

H.C. Wainwright Presentation

60 Degrees Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

September 2025



Targeted therapies for vector-borne disease

Investment focus

A marketed antimalarial platform creates a path to potential indication expansion in babesiosis



Commercial base

ARAKODA® malaria prophylaxis



Clinical vector

Babesiosis development program



Regulatory arc

sNDA strategy + milestones

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Investment Thesis

A marketed antimalarial platform creates a staged path to potential indication expansion in babesiosis.

Core thesis

Label expansion of ARAKODA® / tafenoquine from malaria prevention into high-need tick-borne disease opportunities, led by babesiosis.

Investment setup: existing product + mechanistic rationale + human signals + near-term regulatory engagement.

Potential sNDA strategy anchor

1

Commercial base

ARAKODA® is already marketed for malaria prophylaxis, providing product familiarity and a safety database.

2

Lead expansion

Babesiosis is the focused development opportunity, with severe, persistent, and chronic unmet-need segments.

3

Evidence package

Non-clinical proof-of-concept, case-series signals, expanded access, and active studies support FDA dialogue.

4

Milestone path

Interim analysis, pre-sNDA interaction, sNDA filing, and potential launch create a staged catalyst sequence.

Focus: build toward a potential tafenoquine sNDA in babesiosis while leveraging the ARAKODA® platform.

COMMON OUTSTANDING/MARKET CAP

~3.51M/ ~4M

Pro forma at Jul. 31: 2.659M base + 658.6k Knight conversion + 191.6k common issued in financing. Excludes pre-funded warrants.

PREFERRED OUTSTANDING

68,080

Series A non-voting convertible preferred post-Knight conversion; 6% cumulative dividend.

COMMON WARRANTS

~3.09M

Approx. legacy/common warrants plus July Series AB warrants and placement-agent warrants. Excludes pre-funded warrants.

PRE-FUNDED WARRANTS

383.1k

Issued in July 2026 private placement; nominal \$0.001 exercise price; shown separately from common.

ARAKODA® Sales Snapshot

Q2 2026 product revenue / gross profit



Q2 net product revenue

\$208k +106% YoY

Gross profit on product revenue

\$57k ~27% gross margin



Commercial product now contributes a measurable revenue/gross-profit line while babesiosis development remains the capital driver.

Financing & Runway

liquidity after July financing

~\$1.0M
cash & equivalents
June 30, 2026

~\$5.0M
operating cash use
6 months ended Jun. 30

Early
Oct. 2026
runway

Last financing: July 31, 2026 private placement

\$1.0M gross • priced at \$1.74 per share / pre-funded warrant + accompanying warrants



Common warrant exercise price: \$1.49 • PA warrants: 43.1k at \$2.175

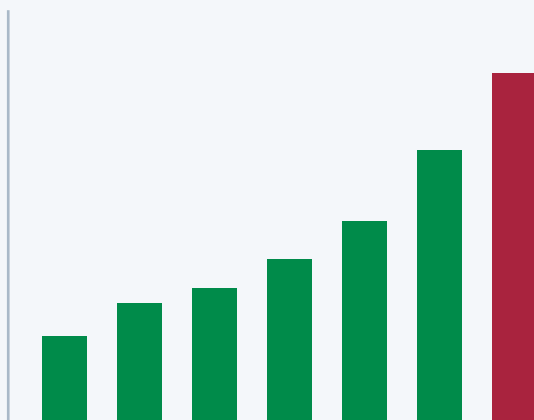
Notes: common outstanding is shown pro forma as of July 31, 2026 and excludes pre-funded warrants. Preferred outstanding reflects post-Knight conversion Series A balance. Warrant counts are approximate and exclude as-converted preferred impact.

Ticks Transmit a Widening Set of Serious Diseases in the U.S.

Record tick-bite emergency room visits in 2026 underscore the rising need for targeted therapies.

ER visits for tick bites

**RECORD LEVELS
THIS YEAR (113,000+)**



More bites → more clinical encounters



**One bite can transmit
multiple pathogens**

Examples of diseases transmitted or associated with U.S. ticks

Lyme disease

Anaplasmosis

Relapsing fever

Ehrlichiosis

Rocky Mountain
spotted fever

Babesiosis

Tularemia

Powassan virus

Alpha-gal
syndrome

Bourbon /
Heartland viruses

STARI

Colorado tick fever

Bacterial

Parasitic

Viral

Allergic
syndrome

Critical Unmet Need in Selected Tick-Borne and Tick-Associated Diseases

High burden, limited approved options, and a clear rationale for small-molecule repositioning

Babesiosis

Parasitic red-blood-cell infection

B

≥25k claims / yr

U.S. medical insurance claims associated with babesiosis²

No FDA-approved treatment specifically for babesiosis

Existing treatments ≤ 30% effect in relapsing disease, high mortality and long recovery time in severe cases

UNMET NEED

approved, durable treatment option

Post-Treatment Lyme Disease

Chronic disease following acute infection

PT

≈50k–95k / yr

Potential new PTLD cases in U.S.¹

No FDA-approved treatments

Extended antibiotic treatment believed by patients to help but is controversial

UNMET NEED

validated treatment strategy

Alpha-Gal Syndrome

Red meat allergy triggered by Lone star tick bites

α

up to 45k / yr

Potential new / diagnosed cases in U.S.

Delayed reactions can be severe or life-threatening

Management consists of lifestyle changes to avoid exposure to mammalian meat products

UNMET NEED

prevention + disease-modifying approach

Strategic implication: a cluster of underserved indications where repositioned small molecules can shorten development timelines.

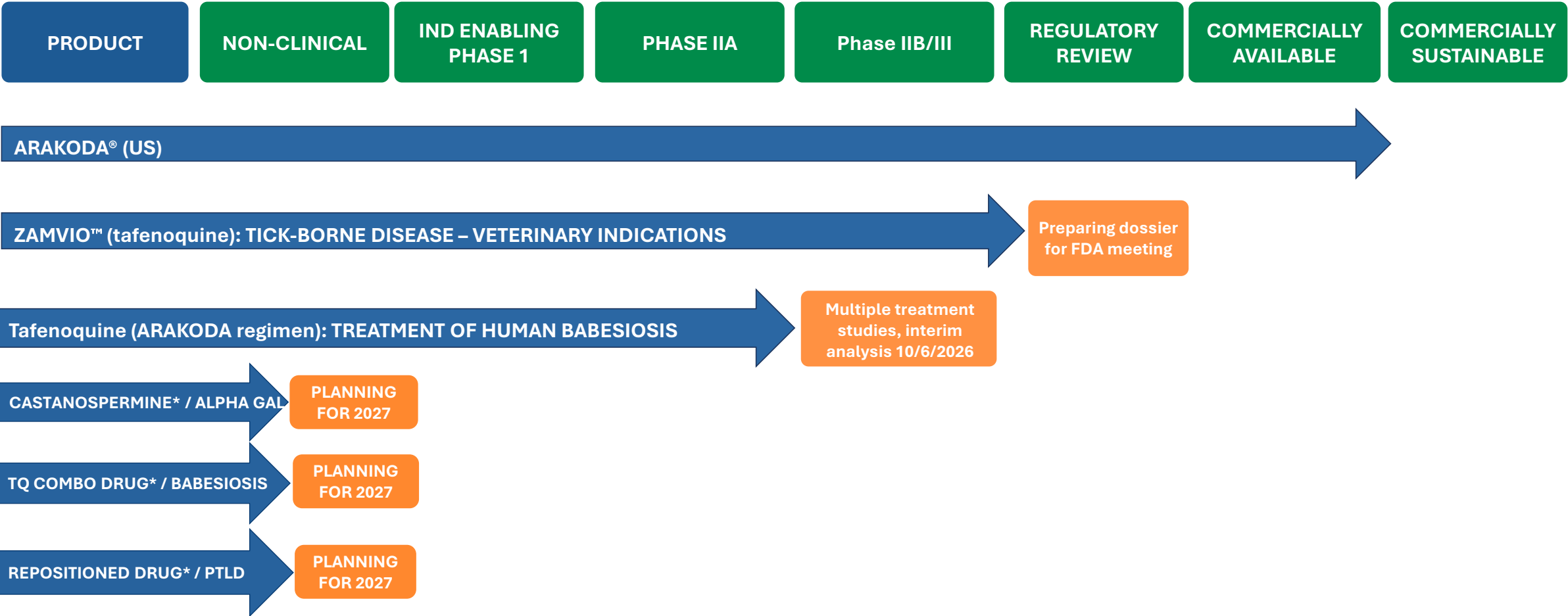
¹ CDC/NIH: ~476k Lyme diagnoses/yr; 10–20% PTLDS estimate.

² Unpublished company market research.

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Portfolio August 2026

PHASES AND DEVELOPMENT STAGES



■ = Completed ■ = Next phase

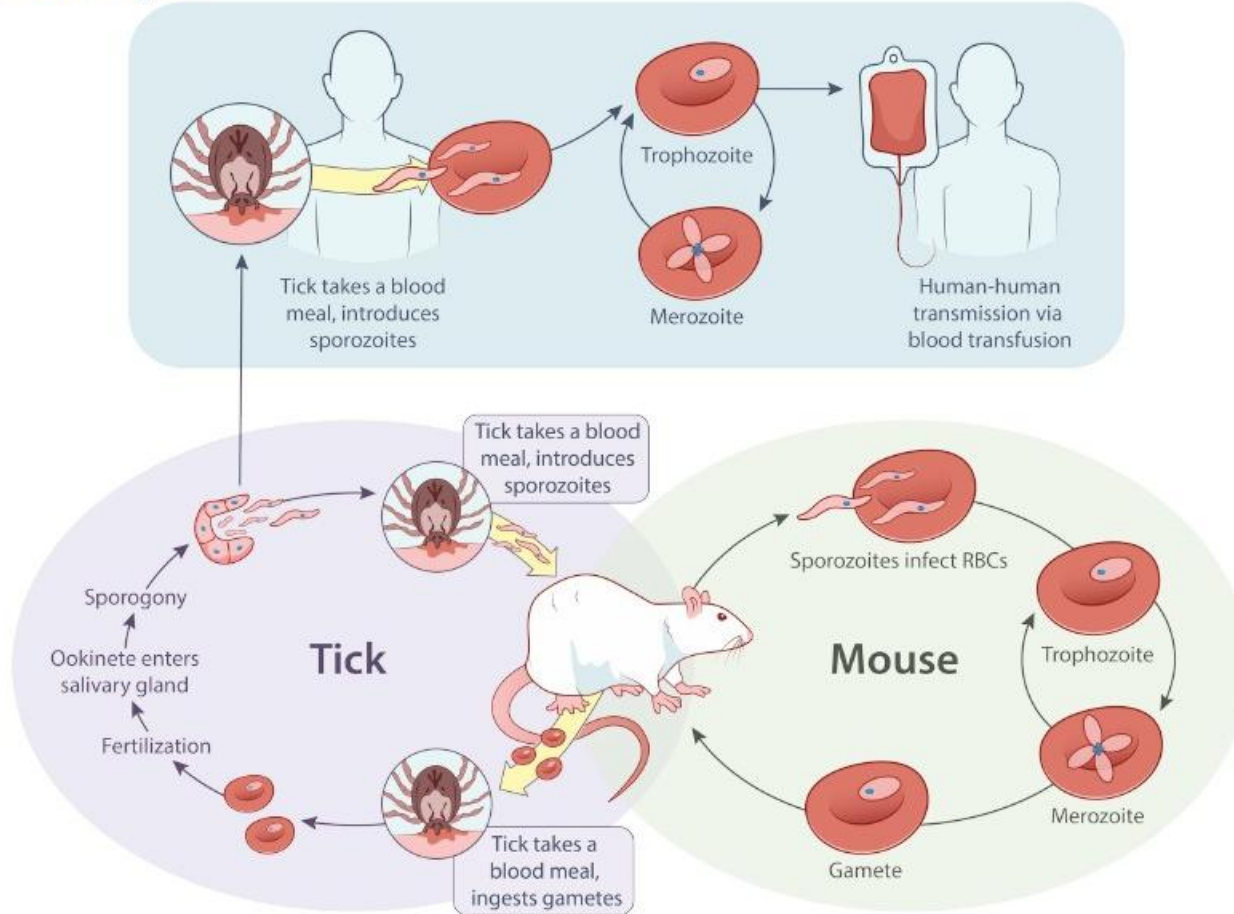
*Licensing arrangements or FTO analysis pending

From tick bite to red-blood-cell infection

Transmission pathways + symptoms that drive clinical urgency

RBC parasite • Tick-borne •
Transfusion risk

Transmission cycle



Symptoms to highlight

Often asymptomatic — but symptomatic cases can resemble severe flu

Flu-like

Fever, chills, sweats, headache, body aches

Systemic

Fatigue, weakness, loss of appetite, nausea

RBC injury

Hemolytic anemia → jaundice or dark urine

Severe risk

Older adults, asplenia, immunocompromised patients

Chronic / severe fatigue

Persistent fatigue may drive prolonged recovery

Babesiosis Treatment Gap

Current regimens leave a high-need refractory segment with limited evidence and no FDA-approved options.

STANDARD OF CARE TODAY

First-line treatment
Atovaquone + azithromycin



Treatment-refractory disease

Atovaquone + azithromycin + clindamycin

Atovaquone + clindamycin

Atovaquone/proguanil + azithromycin

Atovaquone + azithromycin + clindamycin + quinine

**Higher azithromycin dose may be considered*

WHY THIS MATTERS

<30%

cure rate of atovaquone-based regimens in treatment-refractory patients*

0

specific FDA-approved regimens for refractory disease listed by IDSA



Clinical problem

- Refractory patients often require prolonged, multi-drug therapy
- Evidence base is limited and dominated by case experience
- A repositioned oral small molecule could address the evidence and access gap

Unmet need creates room for a differentiated, approvable regimen.

REPOSITIONING RATIONALE

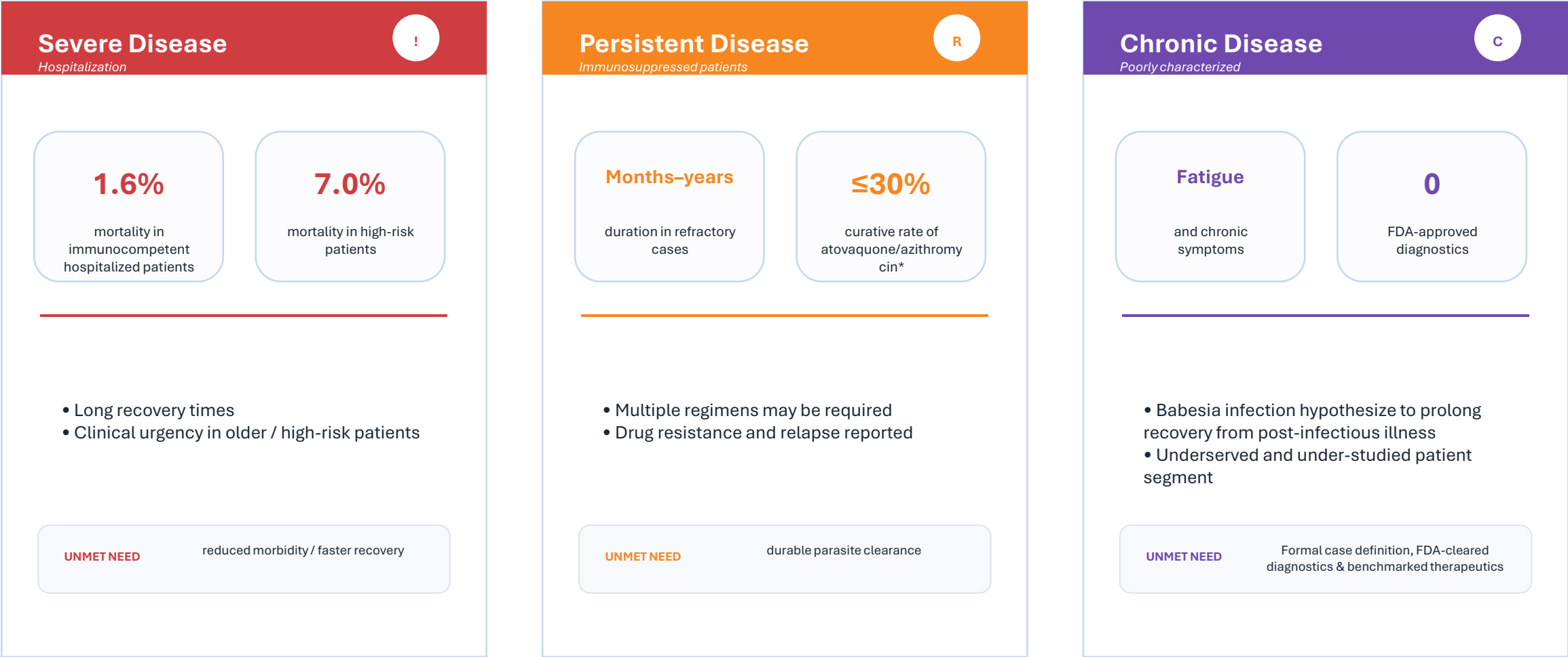
New treatment option needed

Tafenoquine has a plausible repositioning rationale because it is already FDA-approved for malaria prophylaxis and targets intra-erythrocytic parasites.

Sets up ARAKODA® label expansion story

Babesiosis: An Orphan Disease With Three Distinct Unmet Need Segments

Hospitalized acute disease, refractory immunosuppressed disease, and chronic/persistent symptoms create multiple treatment opportunities.



ARAKODA®: FDA-Approved Tafenoquine Platform

A marketed antimalarial with weekly dosing and a safety database that supports label expansion for Babesia.



2018

US FDA approval

2019

commercially available

Indicated for prophylaxis of malaria in adults

KEY PRODUCT ATTRIBUTES



All stages

Protection against all malaria parasite stages



No resistance

No drug resistance observed/reported in deck claim



Weekly

Convenient weekly dosing



CDC

Recommended without geographic restrictions

SAFETY PROFILE

8

studies

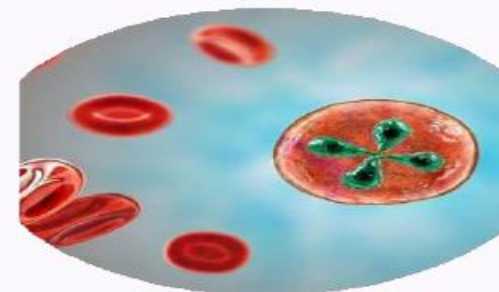
>1,100

patients

52 weeks

AE rate comparable to placebo; G6PD screening required.

WHY REPOSITIONING IS PLAUSIBLE



Babesia and malaria both involve intra-erythrocytic parasite biology.

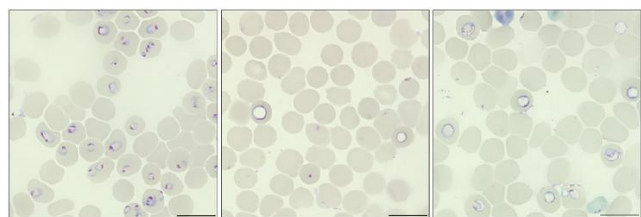
—————→
sets up non-clinical POC

Existing product + known dosing + safety database

Tafenoquine & Babesiosis: Non-Clinical Proof of Concept

Blood-smear phenotype plus SCID-mouse combination data support repositioning into Babesia.

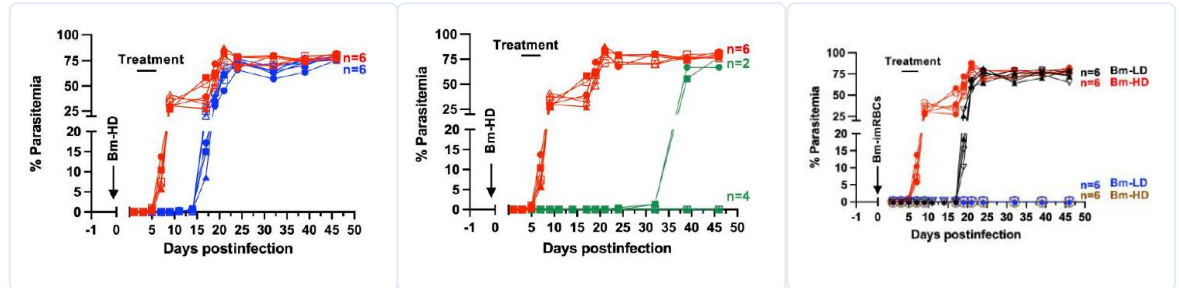
BLOOD-SMEAR PHENOTYPE (LIU ET AL.)



Vehicle Tafenoquine H₂O₂

Giemsa-stained blood smears from *B. rodhaini*-infected mice; 24 hours post single-dose tafenoquine vs. vehicle; H₂O₂ in vitro comparator.

SCID-MOUSE COMBINATION ADDITIVITY (VYDYAM ET AL.)



Atovaquone

Tafenoquine

Atovaquone +
Tafenoquine

Source: Vydyam et al., *J Infect Dis.* 2024;229(1):161–172. SCID mouse *B. microti* high-dose model.

MECHANISTIC + COMBINATION TAKEAWAYS

1

Blood-smear signal

Tafenoquine-treated Babesia showed a distinct RBC phenotype consistent with oxidative-stress biology.

2

Combination additivity

SCID mouse data support tafenoquine + atovaquone activity and durability beyond either agent alone.

3

Clinical bridge

Distinct biology plus combination activity supports the refractory babesiosis repositioning strategy.

Supports move from antimalarial product → Babesia combination development

Treatment-Refractory Babesiosis: Human Case-Series Signal

Tafenoquine combinations cured 4 of 4 immunosuppressed patients when administered concurrently for >8 weeks.

4 / 4

immunosuppressed
refractory patients cured

100%

cure rate (95% CI: 51–
100%)*

>8 wks

concurrent tafenoquine +
atovaquone + antibiotic
combinations

WHAT THE CASE SERIES CONTRIBUTES

1

Human signal

Cure observed in difficult-to-treat immunosuppressed patients with refractory B. microti disease.

2

Combination context

Tafenoquine was administered with atovaquone-based therapy and antibiotics.

3

Regulatory use

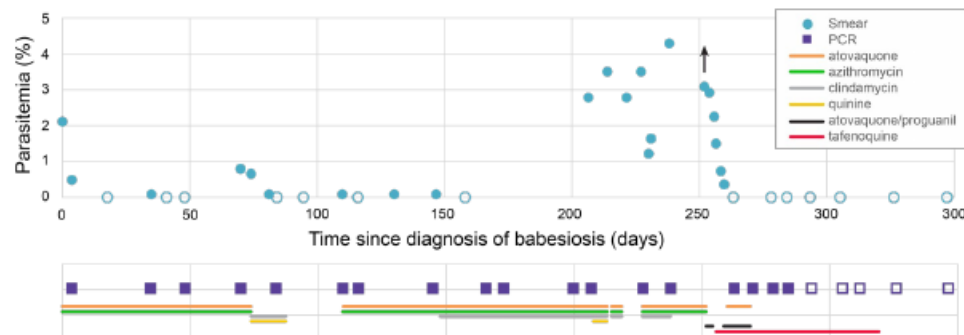
Provides potentially supportive data for an NDA package

4

Development rationale

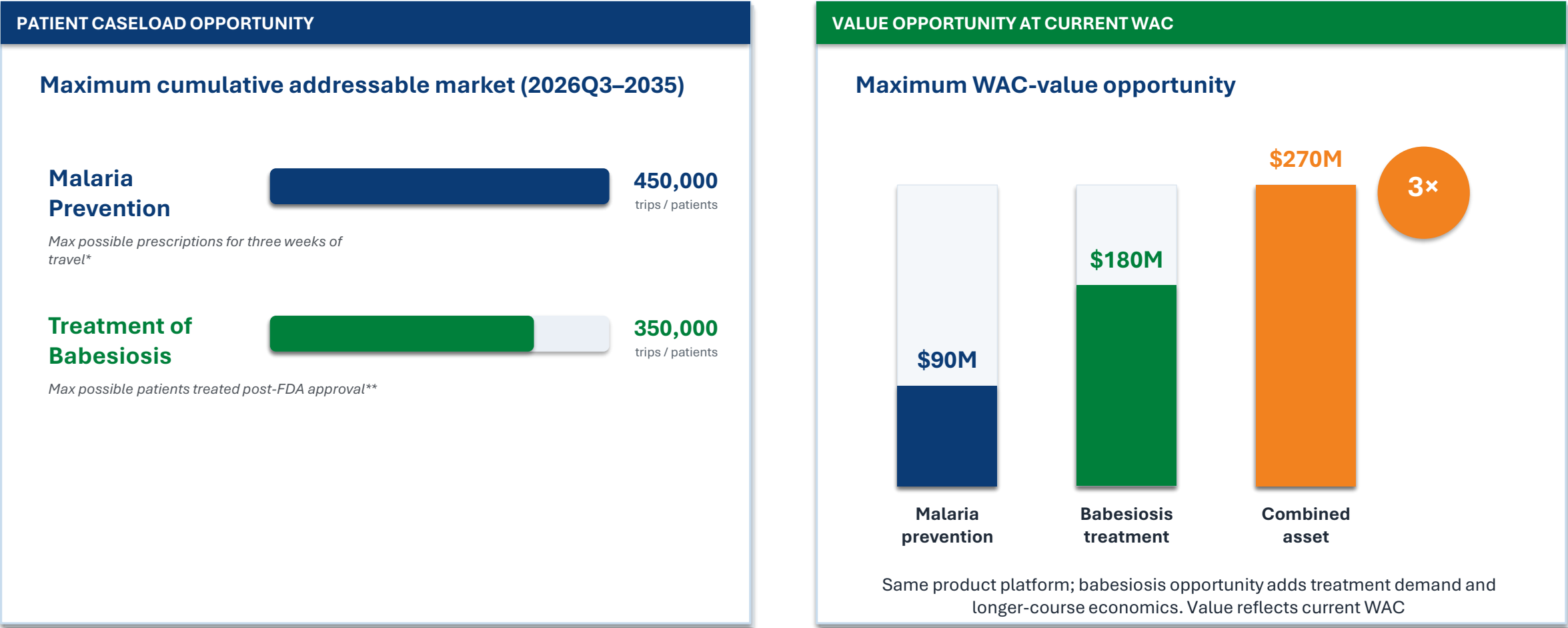
Provided the rationale for the Company's tafenoquine babesiosis development plan

Representative case timeline



Babesiosis Could Triple the ARAKODA® Asset Opportunity

Patient exclusivity creates two ways to expand the same marketed antimalarial platform: treated patients and treatment-course value.



ARAKODA® for Babesiosis: Clinical Development Plan

Three active studies plus prevalence work support the sNDA strategy and near-term FDA engagement.

Randomized Placebo-Controlled Study

NCT06207370

Hospitalized babesiosis patients

Tafenoquine + SOC vs placebo + SOC

TQ dose: 200 mg × 4, then 200 mg weekly for 4 weeks

Primary: TTSCR*

Secondary: TTMC

28 enrolled @ Jul. 9; interim before 10/6/26

Expanded Use Study

NCT06478641

Relapsing immunosuppressed patients

Open-label tafenoquine + atovaquone-containing SOC

NAT test used to define cure

Load 200 mg × 4

Weekly dosing 200 mg

3 cured; 2 more enrolled May 2026; complete before 2/2027

Phase II Open-Label Study

NCT06656351

Chronic babesiosis

Open-label tafenoquine through Day 90

Load 200 mg × 4

200 mg weekly following the load through Day 90

9 enrolled; 22% diagnostic confirmation by Galaxy dPCR

Advice meeting with FDA completed Jan. 2024 • Earliest feasible sNDA submission: April 2027 • Interim-analysis outcome to be disclosed before 10/30/26

*TTSCR = time to sustained clinical resolution; TTMC = time to molecular cure.

Default Regulatory Strategy: Accelerated Approval Pathway

Use refractory-disease evidence and a surrogate relapse marker discussion to seek an efficient pathway.

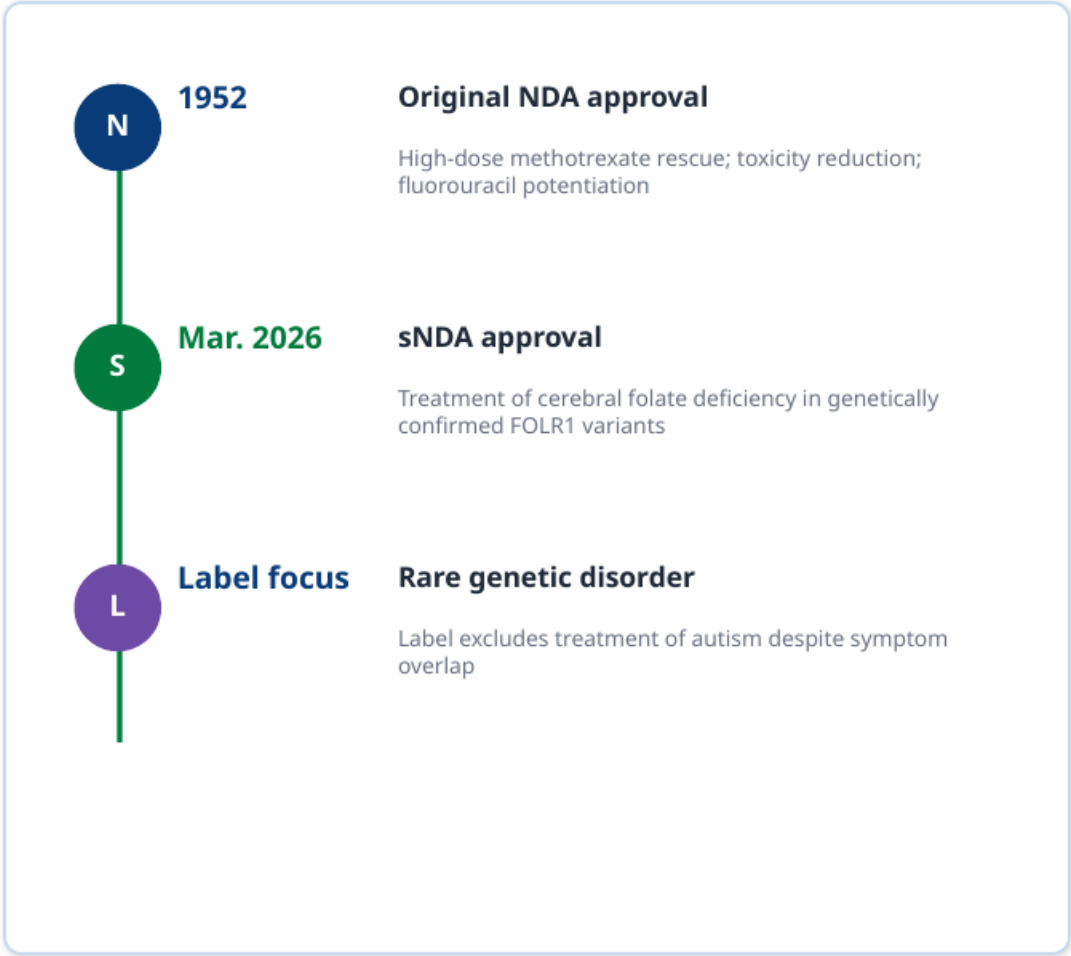


Objective: Align with FDA on NAT as a relapse surrogate and a confirmatory-study path that can support indication expansion.

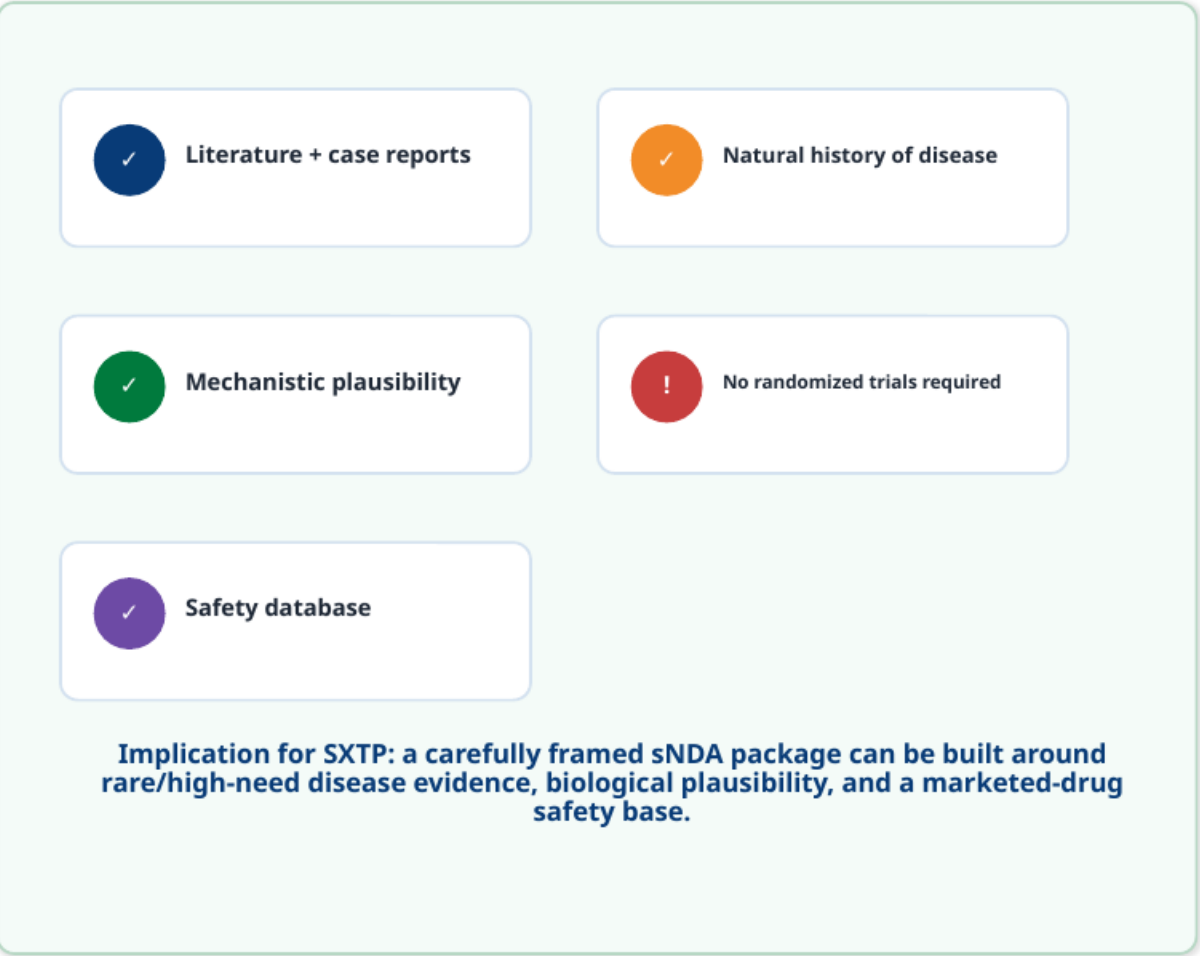
Regulatory Precedent: sNDA Without Randomized Trial Data

Leucovorin approval illustrates a totality-of-evidence approach for rare disease where randomized trials may be impractical.

LEUCOVORIN CALCIUM PRECEDENT



APPROVAL BASIS: TOTALITY OF EVIDENCE



Sources: FDA press announcement and supplemental approval materials for Wellcovorin/leucovorin calcium (Mar. 2026).

Derisked Regulatory Pathway: Regular sNDA

Hospital study efficacy plus expanded access cure data could support lower risk regulatory approval pathway

SUPPORTING DATA PACKAGE

- 1 Literature case reports**
High cure rate with tafenoquine-atovaquone combinations in refractory immunosuppressed patients
- 2 Expanded-access study**
High cure rate confirmed in 5 patients: 3 cured + 2 enrolled
- 3 Non-clinical additivity**
Literature supports additivity of tafenoquine and atovaquone



POTENTIALLY PIVOTAL DATA

Randomized hospitalized-patient study

Tafenoquine + SOC vs Placebo + SOC

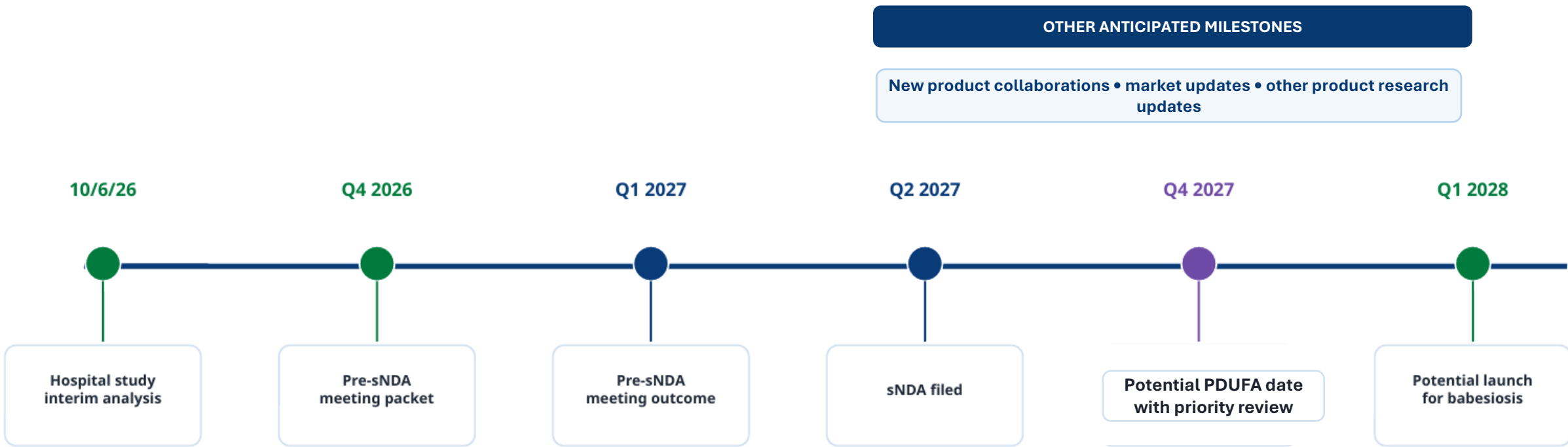


Shorten time to sustained clinical resolution

Q4 2026 FDA meeting: data requirements for potential sNDA

Milestones Through Q1 2028: Catalysts That Could Derisk the Plan

Near-term study and regulatory events create a staged path from interim analysis to potential launch.



The investment setup is milestone-driven: clinical signal first, then regulatory alignment, filing, review, and launch execution.