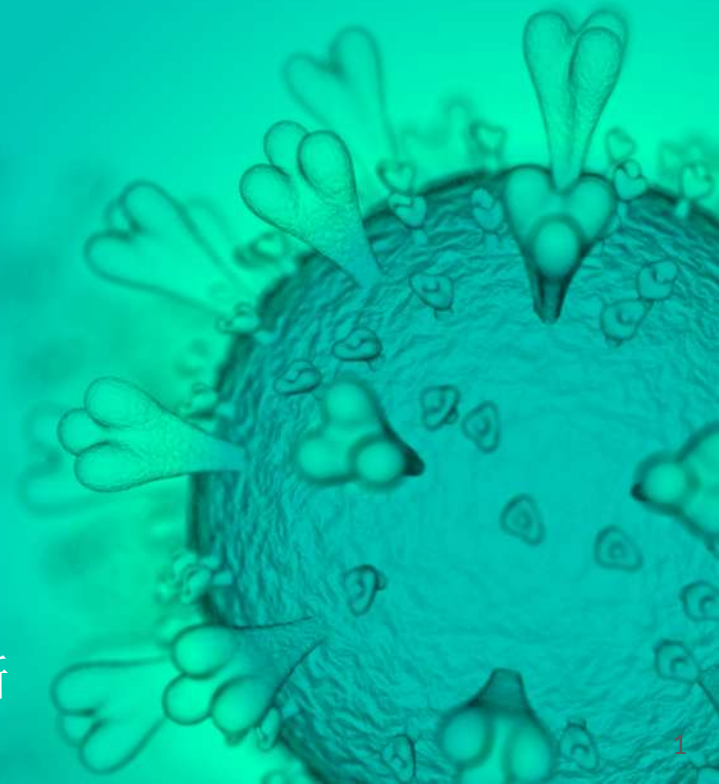
BIOVAXYS

Waking up the Human Immune System
唤醒人类的免疫系统

Immunotherapeutic vaccine platforms and diagnostics harnessing the power of T-cells
利用T细胞能量进行免疫治疗的疫苗平台和诊断



FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENT 前瞻性陈述

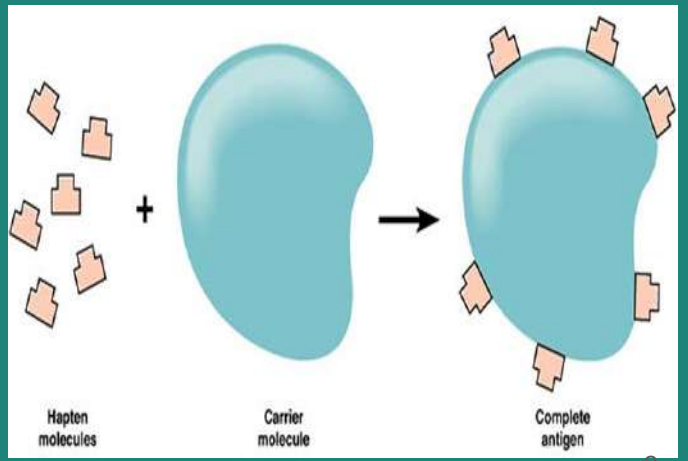
The statements in this presentation are "forward-looking" statements that are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties, and in light of the significant uncertainties inherent in such statements, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by BioVaxys that the objectives and plans of the Company will be achieved. In fact, actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. We make statements that plan for or anticipate the future. These forward-looking statements include statements about the future of biotechnology products and the biopharmaceutical industry, statements about our future business plans and strategies and other statements that are not historical in nature. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, reflect our current views of future events and financial performance and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words or phrasing such as "believe," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "intend," "should," "may," "would," "could," "planned," "estimated," "potential" and similar expressions as they relate to us or future events. Our actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that could cause or contribute to such material differences include, but are not limited to: the recent founding of BioVaxys and lack of operating history, our need to raise capital in 2018 and additional capital thereafter to fund clinical trials, uncertainty about our ability to attract a partner to co-develop a combination vaccine using checkpoint antibodies, uncertainty about whether our products will successfully complete the long, complex and expensive clinical trial and regulatory approval process for approval of new drugs in the United States and Europe necessary for marketing approval, uncertainty about whether our autologous cell vaccine immunotherapy can be developed to produce safe and effective products and, if so, whether our vaccine products will be commercially accepted and profitable, the expenses, delays, uncertainties and complications typically encountered by development stage biopharmaceutical businesses, many of which are beyond our control, our financial and development obligations under our license agreements in order to protect our rights to our products and technologies, obtaining and protecting new intellectual property rights and avoiding infringement of those of third parties, and our dependence on manufacturing by third parties. These statements are made as of the date of this presentation. BioVaxys undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements for any reason.

Haptenized Antigen Vaccine Platform 半抗原化抗原疫苗平台

- Unique established approach “teaches” the patient‘s immune system to recognize and target viral or tumor antigens as foreign via process of haptenization 通过半抗原化过程，将抗原作为外来物，用独特的既定方法“教导”患者的免疫系统识别并靶向病毒或肿瘤
- Antigens modified w/ a chemical called a ‘hapten’ (Examples: dinitrophenyl/DNP, sulfanilic acid/SA); makes the virus or tumor more “visible” to immune system 用一种被称为〞半抗原〞的化学物质对抗原进行修饰（例如：二硝基苯酚/DNP、氨基磺酸/SA）；使病毒或肿瘤对免疫系统更加〞明显〞
- Haptenization of the S-spike protein for SARS-CoV-2, multiple antigens on the patients own tumor cell for cancers, or other viral antigens (HPV, CoV, Zika, etc.) / SARS-CoV-2的S-刺突蛋白、癌症患者自身肿瘤细胞的多种抗原、或其他病毒抗原（HPV、CoV、寨卡病毒等）的半抗原化
- Stimulates a robust T-cell mediated immune response 刺激强大的T细胞介导的免疫反应
- T cells directly battle virus by targeting and destroying infected cells / T细胞通过靶向和破坏受感染的细胞直接与病毒作战

Strong Basic Science, Well-Established MOA
Scalable Platform For Potentially Any Virus Or Cancer Cell

治疗任何病毒或癌细胞的基础科学强大、完善可扩展的物理作用机制（MoA）平台



The BioVaxys Difference / BioVaxys的与众不同之处

Derisked Development 无风险发展

BIOVAXYS Technology Corp. (CSE:BIOV，OTCQB:BVAXF， FR:5LB)

- BioVaxys LLC founded in 2018 to improve on the ‘first-generation’ of haptenized antigen vaccines & leverage previous vaccine development efforts by Dr David Berd while at Thomas Jefferson University and the former Avax Technologies, Inc. / BioVaxys LLC 于2018年成立，旨在改进〞第一代〞半抗原化抗原疫苗并且利用了David Berd博士以前在托马斯–杰斐逊大学和前Avax Technologies, Inc.的疫苗开发工作经验。
- BioVaxys Technology Corp. begins trading in October 2020 following acquisition by LBMC 在被LBMC收购后，BIOVAXYS Technology Corp. 于2020年10月开始交易。

THE LEGACY OF HAPTENIZED VACCINES: 半抗原化疫苗历史

- Over $100M in prior R&D investment by Avax / Avax先前研发投资超过$1亿
- PROVEN technology 成熟的技术
- MVax®/OVax® (for melanoma & ovarian cancer) was entering Ph III / MVax®/OVax®（用于黑色素瘤和卵巢癌）正在进入第三期
- Phase I/II data in ovarian cancer & melanoma, safety, dose-ranging data 卵巢癌和黑色素瘤的I/II期数据，安全性，剂量范围数据
- Established clinical study design, manufacturing & distribution protocols 确立了临床研究设计、生产和分销协议

VALUE-ADDED TECHNOLOGY ENHANCEMENTS BY BIOVAXYS / BIOVAXYS的增值技术提升

- ‘First-Gen’ cancer vaccine technology licensed from TJU 从TJU授权的〞第一代〞癌症疫苗技术
- Proprietary enhancements by BioVaxys, expansion of vaccine platform into viral immunotherapy BioVaxys专有技术提升，将疫苗平台扩展到病毒免疫疗法中
- New IP, New Targets 新的知识产权，新的目标

Jefferson
Thomas Jefferson University
HOME OF SIDNEY KIMMEL MEDICAL COLLEGE

Product Portfolio 产品组合

BIOVAXYS

PRODUCT 产品	INDICATION 适应症	PRECLINICAL 临床前研究	IND/PHASE I 临床试验/第一期	PHASE II/III 第二/三期
BVX-0320	Monovalent Sars-CoV-2 Vaccine 单价Sars-CoV-2疫苗			
BVX-0204 (Partnered in EU w/ ProCare Health) (在欧盟与ProCare Health合作)	HPV Viral Vaccine / HPV病毒疫苗			
BVX-0918A (Partnered in EU w/ ProCare Health) (在欧盟与ProCare Health合作)	Ovarian Cancer 卵巢癌			
BVX-0918C (Partnered in EU w/ ProCare Health) (在欧盟与ProCare Health合作)	Cervical Cancer 宫颈癌			
Papilocare® (US Rights from ProCare) (来自ProCare的美国权利)	Cervical Lesions 宫颈病变			
CoviDTH®	SARS-CoV-2 T-Cell Diagnostic / T细胞诊断			

Sars-CoV-2 And Ovarian Cancer
SARS-CoV-2与卵巢癌

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Major Unmet Needs 未满足的主要需求

SARS-CoV-2

- Potential link between adenovirus vector vaccines and thrombosis 腺病毒载体疫苗与血栓形成之间的潜在联系[1]
- Undetermined length of protection from mRNA and viral vector vaccines / mRNA和病毒载体疫苗的保护长度未定
- Critical role of T-cell response / T细胞反应的关键作用[2]
  - Patients recovering from SARS-CoV-2 infection have helper T-cells that recognized the SARS-CoV-2 S-spike protein 从SARS-CoV-2感染中恢复的患者有识别SARS-CoV-2 S-刺突蛋白的辅助性T细胞
  - Virus-specific killer T-cells were detected in 70% of the test subjects 在70%的受试者中检测到病毒特异性杀伤性T细胞
- Viral mutations creating new dangerous variants 病毒变异产生了新的危险变体

OVARIAN CANCER 卵巢癌

- ~300,000 cases diagnosed worldwide per year 全世界每年约有300,000个确诊病例[3]
- Most deadly gynecologic malignancy in developed countries 发达国家最致命的妇科恶性肿瘤[3]
- Majority of stage III or IV disease will ultimately have recurrent disease resistant to chemotherapy 大多数III期或IV期疾病最终会出现对化疗耐药的复发性疾病
- Relapses after platinum-based chemotherapy have limited life expectancy 铂类化疗后复发的患者预期寿命有限

1) Vaccine-Induced Covid-19 "Mimicry" Syndrome: Splice reactions within the SARS-CoV-2 Spike open reading frame result in Spike protein variants that may cause thromboembolic events in patients immunized with vector-based vaccines, Kowarz et al, Goethe-University of Frankfurt (Preprint 2021) 疫苗诱导的Covid-19 "模仿"综合症：SARS-CoV-2 刺突开放读码框内的剪接反应导致刺突蛋白变体，可能在使用基于载体的疫苗免疫的患者中引起血栓栓塞，Kowarz等人， 法兰克福歌德大学（2021预印本）
2) Cell 2020 细胞2020
3) American Cancer Society Facts & Figures (2020) 美国癌症协会事实与数据（2020）

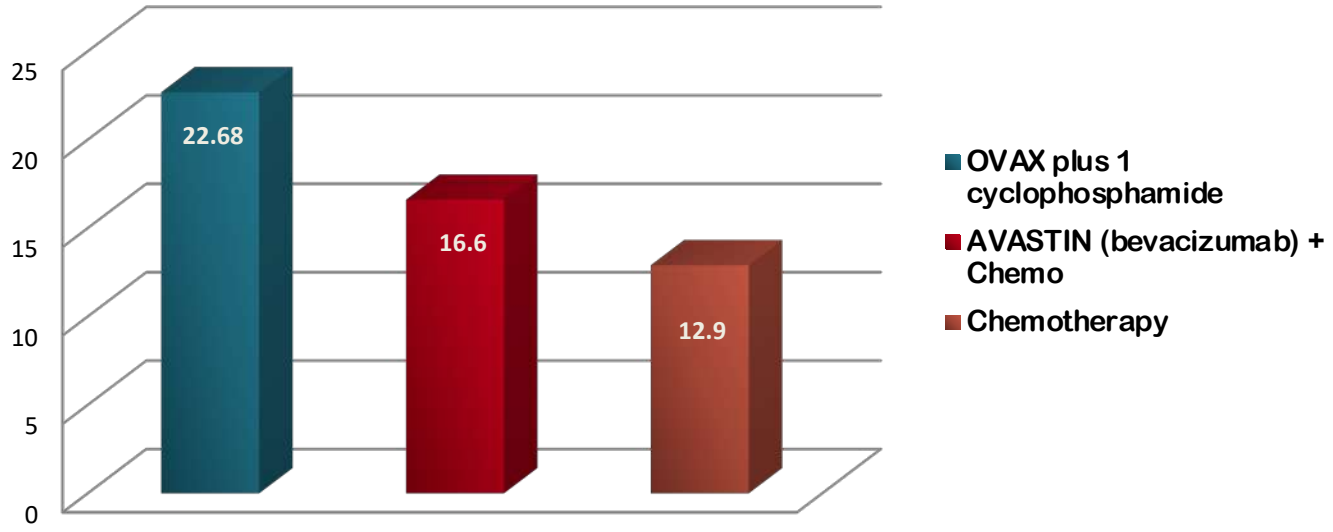
Haptenized Tumor Antigen Vaccine 半抗原化肿瘤抗原疫苗
Ovarian Cancer 卵巢癌

- Stimulation of antitumor immunity achieved with DNP-modified autologous, vaccine, as shown by single hapten Phase I-II trials in ovarian cancer and melanoma 正如单一半抗原卵巢癌和黑色素瘤的I-II期试验所示，DNP修饰的自体疫苗实现了抗肿瘤免疫刺激
- Tumor tissue to prepare an autologous vaccine is readily available from many patients with advanced, platinum-resistant ovarian cancer. 制备自体疫苗的肿瘤组织能很容易地从许多晚期、耐铂金的卵巢癌患者那里获得。
- The method for manufacturing hapten-modified autologous vaccine from ovarian cancer tissue has been established. 已经建立了从卵巢癌组织制造半抗原化修饰的自体疫苗的方法。

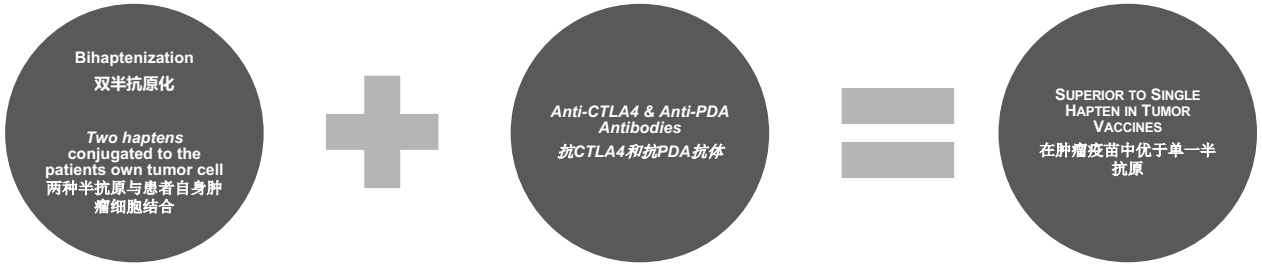
Single Hapten Phase I/II Clinical Results 单一半抗原I/II期临床结果

Stage III-IV Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer / III-IV期耐铂卵巢癌

Median Survival Ovarian Cancer (Platinum Resistant)
中位生存期卵巢癌（铂类耐药性）
Competitive Comparison 竞争力比较



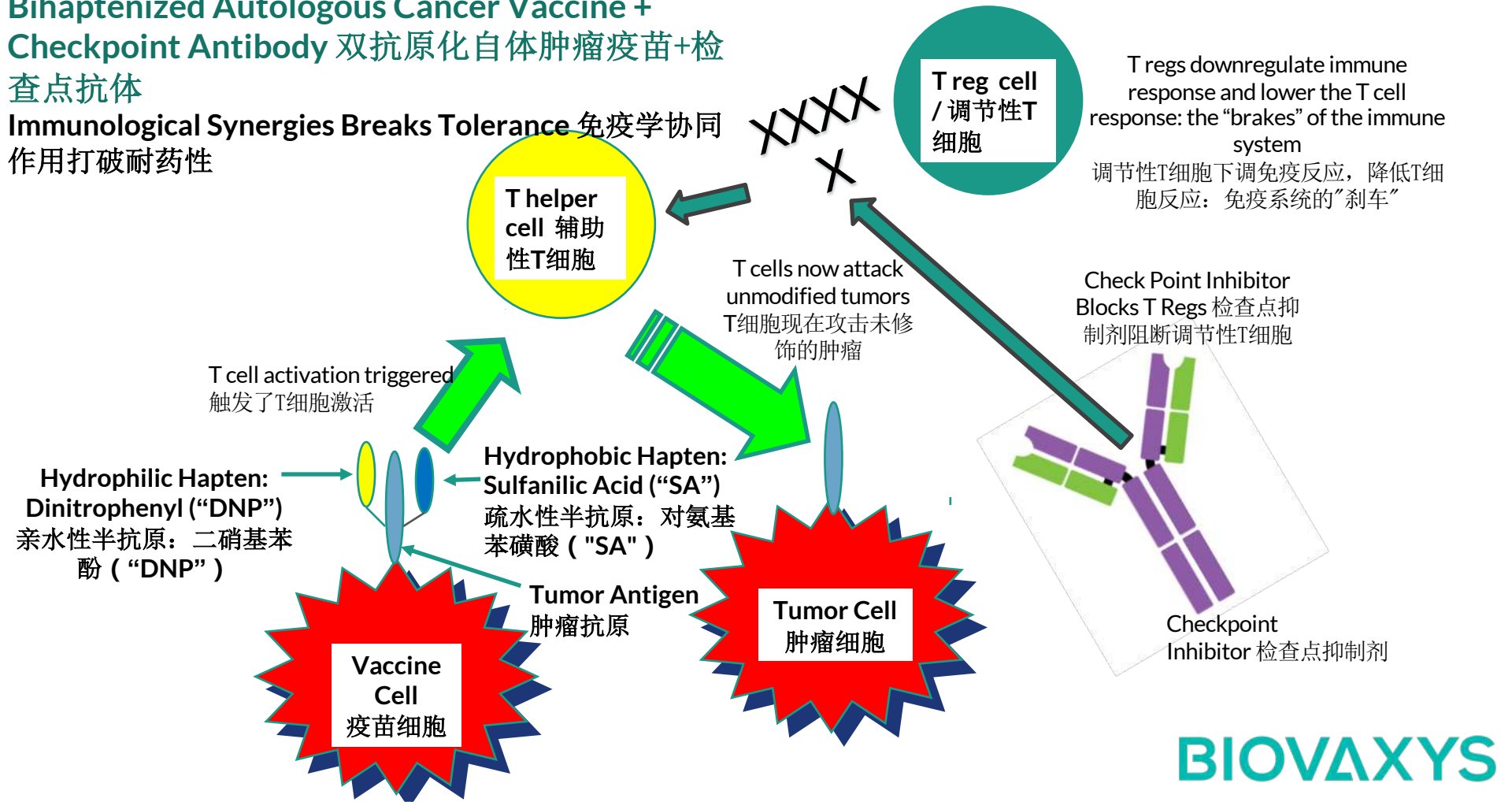
Bi-Haptenization 双半抗原化



- Early autologous haptenized vaccines based on *single hapten* (DNP) conjugated to the patients own tumor cell, only modifies hydrophilic amino acids on antigenic proteins 早期的自体半抗原化疫苗基于与患者自身肿瘤细胞结合的*单一半抗原*（DNP）， 只修饰抗原蛋白上的亲水性氨基酸
- Utilizing two different haptens modifies both hydrophilic and hydrophobic amino acids on these target proteins, makes the protein more “foreign” to the immune system. 利用两种不同的半抗原修饰这些靶向蛋白上的亲水性和疏水性氨基酸，使蛋白对免疫系统更加″陌生″。
- More immunogenic than DNP-alone 比单独的DNP具有更强的免疫原性
- More T-cells activated by the addition of second hapten, so the number of T-cells potentially reactive to the unmodified protein increases. 通过添加第二个半抗原激活了更多的T细胞，因此对未修饰的蛋白有潜在反应的T细胞数量增加
- Ethanol-fixed: Bacterial contamination rare 乙醇固定：细菌污染很少

Bihaptenized Autologous Cancer Vaccine + Checkpoint Antibody 双抗原化自体肿瘤疫苗+检查点抗体

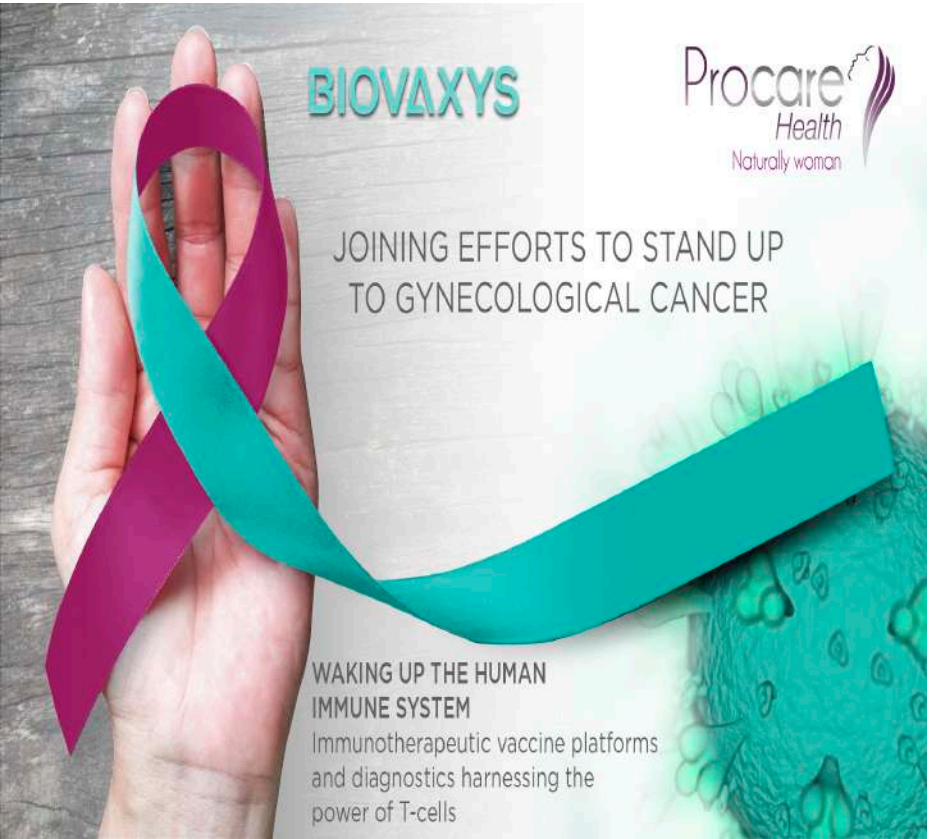
Immunological Synergies Breaks Tolerance 免疫学协同作用打破耐药性



BIOVAXYS

CO-DEVELOPMENT, JOINT COMMERCIALIZATION AND MARKETING COLLABORATION

GYNECOLOGICAL CANCER & HPV VACCINES 合作开发、联合商业化和营销合作妇科癌症和HPV疫苗



- P&G spin-off (2012) focused on Women's Health 宝洁分拆（2012年），专注于妇女健康领域
- Fully integrated EU pharmaco w/ established KOL relationships, marketing & sales presence in the EU 完全整合的欧盟制药业，在欧盟建立了关键意见领袖关系、市场和销售
- BioVaxys+Procare Agreement (2/2021): / BioVaxys+Procare协议（2/2021）：
  - USD$900,000 In-Kind Investment by Procare Health into Phase I Clinical Study for BVX-0918A in Spain + EU marketing rights / ProcareHealth为BVX-0918A在西班牙的I期临床研究提供90万美元的实物投资+欧盟营销权
  - Co-Development of Haptenized Antigen Vaccines for Cervical Cancer and HPV 共同开发宫颈癌和HPV的半抗原化抗原疫苗
  - Right of First Refusal for US Marketing of Papilocare™ by BioVaxys / BioVaxys对Papilocare™的美国营销有优先购买权

BVX-0918A: Ovarian Cancer Development Plan / BVX-0918A：卵巢癌开发计划

- Compassionate use in EU of bihaptenized vaccine in Stage III/IV ovarian cancer (1Q2022) 在欧盟把双半抗原化疫苗作为III/IV期卵巢癌中的同情用药（2022年1季度）
  - Bihaptenized vaccine (only): Safety primary endpoint, immunological data is secondary endpoint

    双半抗原化疫苗（仅有）：安全性是主要终点，免疫学数据是次要终点
  - Protocol will recommend post-study optional use of a checkpoint inhibitor (investigator post-study evaluation of patient survival) 方案将建议研究后可选择使用检查点抑制剂（研究者对患者生存率进行研究后评估）
  - Phase I, n=30, open-label, single-dose, multi-center, duration 3-4 months 第一期，n=30，开放标签，单剂量，多中心，持续3-4个月
  - Manufacturing ramp-up/GMP process validation w/ BioElpida (ongoing) 与BioElpida合作进行生产升级/GMP工艺验证（正在进行中）
- Submit US IND for bihaptenized vaccine + checkpoint antibody in ovarian cancer (utilize EU data in US IND) 4Q2022 / 2022年第4季度，提交卵巢癌双半抗原化疫苗+检查点抗体的美国新药临床试验申请（在美国新药临床试验申请中利用欧盟数据）

Procare Health

Papilocare®

HPV INFECTION: 528,000 CASES OF CERVICAL CANCER AND 266,000 CERVICAL CANCER DEATHS EACH YEAR
HPV感染：528,000例宫颈癌和每年266,000例宫颈癌死亡[1]

- $30.0M (est) US Market / $3000万（估计）美国市场
- 1st and only product for treatment and prevention HPV-dependent cervical lesions 第一个和唯一一个用于治疗和预防HPV依赖性宫颈病变的产品
- Marketed in EU as a Class IIa medical device 作为IIa级医疗设备在欧盟销售
- € for 28 European countries 欧元，适用于28个欧洲国家
- Significant results in both cervical lesion reparation & HPV clearance, supported by a robust clinical program 在强大的临床项目支持下，在宫颈病变修复和HPV清除方面都取得了明显的效果
- >100,000 women treated with PAPILOCARE® and no severe AE reported 超过10万名妇女使用PAPILOCARE®治疗，没有严重的不良反应报告
- Phase IIb clinical trial (PALOMA) / IIb期临床试验（PALOMA）
    - Consistent and significant efficacy in normalizing cervical cytology at 3 months and at 6 months 在3个月和6个月时，宫颈细胞学正常化的疗效一致并且显著[2]
    - 50% to 70% of High-Risk HPV clearance at 6 months in six different international studies and more than 600 patients 在6个不同的国际研究中和超过600名患者中，在6个月内的高危型HPV清除率达50%至70%[2]

1) Procare Health
2) Procare Health PALOMA Study Data / Procare Health PALOMA研究数据
3) Procare Health Estimate / Procare Health估计

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BVX-0320

Haptenized recombinant SARS-CoV-2 s-protein 半抗原重组SARS-CoV-2 s-蛋白

- 96.4% positive antibody response detected at week 6 following two injections of BVX-0320 together with the immunological adjuvant, QS21, to 28 mice at four dosage levels. BVX-0320与免疫佐剂QS21联合对28只小鼠进行两次四个剂量级注射后，在第6周检测到96.4%的阳性抗体反应
  - Production of neutralizing antibodies to live SARS-CoV-2 产生中和抗体来对抗活的SARS-CoV-2
- Activates CD4+ helper T cells and CD8+ killer T cells that express the activation markers, CD69 and CD25 激活CD4+辅助性T细胞和CD8+表达活化标志物CD69和CD25的杀伤性T细胞
  - Immunization at two different dose levels of 3μg or 10μg stimulated immune system memory 'helper' T-cells as well as killer T cells 以3微克或10微克两种不同的剂量进行免疫接种，刺激免疫系统记忆"辅助性"T细胞以及杀伤性T细胞
  - Stimulated CD4 & CD8 cells that produced γ=interferon in response to s-protein 刺激产生γ=干扰素的CD4和CD8细胞响应s-蛋白
- Safe & well-tolerated, uncomplicated manufacturing, low cost-of-goods, cold-chain benefits 安全且耐受性好，制造不复杂，货物成本低，有冷链优势

Proof-of-concept for haptenized antigen platform in other viral infections 在其他病毒感染中的半抗原化抗原平台的概念证明

BVX-0320: Development Plan 2021 / BVX-0320：2021年发展计划

- *In vivo* preclinical Program (completed 12/2020) *体内*临床前计划（2020年12月完成）
  - FDA Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) published guidance / FDA生物制品评估和研究中心(CBER)发布指南
- Phase I Clinical Development Partner (2Q2021) 第一期临床开发合作伙伴（2021年2季度）
- CHO cell line / expression system and GMP s-protein bioproduction with Wuxi Biologicals (3Q/2021)/ CHO细胞系/表达系统和与WuxiBiologicals生产GMPs-蛋白（2021年第3季度）
- GMP s-protein haptenization (3Q2021) / GMP s-蛋白半抗原化（2021年第3季度）
- IND/CTA Submission (4Q/2021) / IND/CTA提交 (2021年第4季度)
- Phase I Study (4Q2021/1Q2022) / 第一期研究（ 2021年第4季度/ 2022年第1季度）

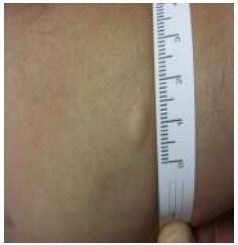
CoviDTH® Immuno Diagnostic / CoviDTH®免疫诊断

Current COVID-19 diagnostics emphasize SARS-CoV-2 antibody detection, not T-cell activation.目前的COVID-19诊断方法强调SARS-CoV-2抗体检测，而不是T细胞活化

- Hindered by false (-) & (+) / 受到错误的阴性和阳性（-）和（+）的阻碍
- T-cell testing potentially more accurate; measures active immune system infection response / T细胞检测可能更准确；测量活性免疫系统感染反应
- Needs special techniques such as flow cytometry, requires highly trained staff, expensive equipment 需要流式细胞仪等特殊技术、需要训练有素的工作人员、昂贵的设备

Novel diagnostic for evaluating the presence or absence of a T-cell response to SARS-CoV-2 / 评估T细胞对SARS-CoV-2是否应答的新型诊断方法

- Based on Delayed Type Hypersensitivity ("DTH") 基于延迟型超敏反应（"DTH"）。
- "Skin Prick" with SARS-CoV-2 s-protein (same as Mantoux tuberculin test) / SARS-CoV-2 s蛋白进行〝皮肤点刺〞（与Mantoux结核菌素试验相同）
- An inflammatory response develops 24 to 72 hours after dermal exposure to the SARS-CoV-2 s-protein 在皮肤接触SARS-CoV-2 s蛋白的24至72小时出现炎症反应
- Degree of inflammation indicative of active T-cell response to SARS-CoV-2 virus. 炎症程度表明T细胞对SARS-CoV-2病毒的活跃反应。
- Results read manually or digitally by a smart phone通过智能手机手动或数字读取结果
- EXPANDABLE for NEW VIRUS VARIANTS 可扩展，能应对新的病毒变异



Game changer for COVID-19 screening: Low-cost, easy to administer, accurate, timely 改变了COVID-19筛查的游戏规则：低成本、易于管理、准确、及时

Covid-T™ Development Plan 2021 / 2021年Covid-T™发展计划

- EUA request filed (2/2021) 提交紧急使用授权申请（2/2021）
- FDA CBER Assignment (3/2021) / FDA CBER资质（3/2021）
- Submission of Pre-IND Meeting Request and Briefing Document (4/2021) 提交IND前会议申请和简报文件(4/2021)
- Wuxi Biologicals CHO cell expression system for recombinant SARS-CoV-2 s-protein (4/2021) / Wuxi Biologicals的重组SARS-CoV-2 s-蛋白的CHO细胞表达系统（4/2021)
- Rabbit model acute toxicity study (7/2021) 兔子模型急性毒性研究（7/2021)
- GMP bioproduction of clinical supply SARS-CoV-2 s-protein (8/2021) 临床供应SARS-CoV-2 s-蛋白的GMP生物生产 (8/2021)
- IND/CTA Submission (9/2021) 提交IND/CTA (9/2021)
- Phase III study (4Q21) / III期研究（2021第4季度）

WuXi Biologics
Global Solution Provider

inotiv
analyze. answer. advance.

Immuno-Products Pipeline Expansion 免疫产品管线扩展

BIOVAXYS

HAPTENIZED PROTEIN VACCINE PLATFORM EXPANSION 半抗原化蛋白疫苗平台扩展

- Multivalent SARS-CoV-2 vaccine for emerging B.1.1.7 and B.1.351 variants 针对新出现的B.1.1.7和B.1.351变异的多价SARS-CoV-2疫苗
- HPV, VZV, SARS, MERS, other viruses / HPV、VZV、SARS、MERS、其他病毒
- Phase I/II program in cervical cancer, colon, melanoma and/or other cancers 宫颈癌、结肠癌、黑色素瘤和/或其他癌症的I/II期项目

COVIDTH®

- Expansion of diagnostic range to include B.1.1.7 and B.1.351 variants 扩大诊断范围，包括B.1.1.7和B.1.351变体
- Digital app software for 'reading' skin surface 用于〝阅读〝皮肤表面的数字应用软件

ANTIGEN DISCOVERY PROGRAM 抗原发现计划

- Collect and "bank" T-cells from patients pre/post vaccine administration (Unique to BioVaxys) 在注射疫苗前/后收集和〝储存〝患者的T细胞（BioVaxys独有）
- CRISPR screen to identify novel tumor antigens eliciting the T-cell response 通过CRISPR筛查来确定激发T细胞反应的新型肿瘤抗原
- Antigens may be distinct for each patient or for groups of patients 每个患者或每组患者的抗原可能不同
- Immunological screening to make "NextGen" vaccines 通过免疫学筛选来制造〝下一代〝疫苗

Investment Opportunity 投资机会

- Highly experienced team with Avax pedigree, oncology and antivirals experience 拥有Avax血统、肿瘤学和抗病毒药物经验的经验丰富的团队
- Innovative, potentially life saving therapy for cancers and viruses 创新的、有可能挽救生命的癌症和病毒疗法
- Benefit of >$100M prior R&D investment 从超过$1亿的前期研发投资中受益
- Compelling clinical data and record of safety from prior Phase I/II trials 令人信服的临床数据和先前I/II期试验的安全记录
- Broad portfolio of issued and pending patents, manufacturing know how 广泛的已颁发和正在申请的专利组合、制造技术
- Significant revenue potential from marketing Papilocare™ in the US 在美国销售Papilocare™有很大的收入潜力
- High probability of success with well defined FDA-validated clinical efficacy endpoints 通过明确的FDA验证的临床疗效终点，成功概率很高
- Product pipeline expansion potential 产品管线的扩展潜力

Contact 联系方式

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Cell: 手机：+1 917 215 6659

www.biovaxys.com

Founders & Senior Management Team 创始人和高级管理团队

JAMES PASSIN: Founder & Chief Executive Officer 创始人兼首席执行官

- Former Fund Manager at FG2 Advisors, LLC, an affiliate of New York-based Firebird Management LLC. 前FG2 Advisors, LLC的基金经理，该公司是位于纽约的Firebird Management LLC.的子公司。
- He has 20 years of experience as a professional investor, with a deep experience of financing and developing venture-stage companies, 有20年的专业投资者经验，对风险期公司的融资和发展有深厚经验，
- Directed and managed over $155 million of equity and debt investment into biotech companies, including Avax Technologies, Inc., one of the world's first cellular immunotherapeutic vaccine companies. He is a director of several public companies, including Blockchain Holdings, Ltd. (CSE: BSX) and BDSec JSC (MSE: BDS), is a Chartered Market Technician and member of the CMT Association. 指导和管理向生物技术公司的超过$1.55亿的股权和债务投资，包括世界上第一批细胞免疫治疗疫苗公司之一的Avax Technologies, Inc. ，是几家上市公司的董事，包括Blockchain Holdings, Ltd. (CSE: BSX)和Burberry, Inc. (CSE: BSX)和BDSec JSC (MSE: BDS)，是特许市场技术员和CMT协会的成员。

KENNETH KOVAN: Founder, President & Chief Operating Officer 创始人、总裁和首席运营官

- 30 years in biopharmaceuticals commercial development. Corporate Licensing/M&A Partner, Horizon Discovery Group plc; Managing Principal, BinghamHill Ventures. Experienced biotech CEO and board member, founder of multiple life science companies including AVAX Technologies, Inc. 从事生物制药商业开发30年。 Horizon Discovery Group plc的企业许可/并购合伙人；BinghamHill Ventures的管理负责人。经验丰富的生物技术首席执行官和董事会成员，是包括AVAX Technologies, Inc.在内的多家生命科学公司的创始人。
- Former Thomas Jefferson University Technology Transfer, GSK & Wyeth Global New Product Development/Strategic Marketing 曾在托马斯–杰斐逊大学技术转让部、葛兰素史克和惠氏全球新产品开发/战略营销部工作
- Strategic development experience in vaccines, oncology, and antivirals / infectious disease. 在疫苗、肿瘤学和抗病毒药物/传染病方面有战略发展经验。

DAVID BERD, MD, Founder & Chief Medical Officer 医学博士，创始人兼首席医疗官

- Medical oncologist with lifelong record of clinical research in medical oncology and cancer immunotherapy. 肿瘤内科医生，终身从事肿瘤内科和癌症免疫疗法的临床研究。
- Founded AVAX Technologies, inventor of cancer vaccines MVax™ and OVax™, 创立AVAX技术公司，是癌症疫苗MVax™和OVax™的发明者。
- Chief Medical Officer 2005-2008. National Director for Immunotherapy at Cancer Treatment Centers of America, previously Professor of Medicine at Thomas Jefferson University and research physician at Fox Chase Cancer Center. 在2005-2008 年担任首席医疗官。美国癌症治疗中心全国免疫治疗主任，曾任托马斯–杰斐逊大学医学教授和福克斯–切斯癌症中心的研究医生。
- 85 original papers in numerous medical journals with dozens of editorials, reviews and abstracts, holds ten issued patents dealing with cancer vaccines. 在许多医学杂志上发表了85篇原创论文，有几十篇社论、评论和摘要，拥有十项癌症疫苗专利。
- BS, Pennsylvania State University, MD Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University. 宾夕法尼亚州立大学理学学士，托马斯–杰斐逊大学杰斐逊医学院医学博士。

Advisors 顾问

CHARLES J. DUNTON, MD 医学博士

Dr. Dunton is a gynecologist/oncologist in Indiana. He received his medical degree from Jefferson Medical College and has been in practice for 30+ years. Dr. Dunton has been Chief, Division of Gynecologic Oncology Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Main Line Health and Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Jefferson Medical College, and has been named one of America's Top Doctors for Cancer by U.S. News & World Report. His clinical background and research interests match those of BioVaxys and include ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, and human papillomavirus ("HPV"). He is Past President and board member of the American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology and was on the Editorial Board of the Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease. Dr Dunton is familiar with BVX-0918A, having been involved in the early clinical trials of the first generation of the vaccine at Thomas Jefferson University. Most recently, he was Global Medical Director, Aspira Women's Health Inc. (NASDAQ:AWH). Dunton博士是印第安纳州的一名妇科/肿瘤专家。在杰斐逊医学院获得医学学位，已经有30 多年的从业经验。 Dunton博士曾任Main Line Health妇产科肿瘤科主任和杰斐逊医学院妇产科系教授，并被《美国新闻与世界报道》评为美国最佳癌症医生之一。 临床背景和研究兴趣与BioVaxys公司一致，包括卵巢癌、宫颈癌和人乳头瘤病毒（"HPV"）。 是美国阴道镜和宫颈病理学协会的前任主席和董事会成员，并且是《下生殖道疾病杂志》的编辑委员会成员。 Dunton博士熟悉BVX-0918A，曾在托马斯-杰斐逊大学参与了第一代疫苗的早期临床试验。最近担任Aspira Women's Health Inc. (NASDAQ:AWH)的全球医疗总监。

KARTIK CHANDRAN, PHD 博士

Professor of microbiology & immunology and the Harold and Muriel Block Scholar in Virology at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York City, where he oversees a team of researchers engaged in basic and translational research on emerging RNA viruses and investigating the molecular mechanisms of viral infection, with a focus on coronaviruses and filoviruses, including SARS-CoV-2, Ebola virus and Marburg virus. Dr. Chandran received his Ph.D. in Biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, followed by research fellowships at Harvard University and Brigham and Women's Hospital prior to joining Einstein.纽约市阿尔伯特-爱因斯坦医学院的微生物学和免疫学教授，以及哈罗德和穆里尔-布洛克病毒学学者，负责监督一组研究人员对新兴RNA病毒进行基础和转化研究，并调查病毒感染的分子机制，重点是冠状病毒和丝状病毒，包括SARS-CoV-2、埃博拉病毒和马尔堡病毒。在威斯康星大学麦迪逊分校获得生物化学博士学位，在加入爱因斯坦医学院之前，在哈佛大学和布莱根妇女医院获得了研究奖学金。

Advisors 顾问

ADAM COUTTS, PHD 博士

Dr. Coutts is a Senior Research Fellow at Magdalene College, University of Cambridge, and a Research Associate in the Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge. Dr. Coutts' research focuses on the social and political determinants of health looking at how non-health sector public policies affect the health and wellbeing of vulnerable groups and how government interventions can be used to help them. Dr. Coutts holds a PhD from the Department of Sociology, University of Cambridge and has held post-doctoral fellowships at Cambridge, and the Department of Politics and International Relations, University of Oxford, Nuffield College. Dr. Coutts is also a research associate at the Centre for Business Research, Cambridge.

Coutts博士是剑桥大学莫德林学院的高级研究员，也是剑桥大学社会学系的副研究员。研究重点是健康的社会和政治决定因素，研究非卫生部门的公共政策如何影响弱势群体的健康和福祉，以及如何利用政府干预措施来帮助他们。拥有剑桥大学社会学系博士学位，曾在剑桥大学和牛津大学纳菲尔德学院政治与国际关系系获得博士后奖学金。也是剑桥大学商业研究中心的研究助理。

SHMUEL FARHI

Mr. Farhi is founder and President of Farhi Holding Corporation, a Canadian company that owns more than four million square feet of properties across Ontario. He is a prolific investor in the Canadian, American, and Israeli biotech industry.

Farhi先生是FarhiHoldingCorporation的创始人和总裁，该公司是一家加拿大公司，在安大略省拥有超过400万平方英尺的房产。是加拿大、美国和以色列生物技术行业的多产投资者。