

UNIFIED THREAT ADVISORY

TLP: CLEAR

Exploited CVE-2026-0300 PAN-OS Unpatched for 7-days

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Introduction

The Unified Threat Advisory is a coordinated Cyber Intelligence effort co-authored by **Ransom-ISAC** an Information Sharing and Analysis Center dedicated to emerging ransomware analysis, collective defense strategies, and global threat intelligence sharing. **Defused** a sophisticated cyber deception platform detecting early warning emerging threats such as 0/N-day vulnerabilities, and **Detections.ai** a community driven platform for sharing high-fidelity detection rules across integrated environments.

Overview

The **Unified Threat Advisory** group is disseminating a vulnerability advisory published by Palo Alto Networks affecting **PA-Series hardware appliances and VM-Series**. The flaw results in a **CWE-787 Out-of-bounds Buffer Overflow** CAPEC-100 targeting **USER-ID** auth portals from a specific endpoint and Inbound port. Versions affected include **PAN-OS 12.1, PAN-OS 11.2, PAN-OS 11.1, PAN-OS 10.2**. Limited exploitations have been reported with organizations detected in Education, Healthcare, and Internet Service Provider allowing attackers with **unauthenticated actors with root access privileges**.

May 13 Patch (CVSS 9.3)

CVSS:4.0/AV:N/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:H/VI:H/VA:H/SC:L/SI:L/SA:N/E:A/AU:Y/R:U/V:C/RE:M/U:Red

May 28 Patch (8.7)

CVSS:4.0/AV:A/AC:L/AT:N/PR:N/UI:N/VC:H/VI:H/VA:H/SC:L/SI:L/SA:N/E:A/AU:Y/R:U/V:C/RE:M/U:Red

Note: No current patches are available until **May 13** and secondary patches until **May 28**

Mitigation & Detection

We encourage affected **PAN-OS** customers to **monitor connections to Inbound :6080, 6081,6082** HTTP POST request for malicious anomaly traffic or **request with long content-length** targeting Captive **USER-ID** portal via **/php/uid.php** exceeding **>1000 byte headers** triggering the memory corruption overflow. Isolate inbound network traffic and allow list where possible. Defenders should monitor for suspicious **outbound connections made from the firewall appliance initiating reverse shell code** after executing the classic buffer overflow. This typically floods the content-headers with **long concatenated strings such as "A" or padded non-binary strings**. Detecting this exploit it is best to look for network anomalies with oversized payloads designed to exhaust memory buffer forcing the return pointer to a specific memory location by the attacker. PAN-OS customers should update their **Threat Prevention Signatures**. We publish **detection.ai** rules in our **ThreatCluster** community.

Indicators & C2 domains

d349df35218709e8b4763ad72ce431702aca91263ec06f3ed76fd1164b62f689 **research_poc.py**

shellcode = b"\x90" * 32 + b"\xcc" * 32

payload = padding + ret_addr + shellcode