UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 20, 2024

MATINAS BIOPHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) 001-38022 (Commission File Number) 46-3011414 (IRS Employer ID Number)

1545 Route 206 South, Suite 302 Bedminster, New Jersey (Address of principal executive offices)

07921 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (908) 484-8805

Not Applicable (Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intend General Instruction A.2. below):	ed to simultaneously satisfy the filing oblig	gation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see
$\ \square$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Secu	rities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchang	ge Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(l	b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14	d-2(b))
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(o	c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13	e-4(c))
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:		
Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock	MTNB	NYSE American
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging gro Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).	with company as defined in Rule 405 of the	e Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the
Emerging growth company \square		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the regaccounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exc		transition period for complying with any new or revised financial

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 20, 2024, Matinas BioPharma Holdings, Inc. (the "Company") announced that it has reached agreement with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") on the design of a Phase 3 registration trial of its MAT2203 product candidate in patients with invasive aspergillosis who have limited treatment options (the "ORALTO" trial). A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99. 1 hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Item 7.01 and Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall such information be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On February 20, 2022, the Company announced that it has reached agreement with the FDA on the design of a the ORALTO trial, including consensus on all critical elements of the registrational path for MAT2203.

ORALTO is a Phase 3, randomized, multicenter, open-label, adjudicator-blinded study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of MAT2203 as an oral step-down treatment

following treatment with AmBisome (liposomal IV-amphotericin B) compared with the standard of care in patients with invasive aspergillosis who have limited treatment options. The primary efficacy endpoint is all-cause mortality at study day 42. Key secondary objectives include:

- (a) demonstration of superiority of oral-step down treatment with MAT2203 compared with AmBisome for treatment-related toxicities leading to changes in treatment (i.e., dose adjustment/discontinuations or changes to treatment regimens);
- (b) long-term survival benefit of MAT2203 using all-cause mortality at study day 84;
- (c) evaluation of the impact of MAT2203 on healthcare resource utilization and quality of life impact.

Enrollment is expected to include approximately 216 adults with recently diagnosed probable or proven invasive aspergillosis who are being treated with AmBisome due to their inability to receive an IV mold-active azole and with limited alternative treatment options. Following up to two days of initial treatment with AmBisome, eligible study participants will be entered into the study and randomized in a 2:1 ratio to receive either oral MAT2203 or continued AmBisome treatment followed by standard of care.

All study participants will receive up to 12 weeks of treatment starting from the first day of treatment with AmBisome. It is anticipated that all study participants will be hospitalized during the initial AmBisome treatment period. After step-down to oral MAT2203, study participants may be discharged from the hospital to continue treatment on an outpatient basis, as clinically appropriate.

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An independent Data Review Committee, who will be blinded to treatment, will adjudicate primary and secondary endpoints, including clinical, radiological, and mycological responses. Once approximately 75% of participants are enrolled, an independent Data Safety Monitoring Board will review the overall pooled all-cause mortality rate in a blinded fashion to ensure that the sample size assumptions are reasonable and that the study is adequately powered. Should the pooled event differ substantially from expected levels, a sample size adjustment can be made to the trial.

ORALTO will be conducted at approximately 65 investigator sites in the U.S., Europe, South America, Middle East, and Asia Pacific. Enrollment is expected to commence in the second half of 2024 and is expected to require approximately 24 months.

Forward- Looking Statements

This Current Report on Form 8-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Private Securities Litigation Reform Act, as amended, including those relating to the Company's strategic focus and the future development of its product candidates, including MAT2203, the anticipated timing of regulatory submissions, the anticipated timing of clinical studies, the anticipated timing of regulatory interactions, the Company's ability to identify and pursue development and partnership opportunities for its products or platform delivery technology on favorable terms, if at all, and the ability to obtain required regulatory approval and other statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be forward-looking statements.

These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking expressions, including, but not limited to, "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "could," "believes," "estimates" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the Company's ability to obtain additional capital to meet its liquidity needs on acceptable terms, or at all, including the additional capital which will be necessary to complete the clinical trials of our product candidates; the ability to successfully complete research and further development and commercialization of our product candidates; the uncertainties inherent in clinical testing; the timing, cost and uncertainty of obtaining regulatory approvals; our ability to protect the Company's intellectual property; the loss of any executive officers or key personnel or consultants; competition; changes in the regulatory landscape or the imposition of regulations that affect the Company's products; and the other factors listed under "Risk Factors" in our filings with the SEC, including Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. Except as may be required by law, the Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to such forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. The Company's product candidates are all in a development stage and are not available for sale or use.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

Dated: February 20, 2024

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release, dated February 20, 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

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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 hereunto duly authorized.

MATINAS BIOPHARMA HOLDINGS, INC.

Name: /s/ Jerome D. Jabbour
Title: Chief Executive Officer

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Matinas BioPharma Successfully Reaches Agreement with FDA for a Single Phase 3 Registration Trial to Support an NDA for MAT2203 for the Treatment of Invasive Aspergillosis

ORALTO Phase 3 trial focused on desired initial target indication of early oral step-down treatment of invasive aspergillosis infections in adults who have limited or no treatment ontions

Non-inferiority trial will enroll approximately 216 patients with primary endpoint of all-cause mortality at day 42

Key secondary endpoint includes superiority of oral step-down treatment with MAT2203 vs. AmBisome® (liposomal amphotericin B) for treatment-related toxicities leading to changes in treatment

BEDMINSTER, N.J. (February 20, 2024) – <u>Matinas BioPharma</u> (NYSE American: MTNB), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on delivering groundbreaking therapies using its lipid nanocrystal (LNC) platform delivery technology, announces alignment with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on the design of a single Phase 3 registration trial of MAT2203 in patients with invasive aspergillosis who have limited treatment options (the "ORALTO" trial).

The ORALTO trial design is built upon the successful Phase 2 EnACT trial that confirmed MAT2203's efficacy and safety as a step-down and all-oral therapy in HIV patients with cryptococcal meningitis, as well as the Company's ongoing Compassionate/Expanded Use Access Program in individuals suffering from severe invasive fungal infections with no other treatment options.

"We are pleased to achieve alignment with the FDA on the design of a single Phase 3 trial to support the registration of MAT2203 for the treatment of invasive aspergillosis in patients with limited treatment options," commented <u>Dr. Theresa Matkovits, Chief Development Officer at Matinas.</u> "We greatly appreciate the opportunity to work collaboratively with the FDA, which was essential for reaching consensus on all critical elements of the registrational path for MAT2203. Importantly, we view ORALTO as a registration trial with a high probability of clinical success given the ongoing positive patient clinical experience in our Compassionate/Expanded Use Access Program, which mirrors the patients to be enrolled in our upcoming Phase 3 registration trial."

"Reaching this agreement with the FDA is a major milestone for Matinas and a testament to the dedication and expertise of our collective team," added Jerome D. Jabbour, Chief Executive Officer of Matinas. "We are energized by the support and guidance from the FDA, and believe this alignment provides the requisite certainty to advance our partnership discussions for this important product. We are pursuing every opportunity to secure a partner and to advance MAT2203 into this Phase 3 registration trial as quickly as possible."

About ORALTO

ORALTO is a Phase 3, randomized, multicenter, open-label, adjudicator-blinded study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of MAT2203 as an oral step-down treatment following treatment with AmBisome (liposomal IV-amphotericin B) compared with the standard of care in patients with invasive aspergillosis who have limited treatment options. The primary efficacy endpoint is all-cause mortality at study day 42. Key secondary objectives include:

- (a) demonstration of superiority of oral-step down treatment with MAT2203 compared with AmBisome for treatment-related toxicities leading to changes in treatment (i.e., dose adjustment/discontinuations or changes to treatment regimens);
- (b) long-term survival benefit of MAT2203 using all-cause mortality at study day 84;
- (c) evaluation of the impact of MAT2203 on healthcare resource utilization and quality of life impact.

Enrollment is expected to include approximately 216 adults with recently diagnosed probable or proven invasive aspergillosis who are being treated with AmBisome due to their inability to receive an IV mold-active azole and with limited alternative treatment options. Following up to two days of initial treatment with AmBisome, eligible study participants will be entered into the study and randomized in a 2:1 ratio to receive either oral MAT2203 or continued AmBisome treatment followed by standard of care.

All study participants will receive up to 12 weeks of treatment starting from the first day of treatment with AmBisome. It is anticipated that all study participants will be hospitalized during the initial AmBisome treatment period. After step-down to oral MAT2203, study participants may be discharged from the hospital to continue treatment on an outpatient basis, as clinically appropriate.

An independent Data Review Committee, who will be blinded to treatment, will adjudicate primary and secondary endpoints, including clinical, radiological, and mycological responses. Once approximately 75% of participants are enrolled, an independent Data Safety Monitoring Board will review the overall pooled all-cause mortality rate in a blinded fashion to ensure that the sample size assumptions are reasonable and that the study is adequately powered. Should the pooled event differ substantially from expected levels, a sample size adjustment can be made to the trial.

ORALTO will be a global trial conducted at approximately 65 investigator sites in the U.S., Europe, South America, Middle East, and Asia Pacific. Enrollment is expected to commence in the second half of 2024 and is expected to require approximately 24 months.

About Invasive Aspergillosis in Patients with Limited Treatment Options

Invasive aspergillosis (IA) is a serious and life-threatening invasive fungal infection that occurs primarily in severely immunocompromised patients with hematological malignancies and in transplant recipients. IA has been increasing globally due to advancements in the medical management of these patients and has recently been recognized as a global public health concern. In 2022, the World Health Organization released their Fungal Priority Pathogen List that designated *Aspergillus fumigatus*, the most common cause of IA, to be in the Critical Priority group (i.e., the highest perceived public health threat). *Aspergillus* is also included in the FDA qualified designation list of pathogens that pose a serious and life-threatening risk.

have improved since the development of mold-active azoles, the use of these agents is often complicated by treatment-limiting toxicities, drug-drug interactions, and the recent emergence of drug resistance.

The Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) Treatment Guidelines recommend that patients with IA receive treatment with a mold-active azole for a minimum of 6 to 12 weeks, largely dependent on the degree and duration of immunosuppression, site of disease, and evidence of disease. Although the mold-active azoles are generally effective, their use requires a considerable degree of expertise to manage toxicities and drug-drug interactions which often limit duration of treatment.

IA caused by Aspergillus species that are resistant to mold-active azoles has been increasing globally due to the chronic use of azoles and the widespread use of azole fungicides in agriculture. This emerging resistance is particularly concerning because IA due to azole-resistant Aspergillus is a life-threatening disease with a high mortality rate.

Patients with hematological malignancies and transplant recipients often receive antifungal prophylaxis with a mold-active azole to prevent infection during high-risk periods. Recently, cases of breakthrough IA have been reported in patients receiving antifungal prophylaxis. The reason for these apparent failures of prophylaxis may be non-compliance, poor absorption, drug-drug interactions, or infection with a drug-resistant *Aspergillus* species.

The IDSA Treatment Guidelines recommend an intravenously administered amphotericin B, such as AmBisome, as an alternative for patients with IA who are unable to receive treatment with a mold-active azole. However, IV amphotericin B can cause nephrotoxicity and electrolyte abnormalities which usually requires hospitalization for close monitoring and electrolyte supplementation. Other complications of IV amphotericin B include acute infusion reactions with dyspnea, hypoxia, chest and back pain, IV-site phlebitis, anemia, and hepatotoxicity. As such, treatment with IV amphotericin B for more than a few weeks is generally not safe or practical. There are no oral antifungals available that will enable these patients to complete the recommended 6 to 12 weeks of treatment. Accordingly, there is a critical unmet medical need for effective and well-tolerated oral antifungal agents to treat these patients with IA.

MAT2203 is not yet licensed or approved anywhere globally.

About MAT2203

Matinas BioPharma is developing MAT2203 as a potential oral broad-spectrum treatment for invasive deadly fungal infections. Although amphotericin B is a fungicidal agent, it is currently only available through an intravenous route of administration, which is known to be associated with several significant safety issues such as renal toxicity and anemia due to very high circulating levels of amphotericin B. MAT2203 has the potential to overcome the significant limitations of the currently available amphotericin B products due to its targeted oral delivery, combining comparable fungicidal activity with targeted delivery resulting in a lower risk of toxicity and potentially creating the ideal antifungal agent for the treatment of invasive fungal infections. MAT2203 was successfully evaluated in the completed Phase 2 EnACT study in cryptococcal meningitis, meeting its primary endpoint and achieving robust survival.

About Matinas BioPharma

Matinas BioPharma is a biopharmaceutical company focused on delivering groundbreaking therapies using its lipid nanocrystal (LNC) platform delivery technology.

In addition to MAT2203, preclinical and clinical data have demonstrated that this novel technology can potentially provide solutions to many challenges of achieving safe and effective intracellular delivery of both small molecules and larger, more complex molecular cargos including small oligonucleotides such as ASOs and siRNA. The combination of its unique mechanism of action and flexibility with routes of administration (including oral) positions Matinas' LNC technology to potentially become a preferred next-generation orally available intracellular drug delivery platform. For more information, please visit www.matinasbiopharma.com.

Forward-looking Statements

This release contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including those relating to our business activities, our strategy and plans, the future development of its product candidates, including MAT2203, the Company's ability to identify and pursue development, licensing and partnership opportunities for its products, including MAT2203, or platform delivery technology on favorable terms, if at all, and the ability to obtain required regulatory approval and other statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "forund," "believes," "estimates" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results to be materially different from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, our ability to continue as a going concern, our ability to obtain additional capital to meet our liquidity needs on acceptable terms, or at all, including the additional capital which will be necessary to complete the clinical trials of our product candidates; our ability to successfully complete research and further development and commercialization of our product candidates; the uncertainties inherent in clinical testing; the timing, cost and uncertainty of obtaining regulatory approvals; our ability to protect the Company's intellectual property; the loss of any executive officers or key personnel or consultants; competition; changes in the regulatory landscape or the imposition of regulations that affect the Company's products; and the other factors listed under "Risk Factors" in our filings with the SEC, including Fo

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