

**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): September 21, 2020

PIERIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada
(State or other jurisdiction of
Incorporation)

001-37471
(Commission
File Number)

30-0784346
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

225 State Street, 9th Floor
Boston, MA
(Address of principal executive offices)

02109
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 857-246-8998

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| <u>Title of each class</u> | <u>Trading Symbol(s)</u> | <u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u> |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share | PIRS | The Nasdaq Capital Market |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (17 CFR §230.405) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (17 CFR §240.12b-2).

Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference herein is the September 2020 Investor Presentation of Pieris Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

The information set forth under this “Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure,” including Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto, shall not be deemed “filed” for any purpose, and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regardless of any general incorporation language in any such filing, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) *Exhibits.*

99.1 [Investor Presentation, Dated September 2020.](#)

SIGNATURE

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.

PIERIS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Dated: September 21, 2020

/s/ Tom Bures

Tom Bures

Vice President, Finance



PRS-343 ESMO UPDATE

SEPTEMBER 2020



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Statements in this presentation that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, among other things, the timing for, and outcome of, the additional in-use and compatibility study for PRS-343 as requested by the FDA; whether data from patients enrolled to date will be sufficient to inform the recommended phase 2 dose for the Company's planned proof of concept study of PRS-343 in gastric cancer; the expected timing and potential outcomes of the reporting by the Company of key clinical data from its programs, references to novel technologies and methods and our business and product development plans, including the advancement of our proprietary and codevelopment programs into and through the clinic and the expected timing for reporting data, making IND filings or achieving other milestones related to our programs, including PRS-060/AZD1402, PRS-343, PRS-344, and PRS-352 and the expected timing of the initiation of the next stage of PRS-343's development in gastric cancer. Actual results could differ from those projected in any forward-looking statements due to numerous factors. Such factors include, among others, our ability to raise the additional funding we will need to continue to pursue our business and product development plans; the inherent uncertainties associated with developing new products or technologies and operating as a development stage company; our ability to develop, complete clinical trials for, obtain approvals for and commercialize any of our product candidates, including our ability to recruit and enroll patients in our studies; our ability to address the requests of the FDA, including with respect to the additional in-use and compatibility study for PRS-343, and the resolution of the partial clinical hold relating to that drug candidate; competition in the industry in which we operate; delays or disruptions due to COVID-19; and market conditions. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this presentation, and we assume no obligation to update the forward-looking statements, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those projected in the forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Investors should consult all of the information set forth herein and should also refer to the risk factor disclosure set forth in the reports and other documents we file with the SEC available at www.sec.gov, including without limitation the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 and the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.



4-1BB Agonism Offers Promise of Material Clinical Benefit

Unique Attributes of 4-1BB Agonism on Tumor-specific T Cells

- ✓ Increases T-cell proliferation to bolster immune repertoire
- ✓ Enhances cytotoxicity for tumor killing
- ✓ Improves metabolic fitness for increased survival of T cells
- ✓ Drives T-cell memory phenotype for increased durability

Pieris' 4-1BB bispecifics recognize that 4-1BB agonists have proven clinical potency, yet must be kept out of the liver to ensure suitable therapeutic index

PRS-343: Proprietary Lead IO Asset

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Candidate | PRS-343 |
| Function/MoA | Tumor-targeted 4-1BB agonism and HER2 antagonism |
| Indications | HER2+ solid tumors |
| Development | Initiating phase 2 in combination with ramucirumab and paclitaxel in second line gastric |
| Commercial Rights | Fully proprietary |



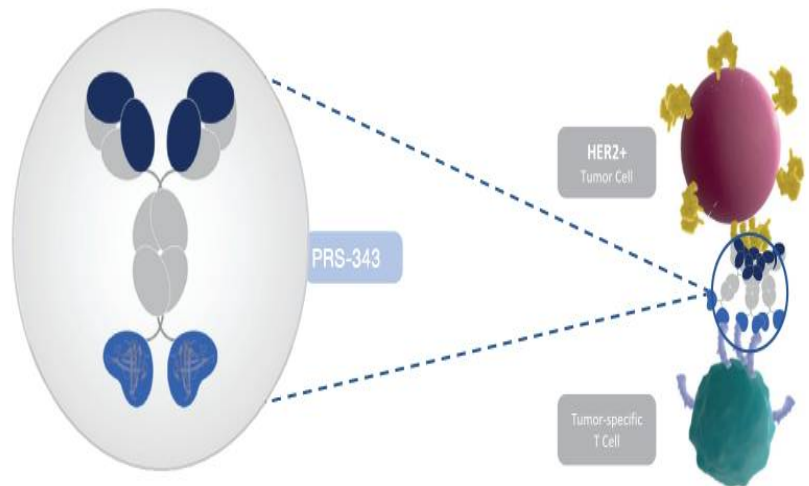
PRS-343 Localizes 4-1BB Agonism Within HER2+ Tumors

HER2-targeting
Antibody

HER2-targeting moiety
of the drug localizes to the tumor
microenvironment and facilitates
4-1BB cross-linking

4-1BB cross-linking ameliorates
T-cell exhaustion and is critical for
T-cell expansion

4-1BB-targeting
Anticalin Proteins



Monotherapy and Combination Studies: Enabled Meaningful Clinical Characterization of PRS-343

Snapshot

- Patients with HER2+ solid tumors
- Monotherapy and combination with atezolizumab
- Data updates presented at ESMO 2020

Primary Objectives

- Characterize safety profile
- Identify MTD or RP2D

Secondary Objectives

- Characterize PK profile
- Investigate dosing schedule
- Assess potential immunogenicity and PD effects
- Investigate efficacy

| Mono Dose Cohort* | Combo Dose Cohort** | Dose (mg/kg) |
|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1 | | 0.0005 |
| 2 | | 0.0015 |
| 3 | | 0.005 |
| 4 | | 0.015 |
| 5 | 1 | 0.05 |
| 6 | 2 | 0.15 |
| 7 | 3 | 0.5 |
| 8 | 4 | 1 |
| 9 | 5 | 2.5 |
| 10 | 6 | 5 |
| 11 | 7 | 8 |
| 11 (b) | | 8 |
| 11 (c) | | 8 |
| 12 (b) | | 12 |
| 13 (b) | | 18 |
| Obinutuzumab + 11(b) | | 8 |

9-13b: active dose cohorts in mono study

*Additional dose cohorts enrolling in monotherapy study

**1200mg flat dose of atezolizumab

ACTIVE SCHEDULES

Schedule 1: Q3W dosing on day 1; 21-day cycle

Schedule 2 (b): Q2W dosing on days 1, 15; 28-day cycle

Schedule 3 (c): Q1W dosing on days 1, 8, 15; 21-day cycle

In combination with atezolizumab: Q3W dosing on day 1; 21-day cycle



Baseline Characteristics : Monotherapy and Combination with Atezolizumab

All Subjects (n = 74, 41)

| Characteristic | Monotherapy; n (%) | In Combination with Atezolizumab; n (%) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Age, Median (range) | 63 (24-92) | 59 (26-87) |
| Gender | | |
| F | 44 (59%) | 23 (56%) |
| M | 30 (41%) | 18 (44%) |
| ECOG PS* | | |
| 0 | 19 (26%) | 12 (29%) |
| 1 | 55 (74%) | 18 (44%) |
| Prior Therapy Lines | | |
| 1 | 9 (12%) | 5 (12%) |
| 2 | 10 (14%) | 7 (17%) |
| 3 | 15 (21%) | 6 (15%) |
| 4 | 11 (15%) | 6 (15%) |
| 5+ | 28 (38%) | 17 (41%) |
| Median no. of anti-HER2 Treatments | | |
| Breast | 7 | 3-4 |
| Gastric | 3 | 1 |

*Combination trial enrolled ECOG 2 patients as well (not shown on this chart)

Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20

| Primary Cancer Type | Monotherapy; n (%) | In Combination with Atezolizumab; n (%) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---|
| Gastroesophageal | 27 (36%) | 7 (17%) |
| Breast | 16 (22%) | 12 (29%) |
| Colorectal | 10 (14%) | 5 (12%) |
| Gynecological | 9 (12%) | 4 (10%) |
| Biliary Tract | 7 (9%) | 6 (15%) |
| Non-Small Cell Lung | - | 4 (10%) |
| Bladder | 2 (3%) | 1 (2%) |
| Pancreatic | 1 (1%) | 1 (2%) |
| Other – Cancer of Unknown Origin | 1 (1%) | 1 (2%) |
| Other – Salivary Duct | 1 (1%) | - |



Monotherapy

Treatment-Related Adverse Events (Monotherapy Trial)

All Subjects

| Occurred in > 1 Patient | Monotherapy | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | n = 145 (%) | % Grade 3 |
| Infusion Related Reaction | 27 (19%) | 3 (2%) |
| Fatigue | 11 (8%) | 1 (1%) |
| Nausea | 11 (8%) | |
| Vomiting | 8 (6%) | |
| Chills | 8 (6%) | |
| Anemia | 2 (1%) | 1 (1%) |
| Arthralgia | 2 (1%) | |
| Asthenia | 2 (1%) | |
| Cough | 2 (1%) | |
| Decreased appetite | 2 (1%) | |
| Diarrhea | 6 (4%) | |
| Dizziness | 2 (1%) | |
| Dyspnoea | 3 (2%) | |
| Flushing | 5 (3%) | 2 (1%) |
| Non-cardiac chest pain | 4 (3%) | |
| Paraesthesia | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Pruritis | 3 (3%) | |
| Rash | 2 (1%) | |

One TRAE above Grade 3: Grade 4 Infusion Related Reaction in cohort 10 (5mg/kg PRS-343, Q3W).

Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20



Summary of Responses of PRS-343 in Monotherapy

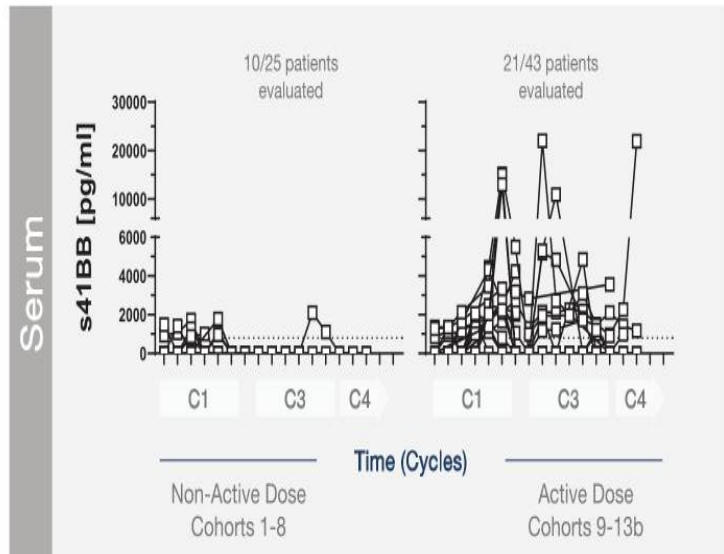
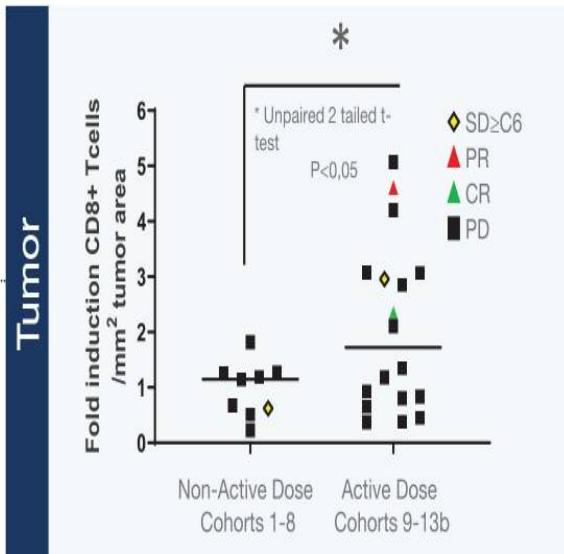
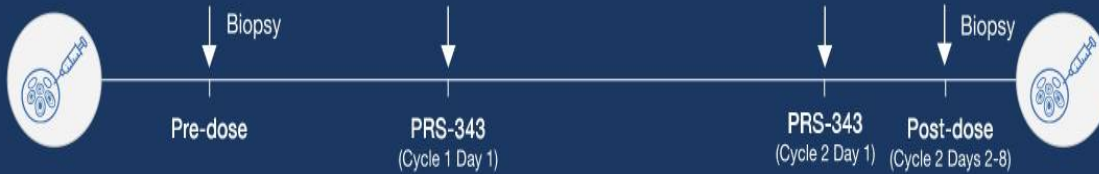
Based on clinical data, serum concentration of > 20 µg/ml defines active dose range (beginning at Cohort 9)

| Cohort | 13b | 12b | 11c | Obi | 11b | 11 | 10 | 9 | Total |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-------|
| Best Response | 18 mg/kg, Q2W | 12 mg/kg, Q2W | 8 mg/kg, QW | 8 mg/Kg, Q2W | 8 mg/kg, Q2W | 8 mg/kg, Q3W | 5 mg/kg, Q3W | 2.5 mg/kg, Q3W | |
| Evaluable Patients | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 33 |
| CR | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| PR | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| SD | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| ORR | 33% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 43% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 12% |
| DCR | 33% | 0% | 25% | 50% | 86% | 75% | 50% | 40% | 52% |

Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20



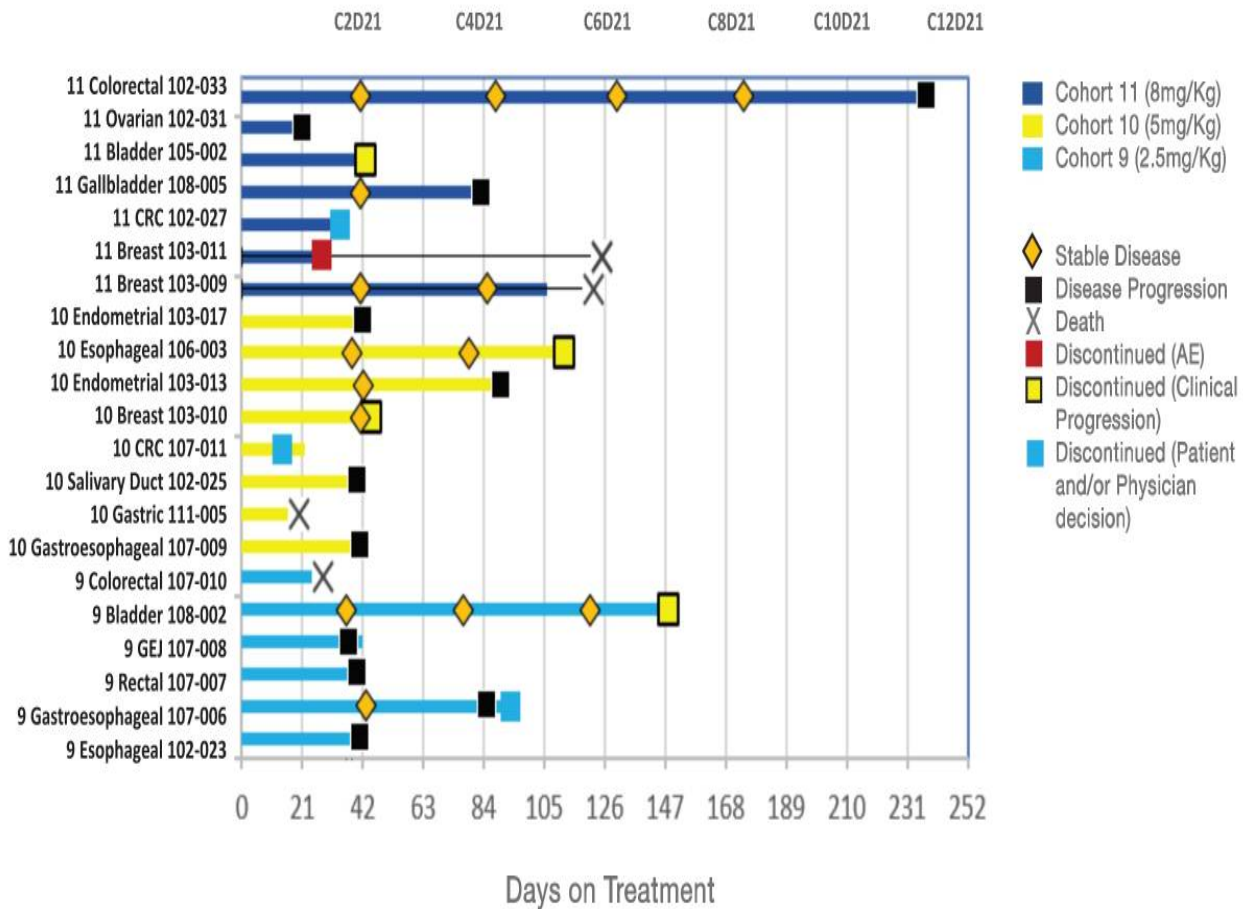
Increase in CD8+ T Cells and Circulating Soluble 4-1BB Support 4-1BB Engagement by PRS-343



Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20

Average Time on Treatment with PRS-343

Cohorts 9-11a

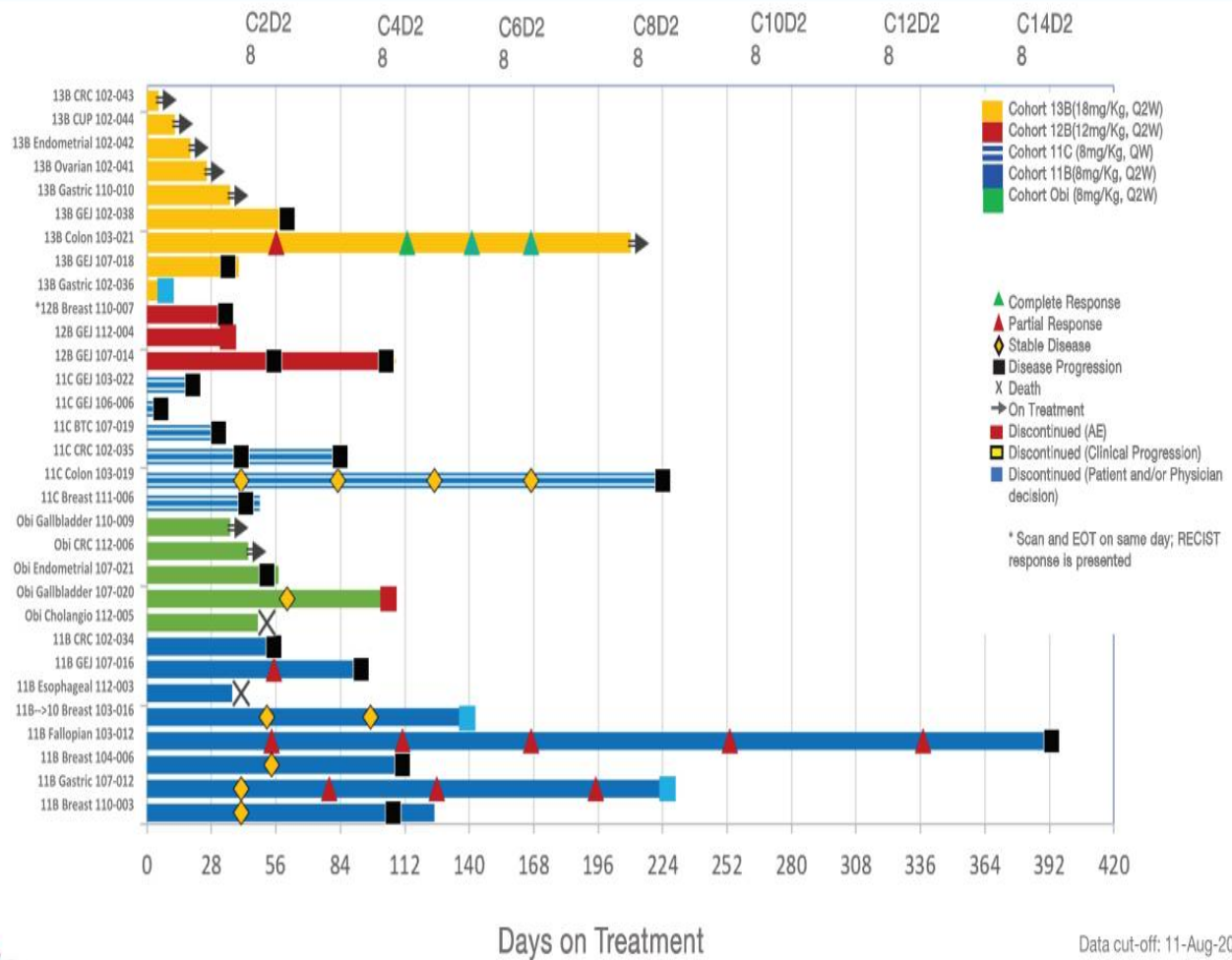


Data cut-off: 27-July-20

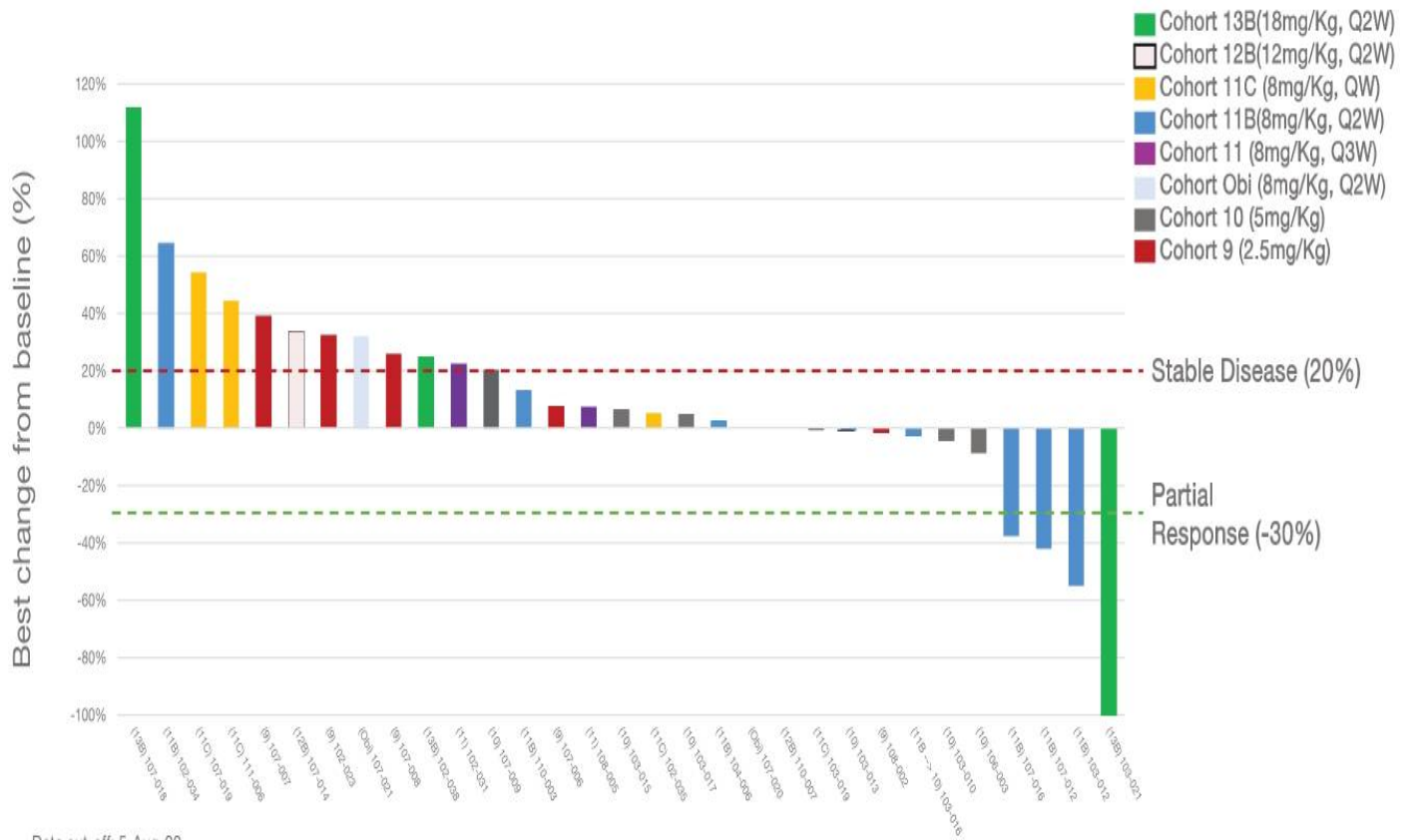


Average Time on Treatment with PRS-343

Cohorts 11b-13b



Best Response in Target Lesions (Monotherapy Trial) Cohorts 9-13b



Case Study: Gastric Cancer Patient with Confirmed Partial Response

Patient Profile, Treatment History and Treatment Outcome

Patient Profile

- Cohort 11b | 8 mg/kg every two weeks
- 80-year old woman; initial diagnosis in June 2017
- Stage IV gastric adenocarcinoma
- Metastases to liver, lymph node and adrenal glands
- HER2 IHC 3+; PD-L1 positive (CPS=3)
- NGS: ERBB2 amplification, TP53 mutation, alteration of CDK12 and SF3B1

Oncology Treatment History

Duration

Best Response

Trastuzumab, Pembrolizumab +
Capecitabine/oxaliplatin

July 2017 – June 2018

Stable Disease

Nivolumab with IDO1 inhibitor
(Investigational drug)

Aug 2018 – Jan 2019

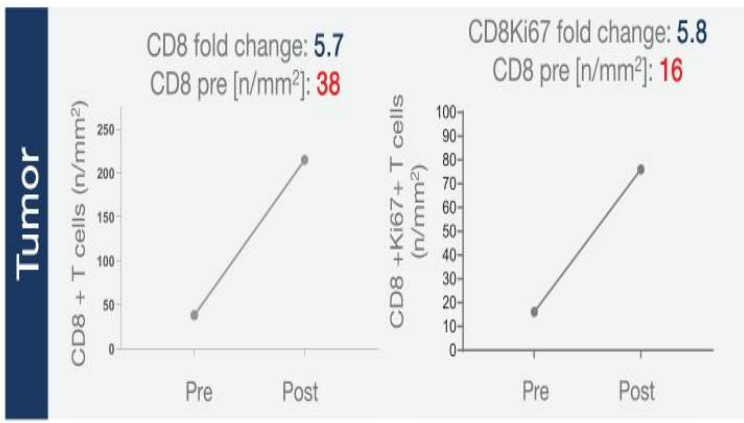
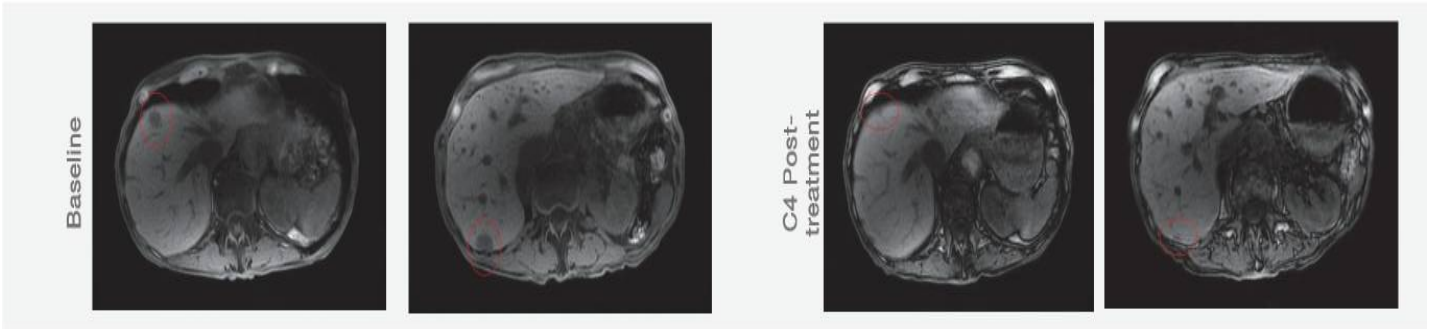
Stable Disease

| Lesions | Lesion Site | Lesion Size (mm) | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | Baseline | C2 Post-treatment | C3 Post-treatment | C4 Post-treatment | C6 Post-treatment |
| Target 1 | Liver | 14 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Target 2 | Liver | 20 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| Target 3 | Pancreas | 19 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| % Change from Baseline | | | -17% | -36% | -42% | -42% |
| Non-target 1 | Lung | Present | Present | Present | Present | Present |
| Non-target 2 | Stomach | Present | Present | Present | Present | Absent |
| Non-target 3 | Stomach | Present | Present | Present | Present | Absent |

Data cut-off: 24-Jan-20

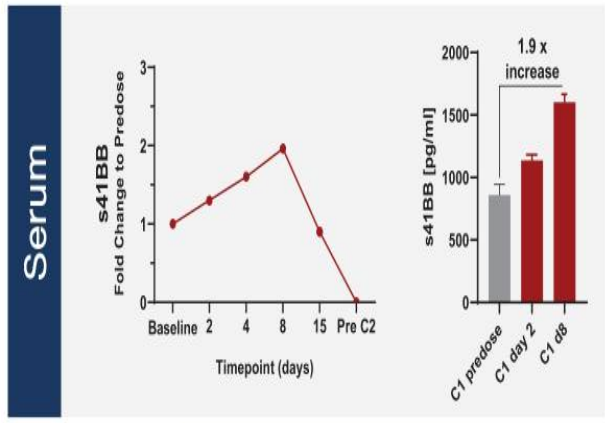


CD8+ T Cell Numbers in the Tumor and Circulating s4-1BB Increase Post-Treatment in Responding Gastric Cancer Patient



CD8+ T cell Numbers

CD8+ T cell Proliferation



Soluble 4-1BB

Case Study #2: Rectal Cancer Patient with Confirmed Complete Response

Patient Profile, Treatment History and RECIST

Patient Profile

- Cohort 13b | 18 mg/kg Q2W
- 59-year-old male; initial diagnosis March 2017
- Stage 4 rectal adenocarcinoma cancer; metastasized to heart and lung
- FoundationOne Her2 amplification; in-house testing IHC 3+
- MSS, TMB low (2 mt/Mb)

Oncology Treatment History

Duration

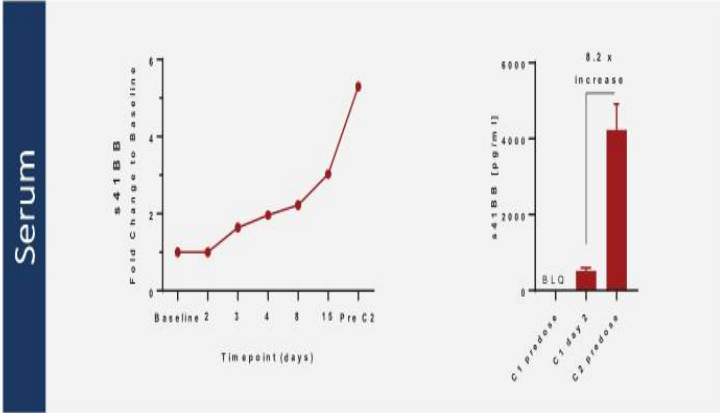
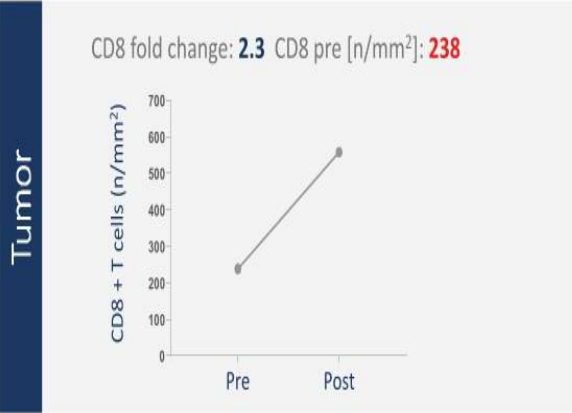
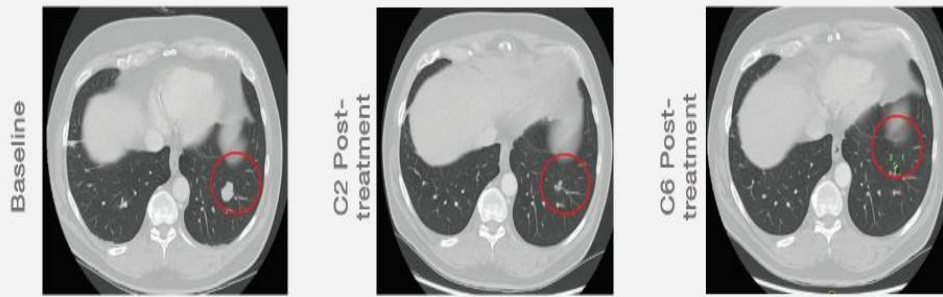
| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Capecitabine + XRT | Apr-May 2017 |
| Neoadjuvant Folfox | May-Sep 2017 |
| Resection | Dec 2017 |
| Folfiri/Avastin | Mar-Jul 2018 |
| 5FU/Avastin maintenance | Aug 2018-May 2019 |
| Irinotecan/Avastin | May-Nov 2019 |
| SBRT | Nov 2019 |

| Lesions | Lesion Site | Lesion Size (mm) | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | Baseline | C2 Post-treatment | C4 Post-treatment | C6 Post-treatment |
| Target 1 | Lung | 22 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| % Change from Baseline | | | -41% | -100% | -100% |
| Non-target 1 | - | Present | Present | Absent | Absent |

Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20



CD8+ T Cell Numbers in the Tumor and Circulating s4-1BB Increase Post-Treatment in CR Rectal Cancer Patient





Combination Therapy with Atezolizumab

Treatment-Related Adverse Events (Combination Trial)

All Subjects

| Occurred in > 1 Patient | Combination with Atezolizumab | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| | n = 148 (%) | % Grade 3 |
| Infusion Related Reaction | 38 (26%) | 3 (2%) |
| Fatigue | 12 (8%) | |
| Nausea | 8 (5%) | |
| Vomiting | 38 (26%) | |
| Abdominal pain | 2 (1%) | |
| Anemia | 4 (3%) | 2 (1%) |
| Anorexia | 2 (1%) | |
| Arthralgia | 2 (1%) | |
| Diarrhea | 5 (3%) | 1 (1%) |
| Dry mouth | 3 (2%) | |
| Fever | 3 (2%) | |
| Lightheadness | 2 (1%) | |
| Lymphocyte count decreased | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Neutrophil count decreased | 3 (2%) | 1 (1%) |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy | 2 (1%) | |
| Pruritis | 4 (3%) | |

Two TRAEs above Grade 3: Grade 4 AST increase, Grade 3 transaminitis, and eventually Grade 5 hepatic failure in cohort 7 (8mg/kg + 1200mg atezolizumab); Grade 4 hemolytic anemia (unrelated to PRS-343, related to atezolizumab) in cohort 7.

Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20



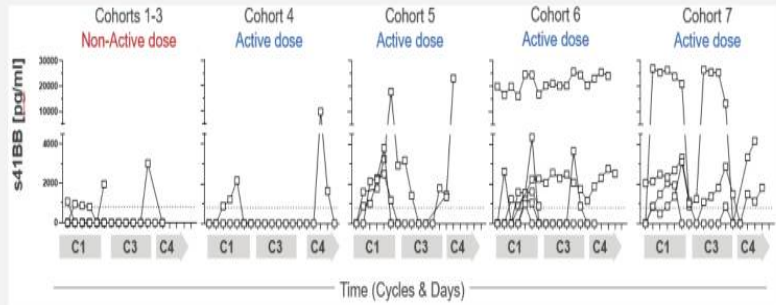
Summary of Responses of PRS-343 in Combination with Atezolizumab

| Cohort | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | Total |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------|
| Best Response | 8mg/kg, Q3W | 5mg/kg, Q3W | 2.5mg/kg, Q3W | 1mg/kg, Q3W | |
| Evaluable Patients | 8 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 27 |
| PR | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 |
| SD | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| ORR | 13% | 25% | 0% | 33% | 15% |
| DCR | 63% | 38% | 13% | 33% | 37% |

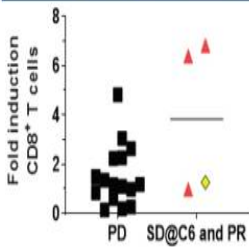
Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20

Soluble 4-1BB Increases in Active Dose Cohorts & Clinical Benefit is Associated with Tumoral Immune Cell Activation

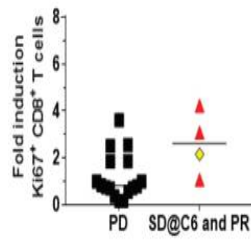
4-1BB target engagement
Soluble 4-1BB in serum



CD8⁺ T cell Numbers



CD8⁺ T cell Proliferation

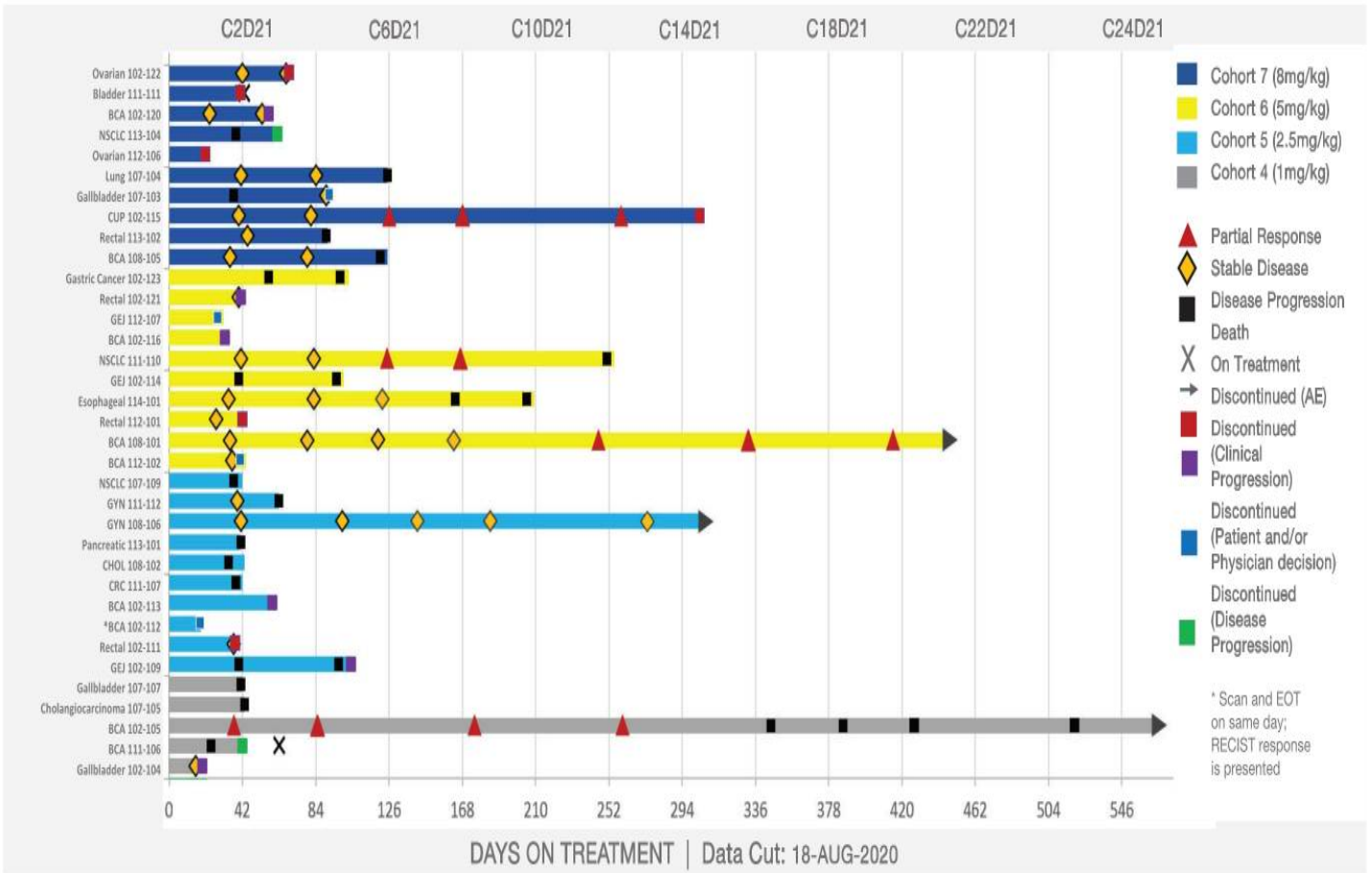


Tumor-localized activity
IHC on tumor tissue

Patients with prolonged clinical benefit show a trend of increased CD8⁺ T cell numbers, proliferation and elevated cytolytic function in tumor biopsies

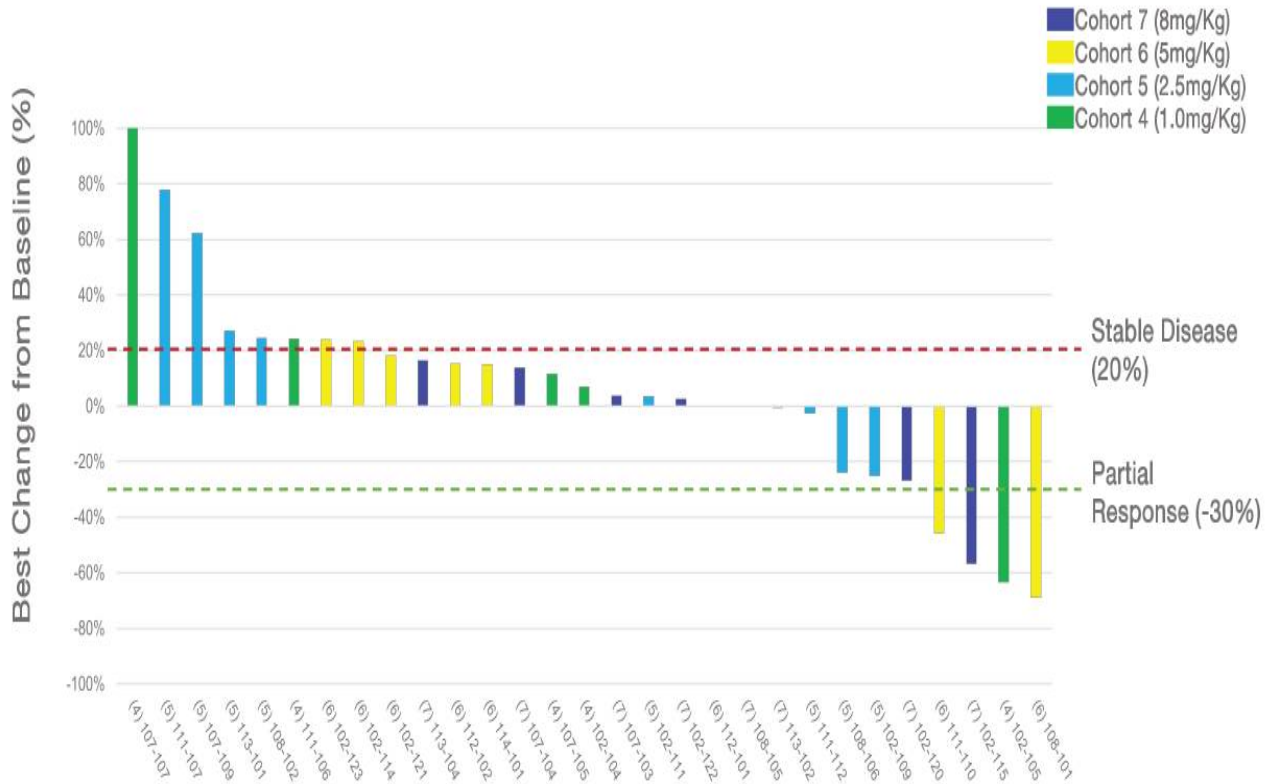
Substantial increase of s4-1BB is observed in active dose cohorts (4-7), suggesting PRS-343-mediated target engagement

PRS-343 + Atezolizumab Duration of Exposure



Best Response in Target Lesions (Combination Study)

Cohorts 4-7



Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20



Case Study: Breast Cancer Patient with Stable Disease (Update)

Patient Profile, Treatment History and RECIST

Patient Profile:

- Cohort 6 | 5 mg/kg Q3W + 1200mg atezolizumab
- 52-year-old male; Initial diagnosis July 2011
- Stage 2 Invasive Ductal Breast Cancer
- FISH HER2/CEP17 ratio 2.4, HER2 copy number 4.8
In-house testing IHC2+, FISH+
- PD-L1 low in pre-treatment and high in post treatment biopsy

Oncology Treatment History

Duration

Trastuzumab/Docetaxel/
Tamoxifen/Carboplatin

Sep 2011-Jul 2013

Trastuzumab/Pertuzumab/Vinorelbine

Aug 2013-Jan 2016

T-DM1/Fulvestrant

Nov 2017-Mar 2018

Capecitabine/Lapatinib

Mar 2018

Palbociclib/Arimidex

Apr-May 2019

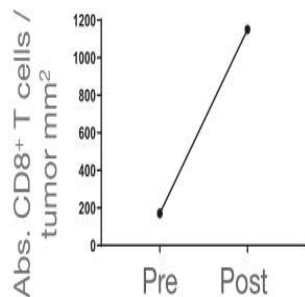
| Lesions | Lesion Site | Lesion Size (mm) | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | Baseline | C2 Post-treatment | C4 Post-treatment | C6 Post-treatment | C8 Post-treatment | C12 Post-treatment | C16 Post-treatment |
| Target 1 | right pulmonary ligament lymph node | 16 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 6 | 5 |
| % Change from Baseline | | | +12.5% | -6% | -19% | -19% | -63% | -69% |
| Non-target 1-4 | - | Present | Present | Present | Present | Present | Present | Present |

Data cut-off: 27-Jul-20

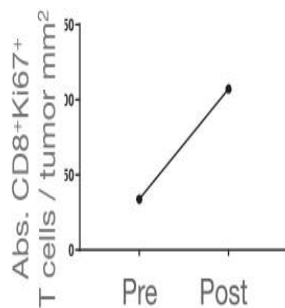


Tumoral and Circulating s4-1BB Increase Post-Treatment in PR Breast Cancer Patient

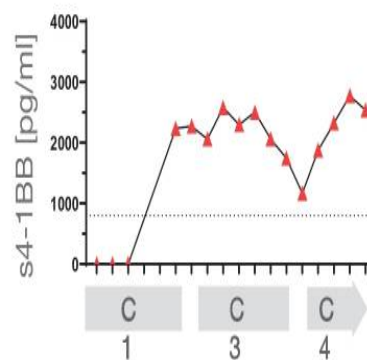
CD8⁺ T cell Numbers



CD8⁺ T cell Proliferation



Soluble 4-1BB



CD8⁺ T cell numbers, proliferation, cytolytic molecules and s4-1BB increase post-treatment, demonstrating 4-1BB arm activity of PRS-343

Summary

- ✓ Acceptable safety profile at all doses and schedules tested in monotherapy as well as in combination with atezolizumab
- ✓ Demonstrated durable anti-tumor activity in heavily pre-treated patient population across multiple tumor types, including those usually not responsive to immune therapy; novel and non-redundant MoA among HER2-targeting therapies and checkpoint inhibition
- ✓ Showed a clear increase in CD8⁺ T cell numbers and proliferative index in the tumor microenvironment of responders
- ✓ Soluble 4-1BB increase demonstrates activity of the 4-1BB arm of the molecule
- ✓ 2L HER2+ gastric cancer trial in combination with paclitaxel and ramucirumab in preparation

Phase 2 PoC Study in 2nd Line Gastric Cancer

Phase 2 Initiation

PRS-343 in combination with ramucirumab and paclitaxel for 2nd-line HER2+ gastric cancer

Clinical trial collaboration with Eli Lilly and Company; Lilly to supply ramucirumab

Single-arm, up to 60 patients

Primary endpoints: ORR and DCR

HER2+ subgroup from RAINBOW trial as comparator enriched w/ RWD

GC 2L PIVOTAL TRIAL

PRS-343 PoC Trial Considers Several Value-driving Elements

Factor

Impact

Biology:
Synergistic MoA in IO-amenable Patients

- Vasculature normalization from ramucirumab for improved environment for T-cell infiltration
- Tumor debulking and antigen release from paclitaxel for improved disease control and enhanced immune priming

Regulatory:
Additive to Standard of Care

- Straightforward path from PoC to pivotal
- Reduced patient enrollment hurdles compared to monotherapy study

Commercial:
Meaningful Beachhead Indication

- Second line gastric cancer market size in US, EU5, and JP is up to \$1.7B
- Upside in several other tumors



Pieris Pharmaceuticals

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Germany

NASDAQ: PIRS

IR: kelman@pieris.com
BD: BD@pieris.com
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