



PROTALIX
Biotherapeutics

PROTALIX BIOTHERAPEUTICS

CORPORATE PRESENTATION

March 2025

Disclaimers

Third-Party Information

This presentation also contains estimates and other data made by independent parties and Protalix relating to market size and growth and other data related to the industry in which Protalix operates. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. Neither Protalix nor any other person makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such data. In light of the foregoing, you are urged not to rely on any forward-looking statement or third-party data in reaching any conclusion or making any investment decision about any securities of the Company. The appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives. We recommend that investors independently evaluate specific investments and strategies.

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on management's current expectations or plans projections for future operating and financial performance based on assumptions currently believed to be valid. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "can," "continue," "could," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would" and other words or phrases of similar import, as they relate to Protalix, its subsidiaries or its management, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. The forward-looking statements in this presentation include, among other things, statements regarding our cash runway and the commercialization of our product. Forward-looking statements are subject to many risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, risks related to the commercialization of Elfabrio® (pegunigalsidase alfa-iwxj), our approved product for the treatment of adult patients with Fabry disease; Elfabrio's revenue, expenses and costs may not be as expected; Elfabrio's market acceptance, competition, reimbursement and regulatory actions, including as a result of the boxed warning contained in the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or the FDA, approval received for the product; the regulatory approval and commercial success of our other product and product candidates, if approved; risks related to our expectations with respect to the potential commercial value of our products and product candidates; failure or delay in the commencement or completion of our preclinical studies and clinical trials, which may be caused by several factors, including: slower than expected rates of patient recruitment; unforeseen safety issues; determination of dosing issues; lack of effectiveness during clinical trials; inability to satisfactorily demonstrate non-inferiority to approved therapies; inability or unwillingness of medical investigators and institutional review boards to follow our clinical protocols; inability to monitor patients adequately during or after treatment; and/or lack of sufficient funding to finance our clinical trials; delays in the approval or potential rejection of any applications we file with the FDA, European Medicines Agency or other health regulatory authorities for our other product candidates, and other risks relating to the review process; our ability to manage our relationship with our collaborators, distributors or partners, including, but not limited to, Pfizer Inc., and Chiesi Global Rare Diseases; the amount and sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents; and other factors described in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, new risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risk factors and uncertainties. Given these uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, Protalix undertakes no obligation to update or revise the information contained in this presentation whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise.

Investment Highlights

A strong foundation to further expand into the Rare Disease space

Two Approved Drugs

Elelyso® (alfataliglicerase in Brazil): FDA approved, commercially marketed drug for Gaucher disease

Elfabrio® (pegunigalsidase alfa) has been approved for marketing by the FDA and the European Commission¹ for Fabry disease²



Clinical and Regulatory Expertise in Rare Genetic Space

Strong clinical and regulatory expertise for biologics and world-class network of Lysosomal Storage Disorder disease experts



Clinically-Validated Platforms

Proprietary ProCellEx® platform for recombinant protein expression
cGMP³ manufacturing facility successfully inspected and audited by multiple regulatory agencies, including the FDA & EMA



Growing Development Pipeline

PRX-115: Uricase for uncontrolled gout

PRX-119: Long Acting DNase I for NETs-related diseases

Multiple other product candidates, in discovery and preclinical phases



Strong Partnerships

Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.

Pfizer Inc.

Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz)



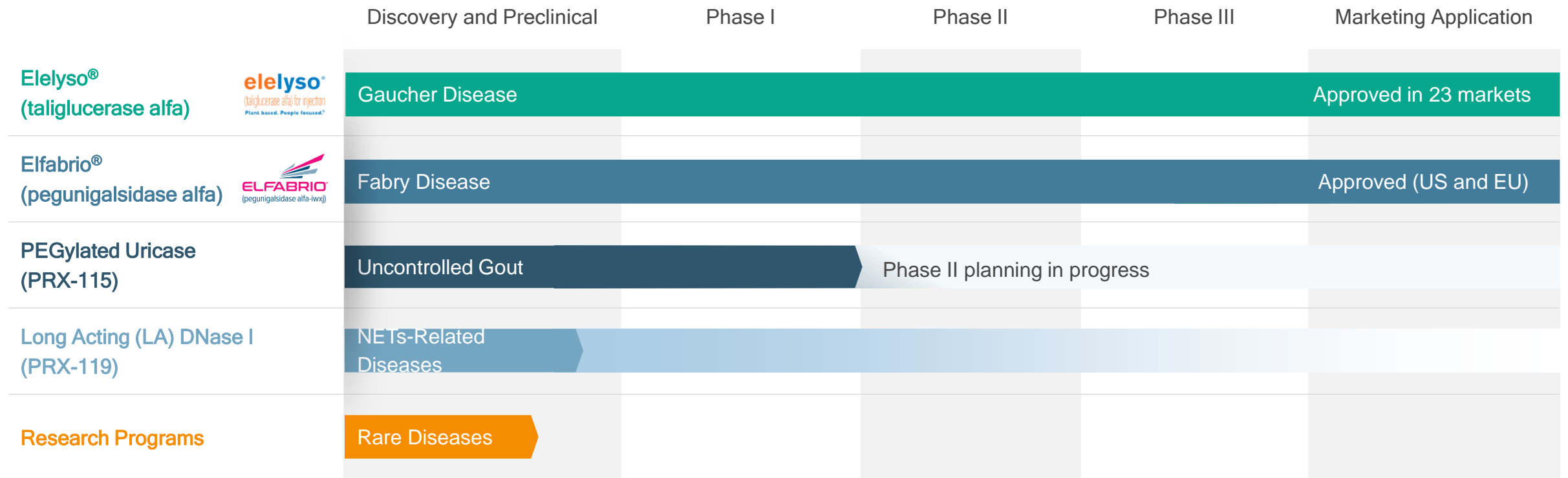
Revenue-Generating

Multiple revenue streams, including sales to Pfizer, Fiocruz (Brazil) and Chiesi



Product Pipeline

Recombinant proteins designed to have potentially improved therapeutic profiles that target unmet medical needs and established pharmaceutical markets



Note: Current pipeline candidates are generally recombinant proteins expressed via our proprietary ProCellEx® system

Approved Products



Elelyso[®] for Gaucher Disease

First plant cell derived recombinant protein approved by the FDA

Gaucher Disease



- Rare autosomal recessive disorder: affects 1 in 40,000 people
- Glucocerebrosidase (GCD) enzyme deficiency resulting in accumulation of glucosylceramide, a lipid, in bone marrow, lungs, spleen, liver and sometimes brain

Symptoms and Treatment



- Possible symptoms include enlarged liver and spleen, various bone disorders, easy bruising and bleeding and anemia
- Left untreated, it can cause permanent body damage and decreased life expectancy
- Standard of Care: Enzyme Replacement Therapy

Product



- Elelyso (alfataliglicerase in Brazil) is a proprietary, recombinant form of GCD for long-term treatment of patients with a confirmed diagnosis of type 1 Gaucher disease
- Expressed through our ProCellEx[®] platform

Commercial Potential



- Approved in 23 markets
- Worldwide exclusive license agreement with Pfizer in 2009, amended in 2015 (excluding Brazil)
- Sales ~\$11M in Brazil (FY2024) via Fundação Oswaldo Cruz
- Market share in Brazil: ~25%

Elfabrio[®] for Fabry Disease

Second plant cell derived recombinant protein approved by the FDA

Fabry Disease



- Rare X-linked disease: affecting about one in every 40,000 to 60,000 men worldwide
- α -galactosidase-A enzyme deficiency leads to accumulation of the fatty substance globotriaosylceramide (Gb₃) in blood and blood vessel walls throughout the body

Symptoms and Treatment



- Progressive disease that can lead to renal failure, cardiomyopathy with potentially malignant cardiac arrhythmias and strokes
- Symptoms such as abdominal and neuropathic pain can appear in patients as young as two years old
- Standard of Care: Enzyme Replacement Therapy (Replagal[®] or Fabrazyme^{®1,2})

Product



- Elfabrio (pegunigalsidase alfa): Chemically Modified, Plant Cell Derived, PEGylated, Covalently Linked Homodimer
- Approved for marketing by the EC, FDA and others
- Expressed through our ProCellEx[®] platform





Commercial Potential



- Fabry: ~\$2.2B (2024) expected to reach ~\$3.1B (2030); Poised to capture significant global market share (15-20%)
- Will potentially be entitled to \$120M-\$150M royalties per year from Chiesi³

Fabry Disease Competitive Landscape

~\$2.2B market (2024) expected to reach over \$3.1B (2030), CAGR of 6.6%

Product Name	Fabrazyme®	Replagal®	Galafold®	Elfabrio®
Parent Company				
Mechanism	ERT	ERT	Pharmacological chaperone	ERT
Approved for	Adults and pediatric patients 2+ years (US); Adults, children and adolescents aged 8+ years. (EU)	Adults (EU only)	Accelerated approval in adults (US) Adults and adolescents 16+ years (EU)	Adults (US, EU and others)
Dosing	1 mg/kg every 2 weeks	0.2 mg/kg every 2 weeks	123 mg every other day	1 mg/kg every 2 weeks
Administration mode	Intravenous infusions	Intravenous infusions	Oral	Intravenous infusions
Approval Date	Full approval in 2021; accelerated approval in 2003 (US); 2001 (EU)	Not approved in US; 2001 (EU)	2018 (US); 2016 (EU)	2023 (US and EU)

Elfabrio is poised to capture meaningful global market share (15-20%)

Committed Commercial Partner

Global Partnership with Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.

- International research-focused biopharmaceutical group with sales in excess of \$3B in 2023 (reflecting 10% growth year-on-year)
- Operating in close to 30 countries with over 7,000 employees
- Strong sales and marketing partner poised to maximize the market potential of pegunigalsidase alfa as the centerpiece of their new strategic US-based Rare Disease division
- Elfabrio® launches underway in US, throughout EU and additional markets



- **Committed global partner with experienced sales team**
- **Strategic focus on rare diseases**
- **Specific expertise in Fabry disease**
- **Ideally suited to bring Elfabrio to patients with Fabry disease¹**



**PRX-115 in
Development for
Uncontrolled Gout**

Gout



Most Common Inflammatory Arthritis

Gout affects approximately 15 million people in the US

~5% (estimated) of the gout population is considered to have chronic refractory gout



Accumulation of Excess Uric Acid

Hyperuricemia leads to accumulation of urate crystals (tophi) almost anywhere in the body, including bones and joints, as well as organs such as the heart and kidney

Triggers recurrent episodes of sudden, pronounced acute inflammation, known as gout flares



Systemic Disease

Symptoms: severe acute pain, inflammation, stiffness, limited range of motion

Co-morbidities: hypertension, cardiovascular disease, renal impairment, diabetes, obesity, hyperlipidemia, and frequently in a combination known as the metabolic syndrome



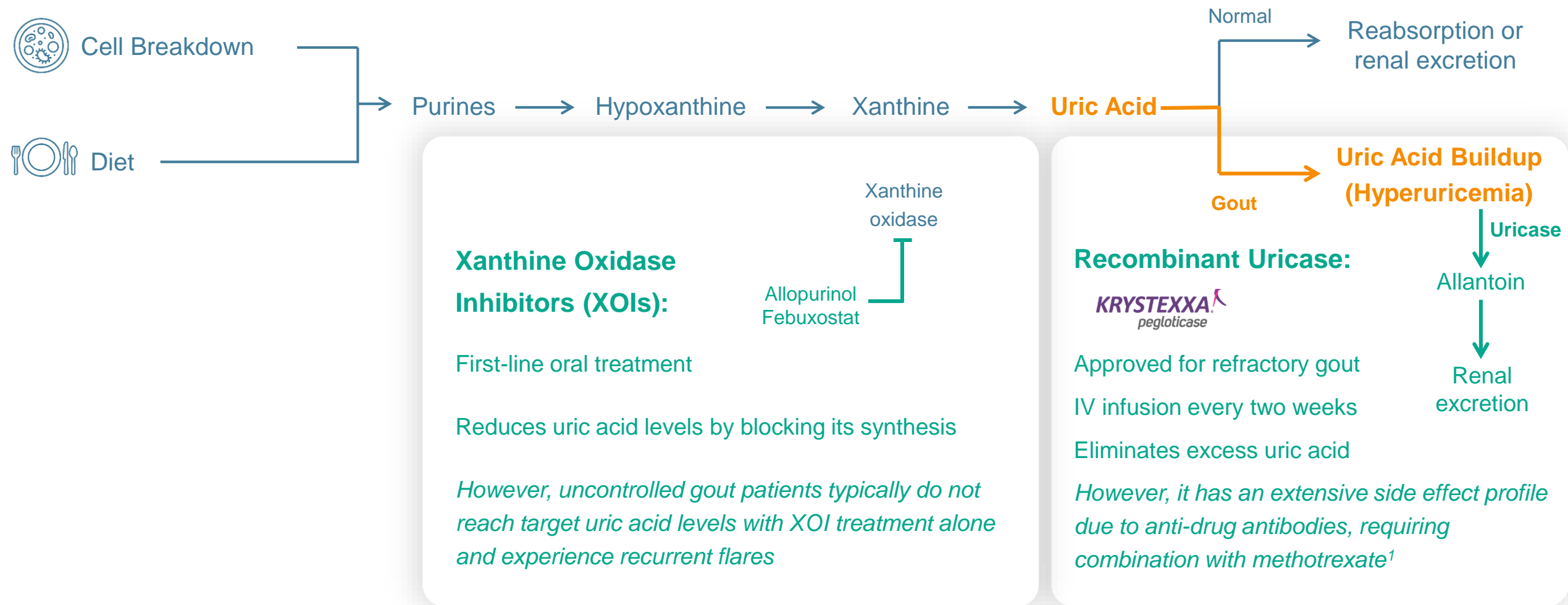
Currently Available Therapies

First-line xanthine oxidase inhibitors (XOIs): Allopurinol and Febuxostat

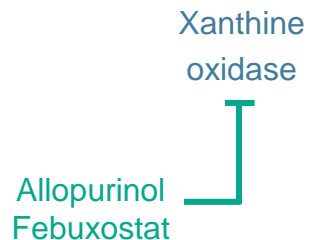
One recombinant uricase approved for chronic gout in adult patients refractory to conventional therapy as every two-week injection: Krystexxa^{®1}

Currently Available Urate-Lowering Therapies

Unmet need still remains in uncontrolled gout patients



Xanthine Oxidase Inhibitors (XOIs):



First-line oral treatment

Reduces uric acid levels by blocking its synthesis

However, uncontrolled gout patients typically do not reach target uric acid levels with XOI treatment alone and experience recurrent flares

Recombinant Uricase:

KRYSTEXXA[®]
pegloticase

Approved for refractory gout

IV infusion every two weeks

Eliminates excess uric acid

However, it has an extensive side effect profile due to anti-drug antibodies, requiring combination with methotrexate¹

PRX-115: Significant Potential in Uncontrolled Gout

Uncontrolled Gout
Unmet Need



An estimated **5%** of the gout population is considered to have chronic refractory disease

Uncontrolled gout patients typically do not reach target uric acid levels with (XOI) treatment alone and experience recurrent, painful flares

There remains an unmet need for treatment options for patients with uncontrolled gout who are not able to lower uric acid levels, or who experience unwanted side effects with currently available treatments

PRX-115 may represent a much-needed alternative treatment option for uncontrolled gout

\$5.6B Global
Gout Market¹

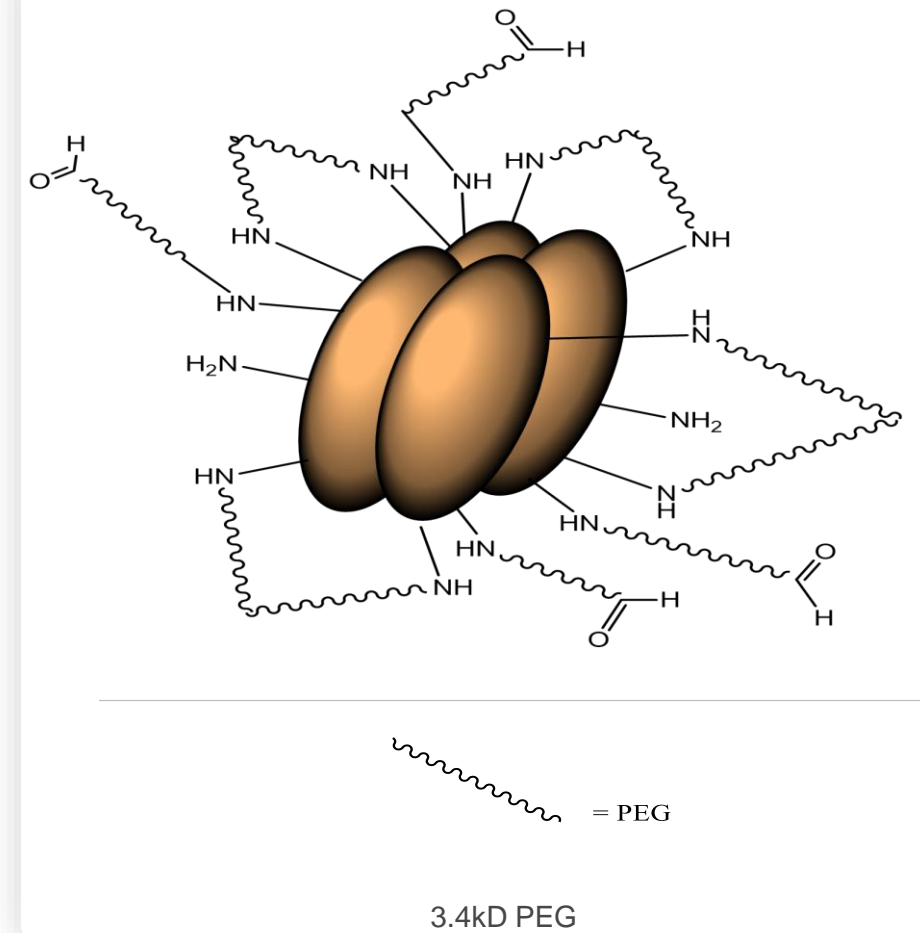


Expected CAGR of 6.4% from 2022–2029

Krystexxa sales were \$1.2B in 2024

PRX-115: Chemically Modified, Plant Cell Derived, PEGylated, Covalently Linked Homotetramer

- PRX-115 is a PEGylated enzyme designed to potentially have lower immunogenicity by masking immunogenic epitopes and an improved safety profile
- PRX-115 is a plant cell-based recombinant *Candida Utilis* Uricase with substitution of Cystein to Lysin at position 250 that prevents enzyme aggregation and di-sulfide bond formation between the Uricase tetramers
- Chemically modified using proprietary modification with 40x 3.4 kDa Bis-Ald PEG molecules, resulting in cross-linking between subunits and >99.5% of backbone masking for reducing immunogenicity, increasing half-life and retaining efficacy



PRX-115 Phase I Single Ascending Dose Study Design

Study Scheme

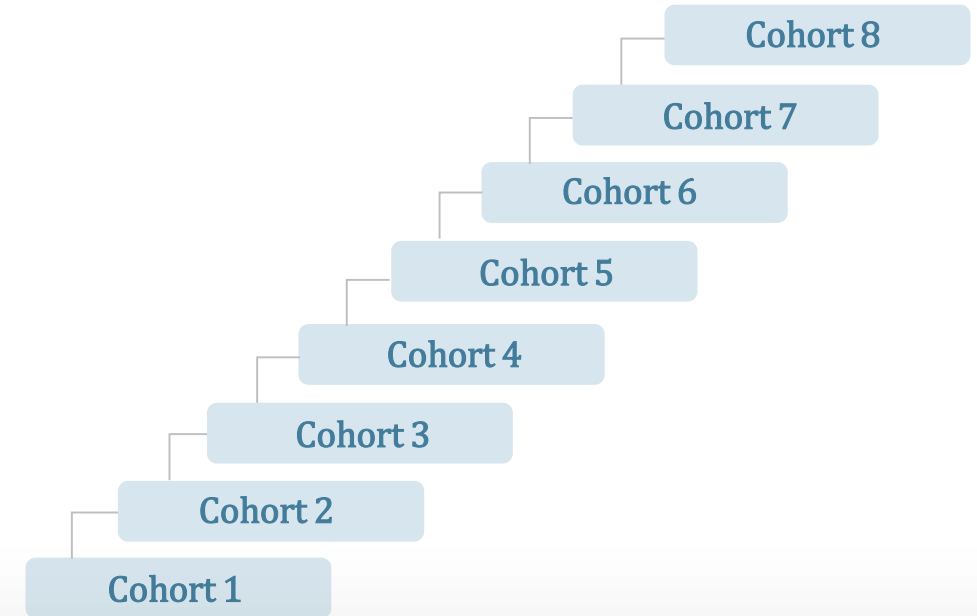
Primary Endpoint: Safety and tolerability

Secondary Endpoints: PK, PD (uric acid levels)

Dose escalation meeting by blinded Safety Monitoring Committee (SMC) following completion of each cohort

N = 8 per cohort (6 PRX-115 + 2 placebo)

For subject safety, each cohort/dose level started at least 7 days from the dosing of the previous cohort



Study schedule per patient



Participant Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Parameter	Statistic	Pooled PRX-115	Pooled Placebo	Overall
	n	48	16	64
Age (years)	Mean	35.9	33.4	35.3
	SD	12.3	10.8	11.9
Sex n(%)	Female	16(33.3)	5(31.3)	21(32.8)
	Male	32(66.7)	11(68.8)	43(67.2)
Race n(%)	American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	0
	Asian	7(14.6)	5(31.3)	12(18.8)
	Black or African American	1(2.1)	0	1(1.6)
	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	8(16.7)	2(12.5)	10(15.6)
	White	31(64.6)	8(50.0)	39(60.9)
	Other	3(6.3)	2(12.5)	5(7.8)
Weight (kg)	Mean	87.52	85.87	87.11
	SD	18.06	18.37	18.01
Body Mass Index (kg/m ²)	Mean	29.16	28.01	28.87
	SD	5.03	5.35	5.10
Plasma Urate (mg/dL)	Mean per cohort	7.0-8.5	7.0	7.0-8.5

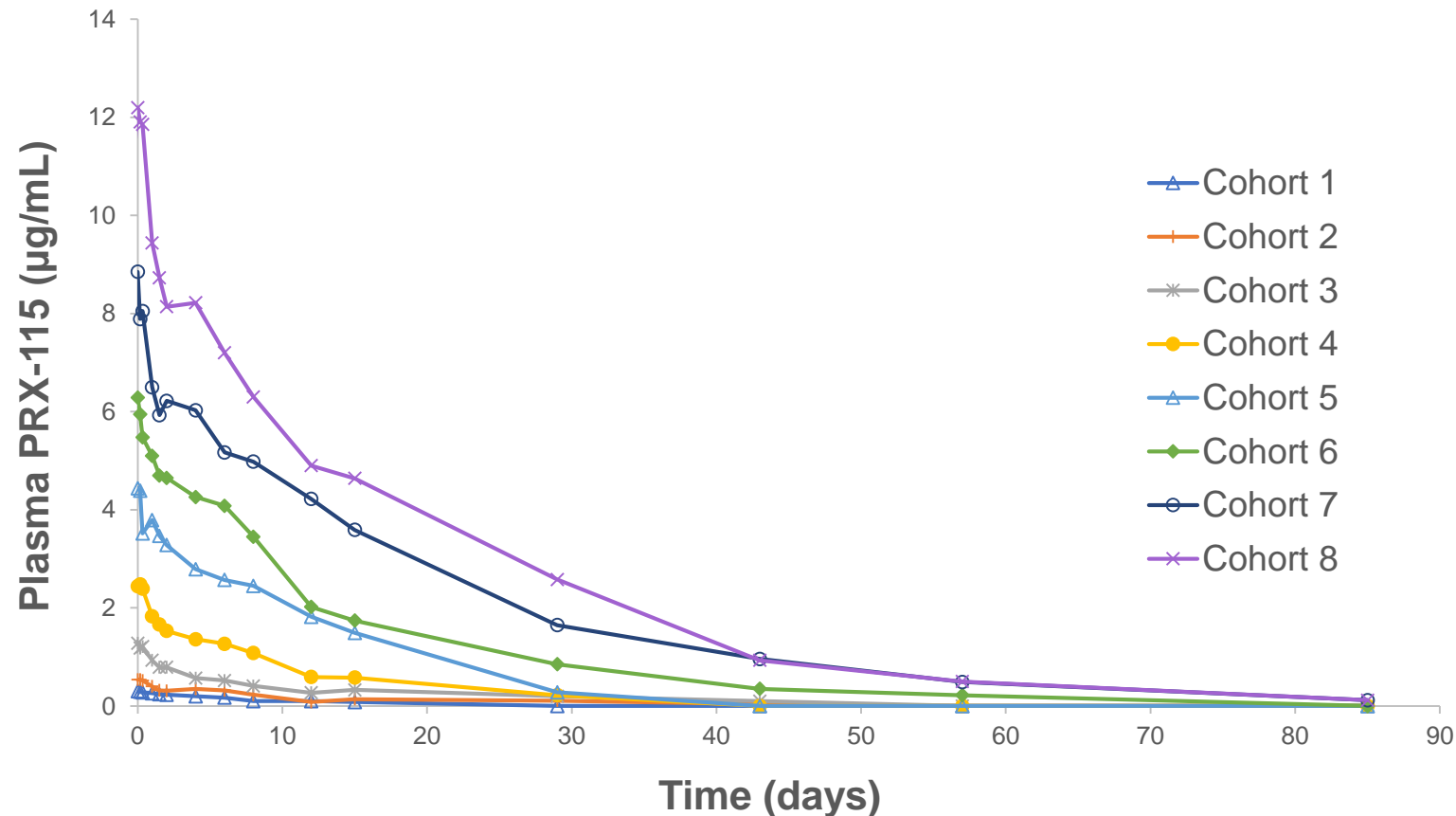
Overall Summary of Adverse Events*

	Cohort 1	Cohort 2	Cohort 3	Cohort 4	Cohort 5	Cohort 6	Cohort 7	Cohort 8	Pooled PRX-115	Pooled Placebo
N	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	48	16
TEAE n(%)	5(83.3)	6(100.0)	5(83.3)	3(50.0)	6(100.0)	5(83.3)	3(50.0)	4(66.7)	37(77.1)	13(81.3)
Related TEAE n(%)	1(16.7)	5(83.3)	3 (50.0)	1(16.7)	1(16.7)	0	0	1(16.7)	12(25.0)	3(18.8)
Serious Related TEAE n(%)	0	1(16.7)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1(2.4)	0
TEAE Leading to Study Drug Discontinuation n(%)	0	1(16.7)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1(2.1)	0
TEAE Leading to Study Discontinuation n(%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRX-115 Pharmacokinetic Profile

Dose-dependent increase in PRX-115 exposure with single administration

PRX-115 Mean Plasma Concentrations Throughout 85-day Follow-up Period (n=48)

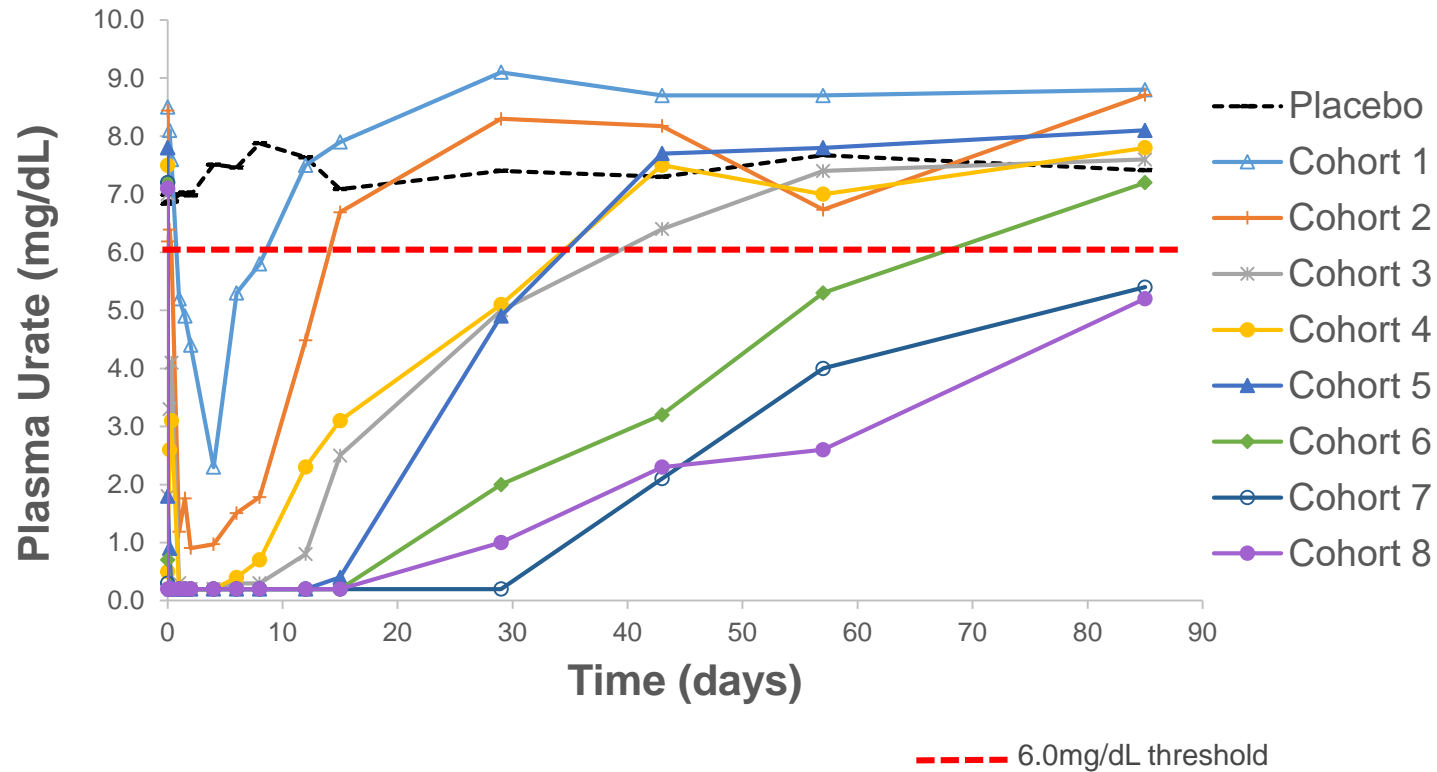


Detectable exposures were observed in plasma for up to 12 weeks in participants in highest dose cohorts 6, 7 and 8

PRX-115 Pharmacodynamic Results

Rapid reduction of plasma uric acid below 6 mg/dL following single administration of PRX-115

Uric Acid Mean Plasma Concentrations Throughout 85-day Follow-up Period (n=64)



Effect of PRX-115 on plasma uric acid levels and duration of response is dose dependent

Plasma urate levels remained below 6.0 mg/dL for up to 12 weeks at the highest dose levels

Cohort 2 excludes one patient who received 5% of the full dose.

PRX-115 Phase I Single Ascending Dose Study Summary

First-in-Human trial enrolled 64 subjects with elevated uric acid levels across 8 dose cohorts

Safety and Immunogenicity

Favorable tolerability profile

12 of 48 PRX-115-treated subjects experienced a study drug-related adverse event (AE)

Majority of study drug-related AEs were mild to moderate and transient in nature

One subject in cohort 2 experienced an immediate anaphylactic reaction; fully resolved

No other serious AEs were reported

No related AEs were reported in dose cohorts 6 and 7

PRX-115 immunogenicity is still under evaluation, including correlation to PK, PD and safety

PK / PD

PRX-115 exposures increased in dose-dependent manner

Detectable PRX-115 levels were observed in plasma for up to 12 weeks from subjects in cohorts 6, 7 and 8

Rapid reduction of plasma uric acid levels to below 6.0 mg/dL

Reduction of plasma uric acid occurred in dose-dependent manner and lasted beyond 4 weeks

Phase 2 Planning In Progress

PRX-115 Summary

Recombinant PEGylated Uricase Enzyme for Potential Treatment of Uncontrolled Gout



Addressable Market

Approximately 15 million US gout patients, of which ~5% considered to have chronic refractory disease



Status

Phase I First-in-Human study completed (8 cohorts); data is locked and currently being analyzed

Phase II planning in progress



Next Steps

Phase II study in uncontrolled gout patients--initiation anticipated in 2H 2025



Asset Overview

- Recombinant PEGylated uricase enzyme produced via ProCellEx[®] plant cell-based expression system
- Favorable tolerability profile demonstrated by preliminary phase I data for subjects with elevated uric acid levels
- Demonstrated stable PK profile, long half-life in preliminary phase I data
- Demonstrated ability to reduce uric acid levels to recommended guideline of below 6.0 mg/dL



Market Overview

~\$1.4B market for gout overall and growing

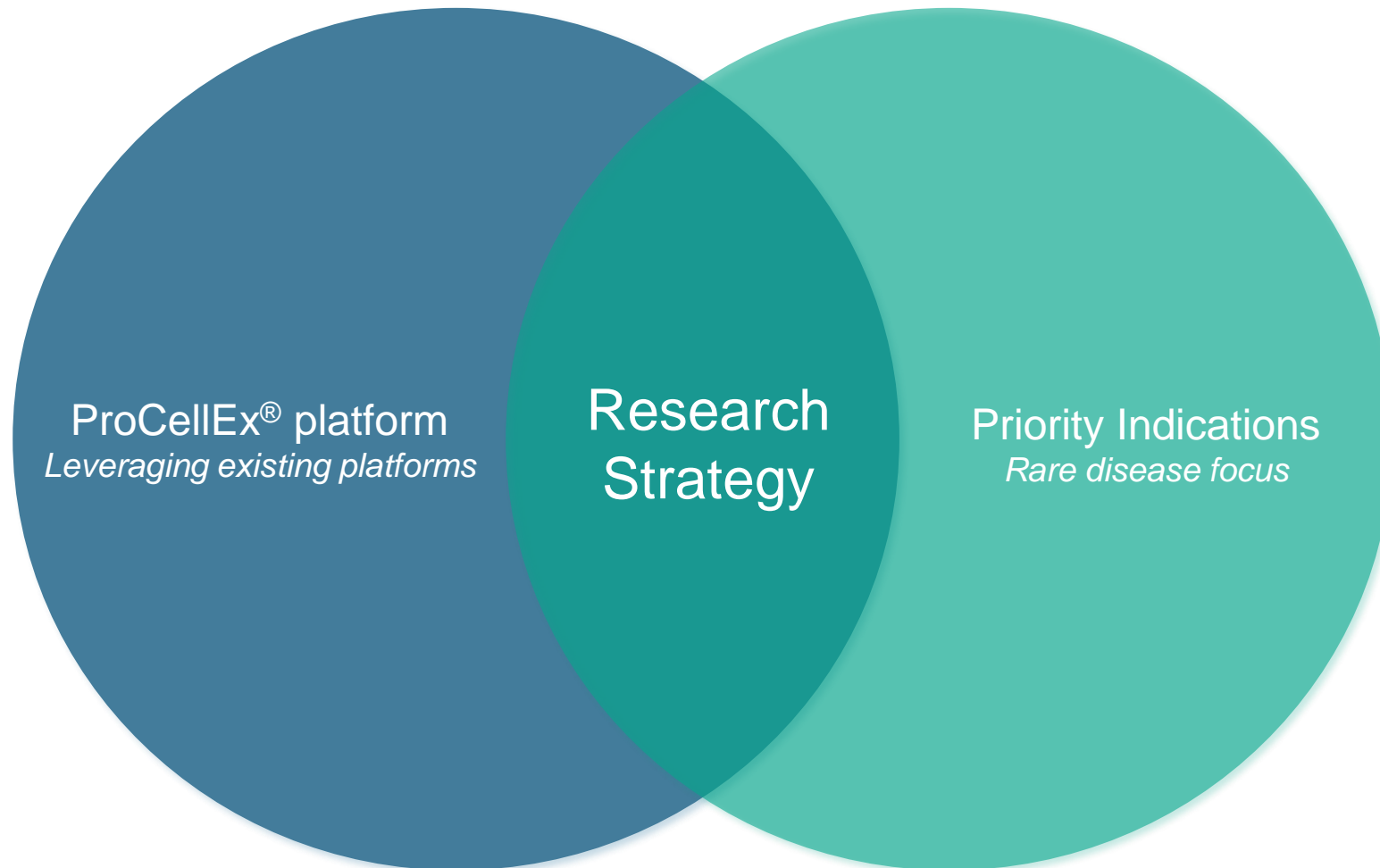
PROTALIX
Biotherapeutics



Corporate Strategy

Research Strategy to Fuel Next Stage of Growth

Goal: Within 3 years, 4-5 discovery to Phase II programs in the pipeline



Potential Expansion of ProCellEx® Platform for Drug Delivery

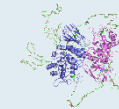
Exploring platform expansion to include drug delivery modalities for optimized delivery of therapeutic proteins

- Unmet need: efficient and targeted delivery of therapeutic proteins
- Potential applications:
 - Package recombinant proteins in delivery modalities produced in the ProCellEx platform
 - Package other cargos (e.g., ASO/siRNAi) in delivery modalities derived from ProCellEx platform (potential academic/industry collaborations) and/or Biotech companies
 - Unlocking additional indications:
 - Specific targeting for delivery to certain organs to address tissue-specific unmet need
- Initial validation and feasibility studies in progress

ProCellEx Platform



Protein therapeutics: Plant cell-based expression



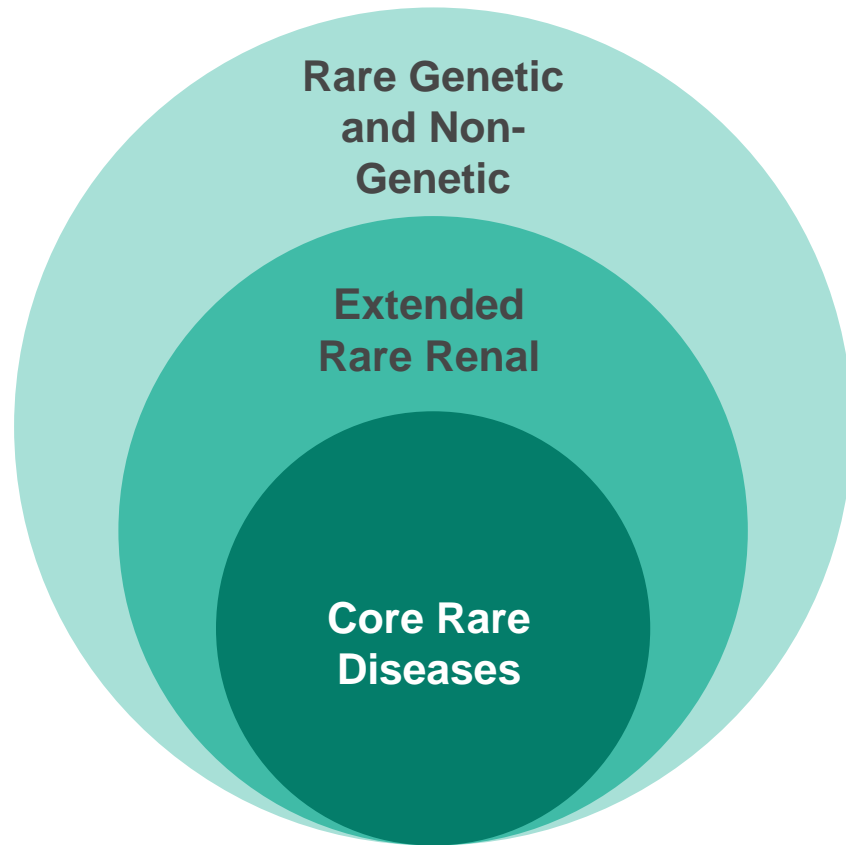
Chemical modification: PEGylation



Drug delivery: Exploring new modalities

Focus on High Unmet Needs in Rare Disease Space

Focus on Rare Disease Space



Therapeutic Area Strategy: Focus on Rare Disease Space

- Protalix conducted systematic analysis to identify potential key areas of focus in rare disease space
- Both genetic and non-genetic opportunities
- Potential to prioritize rare renal diseases as the core of Protalix's development pipeline
- High unmet renal diseases include: ADPKD, Alport syndrome, FSGS and others

Systematic Approach to BD&L

- Proactive BD&L strategy to complement internal portfolio, exploring:
 - Regular deal making, academic/ industry collaborations, development of internal expertise
- Protalix is also reviewing emerging innovative platforms

Evolving Protalix: Addressing High Unmet Needs in the Rare Disease Space

Leveraging track record of success into other rare diseases

Strategy

Track Record of Success in Rare Genetic Space

Striving for Continued Success in Rare Diseases

Initial Success

Protalix Now

Next Steps

Vision

May 2012:

Protalix's 1st approved product

eleyso[®]
(taliglucerase alfa) for injection
Plant based. People focused.[®]

May 2023:

Protalix's 2nd approved product


ELFABRIO[®]
(pegunigalsidase alfa-iwxj)

Within 3 years, 4-5 discovery to PhII programs

ProCellEx[®] Platform expansion to include drug delivery modalities

BD&L: Preclinical/Clinical Pipeline

Develop highly innovative rare disease treatments addressing significant unmet needs

Building a significant pipeline with innovative rare disease clinical programs

Fully Integrated with End-to-End capabilities

Commercial infrastructure to support novel products

Leveraging novel technology platforms with broad potential in rare diseases

Well Capitalized to Advance Protalix to Next Phase



CASH & CASH RUNWAY

\$34.8M (Dec 31, 2024)

Sufficient to support ongoing operations¹



CASH STREAMS

Three revenue and cash streams from Pfizer, Fundação Oswaldo Cruz (Fiocruz) and Chiesi



EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES

\$20M At-the-Market Equity Facility w/HCW



REVENUE

\$53M in revenue (FY 2024)



NO DEBT² & NO WARRANTS



STRONG PARTNERSHIPS

Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A.
Pfizer Inc.
Fiocruz

Experienced Leadership Team



DROR BASHAN
President & CEO



Mr. Bashan has served as our President and Chief Executive Officer since June 2019. He has over 20 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry with roles ranging from business development, marketing, sales and finance, providing him with both cross regional and cross discipline experience and a deep knowledge of the global pharmaceutical and health industries.



SHOSHI TESSLER, PH.D.
VP, Clinical Development
& Regulatory Affairs



Dr. Tessler joined Protalix in October 2023. She has over 20 years of experience in the pharmaceutical industry, leading a broad range of innovative drug development projects and activities, from lead-stage to phase III clinical trials and marketing applications. Prior to Protalix, she served as VP, R&D of Biosight Ltd. and of Enzymotec Ltd. (currently part of International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.) and as a Sr. Director Project Champion at Innovative R&D of Teva.



EYAL RUBIN
SVP & CFO



Mr. Rubin has served as our SVP and Chief Financial Officer since September 2019. He brings to Protalix over 20 years of finance and capital markets experience, an extensive background in financial planning and operations, management and strategy and a deep knowledge of the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries. Prior to Protalix, he served as EVP and CFO of BrainStorm Cell Therapeutics Inc., where he was responsible for corporate finance, accounting and investor relations activities.



YARON NAOS
SVP of Operations



Mr. Naos joined Protalix Ltd. in 2004 as a Senior Director for Operations and became our SVP, Operations. He has a wealth of hands-on experience and knowledge in the field of pharmaceutical development. Prior to Protalix, he served for a decade as R&D Product Manager at Dexxon Pharmaceutical Co., one of Israel's largest pharmaceutical companies, where he was responsible for technology transfer from R&D to production, and R&D activities that led to the commercialization of products.



ORI KALID, PH.D.
VP of R&D



Dr. Ori Kalid joined Protalix as Vice President of Research and Development in June 2024, bringing over 20 years of leadership experience in multidisciplinary pharmaceutical R&D. Before joining Protalix, Ori co-founded and served as the CEO of SILVERSKATE BIO, an immunology startup. He was co-founder and CEO of Pi Therapeutics, also served at Hotaru Innovation Partners, PREDIX/EPIX pharmaceuticals and Karyopharm therapeutics.

Accomplished Board of Directors



ELIOT FORSTER, PH.D.
Chairman



DROR BASHAN
President & CEO, Director



POL F. BOUDES, M.D.
Director



GWEN A. MELINCOFF
Director



AHARON SCHWARTZ, PH.D.
Director



AMOS BAR SHALEV
Director



SHMUEL "MULI" BEN ZVI, PH.D.
Director

