
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of January 2021
Commission File Number: 001-37643

PURPLE BIOTECH LTD.
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

4 Oppenheimer Street, Science Park, Rehovot 7670104, Israel
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the Registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Purple Biotech Ltd. (the “Company” or the “Registrant”) is announcing that it has made available an updated Company Presentation on its website. A copy of the updated Company Presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and may be viewed at the Company’s website at www.kitovpharma.com.

Exhibits

99.1 [Purple Bio Company Presentation January 2021](#).

Incorporation by Reference

This Form 6-K, including all exhibits attached hereto, is hereby incorporated by reference into each of the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form S-8](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 20, 2016 (Registration file number 333-211478), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form S-8](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 6, 2017 (Registration file number 333-218538), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form F-3](#), as amended, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 16, 2018 (Registration file number 333-226195), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form S-8](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 28, 2019 (Registration file number 333-230584), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form F-3](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 16, 2019 (Registration file number 333-233795), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form F-3](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 2, 2019 (Registration file number 333-235327), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form F-3](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 13, 2020 (Registration file number 333-238229), the Registrant’s Registration Statement on [Form S-8](#) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 28, 2020 (Registration file number 333-238481) and each of the Registrant’s Registration Statements on Form F-3 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 10, 2020 (Registration file numbers [333-239807](#) and [333-233793](#)), to be a part thereof from the date on which this report is submitted, to the extent not superseded by documents or reports subsequently filed or furnished.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

January 6, 2021

PURPLE BIOTECH LTD.

By: /s/ Isaac Israel
Isaac Israel
Chief Executive Officer

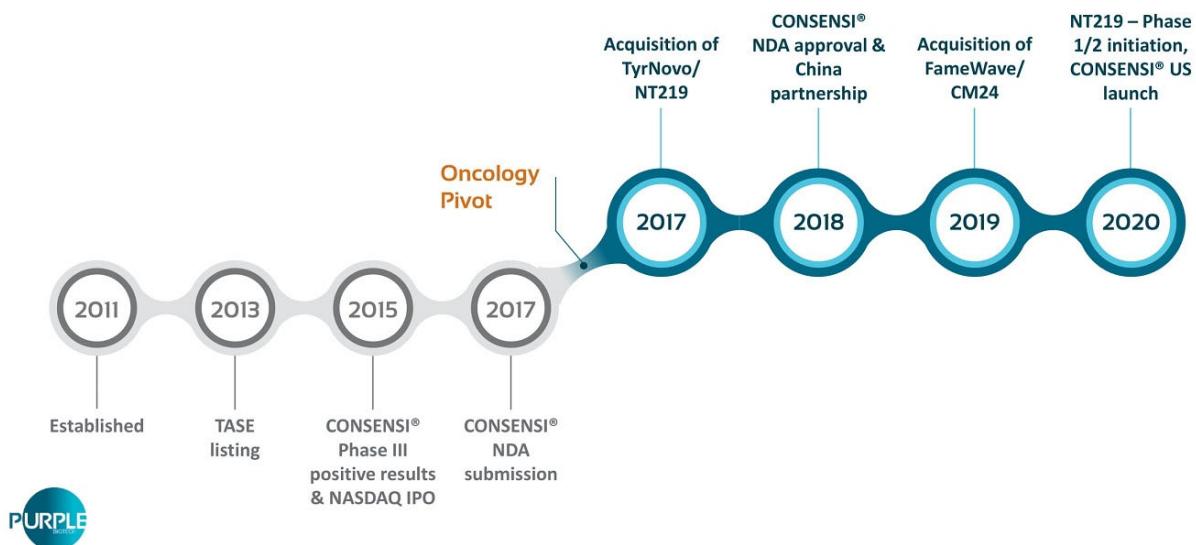


Forward-looking Statements and Safe Harbor

Certain statements in this presentation that are forward-looking and not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that are not statements of historical fact, and may be identified by words such as "believe", "expect", "intend", "plan", "may", "should", "could", "might", "seek", "target", "will", "project", "forecast", "continue" or "anticipate" or their negatives or variations of these words or other comparable words. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are not guarantees of future performance. Forward-looking statements reflect our current views, expectations, beliefs or intentions with respect to future events, and are subject to a number of assumptions, involve known and unknown risks, many of which are beyond our control, as well as uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be significantly different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, among others, risks relating to: the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; product development for NT219 and CM24; the process by which early stage therapeutic candidates such as NT219 and CM24 could potentially lead to an approved drug product is long and subject to highly significant risks, particularly with respect to a joint development collaboration; the fact that drug development and commercialization involves a lengthy and expensive process with uncertain outcomes; our ability to successfully develop and commercialize our pharmaceutical products; the expense, length, progress and results of any clinical trials; the lack of sufficient funding to finance the clinical trials; the impact of any changes in regulation and legislation that could affect the pharmaceutical industry; the difficulty in receiving the regulatory approvals necessary in order to commercialize our products; the difficulty of predicting actions of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or any other applicable regulator of pharmaceutical products; the regulatory environment and changes in the health policies and regimes in the countries in which we operate; the uncertainty surrounding the actual market reception to our pharmaceutical products once cleared for marketing in a particular market; the introduction of competing products; patents attained by competitors; dependence on the effectiveness of our patents and other protections for innovative products; our ability to obtain, maintain and defend issued patents; the commencement of any patent interference or infringement action against our patents, and our ability to prevail, obtain a favorable decision or recover damages in any such action; and the exposure to litigation, including patent litigation, and/or regulatory actions, and other factors that are discussed in our in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2019 and in our other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including our cautionary discussion of risks and uncertainties under "Risk Factors" in our Registration Statements and Annual Reports. These are factors that we believe could cause our actual results to differ materially from expected results. Other factors besides those we have listed could also adversely affect us. Any forward-looking statement in this presentation speaks only as of the date which it is made. We disclaim any intention or obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, or other information contained herein, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. You are advised, however, to consult any additional disclosures we make in our reports to the SEC, which are available on the SEC's website, <http://www.sec.gov>.



Our Transformation into Oncology



Advancing Clinical-stage Novel Oncology Therapies

**CM24 - First-in-class α -CEACAM1 mAb,
Validating clinical collaboration with**  **Bristol Myers Squibb™**

**NT219 - First-in-class, small molecule,
dual inhibitor of IRS 1/2 and STAT3**

H2:21 - Two phase 1 study readouts

**Strong balance sheet and
cash position**

Purple Biotech (NASDAQ/TASE: PPBT)

ADSs outstanding: 17.2M

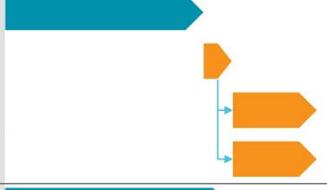
—
\$61M cash as of December 31st, 2020

—
CONSENSI® commercial royalties supports
pipeline development

—
Cash runway through 2024



Expanding Pipeline

Program	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Partner	Value Drivers
CM24 (CEACAM-1)	Solid tumors (monotherapy) (Completed) Solid tumors (combination with nivolumab) NSCLC (combination with nivolumab) Pancreatic Cancer (combination with nivolumab and nab-paclitaxale)						Expansion arms on RP2D: Initiation Q4:21 Bristol Myers Squibb Topline data: H2:21
NT219 (IRSI/2 & STAT3)	Solid tumors (monotherapy) R/M HNSCC & CRC (dose escalation with cetuximab); R/M HNSCC (expansion - combination with cetuximab on RP2D)						Expansion arms on RP2D: Initiation Q4:21 Topline data: H2:21

 Expansion  Done / Ongoing  Planned study



Multiple data read-outs expected in the next 12 months

5

Experienced Leadership

AMGEN

Biogen

Roche

NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

KAMADA

PURPLE



Isaac Israel
Chief Executive Officer
Former CEO of BeeContact Ltd. (TASE:BCNT). NextGen Biomed (TASE: NXGN)



Eric K. Rowinsky, MD
Chairman of the Board
Former CMO at ImClone, Stemline, Board member at Biogen Inc.



Gil Efron
Deputy CEO and Chief Financial Officer
Former Deputy CEO & CFO at Kamada (NASDAQ:KMDA)



Hadas Reuveni, Ph.D.
Vice President, R&D
Formerly at Keryx (NASDAQ:KERX)



Bertrand Liang, MD, PhD, MBA, AMP
Chief Medical Officer
Formerly at Biogen Idec, Amgen, NCI



Michael Schickler, Ph.D
Head of Clinical & Regulatory Affairs
Formerly at Hoffmann-La Roche, CEO at CureTech



Advancing First-in-Class Oncology Therapies

CM24 - an α -CEACAM1 mAb

CEACAM1* Plays a Key Role in Cancer Biology

01 | ADHESION

Horst, 2011

Oncogene

"CEACAM1 creates a pro-angiogenic tumor microenvironment that supports tumor vessel maturation"

Ferri, 2020

 The Journal of Immunology

"Neutrophil extracellular trap-associated CEACAM1 as a putative therapeutic target to prevent metastatic progression of colon carcinoma"

02 | IMMUNE CELLS/ IMMUNE EXCLUSION

Tsuzuki, 2020



"Immune-checkpoint molecules on regulatory T-cells as a potential therapeutic target in head and neck squamous cell cancers"

Tsang, 2020



"[Blockade] enhances natural killer cell cytotoxicity against tumor cells through blockade of the inhibitory CEACAM1 / CEACAM5 immune checkpoint pathway"

03 | IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY

Bloomberg, 2015

nature

"CEACAM1 regulates TIM-3-mediated tolerance and exhaustion"

Shively, 2013

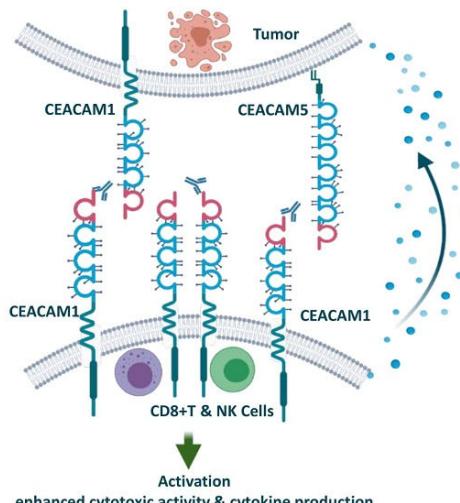


"CEACAM1 regulates Fas-mediated apoptosis in Jurkat T-cells via its interaction with β -catenin"



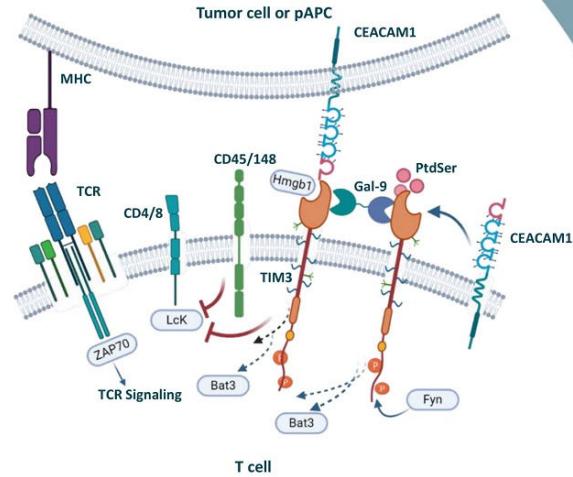
*Carcinoembryonic Antigen Cell Adhesion Molecule

CM24 MOA | Immuno-oncology



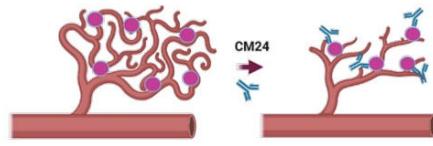
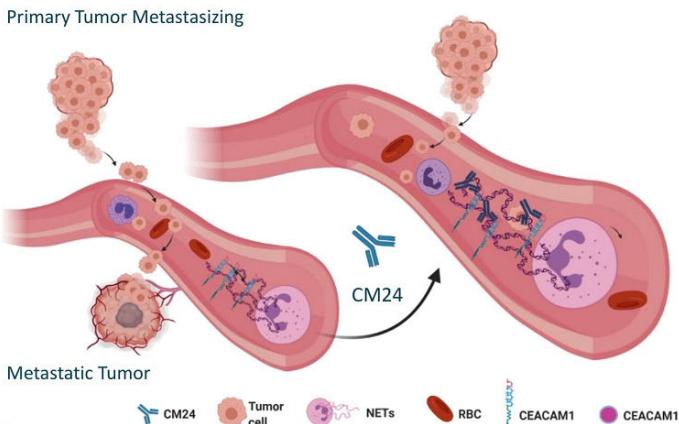
Markel et al, *J Immunol* 2002, 2006; *Immunology*, 2008; *Cancer Immunol Immunother* 2010; Ortenberg et al, *Mol Cancer Ther* 2012; Zhou, 2009; Li, 2013; Huang, 2015; Acharya N, et al. *J Immunotherapy Canc* 8:e911-22, 2020.

9



CM24 MOA | Adhesion

Neutrophil extracellular trap-associated CEACAM1 as a putative therapeutic target to prevent metastatic progression:



CEACAM1 creates a pro-angiogenic tumor microenvironment that supports tumor vessel maturation. CM24 is proposed to attenuate/block tumor growth and metastatic processes.

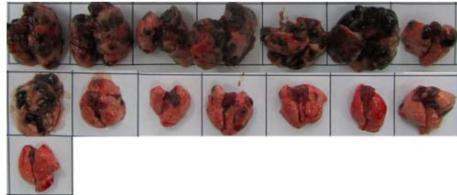


Rayes RF, et al. Neutrophil Extracellular Trap-Associated CEACAM1 as a Putative Therapeutic Target to Prevent Metastatic Progression of Colon Carcinoma. *J Immunol*. 2020; Gerstel, D. et al. CEACAM1 creates a pro-angiogenic tumor microenvironment that supports tumor vessel maturation. *Oncogene* 30, 4275–4288 (2011)

Anti-cancer Effect Following Treatment

Preclinical Data With CM24 + TIL and CM24 + α -PD1

TIL + IgG



TIL + CM24

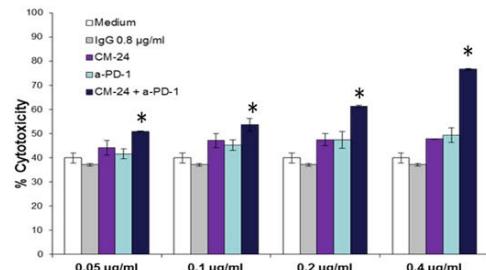


Naïve



- Xenograft, lung lesion, Mel 526 (IV)
- Tumor burden was monitored 26 days post last CM24 treatment

Add Title



Combination index (CI) = 0.15

$$CI = \frac{(D_1)}{(D_s)_1} + \frac{(D_2)}{(D_s)_2} < 1 \rightarrow \text{synergy}$$



Significant benefits as both single agent and in combination with α -PD-1

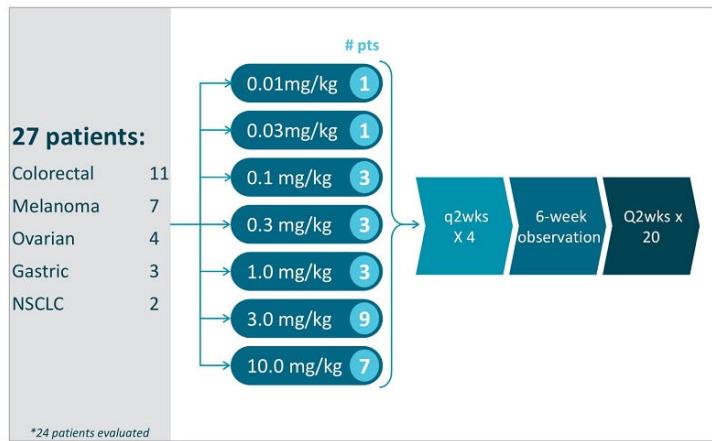
11

CM24 Phase 1 Monotherapy Trial

UCLA

YALE-NEW HAVEN
HOSPITAL

- Open-label, multi-dose escalation monotherapy study to assess safety and tolerability
- Heavily pre-treated patients with a median of 4 prior regimens (range 2-8) Overall, treatment was well tolerated
- Most of the responding patients were treated with the highest dose levels of 3mg/kg & 10mg/kg
- PK analysis revealed non-linearity, modeling recommended to continue administration of higher doses to reach saturation



No DLTs up to
10 mg/kg

No discontinuation of
study drug due to an AE

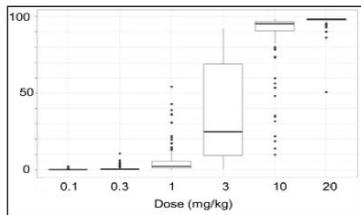
No drug related
mortalities

33.3% SD
(RECIST)

12

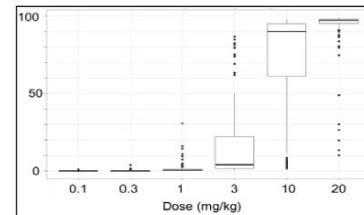
PK/PD Modeling Provides Dosage & Schedule Guidance

Simulated TMDD¹ saturation at Ctrough with Q2W regimen



- Consistent with observed PK showing high clearance at doses <10 mg/kg, plot shows low TMDD saturation at low doses
- 10 mg/kg has a broad range of saturation, and >10 mg/kg dose is needed for saturation across population

Predictions with Q3W regimen



- Modeling with increased interval between doses demonstrates lower TMDD at 10mg/kg dose
- With Q3W, 20mg/kg dosing is not sufficient for saturation across population

Nivolumab (OPDIVO®) administered Q2W or Q4W, representing good clinical and commercial fit for CM24



¹Target-mediated drug disposition. ²OPDIVO® is a registered trademark of Bristol-Myers Squibb. Ctrough is the drug concentration reached by CM24 before the next dose is administered

Large Market Opportunity in NSCLC & Pancreatic Cancer



- NSCLC accounts for ~200K new cases/year in the US; with a 5-year relative survival rate of 23%²
- Immunotherapy is now recommended as first line therapy in all patients with NSCLC and no driver mutations³
- 5-year overall survival rates with chemotherapy in 2L is 2.6% and with I/O Opdivo® is 13.4%⁴



- Pancreatic Cancer accounts for ~60K new cases/year in the US; with a 5-year relative survival rate of 10%²
- I/O approaches have been limited to patients with high microsatellite instability (MSI-H) or high tumor mutational burden (TMB-H)
- 5-year overall survival rates with chemotherapy in 2L is 3%²

Combining nivolumab with CM24 in a clinical collaboration with



- CEACAM1 expression correlates with poor prognosis in NSCLC and Pancreatic cancer¹
- Preclinical data support significant synergy
- Receptor saturation with CM24 is better achieved with a Q2W regimen, aligning with the nivolumab regimen



¹ Dango et al, Lung Cancer 2008; 60:426 & Calinescu et al, Journal of Immunology Research 2018; 7169081.

² American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts & Figures 2019, and the ACS website, <https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/pancreas.html>

³ Economopoulou P, Mountzios G. The emerging treatment landscape of advanced non-small cell lung cancer. Ann Transl Med. 2018;6(8):138. doi:10.21037/atm.2017.11.07

⁴ Gettinger S, et al "Five-year outcomes from the randomized, phase III trials CheckMate 017/057: Nivolumab vs docetaxel in previously treated NSCLC" WCLC 2019; Abstract OA14.04.

CM24 Phase 1/2 Combination Study Design

A Phase 1/2 open label multi center study of CM24 in combination with:

- Nivolumab in selected cancer indications (Phase 1) and NSCLC (Phase 2)
- Nivolumab and nab-paclitaxel in pancreatic cancer (Phase 2)

Primary endpoints:

Phase 1: Evaluate the safety, PK and the MTD/RP2 dose

Phase 2: Evaluate preliminary efficacy in 2nd line NSCLC and pancreatic cancer

Measurement of CEACAM1 based bio-marker.

Exploring further studies in other tumor types as well as monotherapy

2021

2022

2023-24

Dose Escalation

Doses: 10, 15, 20mg/kg q2wk
+ nivolumab (480mg q4w)
3+3 design
9 ≤ n ≤ 18

Indications: NSCLC, Pancreatic, Ovarian, CRC, Melanoma, Papillary Thyroid Carcinoma

Expansions

CM24 (@MTD) + nivolumab (480mg) q4w
I/O refractory NSCLC; 2nd line
n=13+14 (Simon 2 Stage Design)

CM24 (@MTD) + nivolumab (480mg) q4w
+ nab-paclitaxel
Locally advanced, unresectable pancreatic cancer; 2nd line
n=13+14 (Simon 2 Stage Design)

Clinical collaboration with:

 Bristol Myers Squibb™

15





Advancing First-in-Class Oncology Therapies

**NT219 – A Dual Inhibitor of
IRS 1/2 and STAT3**

NT219 - Dual Inhibitor of IRS1/2 & STAT3

IRS1/2

- Scaffold proteins, mediating mitogenic, metastatic, angiogenic and anti-apoptotic signals from IGF1R, IR, IL4R and other oncogenes, overexpressed in multiple tumor types
- Regulates major survival pathways such as the PI3K/AKT, MEK/ERK and Wnt/β-catenin
- Activated as a feedback response to anti-cancer therapies



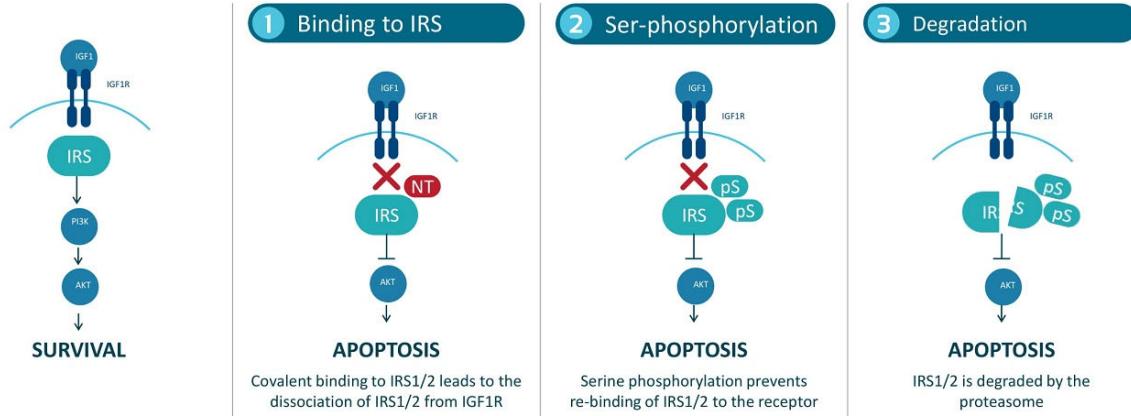
STAT3

- Well-established transcription factor associated with the tumorigenic phenotype
- Provides a crucial axis to support cell proliferation and survival
- Active in tumor JAK/STAT3 and TGF beta resistance mechanisms

¹Hadas Reuveni et al.; *Cancer Res* 2013;73:4383-4394. 2013 . ²Machado-Neto, et al. *Clinics (Sao Paulo, Brazil)* vol. 73, suppl 1 e566s. 11 Oct. 2018, doi:10.6061/clinics/2018/e566s
³Naoaku Ibuki1,2, Mazyar Ghaffari1,3, Hadas Reuveni4 et al. DOI: 10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-13-0842 Published December 2014; ⁴Rampias T, Favicchio R, Stebbing J, Giannos G. 2016 May 19;35(20):2562-4. doi: 10.1038/onc.2015.392. Epub 2015 Oct 19. PMID: 26477311
⁵Flashner-Abramson et al.. *Oncogene*. 2016 May 19;35(20):2675-80. doi: 10.1038/onc.2015.229. Epub 2015 Jun 29. PMID: 26119932; ⁶Sanchez-Lopez E.. *Oncogene*. 2016 May 19;35(20):2634-44. doi: 10.1038/onc.2015.326. Epub 2015 Sep 14. PMID: 26364612; PMCID: PMC4791217.
⁷Zhao C, et al. *Trends Pharmacol Sci*. 2016 Jan;37(1):47-61. doi: 10.1016/j.tips.2015.10.001. Epub 2015 Nov 12. PMID: 26576830. ⁸Johnson, Daniel E et al. "Targeting the IL-6/JAK/STAT3 signaling axis in cancer." *Nature reviews. Clinical oncology* vol. 15,4 (2018): 234-248. doi:10.1038/nrclinonc.2018.8



Novel MOA: IRS Degradation By NT219 Blocking IGF1R-AKT Pathway¹



¹Reuveni et al. Cancer Res 2013

NT219

Efficacy as Monotherapy



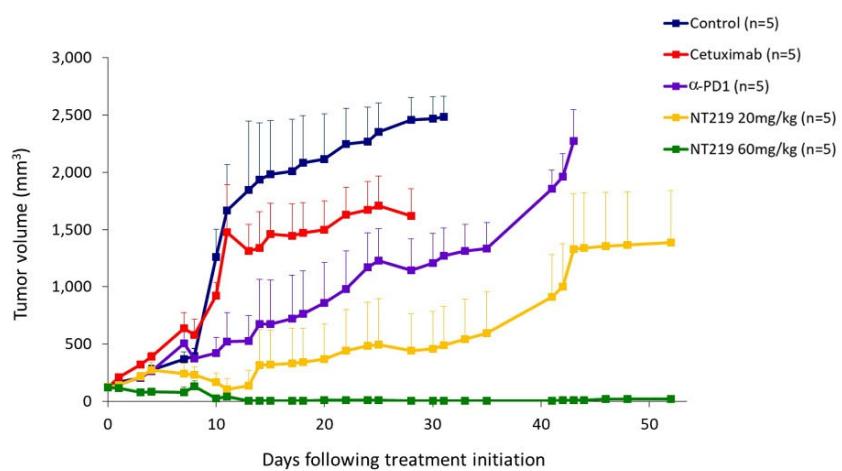
Animal model

Head & Neck Cancer
(SCC-9) NSG™, PBMCs-injected¹



Drugs

α-PD1
Cetuximab (Erbitux®)
NT219 20mg/kg
NT219 60mg/kg

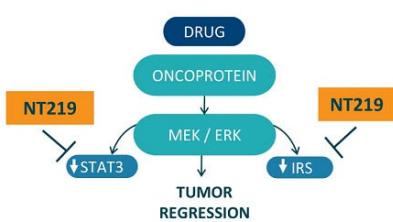


1 NSG mice were injected SC with SCC-9 cells. PBMCs (18*10⁶ cells per mouse) administered 4 weeks prior to first treatment. NT219, α-PD1, and cetuximab were administered IV (NT219) and IP (α-PD1 and cetuximab) twice a week for 4 weeks. Graph reflects relevant data adapted from 2020 Multidisciplinary Head and Neck Cancers Symposium Poster presentation

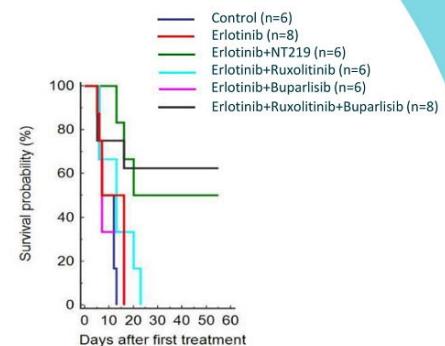
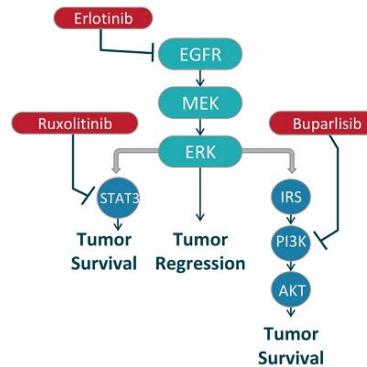
19

STAT3 and IRS are Essential in Therapeutic Resistance

Blocking survival pathways



Proof of Concept: PDX model of Head and Neck Cancer



By blocking both STAT3 and IRS pathways, NT219 prevents tumor resistance and re-sensitizes tumors to anti-cancer therapies



NT219 + Targeted Therapies Established Efficacy in PDX Models



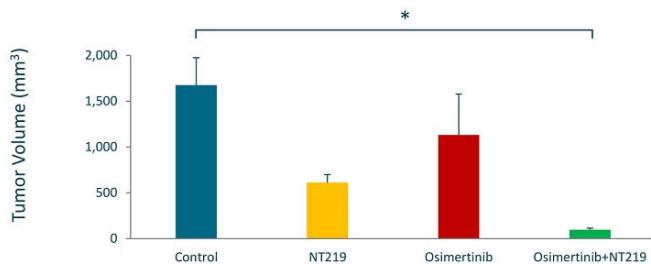
NSCLC

Exon 19 deletion EGFR and T790M, biopsy of bone marrow metastasis, patient previously progressed on afatinib and osimertinib

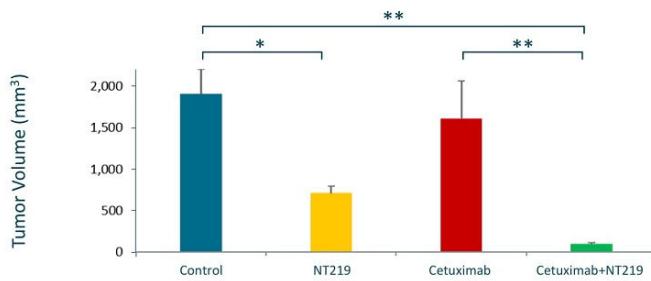


R/M HNSCC

metastasis, patient previously progressed on chemoradiation, several chemotherapies, and pembrolizumab



Osimertinib 5 mg/kg, NT219 65 mg/kg, mean tumor volume at the end point, 3 mice/group;



Treatments on days 0, 3 and 10, cetuximab - 1mg/mouse, 3 mice/group; PBMCs (1.4M cells/mouse) were injected on day 621

** p<0.01, * p<0.02 based on one-way ANOVA with post hoc Tukey's HSD test

NT219 + α -PD1 Re-sensitizes to Refractory α -PD1 Tumors



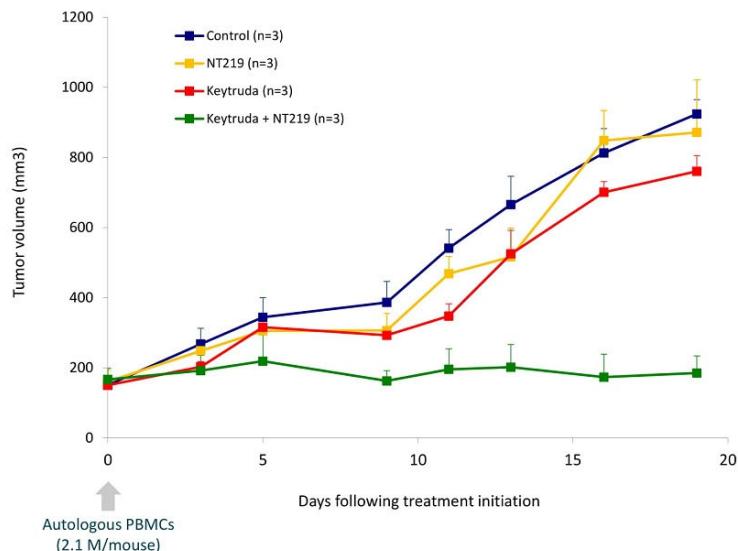
PDX Model

Humanized PDX of
Esophagus Cancer (refractory
to pembrolizumab)



Drug

Pembrolizumab
(Keytruda®)



* Double autologous model - Tumors & PBMCs are from the same patient (#RA236) | Keytruda - 6mg/kg IP, NT219 - 60mg/kg IV

22

First Market Opportunity

Recurrent or Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Head and Neck (SCCHN)

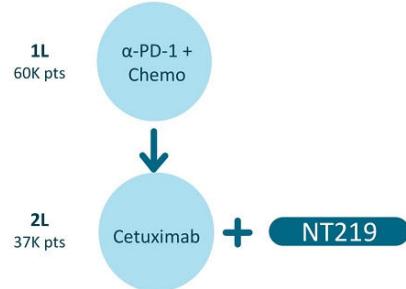


Targeting the unmet medical need

- 1L Standard of care has shifted from chemotherapy towards immuno-oncology + chemotherapy
- Only < 20% of R/M SCCHN patients respond to α -PD1s
- 175k new cases/year are expected by 2024

Rationale for combining Cetuximab + NT219

- EGFR and PD(L)-1 are the only clinically validated targets in SCCHN
- Only < 15% of R/M SCCHN patients respond to Cetuximab
- Cetuximab inhibits EGFR signaling and promotes ADCC in EGFR expressing tumors
- STAT3 and IRS-to-AKT activation contributes to resistance to cetuximab in HNSCC



NT219 + Cetuximab has the potential to become an attractive 2nd line therapy



Global Data 2018: Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma: Opportunity Analysis and Forecasts to 2026 ; Internal best current estimates of patient numbers based on external research, 5 major global territories

NT219 Monotherapy and Combination Phase 1/2 Study Design

Study title

A phase 1/2 study with open-label, dose escalation phase followed by single-arm expansion to assess the safety, tolerability, PK, PD and efficacy of NT219, alone in adults with recurrent or metastatic solid tumors and in combination with Erbitux® (cetuximab) in head and neck cancer

Endpoints

Primary endpoints:

Safety, pharmacokinetics and to determine the MTD

Secondary endpoints:

Obtain preliminary efficacy data

2020

2021

2022

2023

NT219 as a single agent in subjects with R/R solid tumors

Dose Escalation
NT219 q1w
 $18 \leq n \leq 30$

Expansion
NT219 q1w @ RP2D
 $n=11+18$ (Simon 2 stage design)

NT219 + cetuximab in subjects with R/M head and neck cancer¹

Dose Escalation
NT219 q1w + cetuximab q1w
 $9 \leq n \leq 18$

Expansion
NT219 q1w + cetuximab q1w
 $n=11+18$ (Simon 2 stage design)



¹Colorectal Adenocarcinoma pts will be recruited in the Dose Escalation phase

==: Indication TBD (expansion not part of the study protocol)

24

Advancing Clinical-stage Novel Oncology Therapies

**CM24 - First-in-class α -CEACAM1 mAb,
Validating clinical collaboration with**  **Bristol Myers Squibb™**

**NT219 - First-in-class, small molecule,
dual inhibitor of IRS 1/2 and STAT3**

H2:21 - Two phase 1 study readouts

**Strong balance sheet and
cash position**

Purple Biotech (NASDAQ/TASE: PPBT)

ADSs outstanding: 17.2M

—
\$61M cash as of December 31st, 2020

—
CONSENSI® commercial royalties supports
pipeline development

—
Cash runway through 2024



**We are
committed
to providing cancer
patients with first-in-class
therapies to **OVERCOME**
tumor drug resistance,
ENHANCE treatment
response and **SLOW**
tumor progression**



PURPLE
BIOTECH

THANK YOU

Contact Us:
ir@purple-biotech.com

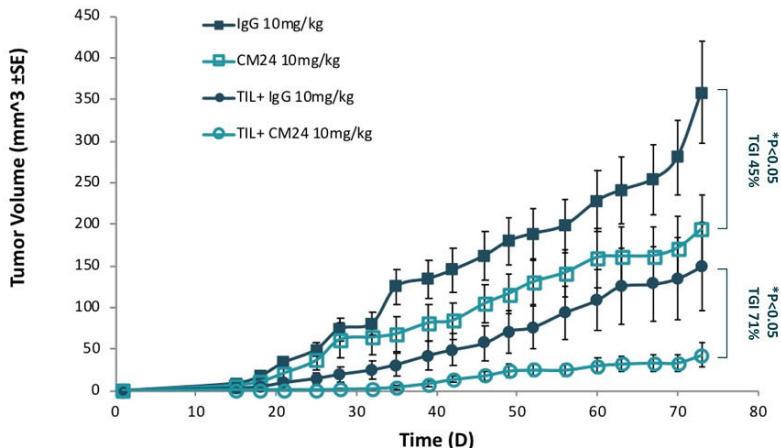




Appendix A - CM24

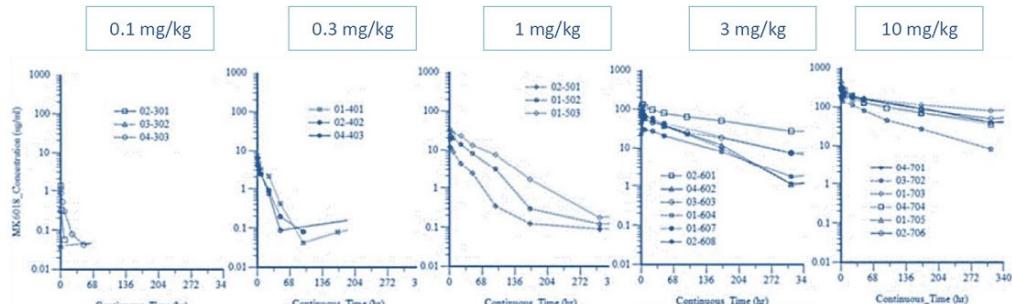
Inhibition of Melanoma Growth Following CM24 and CM24 + TIL Treatment

CM24 activity is Demonstrated as Single Agent and in Combination with TILs



PHASE 1 PK DATA

Target saturation was not reached with doses up to 10mg/kg



Slower clearance with increasing dose

Higher half-life with increasing dose





Appendix B - NT219

Selected Publications



Michael
Karin

© 2016 Macmillan Publishers Limited. All rights reserved 0959-2326/16
www.nature.com/nrc/

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Targeting colorectal cancer via its microenvironment by inhibiting IGF-1 receptor-insulin receptor substrate and STAT3 signaling
E Sanchez-Lopez¹, E Flashner-Abramson¹, S Shalapour¹, Z Zhong², K Taniguchi^{1,3}, A Levitzki¹ and M Karin¹



Alexander
Levitzki

© 2016 Macmillan Publishers Limited. All rights reserved 0959-2326
www.nature.com/nrc/

SHORT COMMUNICATION
Targeting melanoma with NT157 by blocking Stat3 and IGF1R signaling
E Flashner-Abramson¹, S Klein¹, G Mullis¹, E Shabani¹, B Song², A Shabani¹, Y Langat¹, M Bar Eli³, H Rosenzweig^{3,4} and A Levitzki^{1,5}



Menashe
Bar-Eli

Published OnlineFirst May 7, 2013; DOI: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-12-3385
Therapeutics, Targets, and Chemical Biology
Cancer Research

Therapeutic Destruction of Insulin Receptor Substrates for Cancer Treatment
Hadas Reuveni^{1,2,*}, Efrat Flashner-Abramson², Lital Steiner¹, Kfir Makedonski^{1,2}, Renduo Song³,
Alexei Shai¹, Meenhard Herlyn⁴, Menashe Bar-Eli², and Alexander Levitzki²

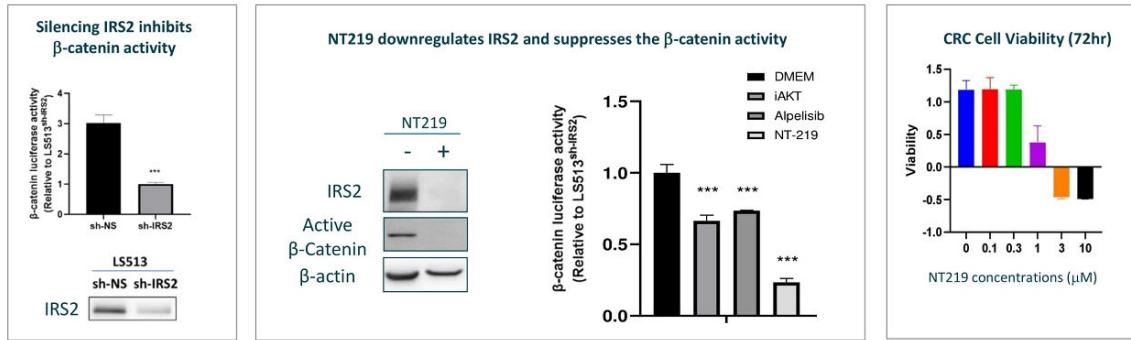


Michael
Cox

Published OnlineFirst September 29, 2014; DOI: 10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-13-0842
Small Molecule Therapeutics
Molecular
Cancer
Therapeutics

The Tyrosostin NT157 Suppresses Insulin Receptor Substrates and Augments Therapeutic Response of Prostate Cancer
Nadeau Isak^{1,2}, Mazyar Ghaffari^{1,3}, Hadas Reuveni^{1,2}, Mital Pandey², Ladan Fazli¹, Hanuhiko Amano¹,
Martin E. Gleave², Alexander Levitzki², and Michael E. Cox¹

NT219 | Suppresses β -Catenin activity in CRC Cells



Colon cancer LS-513 cells overexpressing IRS2 demonstrate enhanced β -catenin activity.

Targeted inhibition of IRS2 by NT219 or IRS2-SH RNA, suppresses the increased β -catenin activity and inhibit LS-513 cell viability.



AACR Virtual Special Conference on Epigenetics and Metabolism, Oct 2020
Ido Wolf, MD, Head of Oncology Division, Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center

33

NT219 | Pancreatic Cancer in Combination with Gemcitabine



PDX model

Pancreatic Cancer

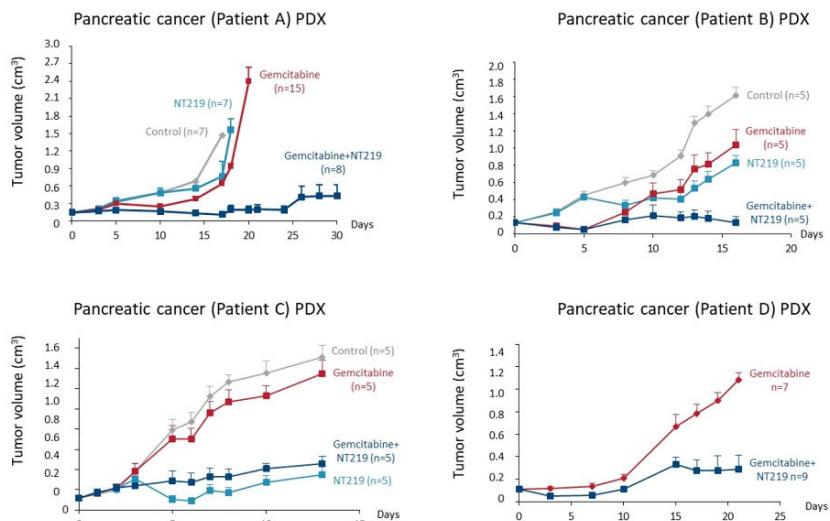


Drug

Gemcitabine (Gemzar®)



Highly effective anti cancer activity exhibited by NT219 in combination with Gemcitabine



RNA Sequencing | Analysis of Tumors Following Treatment



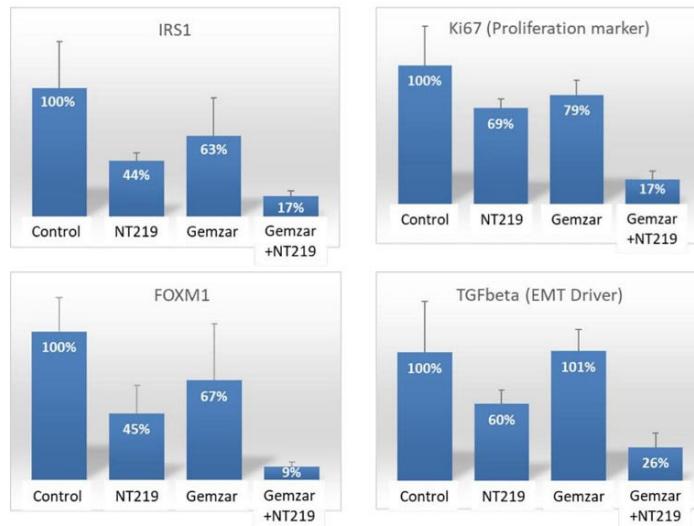
PDX model
Pancreatic Cancer



Drug
Gemcitabine (Gemzar®)



Reduced expression of IRS1, Ki67, FOXM1 & TGFb is exhibited by pancreatic cancer treated with NT219 alone and in combination with gemcitabine





Appendix C - CONSENSI®

CONSENSI® | From IND to the U.S. Market



CONSENSI® is the only NSAID whose labeling indicates reduction of blood pressure and consequent risk reduction of heart attack, stroke and death

Full U.S. Prescribing Information is available at <http://www.consenzi.com>

Fixed dose combination of

Celecoxib,
a COX-2 selective NSAID
(the active ingredient in Pfizer's Celebrex®)



Amlodipine
a blood pressure-lowering agent (a calcium channel blocker) (the active ingredient in Pfizer's Norvasc®)

Launched in the USA- Coeptis Pharmaceuticals



Partnered in China- CSBio



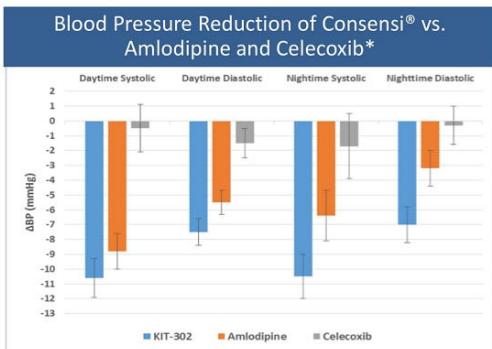
Partnered in S. Korea- Kuhnli Pharmaceutical



Purple Biotech's clinical, regulatory and medical teams developed CONSENSI® internally from IND, through successful Phase III clinical trials, to FDA approval



CONSENSI® Phase III Trial Results



Consensi® demonstrated even better BP reduction than same amount of amlodipine given without celecoxib

* Error bars – standard error of mean



- Primary efficacy endpoint was successfully achieved (P=0.001)
- Demonstrated 2.5x better blood pressure reduction than FDA requirement (50% of amlodipine arm)
- Demonstrated consistent reduction in all measures of blood pressure
- Observed beneficial renal functions:

Measure	Consensi®	Amlodipine
Creatinine plasma level reduction	-3.22 µmol/L	-2.55 µmol/L
Peripheral edema (% patients)	8.2%	15.6%

- Additional Phase III/IV clinical trial to scientifically validate the renal benefits (not required for NDA submission) was completed. Topline results were announced in October, 2017

Purple Biotech Commercial Drug: CONSENSI®

CONSENSI® is the only NSAID whose labeling indicates reduction of blood pressure and consequent risk reduction of heart attack, stroke and death

Full U.S. Prescribing Information is available at: <http://www.consensi.com>

Fixed dose combination of
Celecoxib,
a COX-2 selective NSAID
(the active ingredient in Pfizer's
Celebrex®)

+

Amlodipine,
a blood pressure-lowering
agent (a calcium channel
blocker) (the active ingredient in
Pfizer's *Norvasc®*)



Simultaneous treatment of osteoarthritis pain
and hypertension



- Approved for marketing by U.S. FDA on May 31, 2018
- Clinical data showed Consensi™ was more effective at lowering blood pressure than amlodipine alone
- Clinical data also demonstrated beneficial renal function measures
- Formulated with 200 mg celecoxib and three different dosages (2.5, 5, 10 mg) of amlodipine
- Manufactured by Dexcel Pharma – Israel's largest private pharmaceutical company



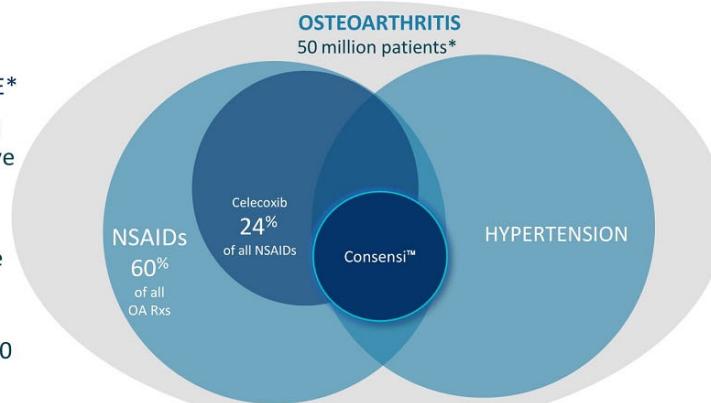
*Celebrex® is a registered trademark of G.D. Searle LLC (a subsidiary of Pfizer Inc.).
Norvasc® is a registered trademark of Pfizer Inc.

CONSENSI® U.S. Target Markets

CONSENSI® targets osteoarthritis (OA) patients currently treated with NSAIDs (celecoxib as well as others) who also suffer from existing or newly diagnosed hypertension

ARTHRITIS PREVALENCE*

- More than 50 million adults in the U.S. have doctor-diagnosed osteoarthritis
- 67 million people are expected to have doctor-diagnosed osteoarthritis by 2030



HYPERTENSION PREVALENCE**

- 29% of U.S. adults older than 18
- 65% of U.S. adults older than 60

COMORBIDITIES

- 44% of adults with high blood pressure have osteoarthritis**

* Arthritis Foundation: <http://www.arthritis.org/> ** Hypertension Among Adults in the United States: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2011–2012

