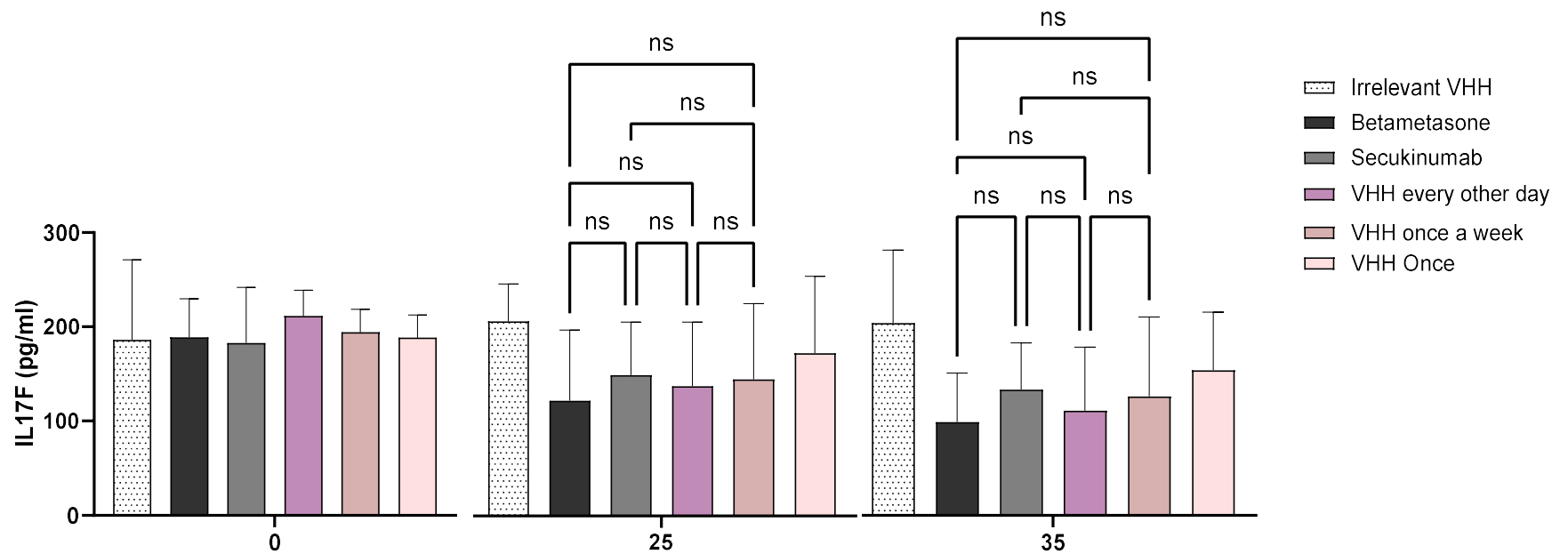


IL-17A blood concentration after treatment initiation



- Local anti IL-17 NanoAb blocks IL-17A in the sera for up to 35 days after the 1st administration
- The blockade is comparable to Secukinumab and Betamethasone and significantly different from the negative control

IL-17F blood concentration after treatment initiation



- Local anti IL-17 NanoAb blocks IL-17F in the sera for 35 days after the 1st administration
- The blockade is comparable to Secukinumab and Betamethasone and significantly different from the negative control

Take aways from in vivo Poc

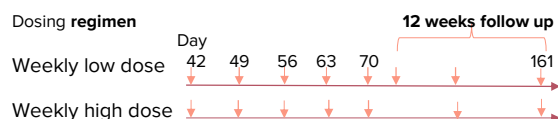
1. Mode of action verified: **SCN-1 NanoAb blocks IL-17A, F and disrupts the whole psoriatic cascade**
2. Local administration of the NanoAb into the lesion leads to **comparable effect vs. comparator drugs**
- 3. The therapeutic effect of the nanoAb lasts far beyond its t1/2**
4. Blood concentrations of IL-17 correlate with the overall therapeutic effect
5. No observed adverse effects

Next steps

1. Test an increased dose together with 5 weekly induction injections (similar to mABs) before switching to once in few months to prolong the therapeutic effect
2. Asses the durability of the therapeutic effect for up to 3 months post treatment

Next In vivo PoC: Human xenograft skin – Optimization

Animal model: Normal human skin engrafted into SCID Beige mouse and disease induced by injection of IL-2 activated PBMCs from psoriatic patients



Study design (additional treatment will be considered according to the blood IL-17 levels)

#	Role	Compound	Route	Frequency	Bleeding (IL-17)	Termination	N
1	Negative control	Irrelevant VHH (350mcg/injection)	ID	Once a week × 5	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, weeks	12 weeks	8-10
2	Positive control - model	Dexamethasone	Topical	Twice/day for 9 weeks	NA	12 weeks	8-10
3	Positive control – comparable antibody	Cosentyx	SC	Once a week × 5	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, weeks	12 weeks	8-10
4	Positive control – standard of care for mild to moderate	Betamethasone	Topical	Twice/day for 5 weeks	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, weeks	12 weeks	8-10
5	Test item	SCN-1 (350mcg/injection)	ID	Once a week × 5	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, weeks	12 weeks	8-10
6	Test item	SCN-1 (3500 mcg/injection)	ID	Once a week × 5	2, 4, 6, 8, 10, weeks	12 weeks	8-10
							48-60

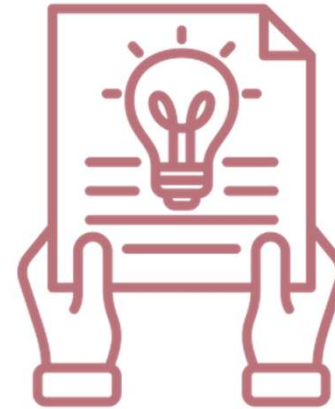
Study endpoints

- Epidermal thickness scoring
- Macroscopic evaluation
- Immunohistochemical and blood levels analysis of psoriasis markers & IL-17A,F

Anti-IL-17 VHH antibody fragment program summary

- Need for better treatment options for patients with mild to moderate psoriasis and hard-to-treat specific lesions.
- Biological drugs are the safest and most efficient but are administered systemically and are expensive.
- Blocking IL-17A and IL-17F isoforms is an effective mechanism to control psoriasis.
- VHH antibody fragments, administered locally intradermally (ID), have shown superior neutralization of IL-17 in cell culture and ex-vivo in human psoriatic skin.
- In vivo, the nanobody was comparable to Secukinumab (anti-IL-17A mAb) and Betamethasone in reducing multiple inflammatory parameters.
- Next step: Optimize the administration schedule to extend the duration of the therapeutic effect.

IP STATUS ANTI IL-17 NANOAB



Status

- Priority patent application: Filed Dec. 28, 2022
- International patent application (PCT): Filed December 27, 2023

Covers

- The patent application encompasses novel VHH antibodies directed against IL-17 isomers and their use for therapeutic and diagnostic applications. The VHH antibodies, characterized by specific sequences, can block the IL-17A and -F that are on the critical path for Psoriasis and other diseases.

Exclusive license

- Scinai has exclusive license from the Max Planck Society for worldwide development and commercialization.

BOUTIQUE CDMO SERVICES

De-risking Scinai's internal R&D investments by leveraging internal capabilities



**ASEPTIC GMP
MANUFACTURING
SUITES**



**STATE-OF-THE-ART
R&D AND QC
LABORATORIES**



**PHARMA CMC
EXPERIENCE**



GMP MANUFACTURING AND R&D LABS

Industry standard
aseptic facility:
Labs, cleanroom,
warehouses, offices

- Analytical methods development combined with best-in-class **QC capabilities** and equipment
- Labs for **manufacturing process development** and scale-up allow for the implementation of quality by design and design of experiment principles
- **cGMP suites** for upstream fermentation, downstream purification, media and buffer preparations, formulation and aseptic automated filling of PFS & vials
- Designed to meet **FDA and EMA** regulatory standards
- Single-use equipment enables:
 - Adaptable manufacturing processes for a pipeline of different products
 - Quicker lead times
 - Faster time-to-market for new products

Scinai's 1850m² (20,000 sq.ft)
cGMP Biologics Manufacturing Facility | Jerusalem



CDMO STRATEGIC GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Scinai's CDMO value proposition:

Experienced and professional team available to execute drug development projects at high-speed while adhering to high (EU) quality standards using new and modern equipment located in a well-maintained site, offered at competitive pricing attractive to young biotech start-ups

- Focus on serving Israel, Europe and USA
- Target services: Early-stage biopharma drug development projects from preclinical studies to clinical phase 2
- Target customers: Early-stage biotech companies at pre-clinical stage

SELECT FINANCIALS & CAP TABLE

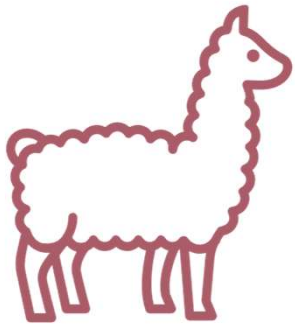
Nasdaq: SCNI

Ordinary ADS Outstanding	933,679
1000 Preferred shares* (if converted to ADS)	364,000
Pre-funded Warrants	565,706
\$50 warrants (Ex \$50 Dec 16, 2025)	14,000
\$6.5 warrants (Ex \$6.5 Jan 4, 2027)	292,000
\$8.125 warrants (Ex \$8.125 Jan 4, 2027)	8,760
\$14.5 warrants (Ex \$14.5, Sep 15, 2028)	6,879
\$6.5 warrants (Ex \$6.5, July 3, 2029)	229,310
\$8.125 warrants (Ex \$8.125, July 3, 2029)	6,879
ESOP Options	24,307
RSUs	104,962
Total	2,550,483

- \$1M cash as of September 30, 2024
- 1,000 preferred shares, which are expected to be issued shortly following closing of the debt-to-equity agreement with the EIB will be convertible in the aggregate into 364,000 ADSs.

SIGNIFICANT POTENTIAL FOR VALUE CREATION

- > Pipeline of NanoAb-based drugs
- > Promising preclinical results
- > Preparing for first-in-human clinical trial of anti-IL-17 NanoAb
- > Collaboration with Max Planck Society and UMG, Germany
- > Targeting diseases with large underserved needs and attractive commercial opportunities
- > Growing CDMO business unit buffers R&D risk



NASDAQ: SCNI

www.scinai.com

MARCH 2025

A stylized, low-poly mountain landscape at sunset. The mountains are rendered in various shades of purple, pink, and orange, with a bright sun low on the horizon creating a strong glow and long shadows. The sky is a deep purple.

SCINAI

IMMUNOTHERAPEUTICS

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