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): July 16, 2018

ADVAXIS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) **001-36138** (Commission File Number) **02-0563870** (IRS Employer Identification No.)

305 College Road East Princeton, New Jersey, 08540 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(609) 452-9813

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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.

[] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act.

[] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2b under the Exchange Act.

[] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act.

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

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 8.01 Other Events.

Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated herein by reference is a PowerPoint presentation, including a corporate overview of the Company, which will be made available on its website at www.advaxis.com.

Forward-Looking Statements

This report contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements regarding the Company's ability and strategies to develop and commercialize cancer immunotherapies, timing of planned clinical trials and regulatory milestones, potential partnership opportunities and the safety and efficacy of the Company's proprietary immunotherapies. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks including the risk factors set forth from time to time in the Company's SEC filings including, but not limited to, its report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2017, which is available at www.sec.gov. Any forward-looking statements set forth in this report speak only as of the date of this report. We do not intend to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date hereof other than as required by law. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Information contained on the Company's website does not constitute part of this report.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibit is furnished as part of this report:

Exhibit Number	_	Description	
99.1	July 2018 Investor Presentation.		

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: July 17, 2018

ADVAXIS, INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Kenneth A. Berlin

Kenneth A. Berlin President and Chief Executive Officer



Forward-Looking Statements

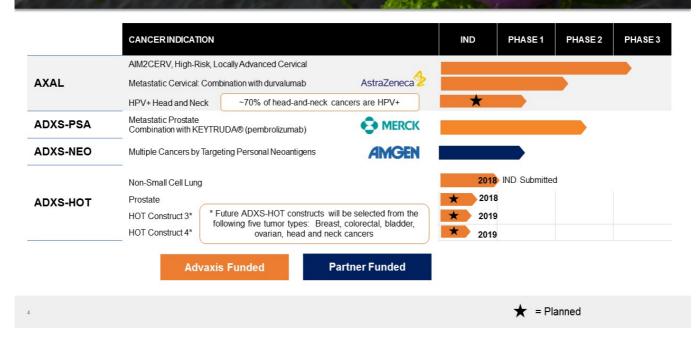
This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements regarding Advaxis' ability and strategies to develop and commercialize cancer immunotherapies, timing of planned clinical trials and regulatory milestones, potential partnership opportunities and the safety and efficacy of Advaxis' proprietary immunotherapies. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks including the risk factors set forth from time to time in Advaxis' SEC filings including, but not limited to, its report on Form 10-K as well as its Forms 10-Q and 8-Ks, which are available at http://www.sec.gov.

Any forward-looking statements set forth in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not intend to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date hereof other than as required by law.

- Global immuno-oncology market is forecasted to exceed \$100B in the next few years
- Current immuno-oncology market is dominated by checkpoint inhibitors (CPIs) that have somewhat limited efficacy in many tumor types
- Our solution: A differentiated approach to fight cancer which leverages our proprietary Listeria monocytogenes (Lm) platform with increasingly better payloads
 - Unique antigen-presenting platform which trains and mobilizes the immune system to attack cancer cells
 - Proof of concept demonstrated in cervical cancer with ADXS-HPV where we have seen a number of complete and partial responses
 - Intriguing early data in prostate cancer with ADXS-PSA
- Focusing on the neoantigen space, which has the potential to transform cancer treatment
 - Personalized, neoantigen product candidates (ADXS-NEO) in partnership with Amgen with first patient dosed in June 2018
 - Cancer-type specific product candidates targeting public neoantigens in high value tumor types (ADXS-HOT)
 - Plan to file four INDs for four different tumor types in our ADXS-HOT program by end of 2019
 - First IND submitted for non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with first patient expected to be dosed by end of 2018
 - Second ADXS-HOT product candidate for prostate cancer; IND to be submitted by end of 2018

3 AXAL, or axalimogene filolisbac, is also known as ADXS-HPV

Clinical Pipeline Overview



A D V A X I S

Lm vectors mimic natural infection and redirect immune response against cancer through:

- 1. INNATE IMMUNITY: Enhanced antigen presentation activates multiple pathways and alerts and trains the immune system
- 2. ADAPTIVE IMMUNITY: Mobilizes and generates a *cancer-specific T cell* response to attack the tumor
- 3. CHANGES TO TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT (TME): Reduces protective cells (Tregs and MDSCs) in the TME that shield the tumor from the immune system

The *Lm* platform has been clinically evaluated in more than 500 patients across multiple clinical trials.

Lm Technology Evolution: Higher Number and Better Targets / Payload

ADXS-NEO

ADXS-HOT

Personalized, patientspecific products based on sequencing of each patient's tumor

Cancer type-specific products based on commonly expressed public hotspot mutations and proprietary cancer antigens

Advaxis increasing focus on neoantigen programs

- Highly innovative targets
- Higher number of targets per drug candidate .
 - Optimized vector to enhance antigen presentation
- . High value cancer indications

ADXS-HPV (AXAL)

Clinical data: Prolonged survival and complete responses in cervical and anal cancer patients (monotherapy)

ADXS-PSA

Clinical evidence of disease stabilization and antigen spreading in prostate cancer patients along with reductions in levels of PSA

Why are We Focused on Neoantigens?

- Mutations cause cancer and also create neoantigens
- Neoantigens are only found in cancer cells which makes them good therapeutic targets
- T cells that target neoantigens are the common link among successful immunotherapies developed to date; e.g. checkpoint inhibitors, TILs
- Our Lm platform is effective at generating T cells that target multiple neoantigens
 - Preclinical data demonstrate that over 90% of neoantigens in an ADXS-NEO vector generated T cell responses that controlled tumor growth¹
 - Large capacity allows for simultaneous presentation of greater than 20 neoantigens
- Neoantigen vaccines can work alone or in combination with other cancer therapies

7 ¹Presented at AACR 2018 by Coder et al

ADXS-NEO



Patient-specific therapies targeting personal neoantigens based on sequencing of each patient's tumor

ADXS-NEO: Lm Platform in Personalized Medicine

- ADXS-NEO is a truly personalized approach, whereby the patient's immune system is activated to create a targeted T cell response to their personal neoantigens based on their unique mutations
- The *Lm* platform's impact on the immune system (i.e., innate immunity, adaptive immunity, and changes to the TME) provides potential for strong anticancer effects
- The *Lm* platform's capacity allows for targeting a large number of personal neoantigens
- Recognizing these attributes, Amgen partnered with Advaxis for the development of ADXS-NEO

In partnership with AMGEN®

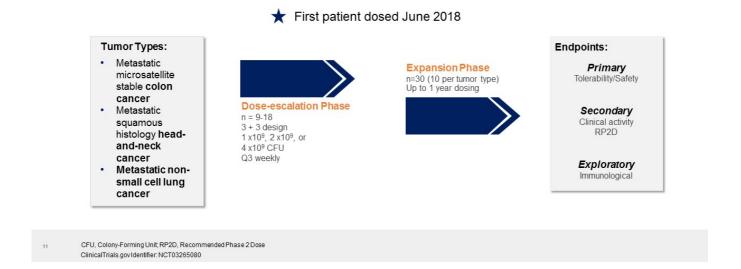
The Personalized ADXS-NEO Approach

10



A D V A X I S

A Phase 1 dose-escalation study of ADXS-NEO expressing personal tumor antigens



ADXS-HOT

A D V A X I S IMMUNOTHERAPIES[™]

Cancer-type specific therapies targeting commonly expressed public hot-spot mutations and proprietary cancer antigens

ADXS-HOT Cancer-Type Specific Approach

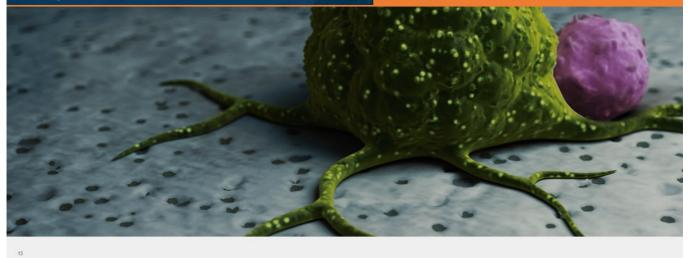
- ADXS-HOT constructs target both public, or shared, hotspot neoantigens and multiple proprietary tumor associated antigen targets such as oncofetal antigens (OFAs) and cancer testis antigens (CTAs), providing broad patient coverage in most common tumor types
 - Hotspots are somatic mutations frequently observed in multiple patients, often in tumor driver genes contributing to oncogenesis
 - Many OFA/CTAs have primary roles in oncogenesis
 - Because of OFA/CTAs highly restricted tissue expression in cancer, they are attractive targets for immunotherapy
- ADXS-HOT constructs can include over 30 targets allowing for multiple shots on goal to control the tumor

ADXS-HOT Program Overview

- Multiple high-value product opportunities
 - HOT products are cancer type specific
 - Lead products identified (NSCLC, prostate)
 - Over 10 constructs identified to-date
 - Exclusivity anticipated through 2037
- HOT constructs impact innate immunity, adaptive immunity and changes to the TME
- HOT product candidates contain a broad range of antigen targets making them suitable for all patients with a given tumor type; no personalization is required
- Off-the-shelf treatment; favorable cost of goods
- Approximately 2 months from concept to clinic
- First IND submitted for ADXS-503 (NSCLC); prostate IND to be submitted by end of 2018; 2
 additional by end of 2019 selected from breast, colorectal, bladder, ovarian, head-and-neck cancers



Corporate Information



Intellectual Property

- Own or have rights to over 400 patents and applications
- Filing strategy provides for broad coverage opportunities across multiple disease platforms and combination therapies
- Multiple provisional applications submitted
 - · Claims directed to composition of matter and methods
- IP portfolio includes patents and patent applications related to:
 - Proprietary Lm Technology constructs for multiple cancer indications: (Prostate, lung, pancreatic, bladder, breast, CRC, ovarian)
 - · Proprietary targets engineered for shared hotspot mutations across various malignancies
 - Proprietary targets optimized for tumor specificity, antigen expression and reactivity with tumorassociated antigens
- Earliest patent coverage on platform Lm Technology will expire ≈ 2029

Partnerships

Program	Partner	Description
AXAL (axalimogene filolisbac)	Actively seeking partner for cervical cancer program	US and Europe development and commercial rights
ADXS-PSA		Clinical collaboration with Keytruda
ADXS-NEO	AMGEN	Global license agreement
ADXS-HOT	In discussions with multiple parties	
ADXS-HER2	M ARATANA	Veterinary rights; US approval for canine osteosarcoma

Capital Structure and Cash Position



- 52.6 million shares outstanding, 61.4 million, fully diluted
 - 3.1 million warrants outstanding at an exercise price of \$5.00, expiring in Oct '18
- Cash on hand: \$58.8 million as of April 30, 2018 (no debt)
- Reduced cash burn in June 2018 to ~\$50M/year

Executive Management Team



Kenneth A. Berlin Chief Executive Officer ROSETTA GENOMICS™ Ortho Clinical Diagnostics ✓=□□==≈ Jofmon -Jofmon



Bristol Myers Spabb Company MGI. AESGEN



 Dr. Andres Gutierrez

 Chief Medical Officer

 Orsosystes
 State Margue

 EELLAS
 State Margue

 Profesion
 BioMarin



Molly Henderson Chief Financial Officer

PeccenterhouseCorers

Multiple Milestones Over Next 18 Months

PROGRAM	MILESTONE	TARGET / STATUS	
ADXS-HPV (axalimogene filolisbac)	Announce planned IST in Head and Neck Cancer	2018	
ADXS-PSA	Metastatic Prostate Ph1/2 Combination with pembrolizumab Part B Monotherapy Combination Therapy Data (12-mo PFS and OS)	Q1 2019	
ADXS-NEO	 Ph 1 clinical trial in MSS-CRC, H&N and NSCLC First patient treated Clinical data from initial cohort (safety, immunological, early signals of efficacy) 	June 2018 2019	
ADXS-HOT NSCLC	IND FilingFirst in Human	Submitted July 2018 End 2018	
ADXS-HOT Prostate	IND Filing	Submitted by End 2018	
ADXS-HOT Other	2 additional IND Filings Selected from Breast, bladder, ovarian, MSS-CRC, H&N	By End 2019	

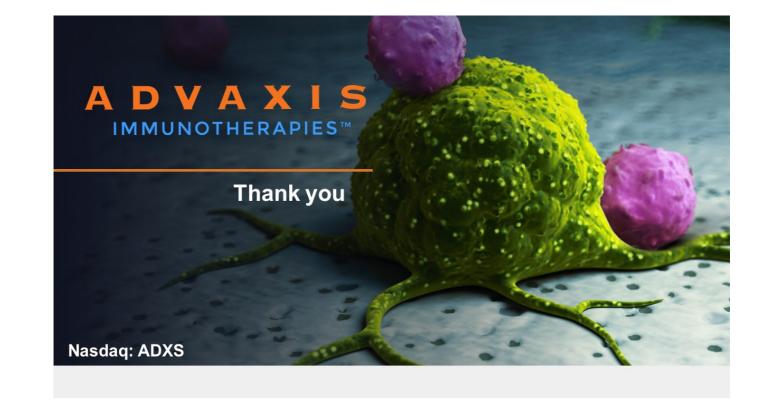
20 IST: Investigator sponsored trial; MSS-CRC: Microsatellite stable colorectal cancer; H&N: Head and neck cancer; NSCLC: Non-small cell lung cancer; IND Investigational New Drug

Pathway to Creating Shareholder Value

- · Redefined company focus on high-value assets by streamlining the HPV program
 - Seeking partner for AXAL in cervical cancer in the US and Europe
 - Discussing IST opportunity for AXAL in HPV+ head-and-neck cancer
- · Positioning the company for success in the neoantigen field
 - NEO:
 - First patient dosed in June 2018
 - Amgen partnership
 - HOT:

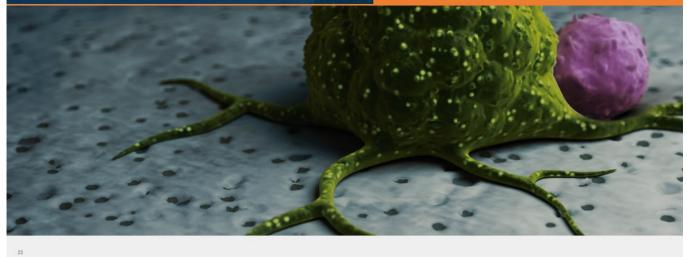
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- First IND submitted in June 2018 (NSCLC); second to be submitted by end 2018 (prostate)
- 2 additional INDs planned by end of 2019, selected from breast, colorectal, bladder, ovarian, head-and-neck cancers
- Initiated plans to reduce cash burn by over 38% to approximately \$50 million annually
- Wind-down and/or partnering of non-focus programs
- Reductions in headcount: 24% of work force
- Experienced executive team in place

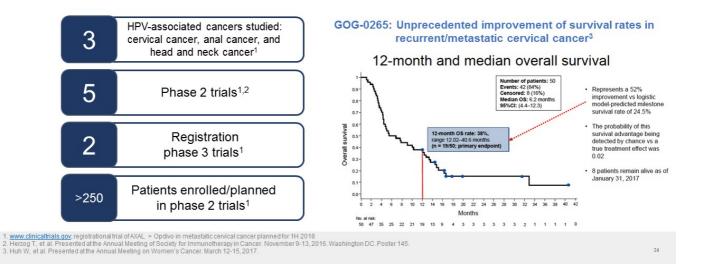




Supporting Information



Demonstrated efficacy in proof-of-concept clinical trials in HPV-associated cancer



		n (%) Adverse Events (N=192) ^a	
Safety Profile of ADXS11-001	System Organ Class Preferred Term	All Grades	Grade 3 or 4
	Cardiac disorders		
	Tachycardia	15 (7.8%)	0
	Gastrointestinal disorders		
	Diarrhoea	10 (5.2%)	1 (0.5%)
	Nausea	54 (28.1%)	0
The laws of all is a laws and a set	Vomiting	48 (25.0%)	1 (0.5%)
The largest clinical experience	General disorders and administration site		
with Lm-based immunotherapies,	conditions		
	Chills	91 (47.4%)	0
is in 434 subjects treated with	Influenza like illness	11 (5.7%)	0
ADXS11-001, of which 192 are monotherapy	Pain	10 (5.2%)	0
ADASTI-001, 01 WHICH 192 are monounerapy		70 (36.5%)	3 (1.6%)
	Immune system disorders		
Treatment related $\Lambda \Gamma_{0}$ (TD $\Lambda \Gamma_{0}$)	Cytokine release syndrome	15 (7.8%)	7 (3.6%)
Treatment-related AEs (TRAEs)	Investigations		
across clinical trials are mostly	Aspartate aminotransferase increased	13 (6.8%)	0
	Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	11 (5.7%)	2 (1.0%)
Grade 1 and 2, manageable and	Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased	15 (7.8%)	3 (1.6%)
reversible	Metabolism and nutrition disorders		
	Decreased appetite	10 (5.2%)	0
	Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders		1121
Further information available	Back pain	12 (6.3%)	0
	Myalgia	12 (6.3%)	0
in the ADXS11-001 IB V15.	Nervous system disorders	/=	
	Dizziness	14 (7.3%)	0
	Headache	41 (21.4%)	0
	Vascular disorders	16 (21.000)	10 (1 000)
	Hypotension ^a Subjects who were dosed on or before 22 Dec 2017, inc	46 (24.0%)	12 (6.3%)
ADXS11-001 is also known as axalimogene filolisbac, or AXAL	Subjects who were dosed on or before 22 Dec 2017, ind 2:1 randomization between ADXS11-001 and placebo. Note: Adverse events with onset on or before 22 Dec 201		ADASUUI-UZ WIICH had a

Feature	Characteristics	Potential Competitive Advantages
<i>Lm</i> Attributes ²	 Access multiple I/O pathways including innate immune stimulation, T cell generation, and suppression of TME Safety profile: Generally well tolerated across 500+ patients Anti-cancer potential 2 demonstrated in clinical studies 	 Unique validated delivery technology Versatile backbone across platforms from oncogenes to neoantigens
Flexibility / Capacity	 Able to target a large variety of tumor types High capacity vector able to deliver large payload of antigens 	 Wide range of clinical applications across oncology
Synergy with Other Mechanisms	 Checkpoint inhibitors, co-stimulatory agonists, radiation therapy, and others – demonstrated in preclinical models Multiple ongoing clinical studies in combination with checkpoints 	 Various label opportunities within a given indication Potential for commercial partnerships Potential to increase patient benefit
Mechanistic Effects	 "Built-in" adjuvants: Trigger multiple adjuvant pathways in the target immune compartments (e.g., T cell priming, destruction and disablement of Tregs and MDSCs) 	 High performing internal adjuvant Avoids cost and development risk of separate adjuvants
Applicability	 Repeat dosing possible No generation of neutralizing antibodies due to unique intracellular lifecvcle of listeria 	 Enables repeat dosing – desirable in oncology Viral vectors generate neutralizing antibodies

Attributes are based on preclinical and clinical experience, to date
 References: High dose study, NCRI 2016 Liverpool UK; Medi combo study, SITC 2016, Nat Harbor, MD; GOG 265 study, SGO 2017, Nat Harbor, MD; BrUOG Anal Cancer IST, ASCO 2017, Chicago III; Fawcett study, ESMO 2017, Madrid, Spain; GOG biomarker study, ESGO 2017, Vienna Austria; ADXS-PSA study immune correlatives, CRI AACR 2017, Mainz Germany; ADXS-PSA study-immune correlatives SITC 2017, Nat Harbor, 2017; ADXS-PSA clinical data, ASCO 2018, Chicago III; Basu et.al., ADXS11-001 in mCC, Int J Gynecological Cancer, 2018, 4:765-772.

Robust technology platform that has unique attributes¹

ADXS-NEO Preclinical AACR 2018 Poster

"Targeting frameshift mutations with a Listeria monocytogenes immunotherapy drives neoantigen-specific antitumor immunity in the MC38 and CT26 mouse tumor models"

Context:

- Frameshift mutations are estimated to generate up to nine times more neoantigens per mutation compared with in-frame mutations¹
- Among neoantigen companies, only our *Lm* platform can accommodate full length frameshifts (>90 amino acids)

Result:

- Advaxis' *Lm* platform has the *capacity to express and target frameshift mutations* ≥150 *amino acids* and generate multiple neoantigen-specific T cells per frameshift
- ADXS-NEO immunotherapy platform is a *potent inhibitor of the suppressive TME* by reducing numbers and suppressive phenotype of Tregs, MDSCs and TAMs
- ADXS-NEO can control tumor growth and generate multiple neoantigen-specific CD8+ T cells against frameshift mutations detected using whole exome sequencing

Our Lm platform is the only neoantigen asset with the bandwidth to target large frameshift mutations

Presented at AACR 2018 by Coder et al. 1. Turgalio S. Insention-and-deeon-derived tumour-specific neoanligens and the immunogenic phenotype: a pan-cance analysis. Lancer Oncol. 2017 Aug;18(8):1009-1021. doi: 10.1018/S1470-2045(17) 30515-8. Epub 2017 Jul 7

ADXS-HOT Preclinical AACR 2018 Poster

"Targeting Shared Hotspot Cancer Mutations with a Listeria monocytogenes Immunotherapy Induce Potent Anti-Tumor Immunity"

DVAXI

Objective:

• To identify and target common hotspot mutations and to determine if the ADXS-HOT platform could effectively target those hotspots and control tumor growth

Results:

- ADXS-HOT enhanced antitumor efficacy and improved long-term survival
- ADXS-HOT therapy increased tumor-specific T cells and significantly decreased tumor-resident Tregs

ADXS-HOT will move into the clinic in 2018 in NSCLC, with a total of four INDs in 2019 selected from among the following six tumor types: prostate, breast, colorectal, bladder, ovarian and head-and-neck cancers

Presented at AACR 2018 by Villarreal et al.

Other Data Presented at AACR 2018

Data shows that the Advaxis Lm-based immunotherapy platform continues to be a versatile and promising approach to treating cancer

- **Poster 1:** Neoantigens that fail to elicit measurable T cell responses following peptide immunization can control tumor growth when delivered using a Listeria-based immunotherapy platform
 - Conclusion: Data suggest that neoantigen expression using the *Lm*-based ADXS-NEO vectors may increase the ability to generate tumor controlling T cell responses at a greater level compared to adjuvant-peptide vaccination of the same neoantigens.
- **Poster 2:** Targeting frameshift mutations with a Listeria monocytogenes immunotherapy drives neoantigen specific antitumor immunity in the MC38 and CT26 mouse tumor models
- Conclusion: The results of the study show that Lm-based ADXS-NEO vectors induce potent immune responses against tumor-specific frameshift mutations and control tumor growth

Presented at AACR 2018 by Codor et al.

What is a "Hotspot" mutation?^{1,2}

- Hotspots are somatic mutations frequently observed in multiple patients, often in tumor driver genes contributing to oncogenesis
- Genetic profiling of tumors has produced valuable insights into the hotspots observed in many different cancer types
- These hotspot mutations represent a source of "shared" or "common" neoantigens
- Hotspot targets in ADXS-HOT constructs are designed to generate epitopes to virtually any of the 12,500+ identified HLA Class I alleles and are prioritized agnostic to *in silico* algorithms⁴

What are OFA/CTAs?

- OFA/CTAs are expressed in up to 100% of patients within a cancer indication but are not expressed in healthy tissue of adult cancer patients (normally expressed only in embryonic tissues)
- Many OFA/CTAs have primary roles in oncogenesis
- Because of OFA/CTAs highly restricted tissue expression in cancer, they are attractive targets for immunotherapy

 Garraway, LA, & Lander, E.S. Lessons from the cancer genome. Cell 153, 17–37 (2013). 2. Vogelstein, B. et al. Cancer genome landscapes. Science 339, 1546–1558 (2013). 3. Chang et al. Identifying recurrent mutations in cancer reveals widespread lineage diversity and mutational specificity. Nature Biotechnology 34, 155–163 (2016). 4. Editorial. The Problem with neoantigen prediction. Nature Biotechnology 35, 97 (2017)