Exhibit 99.1

Avalo Therapeutics, Inc. (AVTX)

Corporate Presentation

September 2024

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Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may include forward-looking statements made pursuant to the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Such forward-looking statements are subject to significant risks and uncertainties that are subject to change based on various factors (many of which are beyond Avalo's control), which could cause actual results to differ from the forward-looking statements. Such statements may include, without limitation, statements with respect to Avalo's plans, objectives, projections, expectations and intentions and other statements identified by words such as "projects," "may," "might," "will," "could," "would," "should," "continue," "seeks," "aims," "predicts," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "plans," "potential," or similar expressions (including their use in the negative), or by discussions of future matters such as: integration of AVTX-009 into our operations; drug development costs, timing of trial results and other risks, including reliance on investigators and enrollment of patients in clinical trials; the intended use of the proceeds from the private placement; reliance on key personnel; regulatory risks; general economic and market risks and uncertainties, including those caused the war in Ukraine and the Middle East; and those other risks detailed in Avalo's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, available at www.sec.gov. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, Avalo expressly disclaims any obligations or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in Avalo's expectations with respect thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based.

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Executive Summary and AVTX-009 Development Timeline

- **Potential for a Best-in-Disease Profile in HS**
  - High potency and favorable half-life may allow for improved efficacy and convenient dosing
  - Potential in other autoimmune diseases
- **Key Clinical Evidence Supporting IL-1β in HS**
  - In a large, well controlled Phase 2 trial (NCT05139602), lutikizumab validates IL-1β targeting in HS. Efficacy was comparable with other HS therapies despite a more severe patient population[1]
  - Clinical evidence suggests anti-IL-1α therapy is not effective in HS[2,3]
  - MAS825 (IL-1β/IL-18 bispecific) showed positive results in a Phase 2 randomized controlled study (NCT03827798)[4]
  - Monospecific IL-1b inhibition may outperform bispecifics that address targets that are unvalidated (IL-18) or known not to contribute to efficacy (IL-1a)
- **HS Anticipated to Become Multi-Billion Dollar Market**
- **IND is active permitting initiation of Phase 2 LOTUS Trial**
- **First Patient Enrolled in Phase 2 LOTUS Trial Expected 2H 2024**
- **Expected Cash Runway into 2027**

1. Kimball AB, et al. Presented at: American Academy of Dermatology; March 8-12, 2024; San Diego, CA
2. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04988308. Updated November 13, 2023. Accessed March 24, 2024. https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?term=NCT04988308 NCT04019041
3. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04019041. Updated July 27, 2023. Accessed March 24, 2024. https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?term=NCT04988308
4. Kimball AB, et al. Presented at: American Academy of Dermatology; March 8-12, 2024; San Diego, CA

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Experienced Management Team

Decades of successful leadership, product development, and commercialization in pharma and biotech

Garry A. Neil, MD
Chief Executive Officer
Chairman of the Board

Mittie Doyle, MD
Chief Medical Officer

Chris Sullivan
Chief Financial Officer

Paul Varki
Chief Legal Officer

Colleen Matkowski
SVP, Global Regulatory Affairs,
Quality Assurance

Dino C. Miano, PhD
SVP, CMC,
Technical Operations

Lisa Hegg, PhD
SVP, Program Management,
Corporate Infrastructure,
Clinical Operations

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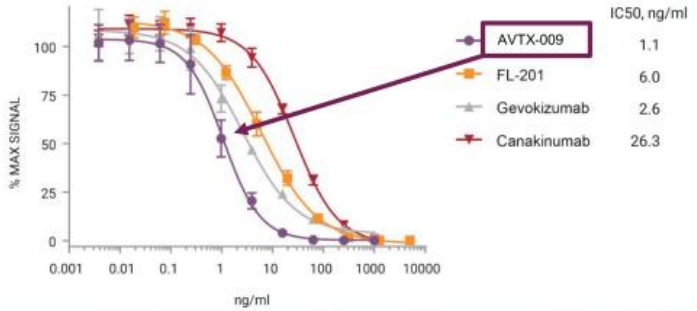
AVTX-009

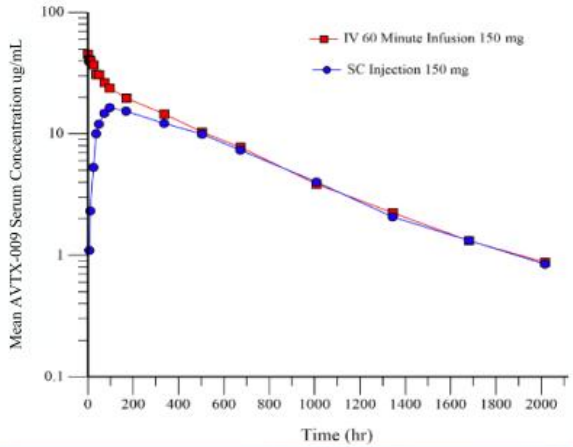
Highly Potent and Specific Inhibitor of a Validated Immune Target; Potential for Q2W to Q12W Dosing [1,2]

- **High-affinity humanized antibody that potently neutralizes IL-1β**
  - Originally developed by Lilly
  - Exceptional Kd of <3 pM (picomolar)
    - Superior potency vs ILARIS in vitro
  - $t_{1/2}$ ~19 days (SC and IV)
  - Bioavailability ~73%
- **Clinical experience: 245 patients studied in Phase 1 & Phase 2 trials[3]**
  - Excellent tolerability and safety at all doses up to 180 mg weekly
  - Marked lowering of hs-CRP after a single dose
  - Potency and half life expected to support Q4W or less frequent dosing in HS
- **Suitable for subcutaneous and intravenous formulation**
  - Stable 150 mg/ml dosage form
  - Plan for commercial presentation to be an autoinjector

AVTX-009 has Higher Potency than Canakinumab and Gevokizumab



AVTX-009 has Strong Pharmacokinetic Profile



1. Data on file
2. Bihorel S, et al. *AAPS J.* 2014;16(5):1009-1017
3. Sloan-Lancaster J, et al. *Diabetes Care.* 2013;36(8):2239-2246

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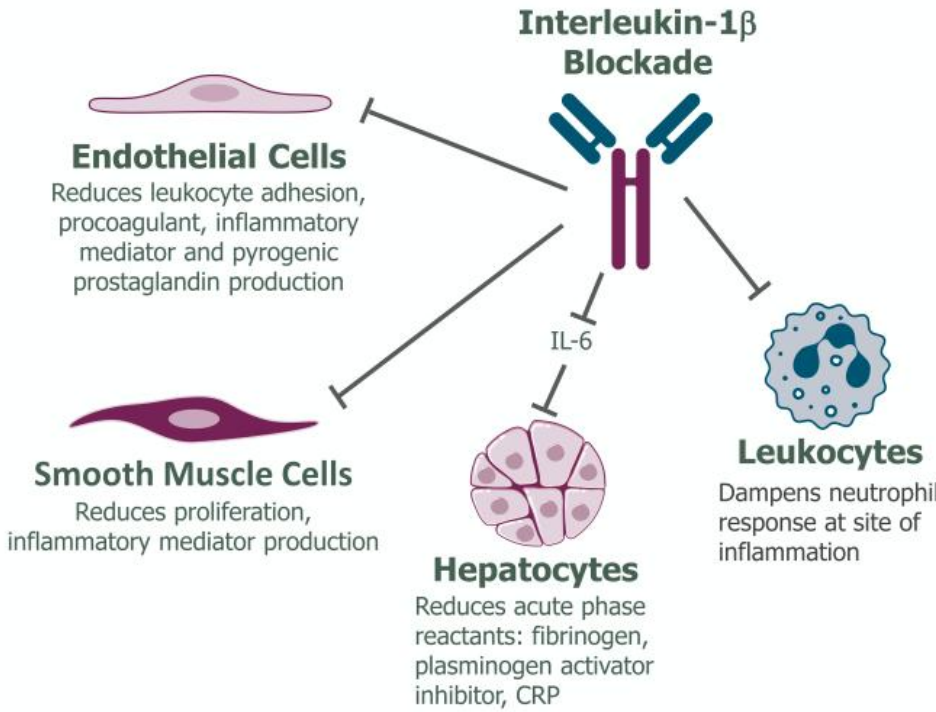
IL-1β is a Validated Target in Inflammatory Diseases

- IL-1β is a central driver of the inflammatory process[1]: activates immune cells that generate pro-inflammatory cytokines including IL-6, TNF-α, and IL-17
- Inhibition of IL-1β has been shown to be effective and safe in a variety of inflammatory diseases including Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)[2]
- IL-1β is involved in the pathogenesis of many autoimmune and autoinflammatory diseases



1. Dinarello CA. *Immunol Rev.* 2018;281(1):8-27
2. Kany S, et al. *Int J Mol Sci.* 2019;20(23):6008

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Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

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Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

- Chronic, often debilitating inflammatory skin disease
  - Lumps, abscesses and scars develop under the arms, in the groin and other areas
- Current treatments:
  - Antibiotics
  - Retinoids
  - Steroids-topical, oral, injections
  - Cosentyx, Humira
- HS has an estimated prevalence of 0.7–1.2% in the European-US population[1]

Hurley Stages 1-3 (a-c) and Scarring folliculitis (d)

1. Nguyen TV, et al. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol.* 2021;35(1):50-61
2. Ngan V, et al. Hidradenitis suppurativa. DermNet. Accessed February 16, 2024. https://dermnetnz.org/topics/hidradenitis-suppurativa

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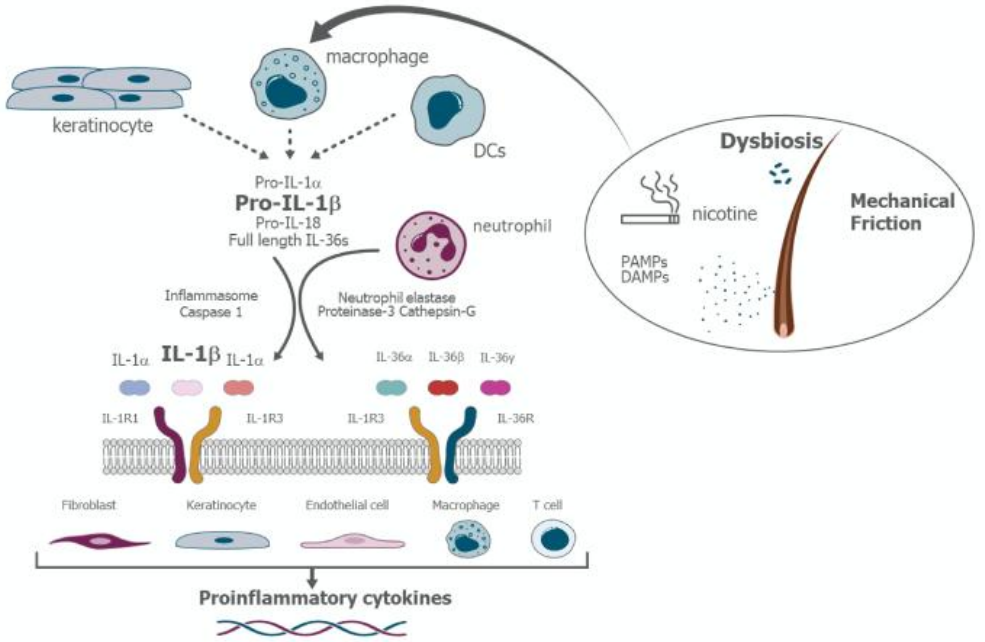
IL-1β is Strongly Implicated in the Pathophysiology of HS[1]

- Inflammatory cascade in HS is triggered by various external stimuli
  - Smoking, dysbiosis, or mechanical stress
- IL-1β is a key driver of the inflammatory cascade that leads to the destruction of the pilosebaceous unit
  - Increased IL-1β levels in lesional skin[2,3]
  - Genetic associations[4]
  - Clinical benefit has been observed with anti-IL-1 drugs



DAMPs, damage-associated molecular pattern molecules; DC, dendritic cell; IL, interleukin; IL-R, interleukin receptor; PAMPs, pathogen-associated molecular pattern molecules.

1. Calabrese L, et al. *Biomolecules*. 2024;14(2):175
2. Vossen ARJV, et al. *J Invest Dermatol*. 2020;140(7):1463-1466.e2
3. Kelly G, et al. *Br J Dermatol*. 2015;173(6):1431-1439
4. Marzano AV, et al. *Dermatology*. 2022;238(5):860-869

Baseline Patient Characteristics of Biologics from Recent HS Trials

Lutikizumab Trial Enrolled More Severe Patients than Competitor Trials

Patient Characteristics	adalimumab PIONEER I / II[1]	secukinumab SUNSHINE / SUNRISE[2]	bimekizumab BE HEARD I / II[3]	sonelokimab MIRA[4]	lutikizumab NCT05139602[5]
Age (years), mean	34.9 – 37.8	35.5 – 37.3	36.7 / 36.6	37.6	37.0-39.5
Gender, female, **%**	59.5 – 69.3	54 – 57	63.0 / 50.7	59.8	53.8-67.6
Race, White, **%**	75.8 – 87.7	74 – 81	77.8 / 81.5	85.0	64.9-88.9
BMI, kg/m^2, mean	31.3 – 34.5	31.4 – 32.8	33.8 / 32.3	33.7	33.0-34.1
Smoking, current, %	52.9 – 67.3	50 – 58	43.0 / 48.1	46.6	24.3-46.2
Duration of HS years, mean	8.8 – 9.9	6.6 – 8.2	9.0 / 7.0	8.5	10.0-13.2
Lesions, mean - AN count - DT	 10.7 – 14.4 3.0 – 4.6	 12.6 – 13.9 3.2 – 3.6	 16 / 16.5 3.8 / 3.4	 14.0 3.5	 11.4-17.0 5.7-8.7
Hurley stage, % - I - II - III	 0 52.3 – 54.6 45.4 – 47.7	 2 – 6 51 – 60 28 – 46	 0 50.3 / 61.1 49.7 / 38.9	 0 63.7 36.3	 25.6-35.1 64.9-74.4
Prior biologic use, %	0	20 - 26	25.0 / 13.2	17.5	100 TNF failure entry criteria

1. Kimball AB *et al.* N Engl J Med. 2016; 375:422-34;
2. Kimball AB *et al.* Lancet. 2023; 401:747-7613;
3. Presentations at American Academy of Dermatology (AAD 2023), March 17-21 New Orleans, LA and 2023 European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV 2023), October 11-14, Berlin, Germany
4. R&D Presentation – Results MIRA trial June 26th 2023 https://ir.moonlaketx.com/static-files/86c71a51-5836-4f1c-9a2c-45e440a50d75
5. Kimball AB *et al.* presentation at American Academy of Dermatology (AAD 2024), 8-12 March 2024, San Diego, CA

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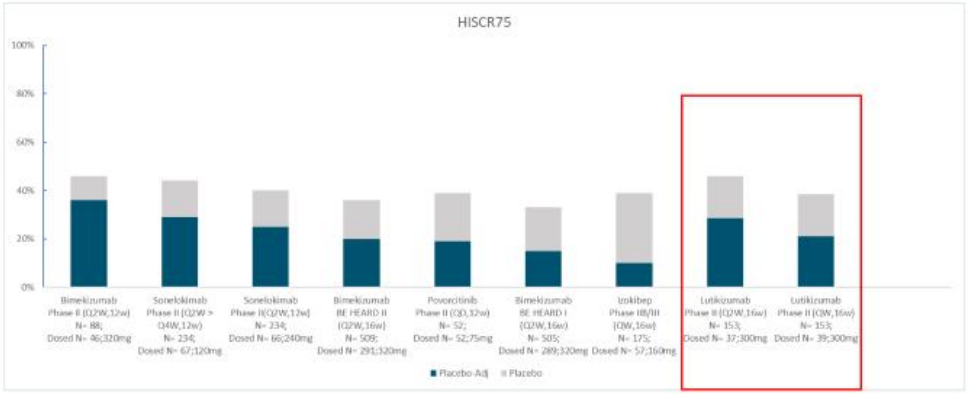
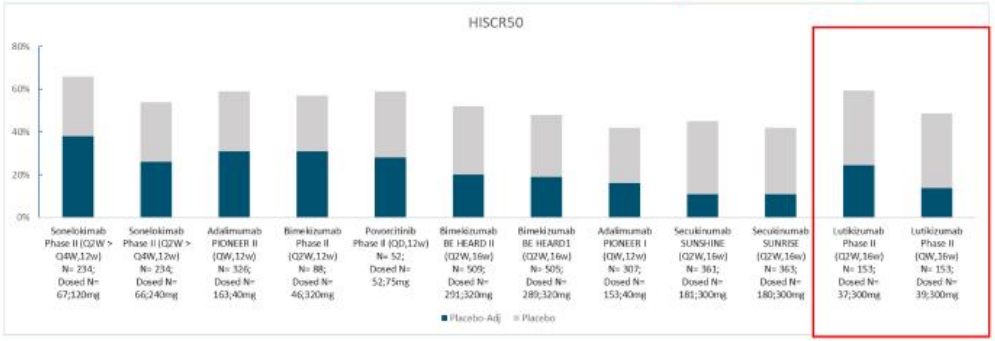
Lutikizumab Efficacy Comparable to Other Agents in a More Severe Patient Population that Failed TNF-α Therapy[1]

HiSCR75



HiSCR50



Lower response rates observed in patients that have been previously treated with biologic agents or Hurley Stage 3[2-4]

1. Kimball AB, et al. Presented at: American Academy of Dermatology; March 8-12, 2024; San Diego, CA
2. Kimball AB, et al. Supplement. *N Engl J Med.* 2016;375(5):422-434
3. Sayed, et al. Poster presented at: European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology Congress; October 11-14, 2023. Berlin, Germany
4. Zouboulis CC, et al. *Br J Dermatol.* Published online March 12, 2024. doi:10.1093/bjd/ljae098

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IL-1α is Unlikely to be an Important Driver of HS Pathophysiology

- **Phase 2, bermekimab (IL-1α mAb) (NCT04019041)[1]**
  - Moderate to Severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa
  - Loading doses and then either 400 mg QW or 400 mg Q2W
  - Primary endpoint: HiSCR50 at week; Efficacy not demonstrated

- **Phase 2, bermekimab (NCT04988308)[2]**
  - Moderate to Severe Hidradenitis Suppurativa
  - Primary endpoint : HiSCR50 at week 16
  - **Study was terminated prematurely as interim analysis met the futility criteria for primary endpoint (no better than placebo)**

	Part 1: Placebo (N=35)	Part 1: Bermekimab (N=35)	Part 1: Adalimumab (N=35)
Primary Endpoint Percentage of Participants Who Achieved Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response-50 (HiSCR50) at Week 16	37.1	37.1	57.1
Key Secondary Endpoint Percentage of Participants Who Achieved HiSCR75 at Week 16	25.7	25.7	40.0

1. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04988308. Updated November 13, 2023. Accessed March 24, 2024. https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?term=NCT04988308 NCT04019041
2. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04019041. Updated July 27, 2023. Accessed March 24, 2024. https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?term=NCT04988308

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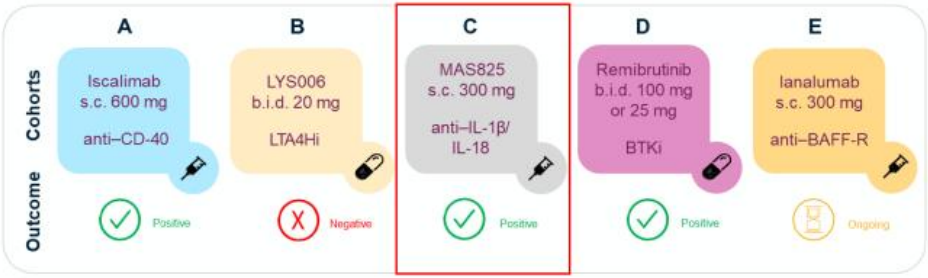
MAS825 May Provide Further Clinical Evidence for IL-1β in HS

- Novartis' MAS825 is a bispecific inhibitor of IL-1β and IL-18
- MAS825 arm succeeded in a placebo-controlled platform trial in HS[1,2]
- To our knowledge, there is no other clinical validation of IL-18 inhibition in HS
- Unlike IL-1β, IL-18 is not strongly implicated in the pathophysiology of HS

NCT03827798: Phase 2b Platform study in moderate to severe HS



Patients

- Adult patients aged 18–65 years
- Moderate to severe HS for ≥12 months in ≥2 anatomical areas with ≤15 tunnels
- ***Cohorts A, C, and E:*** ≥5 inflammatory lesions
- ***Cohorts B and D:*** ≥3 inflammatory lesions

1. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT03827798. Updated January 21, 2023. Accessed March 24, 2024. https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?term=NCT03827798
2. Kimball AB, et al. Presented at: American Academy of Dermatology; March 8-12, 2024; San Diego, CA

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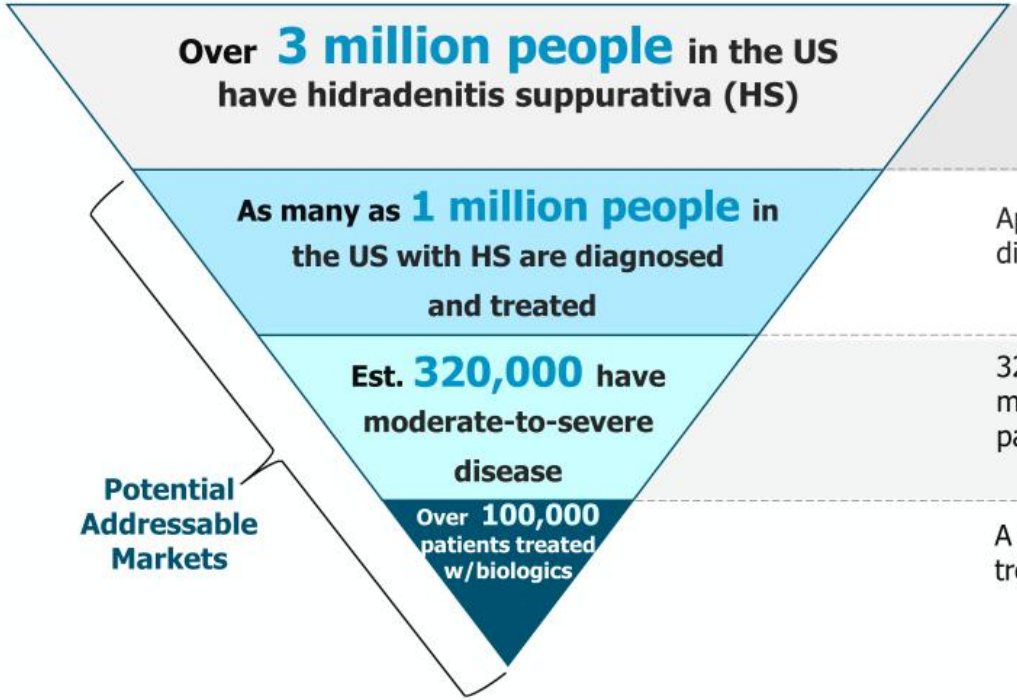
Large Unmet Need in HS

Global HS market has $9.5B+ sales potential, with AVTX-009 best-in-class potential*



An estimated 1% of US population or 3.34 million people suffer with HS in the United States

Approximately 1 million people, or 0.3% of US population, are diagnosed with and treated for HS

32% of those HS patients diagnosed and treated population have moderate-to-severe disease, amounting to approximately 320,000 patients

A third of moderate to severe HS patients, or over 100,000 patients, are treated with biologics

*Independent Market Analysis by Biotech Value Advisors LLC

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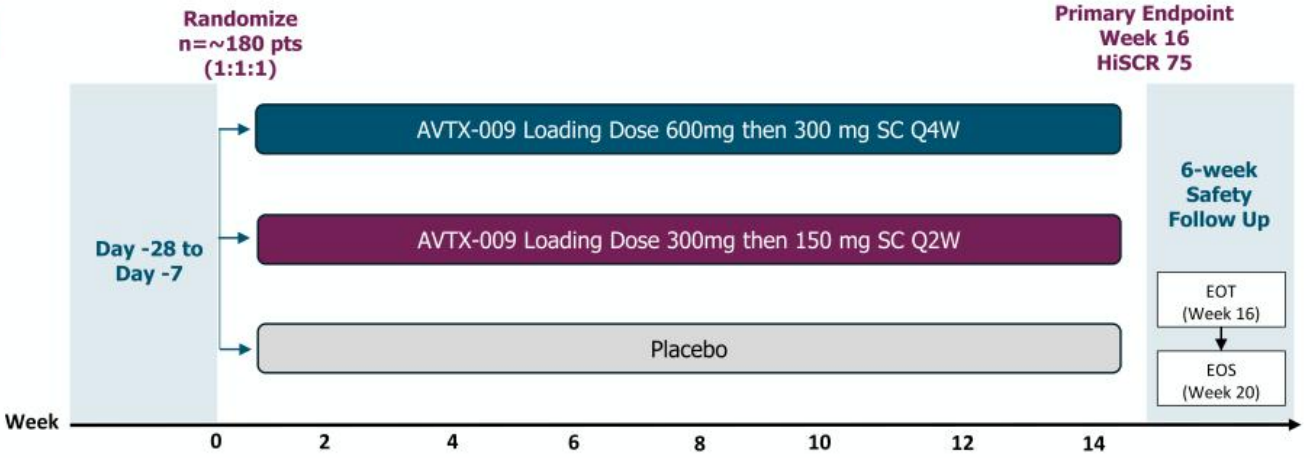
Phase 2 LOTUS Trial in Hidradenitis Suppurativa (AVTX-009-HS-201)

Efficacy and Safety of AVTX-009 Treatment in Participants With Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Signs and symptoms of HS for at least 6 months prior to baseline as determined by the investigator.
- Total abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count of ≥5 at baseline AND HS lesions must be present in at least 2 distinct anatomic areas, at least one of which is Hurley Stage 2 or 3.
- Number of patients who have not failed anti-TNF therapy [anti-TNF naïve or exposed but not failure] will be limited to approximately 40%, the remainder must have failed anti-TNF treatment in the opinion of investigator.



Primary Study Endpoint

Primary Endpoint: Percentage of Participants Achieving Hidradenitis Suppurative Clinical Response HiSCR75 at 16 weeks defined as:

At least a 75% reduction in the total abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count, with no increase in abscess count and no increase in draining fistula count relative to Baseline

Key Secondary/Exploratory Endpoints

Key Secondary Endpoints:
- Adverse Events (AEs) and tolerability
- HiSCR50, HiSCR90
- International HS Severity Score System (IHS4)
- AN Count, Draining Fistula Count
- Patient's Global Assessment of Skin Pain (PGA Skin Pain) (NRS30)
- Percentage of subjects with flares
- ADA

Exploratory Endpoints:
- PK
- HiSQOL, DLQI, PHQ-9
- Biomarkers- CRP, IL-6, potentially other biomarkers

Trial has 80% power to show a HiSCR75 response for each individual arm (based on lutikizumab Phase 2 HiSCR75)

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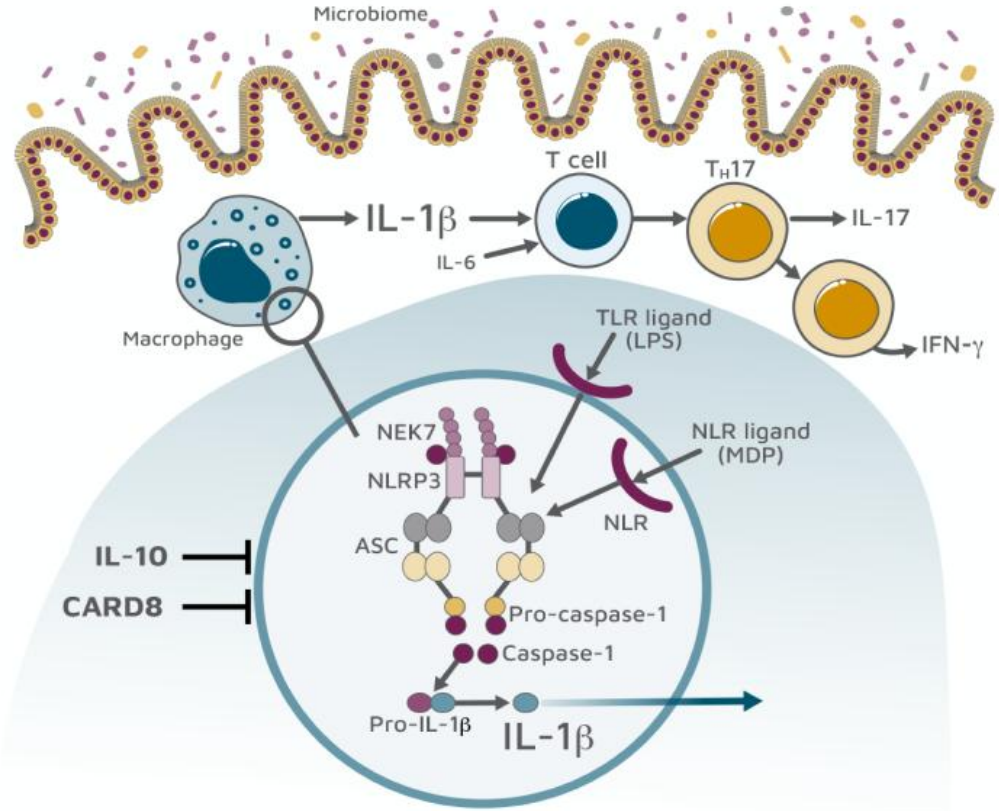
Potential Additional Indications

Role of IL-1β in IBD

- IL-1β plays a central role in inflammation in IBD[1]
  - IL-1β being a key cytokine produced upon inflammasome activation
  - Dysregulated inflammasome activation has been implicated in the pathogenesis of Crohn's Disease (CD)
- IL-1-driven stromal–neutrophil interactions define a subset of patients that do not respond to current therapies [2,3]
- Observed overlap of patients that have IBD and HS[4,5]



1. Mao L, et al. *Front Immunol.* 2018;9:2566
2. Friedrich M, et al. *Nat Med.* 2021;27(11):1970-1981
3. Cader MZ, Kaser A. *Nat Med.* 2021;27(11):1870-1871
4. Chen WT, Chi CC. *JAMA Dermatol.* 2019;155(9):1022-1027
5. Zhang M, et al. *World J Clin Cases.* 2021;9(15):3506-3516

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Recent IL-1 Trial Initiations in IBD

- The goal of IBD therapeutics is remission
  - Only a minority of IBD patients obtain remission with current therapies

- AbbVie plans to evaluate lutikizumab, dual-variable-domain interleukin (IL) 1α/1β antagonist as monotherapy in UC and in combination with SKYRIZI in Crohn's
  - "*…we believe lutikizumab has the potential to be used in combinations to provide transformational levels of efficacy in IBD. We plan to evaluate combo approaches with lutikizumab and Skyrizi… in Crohn's. Our Phase 2 studies in IBD are expected to begin later this year.*"--Roopal Thakkar, Senior Vice President, Chief Medical Officer, Global Therapeutics --from AbbVie 4Q23 Earnings Call Transcript

- There is an opportunity for greater efficacy for patients with IBD with anti-IL-1β as a monotherapy and in combination

Executive Summary

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2. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT04988308. Updated November 13, 2023. Accessed March 24, 2024. https://clinicaltrials.gov/search?term=NCT04988308 NCT04019041
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4. Kimball AB, et al. Presented at: American Academy of Dermatology; March 8-12, 2024; San Diego, CA

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Appendix

Financial & Investor Information

NASDAQ: AVTX

The following data as of June 30, 2024

- Cash and cash equivalents – $93.4M
- Expected cash runway into 2027
- Outstanding common stock – 1.0M[1]
- Fully diluted shares – 35.5M

[1] As of August 13, 2024, Avalo has 9.7M shares of common stock outstanding. On August 13, 2024, upon stockholder approval and subject to certain beneficial ownership limitations, Avalo issued 8.7M shares of common stock pursuant to the automatic conversion of 8,648 shares of non-voting Series C convertible preferred stock.

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