

# Oral Tablet Vaccination to SARS-CoV-2 Induces Pan-coronavirus Nasal IgA Responses in Humans

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Society of Mucosal Immunology

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Goal: Develop a simple vaccine format that can have a significant impact on global vaccine protection and transmission

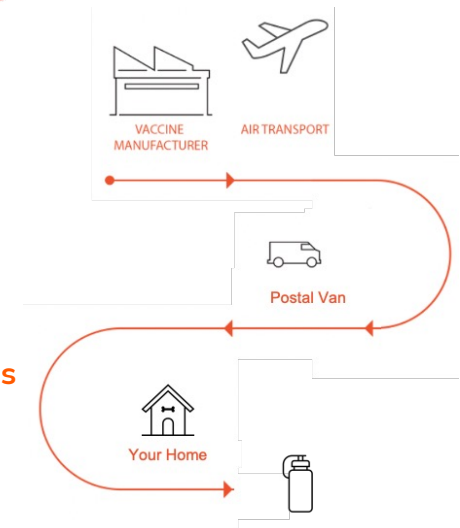
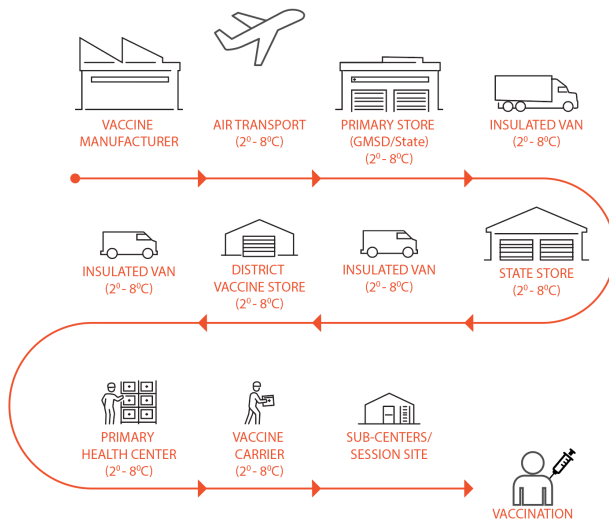
## Vaccine as a pill



Ease of distribution and storage

Potentially more protective than injectable vaccines

Convenient mode of administration, rapid and painless



# IgA is very potent molecule in the fight against infectious disease

## Inhibition of transmission and viral shedding via mucosal IgA

- Reduced viral shedding by oral immunization in a human challenge study <sup>1</sup>
- Breast Milk IgA blocks norovirus diarrheal decrease in infants <sup>2</sup>
- **Transmission blocking: Mucosal-vaccinated hamsters protect naïve hamsters from infection and disease** <sup>3</sup>
- Mucosal IgA induction leads to reduced shedding of delta, omicron variants in hamster challenge studies

## Generation of cross-reactive antibody responses in the mucosa

- Oral vaccination induces cross reactive nasal IgA against variants of concern and endemic coronaviruses in humans <sup>4</sup>
- Mucosal vaccination: cross-protection against beta, delta, and omicron variants in hamster models

1 Liebowitz, et al, *Lancet ID*, 2020

2 Labayo, et al, *EclinMed*, 2020

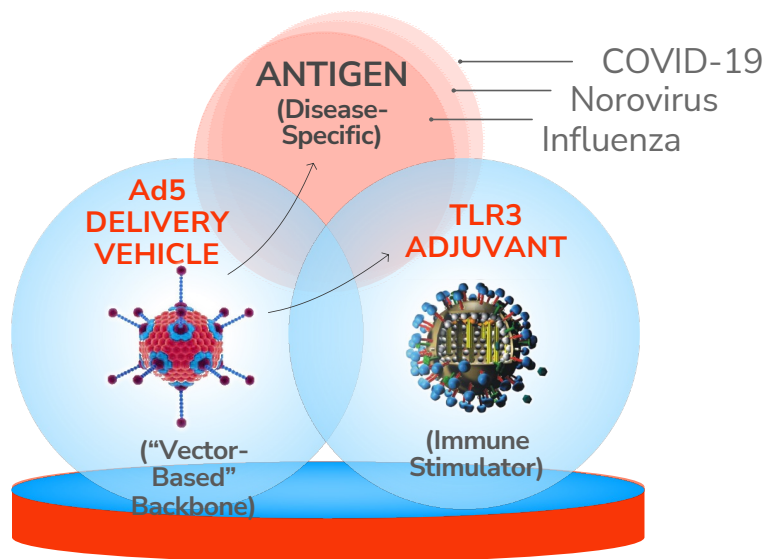
3 Langel, et al, *Sci Transl Med*, 2022

4 Tucker, et al, *World Vaccine Congress*, 2022

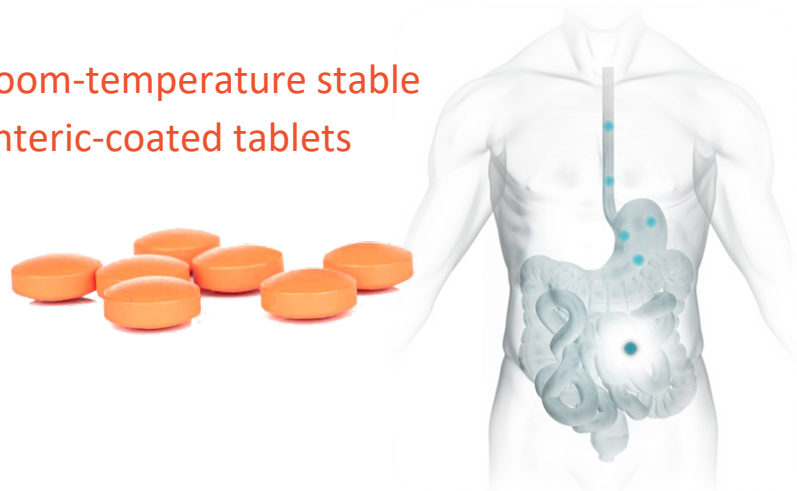
# Vaxart Solution: Intestinal Delivery + Targeted Immune Activation: Non-replicating vector with molecular adjuvant

Key Issues to solve:

1. Replicating oral vaccines don't work well in the developing world
2. Protein delivered to the intestine is treated like food



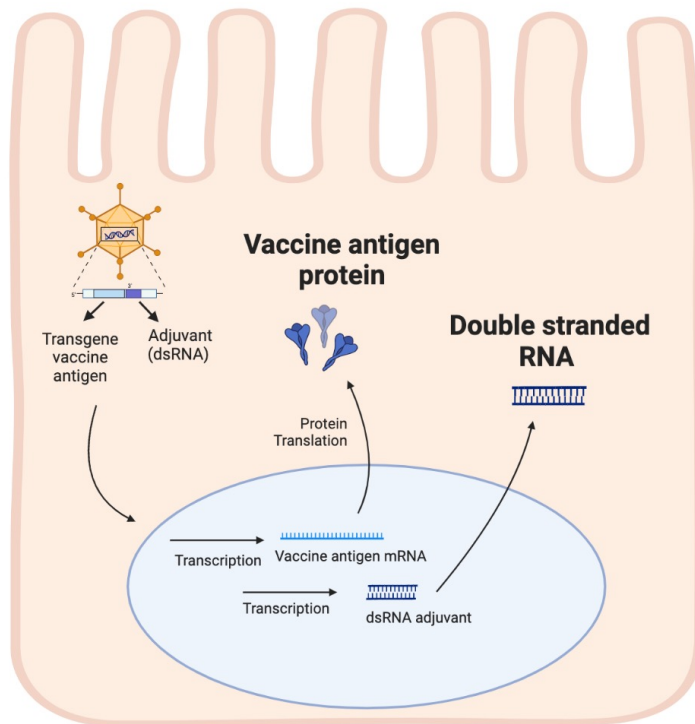
Room-temperature stable  
enteric-coated tablets



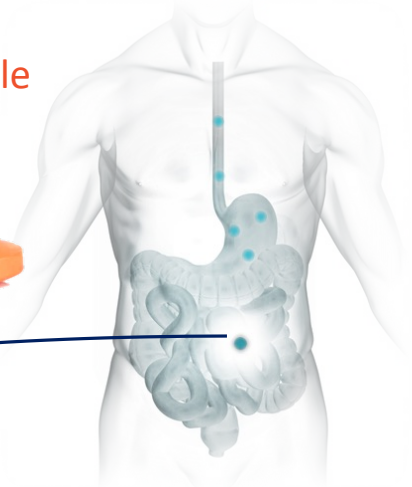
VAAST™: Vector-Adjuvant-Antigen Standardized Technology

# Expression of protein antigen in exactly the same cell as the dsRNA (immune activator) creates a highly specific immune response

Epithelial cell expressing antigen and dsRNA



Room-temperature stable  
enteric-coated tablets



# Oral Tablet Difference: cross-reactive and potent mucosal immune and systemic responses

Rapid Emergence of New SARS-CoV-2 Strains

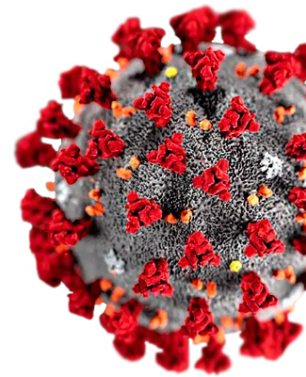
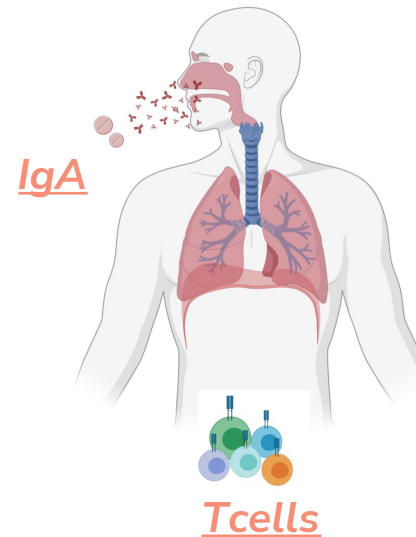
Distribution & Administration



Vaccine Development

## Oral Tablet is different

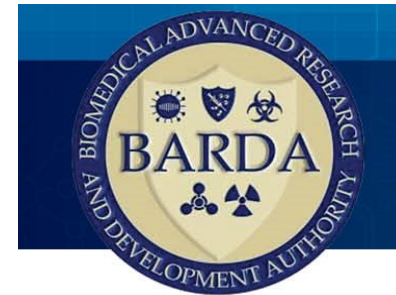
- Cross-reactive immune responses
- Tablets rather than injections



We are currently chasing the virus with vaccines like a hamster on a wheel

## Human Influenza Challenge Study: Challenge after 90 days

- **A single dose administration of one of the following:**
  - Arm 1: VXA-A1.1 oral vaccine + placebo IM injection (n=60+extra)
  - Arm 2: QIV injection + oral placebo tablet (n=60+extra)
  - Arm 3: Placebo IM injection + oral placebo tablet (n=30+extra)
- **Subjects with baseline HAI titers  $\leq 10$**
- **Challenge post randomization after Day 90 (up to 120 days)**
  - A wild-type influenza A/Ca/2009/pH1N1 strain will be administered to subjects in all treatment groups
  - Virus was propagated on eggs, 3 passages, before use as a challenge virus
- **Primary endpoint**
  - Number and % of subjects protected against A/CA/2009/pH1N1 challenge by VXA-A1.1 compared to QIV and placebo



Liebowitz, et al, *Lancet ID*, 2020

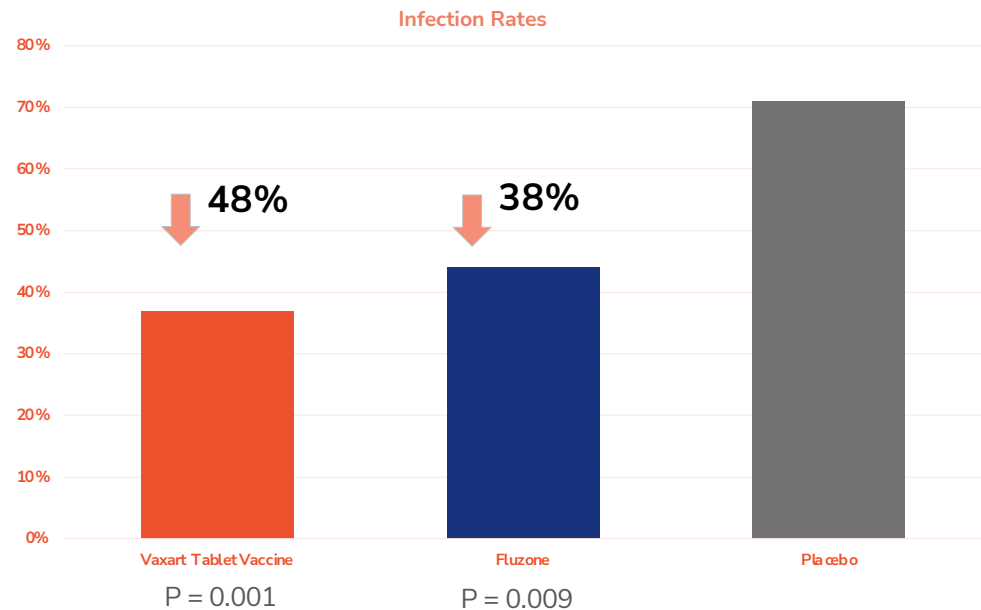


# Demonstration of Efficacy – Respiratory Virus Challenge in Humans

## Oral Vaccine Candidate protected against influenza infection as well as market leading injected vaccine after influenza challenge

- Both vaccines protected against illness and infection
- Oral Vaccine had a different correlate of protection
  - Mucosal homing, antigen specific IgA B cells were found to be most important for protection
  - Very few were needed to get same level of protection as **very high serum neutralizing antibody** levels.

### Reduced Infection Rates Trending Superior to Fluzone

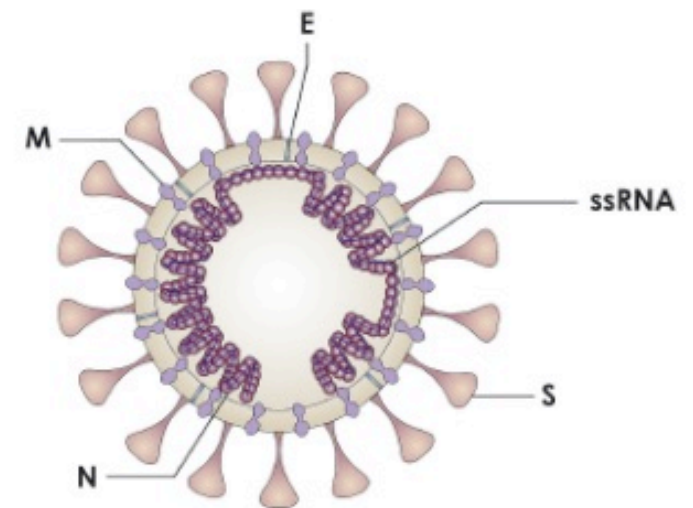


Liebowitz, et al, *Lancet ID*, 2020

## Vaxart Has Two Clinical COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates

**VXA-CoV2-1.1-S (Expresses only S):**  
phase II study ongoing

**VXA-CoV2-1 (Expresses S+ N):**  
completed phase I



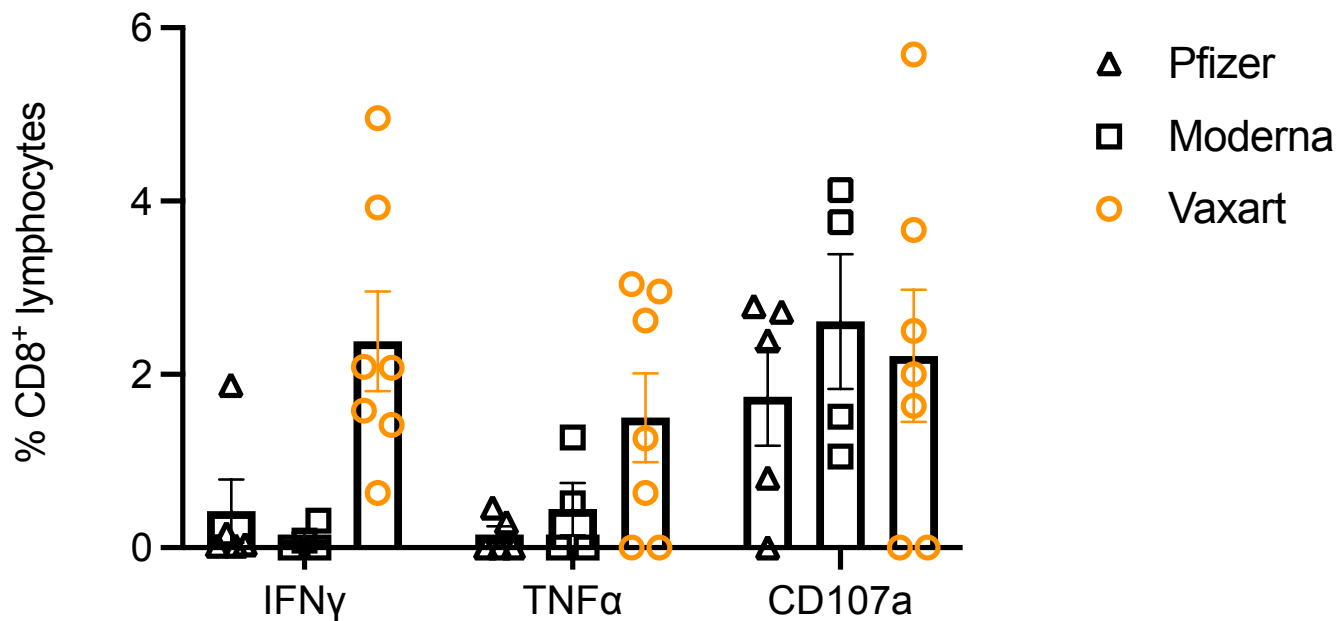
# VXA-Cov2-1 Human Results

## Phase I study results – rAd-S+N construct

- Small study (N=35, most subjects only given one immunization)
  - Well tolerated
  - Very robust, cross-reactive T cell response
  - IgA responses in the serum, saliva, and nasal against SARS-Cov-2 S protein

# Vaxart's Oral Vaccine candidate generates robust CD8 T cell responses – Compares favorably to the mRNA vaccines

Induction of T cells responses measured 7 days after the first dose. Increase over day 1 for IFN- $\gamma$ , TNF $\alpha$  and CD107a are shown



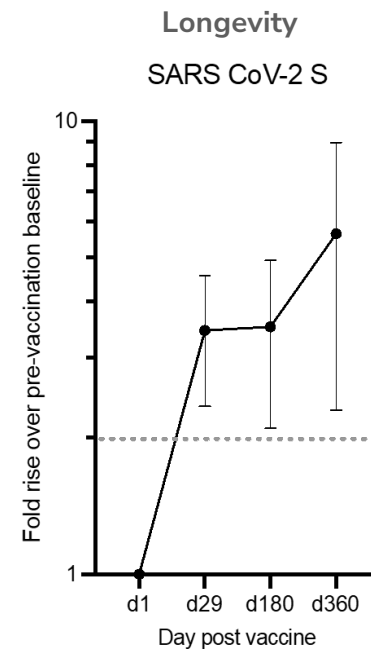
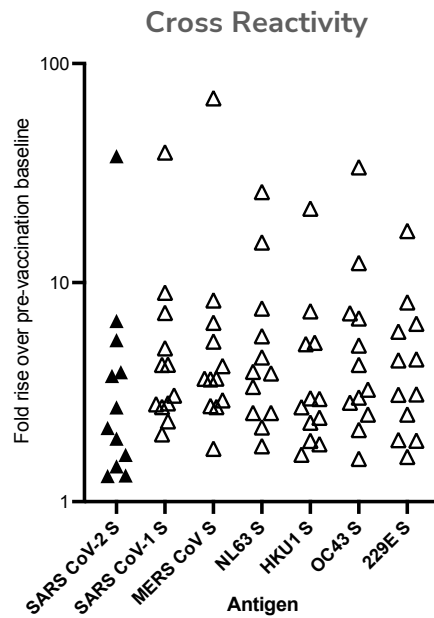
Pfizer, Moderna n=5, Vaxart n=7

Frozen PBMC samples from Vaxart's Phase I trial were compared to PBMCs from volunteers that were immunized with the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines under EUA. Analysis was done at the same time points post immunization

# VXA-CoV2-1 Induces Cross reactive and Long-Lasting Nasal IgA

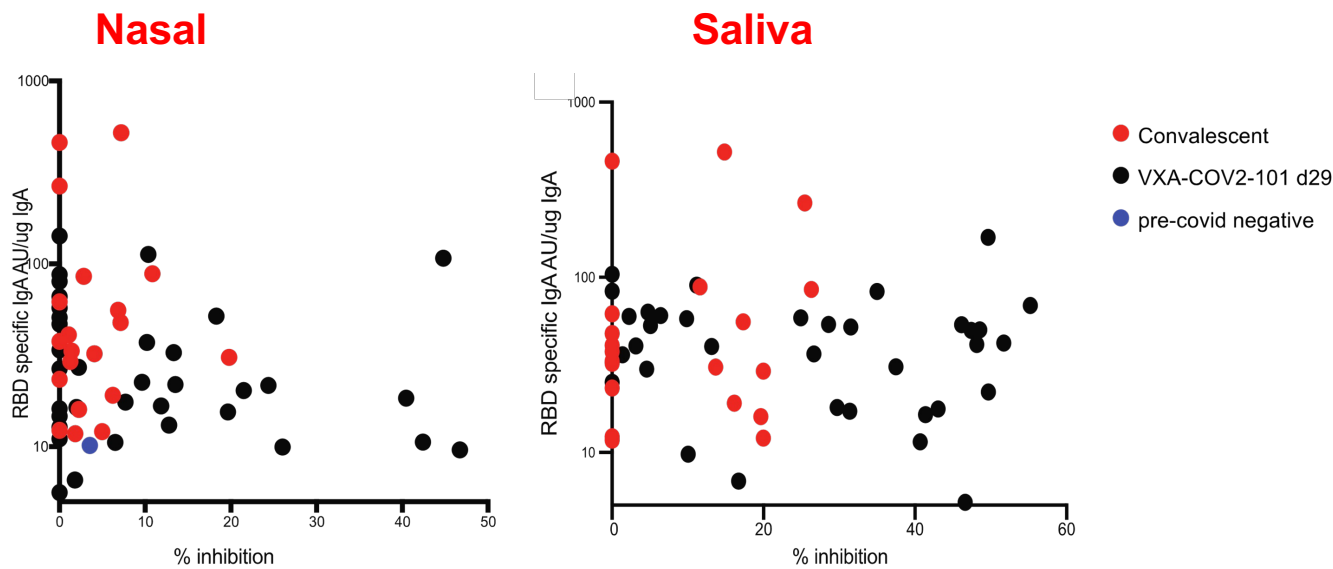
Nasal IgA responses **highly cross reactive against all coronaviruses**

- 46% of subjects had a 1.5 fold increase or better against SARS-CoV2-S which also induced increased antibody responses to every Coronavirus tested



Langel, et al, *Sci Translational Med*, 2022

# VXA-COV2-1 elicits IgA of a higher neutralizing ability than natural infection



nAb measured by sVNT assay  
Johnson, et al, Biorxiv, 2022

## Summary

- Vaxart oral tablet platform created a protective responses against a respiratory pathogen, with significant improvement against viral shedding following challenge compared to an injected vaccine
- SARS-CoV-2 indication - testing two different candidates
- First clinical trial with the vaccine expressing S and N proteins
  - Highly immunogenic on eliciting T cells. CD8 T-cell responses to the S protein are higher than those of injectable mRNA vaccines
  - Long lived IgA to SARS-CoV-2 induced in serum, nasal, and saliva
  - T cell and IgA were cross-reactivity to other coronaviruses observed, including to diverse endemic coronaviruses
- Currently evaluating a candidate in studies +/- mRNA vaccine priming

**Our vaccine induces mucosal IgA in humans, which we believe could have a substantial impact on pathogen transmission and global health**

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# Backup slides