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): January 7, 2022

SUTRO BIOPHARMA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation) 001-38662 (Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

47-0926186

111 Oyster Point Blvd. South San Francisco, California, 94080 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(650) 881-6500 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(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:

□ 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:

| Title of each class | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|--|---|---|
| Common Stock, \$0.001 par value | STRO | Nasdaq Global Market |
| ate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth | company as defined in Rule 405 of the S | Securities Act of 1933 (8 230 405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b- |

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 \Box

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.

On January 13, 2022, Sutro Biopharma, Inc. (the "*Company*") intends to present an updated corporate presentation at the 40th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference held via virtual format. A copy of the corporate presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. The corporate presentation will also be available on the Company's website in the Investors section at https://www.sutrobio.com/corporate-presentation/.

The information furnished with this report, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("*Exchange Act*"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

| Exhibit Number | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| 99.1 | Corporate Presentation |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document) |

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.

Sutro Biopharma, Inc.

By:

Date: January 10, 2022

/s/ Edward Albini Edward Albini Chief Financial Officer



Company Overview January 2022

Sutro Biopharma NASDAQ: STRO This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain "forward-looking" statements that are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements include all statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this presentation, including information concerning our future financial performance, business plans and objectives, current and future clinical activities, timing and success of our ongoing and planned clinical trials and related data, updates and results of our clinical trials and related data, timing and success of our planned development activities, our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval, the potential therapeutic benefits and economic value of our product candidates, potential growth opportunities, financing plans, potential future milestone and royalty payments, competitive position, industry environment and potential market opportunities for the Company's product candidates.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, including risks and uncertainties related to our cash forecasts, our and our collaborators' ability to advance our product candidates, the receipt and liming of potential regulatory submissions, designations, approvals and possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. These factors, together with those that may be described in greater detail under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and other reports the company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied by our forward-looking statements.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although our management believes that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance or events and circumstances described in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or occur. Moreover, neither we nor our management assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this presentation to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as required by law.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions, and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.



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Drug Discovery Platform Enables the Potential for Best-in-Class Molecules Precise novel design to enhance efficacy and safety across multiple modalities and targets

| | Cytokine Derivative | Conj | jugated Antibody | | Bispecific Antibody |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| Modality | Prodrug Cytokine Derivative | ADC or ISAC | iADC | Bispecific ADC | Immune Cell Engager |
| Target | Tumor Selective Mask | Tumor Antigen | Tumor Antigen | Dual Tumor Antigens | Tumor or Stromal Antigen |
| Structure | cytokine Releasable | | | 1 | •// |
| Drug Properties | Prodrug cytokine targeting functional cytokine to tumor | ISAC: Immune- stimulating ADC: targeting novel payloads | Site-specific dual drug conjugate with complementary modalities (TME modulator +/- immune modulator) | Enhanced tumor targeting of cytotoxic payloads | Optimized format and affinity Improved specificity for optimized therapeutic window |

Robust Pipeline through Wholly-Owned and Partnered Programs Four product candidates advancing in the clinic and late-stage discovery programs

| Modality | Program | Target | Indication | Discovery | Preclinical | Phase 1/1b | Phase 2/3 | Partner |
|----------------|---------------|---|---|----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | Ovarian Cancer | Fast Track Des | signation | | | |
| | STRO-002 | FolRa ADC | Ovarian Cancer (bevacizumab combo) | | i. | | - | 大王力主物 |
| | 01110-002 | 1 on to Abo | Endometrial Cancer | | | | | (Greater China |
| Antibody-Drug | | | NSCLC/Non-Gyn Cancers | | | | | |
| Conjugate | STRO-001 | 0074 400 | Lymphomas | | | | | BLICNEYA |
| | STRO-001 | CD74 ADC | Multiple Myeloma | Orphan Drug D | esignation | | | (Greater China |
| | | Multiple Myeloma | Orphan Drug D | esignation | | | | |
| CC-99712 | | BCMA ADC | Multiple Myeloma (GSI combo) | | | | | (th Bristol Myers Squibb |
| | Discovery | ROR1, Tissue Factor | Solid Tumors | | | | | |
| Bispecific ADC | M1231 | MUC1-EGFR ADC | NSCLC & Esophageal Cancer | | | | | SOROND (1 |
| T-Cell Engager | Preclinical | 5T4-CD3 TCE | Solid Tumors | | | | | |
| Cytokine | Not Disclosed | Cytokine target | Cancer | 2 Molecules | | | | S MERCK |
| Derivative | Discovery | IFNa, IL-12, IL-18 | Solid Turnors | | | | | |
| Vaccine | VAX-24 | 24-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | IND clearance | | | | Vaxcyte |
| | | | KGaA, Darmstadt Germany in the US blecules derived from one undisclosed to | target | | | 30. | |
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Achievements and Milestones

Clinical data readouts and partnerships provide multiple 2022 value drivers for Sutro

STRO-002, FolRa ADC

- Greater China deal with Tasly (Dec. 2021)
- Ovarian cancer dose-expansion interim data (Jan. 2022)
- Dose-expansion data with durability at a scientific meeting (2H 2022)
- EOP1/2 meeting (1H 2022)
- Initiate pivotal trial in ovarian cancer (YE 2022)
- First patient dosed in endometrial cancer (Nov. 2021)
- First patient dosed in bevacizumab combination trial (1Q 2022)
- Support Tasly for initiation of clinical development activities in Greater China (2022)
- Initiate clinical trial for NSCLC and other non-gynecologic solid tumors (2H 2022)

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STRO-001, CD74 ADC

- Greater China deal with BioNova (Oct. 2021)
- Support BioNova for initiation of clinical development activities in Greater China (2022)
- Determine RP2D through dose escalation (2022)

Cell-Free Manufacturing for Partnered Programs

- Provide manufacturing materials & support for CC-99712, BCMA ADC in clinical development (BMS)
- Manufacture initial product for potential clinical development of cytokine derivative (Merck)
- Manufacture M1231 product, MUC1-EGFR ADC in clinical development (EMD Serono)
- Supply cell-free extract & reagents to Vaxcyte for VAX-24, IND clearance announced
- Support tech transfers and enable BMS and EMD Serono to manufacture from Sutro's cell-free extract



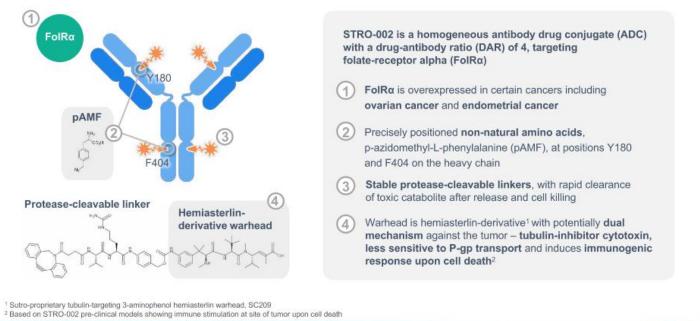
STRO 002

FolRα-Targeting ADC

Potential Best-in-Class ADC for Ovarian Cancer

Highly optimized ADC designed to drive efficient tumor responses across a broad range of target antigen levels





Phase 1 Study in Patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer Two-part design to explore safety, anti-tumor activity, dosing, and FolRα enrichment strategy

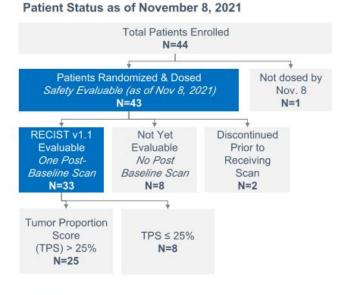
| | Part 1: Dose-Escalation Cohort | Part 2: Dose-Expansion Cohort |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Protocol | Inclusive of all FolRα expression levels; tissue samples voluntary and samples received from <50% of patients | Inclusive of all FolR α expression levels; tissue required upon enrollment for analysis |
| | Inclusive of all prior lines of therapy | Platinum resistant (1-3 prior regimens) or platinum sensitive with two prior platinum regimens (progressing after 2-3 prior regimens) |
| | 9 dose escalation levels (0.5-6.4 mg/kg) – maximum tolerated dose not reached | Patients randomized 1:1 at 5.2 mg/kg and 4.3 mg/kg starting dose levels |
| | Prophylactic corticosteroid eyedrops not required | Prophylactic corticosteroid eyedrops not required |
| Baseline haracteristics | Heavily pre-treated ovarian cancer patients with 6 median lines of prior therapies | ~50% 1-2 lines of therapy, ~50% 3 lines of therapy across all patients, as well as both dose cohorts |
| | 100% with prior platinum regimens, 46% with ≥ 3 prior platinum-containing regimens | Majority (~81%) were platinum resistant; platinum sensitive (~19%) |
| | Other prior therapies: substantial bevacizumab (82%), PARP inhibitors (59%), and checkpoint inhibitors (21%) use | Other prior therapies: substantial bevacizumab (63%) and PARP inhibitor (65%) use |
| Status | FPI: March 2019 39 patients enrolled, closed to enrollment Aug. 2020 Near -final data presented at ASCO in June 2021 | FPI: Jan 2021 44 patients enrolled, closed to enrollment Nov. 2021 Interim efficacy data on 33 evaluable patients and safety data on 43 patients presented in Jan. 2022 |



Patient Baseline Characteristics

* Alat Stal

| | Randomized | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| Ovarian Cancer Patients | 4.3 mg/kg N=23 | 5.2 mg/kg N=20 | Total N=43 | |
| Median age, years (range) | 63 (39–91) | 56 (40–72) | 60 (39–91) | |
| Median time since diagnosis, years (range) | 1.8 (0.9–4.4) | 2.9 (0.7–5.1) | 2.8 (0.7–5.1) | |
| Number of prior lines of th | ierapy | | | |
| Median | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | |
| Mean (St. Dev.) | 2.5 (0.95) | 2.5 (1.05) | 2.5 (0.98) | |
| Previous Therapies, n (%) | | | | |
| bevacizumab | 13 (57%) | 14 (70%) | 27 (63%) | |
| PARP Inhibitor | 15 (65%) | 13 (65%) | 28 (65%) | |

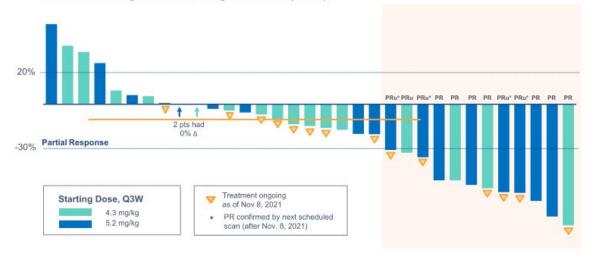


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Maximum Change in Tumor Target Lesions (N=33)



Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021. 5 PRu were of interest and followed up subsequent to the data cutoff date. 4 PR confirmed at their next scheduled scan and 1 was SD.





| | | Starting Dose | |
|---|-----------|---------------|------------|
| Best Overall Response (BOR) | 4.3 mg/kg | 5.2 mg/kg | All Comers |
| Evaluable patients | N=16 | N=17 | N=33 |
| PR | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| PR confirmed by next scheduled scan post Nov. 8, 2021 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Total PR | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| ORR (%) | 18.8% | 47.1% | 33.3% |
| SD | 10 | 4 | 14 |
| PD | 3 | 5 | 8 |

- 47.1% ORR in patients starting at the 5.2 mg/kg dose level
- 33.3% ORR in all patients
- Interim data suggest that 5.2 mg/kg starting dose leads to higher response rates
- All 4 patients with PRu treated at 5.2 mg/kg were subsequently confirmed at the next scheduled scan

Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021. 5 PRu were of interest and followed up subsequent to the data cutoff date. 4 PR confirmed at their next scheduled scan and 1 was SD.

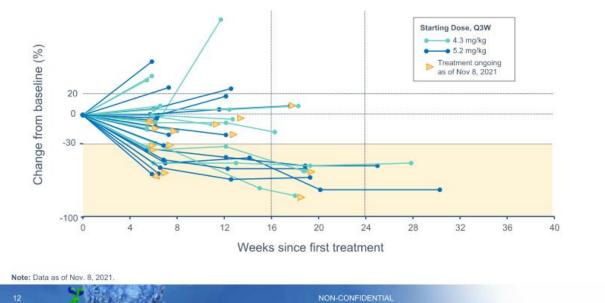
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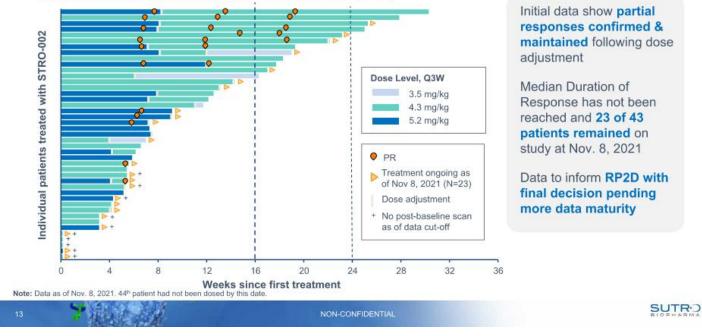
Change in Sum of Diameters for Target Lesions Over Time (N=33)



| - | | - | - | - |
|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| 5 | U | Т | R | • |
| 10.1 | 0.0 | 100 | S R | KA A |



Treatment Duration on Patients with at Least One Dose (N=43)



Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer Patient Treated at 4.3 mg/kg Dose Level Ongoing Partial Response with 72% reduction in tumor burden

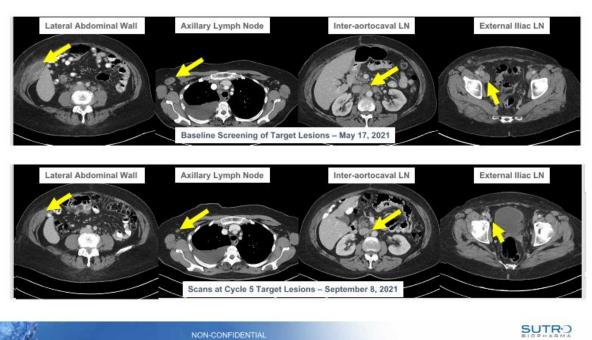


Initial diagnosis: Stage IV ovarian cancer, Jan 2020

3 Prior Regimens: Resistant to 1st Neoadjuvant / adjuvant Carbo / Taxol / Taxotere

Refractory to 2nd and 3rd with progressive disease • Liposomal doxorubicin

Gemcitabine





ORR by TPS Expression Levels (Total Samples N=33)

| TPS | Overall | TPS ≤ 25% | TPS > 25% | TPS > 50% | TPS > 75% |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ORR | 33.3% | 12.5% | 40.0% | 42.1% | 43.8% |
| Number of patient samples | N=33 | N=8 | N=25 | N=19 | N=16 |
| PR(1) | 11 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| Potential Market Size (%) | 100% | ~ 30% | ~ 70% | | |

Patients at the 5.2 mg/kg starting dose and TPS > 25% demonstrated 53.8% ORR (n=13) **Tumor Proportion Score (TPS)**

- Percent of tumor cells showing staining of any intensity
- Does not require analysis of intensity levels and easy to score
- · Commonly used in clinical practice
- Established reproducibility across different biomarkers (e.g., PD-L1)

(1) PR classification includes the 4 of 5 patients who were confirmed by their next scheduled scan after Nov. 8, 2021. Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021.

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|--|----|---|------------------|-------|



Most Common G3+ TEAEs (≥2 Subjects) by Dose

| | 4.3 | mg/Kg (N | =23) | 5.2 mg/Kg (N=20) | | | Total (N=43) | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Grade 3 n (%) | Grade 4 n (%) | Grade 5 n (%) | Grade 3 n (%) | Grade 4 n (%) | Grade 5 n (%) | Grade 3 n (%) | Grade 4 n (%) | Grade 5 n (%) |
| Subjects reporting at least 1 event | 13 (57) | 4 (17) | 0 | 8 (40) | 8 (40) | 1 (5) | 21 (48) | 12 (28) | 1 (2) |
| Neutropenia (1) | 10 (44) | 4 (17) | 0 | 6 (30) | 8 (40) | 1 (5) | 16 (37) | 12 (28) | 1 (2) |
| Febrile Neutropenia | 1 (2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 1 (2) | 0 | 1 (2) |
| White blood cell count decreased | 4 (17) | 1 (4) | 0 | 1 (5) | 2 (10) | 0 | 5 (12) | 3 (7) | 0 |
| Anemia | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 3 (15) | 0 | 0 | 4 (9) | 0 | 0 |
| Arthralgia | 4 (17) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 (9) | 0 | 0 |
| Diamhea | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 2 (5) | 1 (2) | 0 |
| Platelet count decreased | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Thrombocytopenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |
| Vomiting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |
| Fatigue | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |
| Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |
| Hyponatremia | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |
| Neuralgia | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |
| Acute kidney injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (8) | 0 | 0 |

(1) Neutropenia included the following preferred terms: neutropenia, febrile neutropenia, and neutrophil count decreased. Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021.

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Asymptomatic neutropenia was the leading TEAE, resulting in treatment delay or dose reduction

- Neutropenia resolved with 1 week delay ± G-CSF, in the majority of cases
- Febrile neutropenia is rare
 - One Grade 5 event at the 5.2 mg/kg dose cohort
 - One Grade 3 event at the 4.3 mg/kg dose cohort
- Protocol was updated to require dose reduction for Grade 4 neutropenia
- Dose reductions ameliorated neutropenia

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Dose Expansion Interim Data Provide Initial Insights on Go-Forward Strategy Emerging data inform potential starting dose and enrichment strategy



| Overall Efficacy | Dose Response | Biomarker | Safety |
|--|---|--|--|
| Total of 11 confirmed PR ⁽¹⁾ but of 33 RECIST v1.1 evaluable patients 33% ORR, across all FoIRα expression levels and both dose levels | 47% ORR (8/17) in unenriched patients starting at the 5.2 mg/kg dose level Initial data suggest responses at 5.2 mg/kg are maintained, even when subsequent dose reductions are implemented | Interim data suggest TPS > 25% are correlated with higher response rate, with 40% ORR (10/25) observed in both dose levels Based on our patient observations, we believe STRO-002 may be an appropriate therapy for ~70% of these patients | No new safety signals were observed, including the absence of keratopathy 85.5% of TEAEs were Grade 1-2 Neutropenia was the leading TEAE, resulting in treatment delay or dose reduction |
| | Patients at the 5.2 m TPS > 25% demonstra | Protocol was updated to require dose reduction for Grade 4 neutropenia | |

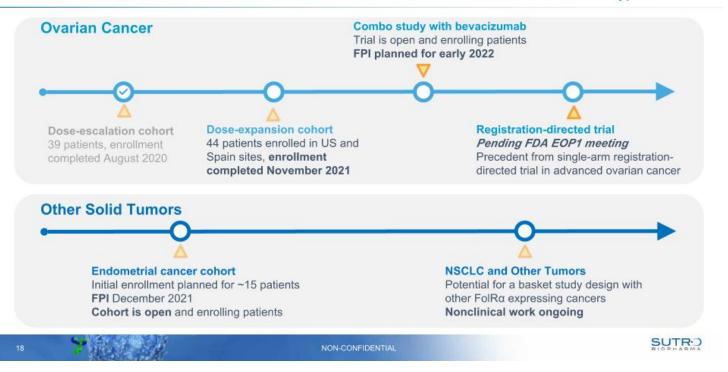
(1) PR classification includes the 4 of 5 patients who were confirmed by their next scheduled scan after Nov. 8, 2021 and percentages on slide include such subsequently confirmed PRs as appropriate. Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021.



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Progressing & Expanding the STRO-002 Franchise STRO 002 Additional clinical studies in ovarian & endometrial, and nonclinical work on other tumor types

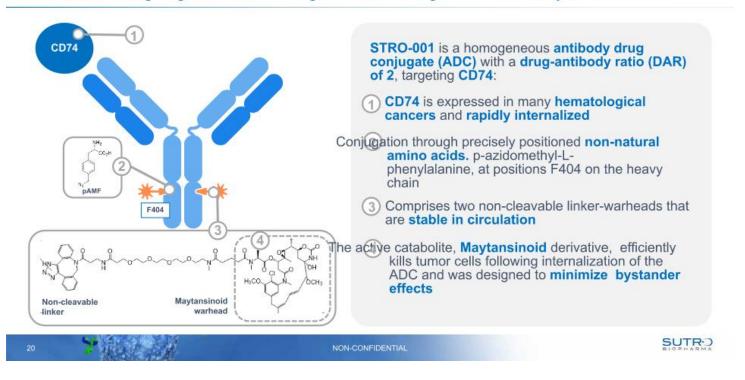




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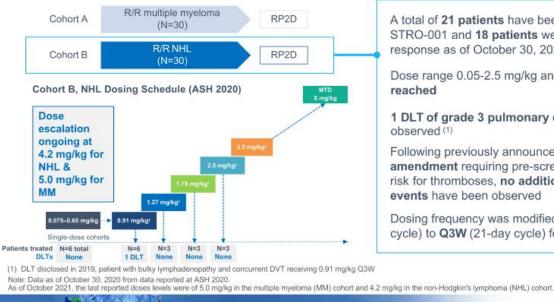
CD74-Targeting ADC

Potential First and Best-in-Class ADC for B-Cell Malignancies Potential First-in-Class Molecule for Patients with NHL and MM Stable CD74 targeting ADC for hematological cancers designed to minimize bystander effects



STRO-001-BCM1 Study Design and Updates Ongoing Phase 1 dose escalation study with NHL update at ASH 2020

STRO-001-BCM1 Dose Escalation Study



NHL Cohort Update at ASH 2020

A total of 21 patients have been treated with STRO-001 and 18 patients were evaluable for response as of October 30, 2020

Dose range 0.05-2.5 mg/kg and MTD has not been reached

1 DLT of grade 3 pulmonary embolism was observed (1)

Following previously announced protocol amendment requiring pre-screening for patients at risk for thromboses, no additional thromboembolic events have been observed

Dosing frequency was modified from Q2W (28-day cycle) to Q3W (21-day cycle) for doses ≥ 0.91 mg/kg

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ASH 2020 Update in NHL Cohort Heavily pre-treated patient population with 5 median lines of prior therapies

| Baseline Characteristic (N=21) | | TEAEs by Grade, | Patients With ≥1 Event, n (%) | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| Age, median (range), years | 64.5 (21-82) | Occurring in ≥15% | | | | |
| Time from diagnosis, median (range), years | 6.0 (1.0-29.8) | | Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 |
| NHL subtype, n (%) | 21 (100) | Nausea | 5 (23.8) | 4 (19.0) | 0 | 0 |
| DLBCL | 7 (33) | Fatigue | 4 (19.0) | 3 (14.3) | 0 | 0 |
| Follicular lymphoma | 7 (33) | Chills | 7 (33.3) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| MCL | 2 (10) | Anemia | 3 (14.3) | 2 (9.5) | 1 (4.8) | 0 |
| Marginal zone lymphoma | 2 (10) | | | | | 44.0 |
| Burkitt's Lymphoma | 1 (5) | Headache | 2 (9.5) | 4 (19.0) | 0 | 0 |
| Composite DLBCL/FL | 1 (5) | Dyspnea | 1 (4.8) | 3 (14.3) | 1 (4.8) | 0 |
| Composite DLBCL/CLL | 1 (5) | Abdominal pain | 4 (19.0) | 1 (4.8) | 0 | 0 |
| Number of prior therapies, median (range) | 5 (1-12) | Infusion related reaction | 1 (4.8) | 3 (14.3) | 0 | 0 |
| Prior therapies, n (%) | | Vomiting | 2 (9.5) | 2 (9.5) | 0 | 0 |
| Autologous stem cell transplant | 2 (10) | | | N 12 | | |
| Unrelated allogeneic stem cell transplant | 1 (5) | Decreased appetite | 3 (14.3) | 1 (4.8) | 0 | 0 |
| CAR-T therapy | 3 (14) | Pyrexia | 3 (14.3) | 1 (4.8) | 0 | 0 |

Note: Data as of October 30, 2020 from ASH 2020.

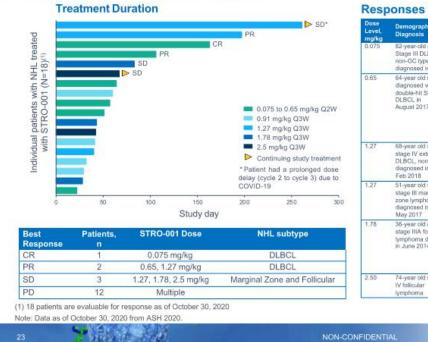
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Encouraging Interim Treatment Duration and Responses Partial responses in two DLBCL patients who had progressed on CAR-T



| Responses to STRO-00 | les | ponses | to ST | RO | -001 |
|----------------------|-----|--------|-------|----|------|
|----------------------|-----|--------|-------|----|------|

| Dose Level, mg/kg | Demographics and Diagnosis | Prior Therapies | Best Responses | Doses Received | Duration of Treatment |
|-------------------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 0.075 | 82-year-old man with Stage III DLBCL, non-GC type diagnosed in 2015 | R-CHOP-R, Rituximabilenalidomide Bendamustine/rituximab Obinituzumab + gemotabine + oxaliplatin | CR after 2 cycles (4 doses) | 12 | 24 Weeks (PD after 12 doses) |
| 0.65 | 64-year old man diagnosed with double-hit Stage IV DLBCL in August 2017 | R-CHOP x 1 and EPOCH X 6 (2017) RICE with IT prophysikas (2017/2018) Ritbusimab and XRT (2018) Ritbusimab and XRT (2018) Ritbusimab and RAT (2018) Axicabtagene cloiseucel (CAR-T) (May 2018) Ritbusimab and lemaildomide (Nov 2018) | PR at cycle 3 | 8 | 15 weeks (PD after 8 doses) |
| 1.27 | 68-year old woman stage IV extranodal DLBCL, non-GC diagnosed in Feb 2018 | R-CHOP RICE x 2 DHAP x 2 CAR-T (May 2019) Lenalidomide (Nov 2019) | PR at cycle 3 | 10 | 27 weeks ongoing (PD at cycle 10) |
| 1.27 | 51-year old woman, stage III marginal zone lymphoma diagnosed in May 2017 | Obinutuzumab | SD | 6 | 39 weeks ongoing |
| 1.78 | 36-year old man with stage IIIA follicular lymphoma diagnosed in June 2014 | Fi3L-vaccine immunotherapy Rituximab Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine immunotherapy polyCLC (TLR-3 agonist) – immunotherapy Pembroizumab | SD | 4 | 12 weeks (PD after Cycle 4) |
| 2.50 | 74-year old man with IV follicular lymphoma | Reituximab/fludarabine/Cytoxan Ifosfamide/carboptatin, etoposide Auto SCT | SD | 3 | 9 weeks on active treatment |

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Experienced Leadership Team

