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 9, 2023

SUTRO BIOPHARMA, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of Incorporation) 001-38662 (Commission File Number) 47-0926186 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

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:

- u

□ 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)

D 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:

| | I rading | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---|
| Title of each class | Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
| Common stock, \$0.001 par value | STRO | The Nasdaq Global Market |

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 12, 2023, Sutro Biopharma, Inc. (the "*Company*") will present an updated corporate presentation at the 41st Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference. 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 8.01 Other Events.

On January 9, 2023, the Company issued a press release providing an update of its Phase 1 dose expansion study of its STRO-002 (Luvelta) product candidate as well as plans for a registrational path forward. The Company also hosted a live webcast discussion regarding STRO-002 (Luvelta).

A copy of the press release and clinical data presentation presented during the webcast are attached as Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3, respectively, to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

This current report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, anticipated preclinical and clinical development activities, timing of announcements of clinical results, trial initiation and regulatory filings, potential benefits of STRO-002 (Luvelta) and the Company's other product candidates and platform, potential future milestone and royalty payments, and potential market opportunities for STRO-002 (Luvelta) and the Company's other product candidates. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future events, results, actions, levels of activity, performance or achievements, and the timing and results of biotechnology development and potential regulatory approval is inherently uncertain. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual activities or results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement, including risks and uncertainties related to the Company's ability to advance its product candidates, the receipt and timing of potential regulatory designations, approvals and commercialization of product candidates and the Company's ability to successfully leverage Fast Track designation, the market size for the Company's product candidates to be smaller than anticipated, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business, clinical trial sites, supply chain and manufacturing facilities, the Company's ability to maintain and recognize the benefits of certain designations received by product candidates, the timing and results of preclinical and clinical trials, the Company's ability to fund development activities and achieve development goals, the Company's ability to protect intellectual property, the value of the Company's holdings of Vaxcyte common stock, and the Company's commercial collaborations with third parties and other risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" in documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

| Item 9.01 | Financial Statements and Exhibits. |
|--------------|---|
| (d) Exhibits | |
| | |
| Exhibit No. | Description |
| | |
| 99.1 | Corporate Presentation |
| 99.2 | Press release by Sutro Biopharma, Inc. |
| 99.3 | Clinical Data 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, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Sutro Biopharma, Inc.

Date: January 9, 2023

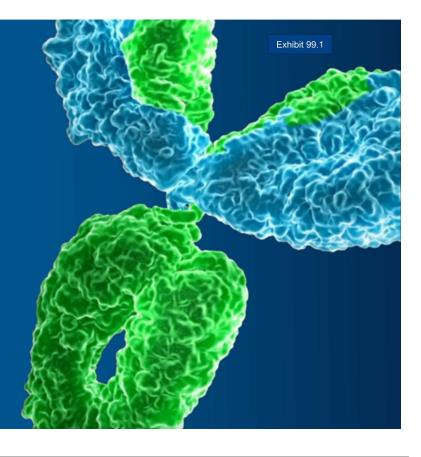
By:

/s/ Edward Albini Edward Albini Chief Financial Officer



Company Overview

January 9, 2023 Sutro Biopharma NASDAQ: STRO



Forward-Looking Statements

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, design 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, feedback and timing of potential regulatory submissions, designations, approvals and commercialization of product candidates, the design, timing and results of preclinical and clinical trials, and the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations. It is not 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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Six Product Candidates in Clinical Development are Enabled by Sutro's Platform Unique engineering prowess in the field of precisely conjugated biologics, including next-gen ADCs

| Modality | Program | Target(s) | Indication | Discovery | Preclinical | Phase 1/1b | Phase 2/3 | Partner |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Luvelta (STRO-002) FolRα | | Ovarian Cancer | Fast Track Designat | tion | | | |
| | | FolRa | Ovarian Cancer (bevacizumab combo) | | | | | |
| | | | Endometrial Cancer | | | | | (Greater China) |
| | | NSCLC/Non-Gyn Cancers | | | | | | |
| Antibody-Drug | STRO-001 | CD74 | Lymphoma | | | | | |
| Conjugate (ADC) | njugate (ADC) | 00/4 | Multiple Myeloma | Orphan Drug Desig | nation | | | (Greater China) |
| | CC-99712 BCMA | DOM | Multiple Myeloma | Orphan Drug Desig | nation | | | dia su ana sa su |
| | | Multiple Myeloma (GSI combo) | | 2 | | | ر ^{اله} Bristol Myers Squibb | |
| | STRO-003 | ROR1 | Cancer | | | | | |
| | Other Early- Stage ADCs | Tissue Factor | Cancer | | • | | | |
| Bispecific ADC | M1231 | MUC1-EGFR | NSCLC & Esophageal Cancer | | | | | SERONO |
| Immunostimulatory ADC (iADC) | Undisclosed | 3 Undisclosed Targets | Cancer | | | | | ≯astellas |
| Cytokine | MK-1484 | IL-2 | Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors | | | | | S MERCK |
| Vaccine | VAX-24 | 24-Valent Conjugate Vaccine | Invasive Pneumococcal Disease | | | | | VAXCYTE gardeet lungakiel |
| 1. EMD Serono is the bioph | armaceutical busin | ess of Merck KGaA, Darm | stadt Germany in the U.S. | | | | | |

Achievements and Milestones Clinical data readouts and partnerships provide multiple anticipated 2023 value drivers for Sutro

| Luv | velta (STRO-002, FolRα ADC) | STF | RO-001, CD74 ADC |
|-----|--|-----|---|
| | Data on Phase 1 dose-expansion and regulatory path forward for the development of luvelta | | Initiation by BioNova of clinical development of STRO-001 in B-cell NHL in Greater China (2023) |
| | Initiate registration-directed Phase 2/3 trial, REFRaME, in platinum- resistant ovarian cancer (2Q 2023) | STR | RO-003, ROR1 ADC and Emerging Portfolio |
| | Provide regulatory update and clinical development plan for infants and children with relapsed/refractory CBF/GLIS2 acute myeloid leukemia (1Q 2023) | | IND enabling studies completed for STRO-003 (1Q 2024) Advance 4 th proprietary preclinical program towards IND (2023) |
| | Data on Phase 1 endometrial cancer cohort (2H 2023) | Col | laborations: Research & Manufacturing Revenue |
| | | | |
| | Data on Phase 1 bevacizumab combination trial for advanced ovarian cancer (2H 2023) | | Vaxcyte: Manufacturing agreement for the rights and development of cell- free extract |
| | | | free extract Astellas: Advance preclinical research collaboration on immunostimulatory |
| | cancer (2H 2023) | | free extract |

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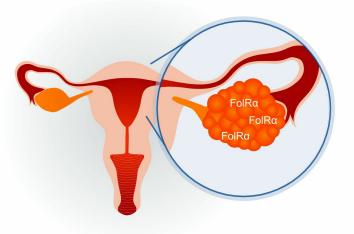
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Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta, STRO-002)

SUTR:

Advanced Ovarian Cancer Has a High Unmet Medical Need Due to advanced stage of disease at diagnosis and limited progress of available treatments

- · Ovarian cancer is the most common cause of death from gynecological cancers
 - Accounts for 2.1% of all estimated cancer deaths^(1,2)
 - Almost half of affected women live less than five years following diagnosis^{1,2}
- In 2022, an estimated 19,880 new ovarian cancer cases were diagnosed in the United States^(1,2)
 - Total estimated death from this disease was 12,810
- Folate receptor alpha, or FolRα is highly expressed in ovarian cancer
 - Associated with disease burden and treatment outcomes(3,4)

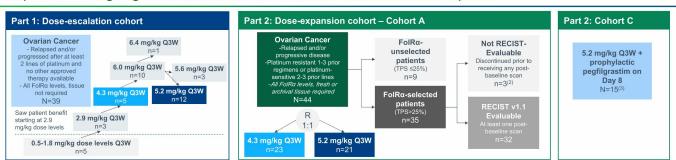


FolRo, folate receptor alpha. 1. Cancer facts and figures 2022. https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2022/2022-cancer-facts-and-figures.pdf, Accessed December 14, 2022. 2. 2022 Estimates. American Cancer Society. https://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org/?_ga=2.9986755.798860474.1671221534-46877757.1671052212#//. Accessed December 16, 2022. 3. Birrer MJ, et al. *Oncologist.* 2019;24:425–429. 3. https://www.nature.com/articles/s41416-022-02031-x



Two-Part Phase 1 Study for Patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer⁽¹⁾ Explored dosing regimen and biomarker levels for which luvelta is optimal





| Patient Baseline Demographics – Part 2: Dose- | All F | All Patients Enrolled (N=44) | | | FolRα-Selected Patients (N=35) | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Expansion – Cohort A | 4.3 mg/kg n=23 | 5.2 mg/kg n=21 | Total N=44 | 4.3 mg/kg n=19 | 5.2 mg/kg n=16 | Total N=35 | Total N=10 ⁽³⁾ |
| Median age (range), years | 63 (39–91) | 56 (40-72) | 60 (39–91) | 63 (39–91) | 55.5 (45–72) | 60 (39–91) | 67 (36-86) |
| Median time since diagnosis (range), years | 2.8 (0.8–9.3) | 3.0 (0.7–7.8) | 2.9 (0.7–9.3) | 2.8 (0.9–9.3) | 3.5 (1.0–7.8) | 3.0 (0.9–9.3) | Mean: 3.0 |
| Mean number of prior lines of therapy | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Prior Therapies | | | | | | | |
| Prior Bevacizumab, n (%) | 13 (57) | 16 (76) | 29 (66) | 12 (63) | 12 (75) | 24 (69) | 6 (60) |
| Prior PARP inhibitor, n (%) | 18 (78) | 18 (86) | 36 (82) | 14 (74) | 15 (94) | 29 (83) | 6 (60) |

1. Phase 1 for patients with advanced ovarian cancer is named STRO-001-GM1, clinicaltrials.gov NCT identifier: NCT03748186. 2. Three patients were not evaluable for RECIST as they discontinued before receiving any post-baseline scan for the following reasons: clinical disease progression, adverse event, and consent withdrawn. 3. Cohord C enrolled 15 patients and interim data on 10 patients were made available as of December 8, 2022. Q3W, every 3-week dosing; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors v1.1; TPS, tumor proportion score.

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Dose-expansion efficacy data establishes TPS>25% as appropriate enrichment cutoff for luvelta Patients who started at 5.2 mg/kg experienced 43.8% ORR, 5.4 months median DOR, and 6.6 months median PFS

| | All FolRα Patients and FolRα- Selection | | Across TPS Scores | | | FolRα-Selected Patients Across Starting Dose Levels | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| | 31.7% | 37.5% | 11.1% | 33.3% | 40.0% | 31.3% | 43.8% |
| | All FolRα Patients | FolRα- Selected Patients (TPS>25%) | TPS≤25% | 25% <tps≤75% FolRα-Selected Pa</tps≤75% | TPS>75% tients (TPS>25%) | 4.3 mg/kg Starting Dose | 5.2 mg/kg Starting Dose |
| RECIST-Evaluable Patients | N=41 | N=32 | N=9 | N=12 | N=20 | N=16 | N=16 |
| PR | 13 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| ORR (95%, CI), % | 31.7 (18.1, 48.1) | 37.5 (21.1, 56.3) | 11.1 (0.3, 48.3) | 33.3 (10.0, 65.1) | 40.0 (19.1, 63.9) | 31.3 (11.0, 58.7) | 43.8 (19.8, 70.1) |
| Median DOR (95% CI), mo | 5.4 (2.9, 11.0) | 5.5 (2.5, 11.0) | 2.9 | 5.6 (2.5, NE) | 5.5 (2.4, NE) | 13 (4.5, NE) | 5.4 (2.4, 6.1) |
| Patients for median PFS | n=44 | n=35 | n=9 | n=12 | n=23 | n=19 | n=16 |
| Median PFS (95% CI), mo | 4.3 (4.0, 6.3) | 6.1 (4.1, 7.0) | 3.8 (1.3, 4.2) | 6.4 (1.4, 10.4) | 5.8 (4.0, 6.6) | 6.1 (4.0, 8.3) | 6.6 (2.9, 7.6) |

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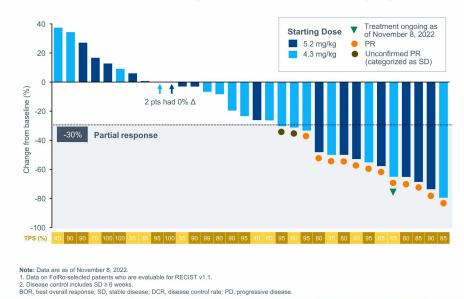
RECIST-Evaluable ORR (%), Median DOR (%), and Median PFS

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022. FoRA-selected defined as TPS>25%. ORR, overall response rate; DOR, duration of response; PFS, progression free survival; PR, partial response; CI, confidence interval; mo, months; NE, not estimable.

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BOR: Maximum Reduction in Tumor Target Lesions in FoIR α -Selected Patients (N=32)⁽¹⁾



BOR in FolRα-Selected Patients (N=32)

| | Both Doses N=32 | 5.2 mg/kg n=16 | 4.3 mg/kg n=16 |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| PR | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| ORR % | 37.5 | 43.8 | 31.3 |
| SD, n (%) | 14 (43.8) | 6 (37.5) | 8 (50.0) |
| DCR (2) % | 81.3% | 81.3% | 81.3% |
| PD, n (%) | 6 (18.8) | 3 (18.8) | 3 (18.8) |

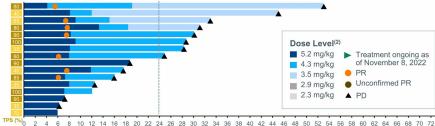
FoIRa Stratification (N=32)

| Number of patients (%) | 5.2 mg/kg n=16 | 4.3 mg/kg n=16 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 25% <tps≤75%< th=""><th>7 (43.8%)</th><th>5 (31.3%)</th></tps≤75%<> | 7 (43.8%) | 5 (31.3%) |
| TPS>75% | 9 (56.3%) | 11 (68.8%) |

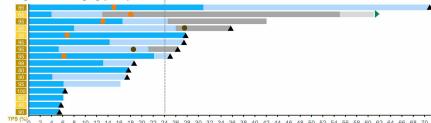
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|---|------------------|--|
| | | |







6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 Weeks since first treatment Starting Dose, 4.3 mg/kg (n=16)⁽¹⁾



Dose Intensity by Starting Dose (N=44)⁽³⁾

| | 5.2 mg/kg n=21 | 4.3 mg/kg n=23 | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Dose intensity (mg/kg per week) | | | | | |
| Mean | 1.2 | 1.0 | | | |
| Min, max | 0.8, 1.6 | 0.7, 1.5 | | | |
| Relative dose in | ntensity (%) | | | | |
| Mean | 66.8 | 72.4 | | | |
| Min, max | 48.5, 90.7 | 46.3, 105.1 | | | |

Summary of Dose Modification (N=44)⁽³⁾

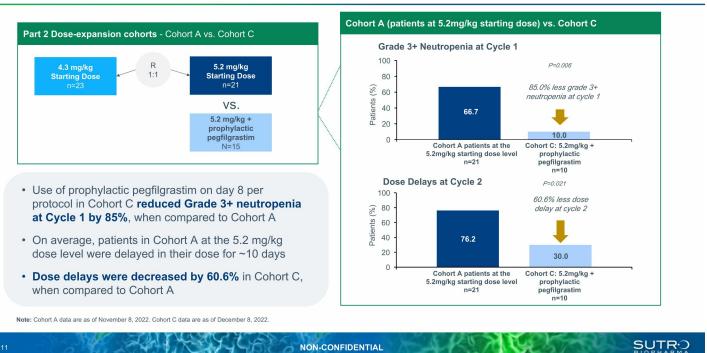
| Patients (%) | 5.2 mg/kg n=21 | 4.3 mg/kg n=23 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Dose delay | 20 (95.2%) | 15 (65.2%) |
| Dose interruption | 2 (9.5%) | 0 |
| Dose Reduction | 16 (76.2%) | 11 (47.8%) |

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 Weeks since first treatment

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022. 1. Data are from Cohort A of Phase 1 dose expansion on FolRoselected patients who are evaluable for RECIST v1.1. 2. Patients are dosed Q3W, and patient scans generally coincide with every other cycle. 3. Data on all 44 patients in Cohort A of Phase 1 dose expansion, including patients who are FolRo-unselected and patients who are folRoselected and patients are constrained and patients and and patients are constrained and patients are constrained and patients and patients are constrained and

| 3. Data | a on all 44 patients in Cohort A of Phase 1 dose expansion, including patients who are FolRα-unselected and patients who are not RECIST V1.1 evaluable; PD, progressive | disease; PR, partial response. |
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Cohort C as a Deep Dive Into Managing Neutropenia Prophylactic use of pegfilgrastim reduced Grade 3+ neutropenia and dose delays





Most Common Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event was Neutropenia



No new safety signals were observed, including the absence of meaningful drug-related ocular and lung AEs

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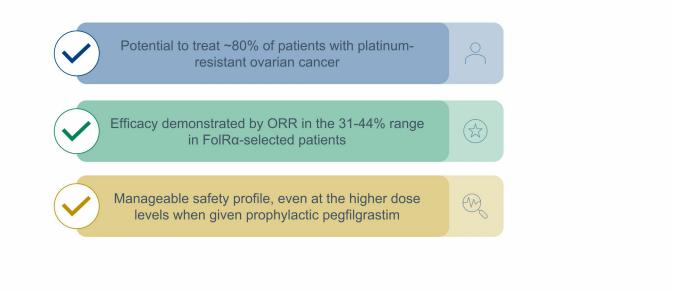
Most Common Grade 3+ TEAEs (≥2 Subjects) by Dose and General Category

| | 4.3 mg/kg (n=23) | | | 5.2 mg/kg (n=21) | | | Total (N=44) | | |
|--|------------------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| n (%) | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 |
| Subjects reporting at least 1 event | 12 (52) | 6 (26) | 0 | 8 (38) | 11 (52) | 1 (5) | 20 (45) | 17 (39) | 1 (2) |
| Hematological | | | | | | | | | |
| Neutropenia ⁽¹⁾ | 10 (43) | 5 (22) | 0 | 4 (19) | 11 (52) | 1 (5) | 14 (32) | 16 (36) | 1 (2) |
| Febrile neutropenia | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 1 (2) | 0 | 1 (2) |
| White blood cell count decreased | 5 (22) | 1 (4) | 0 | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 0 | 7 (16) | 3 (7) | 0 |
| Platelet count decreased | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 4 (9) | 0 | 0 |
| Thrombocytopenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Anemia | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 5 (24) | 0 | 0 | 6 (14) | 0 | 0 |
| Pain-related | | | | | | | | | |
| Neuralgia | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Arthralgia | 6 (26) | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 8 (18) | 0 | 0 |
| Bone pain | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrointestinal | | | | | | | | | |
| Small intestinal obstruction | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Large intestinal obstruction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Diarrhea | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 2 (5) | 1 (2) | 0 |
| Vomiting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| Fatigue | 3 (13) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 4 (9) | 0 | 0 |
| Hyponatremia | 3 (13) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Cataract | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Dehydration | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Acute kidney injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Pulmonary embolism | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022 on all patients enrolled in Phase 1 dose expansion Cohort A. 1. Neutropenia included the following preferred terms: neutropenia, febrile neutropenia, and neutrophil count decreased. AE, adverse events; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event

- Neutropenia was the most common G3+ AE and the most common reason for dose reduction
- Higher incidence at 5.2 mg/kg
- Other G3+ hematological TEAEs infrequently required dose modifications
- · Arthralgia was the second most common G3+ and second most common TEAE leading to dose reduction
- Other G3+ TEAE which were unrelated to study drug
 - G3+ large and small intestinal obstructions as complications of metastatic cancer
 - G3+ acute kidney injury attributed to concomitant AEs (sepsis and dehydration) and not direct drug injury
 - G3+ pulmonary embolism in 2 patients

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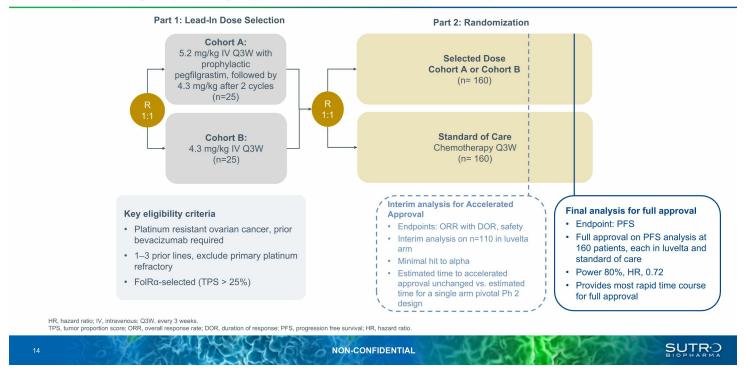


Note: Cohort A data are as of November 8, 2022. Cohort C data are as of December 8, 2022.



Luvelta Clinical Integrated Strategy for Phase 2/3 Study, REFRaME

Integrated design to potentially support accelerated and full approvals in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer



Luvelta Provides Opportunities for Pipeline-in-a-Drug Multiple shots on goal for commercial opportunities, beyond gynecological cancers

| reatment | Indication | | Estimated Market Size/Incidence | |
|------------------------|--|----------|--|---|
| | Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer Phase 2/3 | P | Market size: ~4K patients per year in the U.S. (FolRα-selected) | Registrational-enabling, Fast-track designationOptimized dose of 4.3 mg/kg or 5.2 mg/kg +pegfilgrastim $\times 2 \rightarrow 4.3$ mg/kg |
| | Endometrial cancer Phase 1 expansion | P | Incidence: Across all stages, not FolRα-selected, ~66K newly diagnosed/year | Requires baseline FolRα-expression level N=40, enrolling |
| Monotherapy | Pediatric RAM phenotyp AML with CBF/GLIS2 mutation Compassionate use | e | Market size: ~20 newly diagnosed patients per year | N=17+ Orphan drug designation Rare pediatric disease designation |
| | NSCLC Preclinical | (A) | Incidence: Across all stages, squamous and non-squamous, not FolRα-selected. ~196K newly diagnosed patients/year | Translational research to define strategies for patient stratification based on FolRα |
| Combination therapy | Platinum-sensitive ovari cancer combined with bevacizumab MT Phase 1 dose escalation/expansion | an No | Market size: ~2-3K patients per year in the U.S. (FolRα-selected) | Bevacizumab 15 mg/kg combined with STRO-002 starting at 3.5 mg/kg N=40, enrolling |

AML, acute myeloid leukemia; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer.

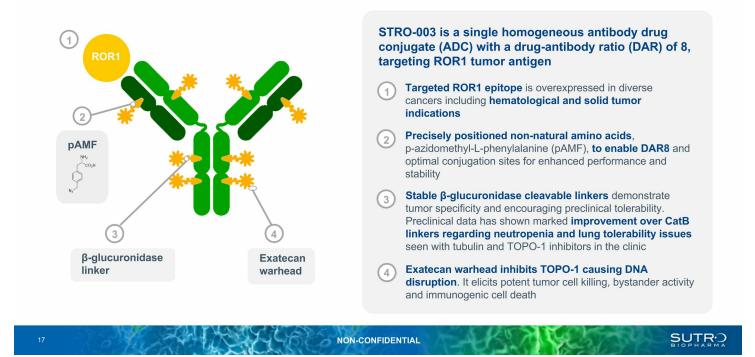
Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer source: Sutro internal estimate, based on overall<u>ovarian cancer incidence from SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u> Endometrial cancer source: <u>SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u> <u>Eldenschink Brodersen L. et al. A recurrent immunophenotype.</u> Leukemia. 2016;30(10):2077-2080 3. Smith. JL et al. Comprehensive Transcriptome Profiling of Cryptic CBFA2T3-GLIS2 Fusion-Positive AML... Clinical Cancer Research. vol. 26.3 (2020). 726-737. NSCLC Source: <u>1. SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u> <u>E. ASCD Cancer net report, 2022</u> 3. American Cancer Society Key Statistics for Lung Cancer. 2022 Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer source: Sutro internal estimate, based on overall<u>ovarian cancer incidence from SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u>

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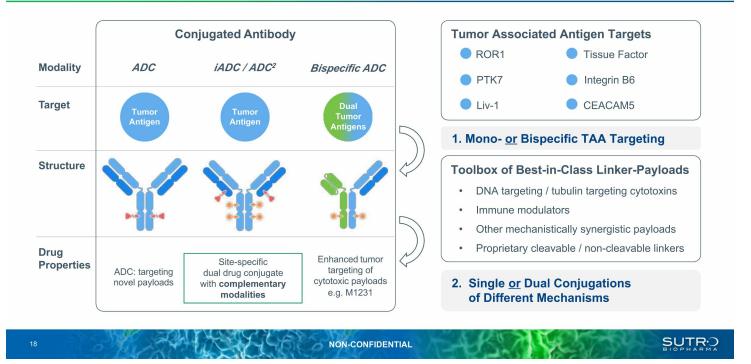
STRO-003 and Emerging Research Portfolio

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Our Innovative Design: STRO-003 is a Novel Optimized ROR1 ADC, Featuring TOPO-1 Inhibitors Linked with β-Glucuronidase Cleavable Linkers, DAR 8



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

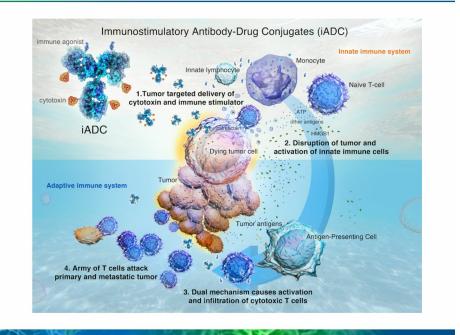


New Modality for Cold Tumors: Immunostimulatory Antibody Drug Conjugate (iADC) Featuring dual drug conjugation technology with both cytotoxin and immune modulator

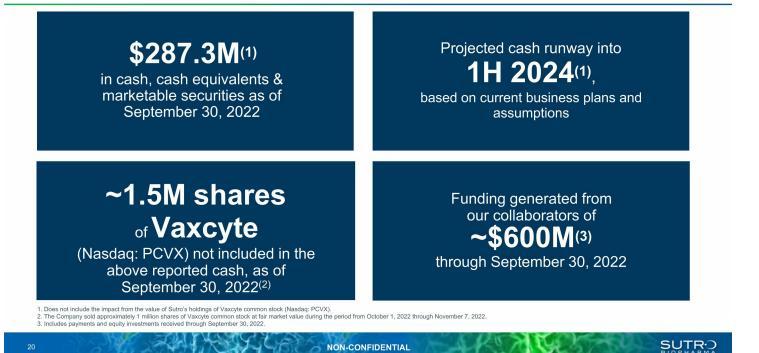
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Strategic iADC Collaboration June 27, 2022

- **\$90M** upfront to develop iADCs for up to three targets
- \$422.5M in development, regulatory and commercial milestones for each product candidate, plus tiered royalties ranging from low-double digit to mid-teen percentages
- Builds on success of Sutro's ADC platform and engineering expertise
- Leverages Astellas' primary focus on immuno-oncology
- Sutro has the **option** to share **costs/profits** for U.S. product development
- Sutro can develop iADCs outside of this collaboration in other targets

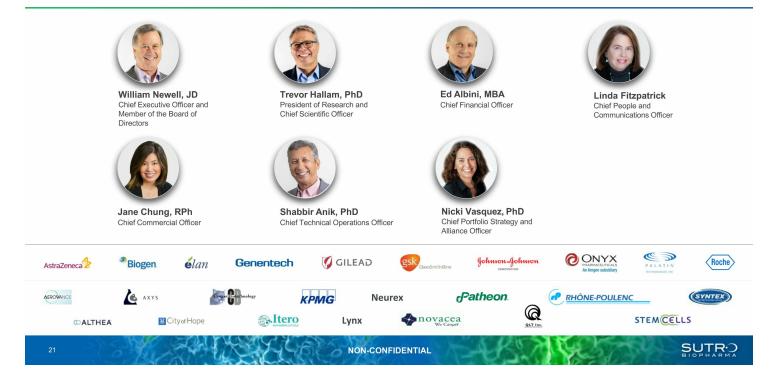


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Experienced Leadership Team





Sutro Biopharma Announces Update from STRO-002, Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta), Phase 1 Dose-Expansion Study and Registrational Plans in Advanced Ovarian Cancer

- Results from the STRO-002 (luvelta) Phase 1 dose-expansion study demonstrate that FolRα-selected patients experienced meaningful clinical benefit, with 43.8% ORR, median DOR of 5.4 months, and median PFS of 6.6 months at the higher starting dose of 5.2mg/kg -

- Meaningful clinical benefit was observed in FolR α -selected patients, defined as TPS>25%, which is potentially 80% of the advanced ovarian cancer patient population -

- Safety profile is generally consistent with prior data with asymptomatic neutropenia being the primary adverse event; no new safety signals were observed -

- Use of prophylactic pegfilgrastim reduced dose delays and neutropenia -

- Sutro plans to initiate Phase 2/3 registration-directed study called REFRaME in second quarter of 2023 -

- Webcast to be held today at 1:30 pm PT, or 4:30 pm ET -

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., January 9, 2023 – Sutro Biopharma, Inc. (Sutro or the Company) (NASDAQ: STRO), a clinical-stage oncology company pioneering site-specific and novel-format antibody drug conjugates (ADCs), today announced results from a Phase 1 dose-expansion study of STRO-002 (luvelta), a novel Folate receptor alpha (FolRα)-targeting ADC and interim safety data from exploratory cohort C, a cohort of 15 patients with advanced ovarian cancer treated at the higher dose of luvelta, (5.2mg/kg), along with prophylactic pegfilgrastim. Additionally, the company provided details on the design of the registration-directed Phase 2/3 study, REFRaME, to start in the second quarter of 2023.

Results demonstrated that luvelta provided substantial clinical benefit in FolR α -selected patients, defined by Tumor Proportion Score (TPS) of >25%, with a 37.5% overall response rate (ORR), median duration of response (median DOR) of 5.5 months, and median progression free survival (median PFS) of 6.1 months, regardless of starting dose. Results also demonstrated the higher starting dose of 5.2 mg/kg providing greater patient benefit compared to the lower dose of 4.3mg/kg. FolR α -selected patients account for approximately 80% of the patient population in advanced ovarian cancer, as represented in the patient stratification in the Phase 1 study.

Consistent with prior luvelta data, the primary adverse event from the dose-expansion cohort was predominantly asymptomatic neutropenia, with no meaningful ocular toxicity signals or complications reported.

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In cohort C, an additional 15 patients with advanced ovarian cancer were enrolled and treated with prophylactic pegfilgrastim on Day 8 after each 5.2 mg/kg administration of luvelta. Initial data on neutropenia and dose delays were available on the first 10 patients, which showed that patients in cohort C experienced substantial decreases in neutropenia and potential increases in dose intensity, due to decreased dose delays.

"Today, patients with this form of heavily pre-treated ovarian cancer have extremely limited treatment options available to them, and unfortunately, experience poor outcomes," said Dr. R. Wendel Naumann, Professor and Director of Gynecologic Oncology Research and Associate Medical Director of Clinical Trials at the Levine Cancer Institute, Atrium Health in Charlotte, North Carolina, and a co-lead principal investigator in the STRO-002-GM1 studies. "To date, luvelta continues to demonstrate encouraging efficacy data, which was further supported by results from the dose-expansion cohort. The safety profile was shown to be manageable and notably devoid of ocular complications across a broad spectrum of patients with FolRα-selected ovarian cancer."

Commented Bill Newell, Chief Executive Officer of Sutro: "We are pleased with our Phase 1 dose-expansion efficacy data, which are generally consistent with previously reported results and demonstrate luvelta's potential in a difficult-to-treat patient population. Through the addition of cohort C, we were able to evaluate patients at the higher dose of luvelta at 5.2mg/kg with the use of prophylactic pegfilgrastim and determined that the rates of asymptomatic neutropenia and dose delays could be diminished. Our meeting with the FDA in 2022 provided a framework for our path forward on the registration-directed Phase 2/3 trial for platinum resistant ovarian cancer patients, called REFRaME, which we plan to initiate in the second quarter of 2023."

Summary of Results from Phase 1 Dose-Expansion Study

•Based on the results, luvelta has demonstrated the potential to provide meaningful clinical benefit to a substantially broader patient population than the on-label patient population of the approved FolRα-targeting agent

oPatients who were FolR α -selected, defined by TPS>25%, regardless of starting dose, demonstrated an ORR of 37.5% (n=32) with a median DOR of 5.5 months (n=12) and a median PFS of 6.1 months (n=35)

oTargeted luvelta patient population is approximately 80% of advanced ovarian cancer patients based on pooled Phase 1 biomarker data

oLuvelta demonstrated a FolR α -dependent response, with patients who were unselected for FolR α (TPS \leq 25%) demonstrating an 11.1% ORR (n=9) with a median DOR of 2.9 months (n=1) and a median PFS of 3.8 months (n=9)

•Luvelta, when given to patients at a starting dose of 5.2 mg/kg, provided greater patient benefit than a starting dose of 4.3 mg/kg

oFolRα-selected patients given the higher dose of luvelta (5.2 mg/kg) demonstrated higher response rates

ORR of 43.8% (n=16)
Median DOR of 5.4 months (n=7)
Median PFS of 6.6 months (n=16)



 $oFoIR\alpha$ -selected patients given the lower dose of luvelta (4.3 mg/kg) demonstrated

ORR of 31.3% (n=16)
Median DOR of 13 months (n=5)
Median PFS of 6.1 months (n=19)

•Consistent with earlier reported data, the primary adverse event from the dose-expansion cohort was asymptomatic, transient neutropenia

•Cohort C was initiated to explore the use of prophylactic pegfilgrastim for patients treated with the higher dose of luvelta (5.2mg/kg). Early results in the initial 10 patients in cohort C, when compared to patients who were not given prophylactic pegfilgrastim in the dose-expansion cohort at the higher dose (5.2mg/kg), showed substantial reductions in Grade 3+ neutropenia and in instances of dose delays

oGrade 3+ neutropenia was reduced from 66.7% to 10.0%, resulting in an 85.0% decrease in Grade 3+ neutropenia rates at the first cycle of luvelta (p=0.006)

olnstances of dose delays at the second cycle of luvelta were reduced by 60.6% (p=0.021)

Planned Phase 2/3 Study Details

As discussed with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Phase 2/3 REFRaME study is planned to begin with a randomized, run-in dose confirmation phase. In this phase of the trial, 25 patients will be evaluated at the 5.2 mg/kg dose with pegfilgrastim delivered prophylactically for two cycles followed by a step-down dose to 4.3 mg/kg. The other 25 patients will be evaluated from the start at the 4.3 mg/kg dose without prophylactic pegfilgrastim. Following this 50-patient phase of the study, additional patients will be randomized between these two luvelta dose levels, and standard of care (chemotherapy). Upon agreement with FDA on the go-forward dose versus standard of care, the dose level of luvelta not chosen will be dropped. Upon having data on approximately 110 patients in the selected dose of luvelta arm, Sutro will look to apply for accelerated approval based on ORR as the primary endpoint. At the end of the Phase 3 portion of the trial, full approval can be sought based on PFS as the primary endpoint comparing the luvelta arm (n=160) and the standard of care arm (n=160).

Webcast Details

The data will be presented by members of the Sutro management team and Dr. R. Wendel Naumann, a co-lead principal investigator in the STRO-002-GM1 studies. Dr. Naumann is a Professor and Director of Gynecologic Oncology Research and Associate Medical Director of Clinical Trials at the Levine Cancer Institute, Atrium Health in Charlotte, North Carolina. Dr. Naumann is also a member of Sutro's Clinical Advisory Board.

•Monday, January 9, 2023 at 1:30 pm PT, or 4:30 pm ET

•To access and register for the live audio webcast, please go to https://ir.sutrobio.com/news-events/ir-calendar

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The webcast information will also be available through the News & Events section of the Investors portion of the Company's website at www.sutrobio.com. An archived replay will be available for at least 30 days after the event.

About Sutro Biopharma

Sutro Biopharma, Inc., headquartered in South San Francisco, is a clinical-stage oncology company pioneering site-specific and novel-format antibody drug conjugates (ADCs). Sutro has two wholly owned ADCs in the clinic—STRO-002, a folate receptor alpha (FoIRα)-targeting ADC, in clinical studies for ovarian and endometrial cancers; and STRO-001, a CD74-targeting ADC, in clinical studies for B-cell malignancies. Additionally, Sutro is collaborating with Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) on CC-99712, a BCMA-targeting ADC in the clinic for patients with multiple myeloma; with Merck KGaA, Darmstadt, Germany, known as EMD Serono in the U.S. and Canada (EMD Serono), on M1231, a MUC1-EGFR bispecific ADC in clinical studies for patients with solid tumors, particularly non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; with Merck, known as MSD outside of the United States and Canada, on MK-1484, a selective IL-2 agonist in clinical studies as a monotherapy and in combination with pembrolizumab for the treatment of solid tumors; and with Astellas Pharma (Astellas) on novel modality, immunostimulatory antibody-drug conjugates (iADCs). Sutro's platform technology also enabled the spin out of Vaxcyte (Nasdaq: PCVX) and the creation of VAX-24, a 24-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine in clinical studies for the prevention of invasive pneumococcal disease. Sutro's rational design and precise protein engineering has enabled six product candidates in the clinic. Follow Sutro on Twitter, @ Sutrobio, and at www.sutrobio.com to learn more about our passion for changing the future of oncology.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, anticipated preclinical and clinical development activities, timing of announcements of clinical results, trial initiation and regulatory filings, potential benefits of STRO-002 and the Company's other product candidates and platform, potential future milestone and royalty payments, and potential market opportunities for STRO-002 and the Company's other product candidates. All statements other than statements of historical fact are statements that could be deemed forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, the Company cannot guarantee future events, results, actions, levels of activity, performance or achievements, and the timing and results of biotechnology development and potential regulatory approval is inherently uncertain. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's actual activities or results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement, including risks and uncertainties related to the Company's ability to advance its product candidates, the receipt and timing of potential regulatory designations, approvals and commercialization of product candidates and the Company's ability to successfully leverage Fast Track designation, the market size for the Company's product candidates to be smaller than anticipated, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business, clinical trial sites, supply chain and manufacturing facilities, the Company's ability to maintain and recognize the benefits of certain designations received by product candidates, the timing and results of preclinical and clinical trials, the Company's ability to fund development activities and achieve development goals, the Company's ability to protect intellectual pro

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Company's holdings of Vaxcyte common stock, and the Company's commercial collaborations with third parties and other risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" in documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release, and the Company undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof.

Investor Contact

Annie J. Chang Sutro Biopharma (650) 801-5728 ajchang@ sutrobio.com

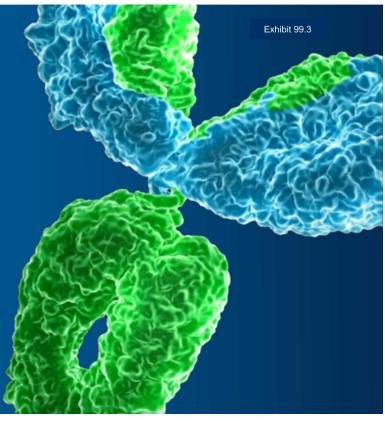
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Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta, STRO-002) Phase 1 Data and Regulatory Strategy

January 9, 2023



Agenda for Today January 9, 2023

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| Торіс | Speaker | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Welcome and Introduction Forward-Looking Statements | Ed Albini, Chief Financial Officer, Sutro Biopharma Bill Newell, Chief Executive Officer, Sutro Biopharma | | | |
| Luvelta (STRO-002) Phase 1 Dose-Expansion Study Results | Dr. R. Wendel Naumann, Professor and Director of Gynecologic Oncology Research, Associate Medical Director of Clinical Trials at the Levine Cancer Institute, Atrium Health | | | |
| Registrational Path Forward for Luvelta | Bill Newell Dr. Stan Frankel, Scientific Advisory Board member, Sutro Biopharma | | | |
| Market Opportunity for Ovarian Cancer Treatment | Bill Newell Jane Chung, Chief Commercial Officer, Sutro Biopharma | | | |
| Closing Remarks | Bill Newell | | | |
| Q&A | Bill Newell Dr. R. Wendel Naumann Dr. Stan Frankel Trevor Hallam, President, Research & Chief Scientific Officer, Sutro Biopharma Jane Chung | | | |

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Forward-Looking Statements

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, design 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, feedback and timing of potential regulatory submissions, designations, approvals and commercialization of product candidates, the design, timing and results of preclinical and clinical trials, and the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operations. It is not 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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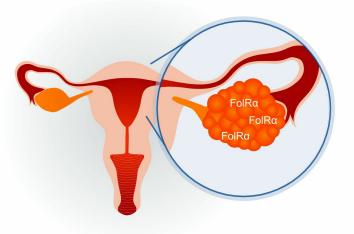
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Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta, STRO-002) Phase 1 Dose-Expansion Study

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Advanced Ovarian Cancer Has a High Unmet Medical Need Due to advanced stage of disease at diagnosis and limited progress of available treatments

- · Ovarian cancer is the most common cause of death from gynecological cancers
 - Accounts for 2.1% of all estimated cancer deaths^(1,2)
 - Almost half of affected women live less than five years following diagnosis^{1,2}
- In 2022, an estimated 19,880 new ovarian cancer cases were diagnosed in the United States^(1,2)
 - Total estimated death from this disease was 12,810
- Folate receptor alpha, or FolRα is highly expressed in ovarian cancer
 - Associated with disease burden and treatment outcomes(3,4)



FolRo, folate receptor alpha. 1. Cancer facts and figures 2022. https://www.cancer.org/content/dam/cancer-org/research/cancer-facts-and-statistics/annual-cancer-facts-and-figures/2022/2022-cancer-facts-and-figures.pdf, Accessed December 14, 2022. 2. 2022 Estimates. American Cancer Society. https://cancerstatisticscenter.cancer.org/?_ga=2.9986755.798860474.1671221534-46877757.1671052212#//. Accessed December 16, 2022. 3. Birrer MJ, et al. *Oncologist.* 2019;24:425–429. 3. https://www.nature.com/articles/s41416-022-02031-x



LUVELTA

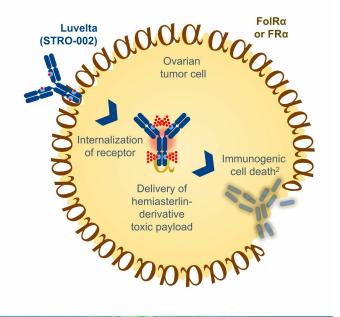
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Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta, STRO-002) Next-generation ADC designed to have efficacy across a broad range of FolRa-expression levels

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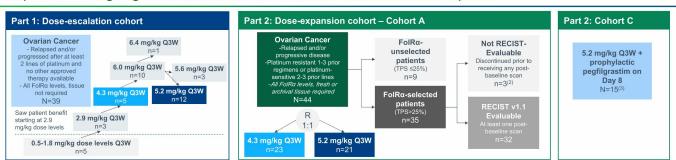
- · Luvelta (STRO-002) is a homogenous ADC, targeting folate receptor alpha, or FolRα
 - Conjugation of linker payload to 4 precisely positioned conjugatable non-natural amino acids
- · Cathepsin B linker, which is a stable protease-cleavable linker
 - Positioning of linker payloads allows for the cleaving of cathepsin B linker more efficiently, rapidly releasing cytotoxin that is accumulated in the tumor
 - Prevents release of payload in circulation and the free payload is rapidly cleared, therefore preventing collateral systemic tolerability issues
- · Hemiasterlin-derivative⁽¹⁾ cytotoxic payload, with various mechanisms
 - Relatively poor ability of tumor efflux pumps to extrude the hemiasterlin derivative
 - Bystander Effect: Once the tumor cell dies, the cytotoxin is released into the tumor micro-environment, where it can kill surrounding tumor cells
 - Immunogenic Cell Death⁽²⁾: Stress to the tumor cell induces signals to the innate immune system that helps remove the tumor

ADC, antibody drug conjugate. DAR, drug antibody ratio. 1. Sutro-proprietary tubulin-targeting 3-aminophenol hemiasterlin warhead, SC209. 2. Based on STRO-002 pre-clinical models showing immune stimulation at site of tumor upon cell death



Two-Part Phase 1 Study for Patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer⁽¹⁾ Explored dosing regimen and biomarker levels for which luvelta is optimal





| Patient Baseline Demographics – Part 2: Dose- Expansion – Cohort A | All F | Patients Enrolled (N | l=44) | FolRa | Cohort C | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | 4.3 mg/kg n=23 | 5.2 mg/kg n=21 | Total N=44 | 4.3 mg/kg n=19 | 5.2 mg/kg n=16 | Total N=35 | Total N=10 ⁽³⁾ |
| Median age (range), years | 63 (39–91) | 56 (40-72) | 60 (39–91) | 63 (39–91) | 55.5 (45–72) | 60 (39–91) | 67 (36-86) |
| Median time since diagnosis (range), years | 2.8 (0.8–9.3) | 3.0 (0.7–7.8) | 2.9 (0.7–9.3) | 2.8 (0.9–9.3) | 3.5 (1.0–7.8) | 3.0 (0.9–9.3) | Mean: 3.0 |
| Mean number of prior lines of therapy | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Prior Therapies | | | | | | | |
| Prior Bevacizumab, n (%) | 13 (57) | 16 (76) | 29 (66) | 12 (63) | 12 (75) | 24 (69) | 6 (60) |
| Prior PARP inhibitor, n (%) | 18 (78) | 18 (86) | 36 (82) | 14 (74) | 15 (94) | 29 (83) | 6 (60) |

1. Phase 1 for patients with advanced ovarian cancer is named STRO-001-GM1, clinicaltrials.gov NCT identifier: NCT03748186. 2. Three patients were not evaluable for RECIST as they discontinued before receiving any post-baseline scan for the following reasons: clinical disease progression, adverse event, and consent withdrawn. 3. Cohord C enrolled 15 patients and interim data on 10 patients were made available as of December 8, 2022. Q3W, every 3-week dosing; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors v1.1; TPS, tumor proportion score.

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Dose-expansion efficacy data establishes TPS>25% as appropriate enrichment cutoff for luvelta Patients who started at 5.2 mg/kg experienced 43.8% ORR, 5.4 months median DOR, and 6.6 months median PFS

| | All FolRα Patients and FolRα- Selection | | Across TPS Sco | ores | FolRα-Selected Patients Across Starting Dose Levels | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | 31.7% | 37.5% | 11.1% | 33.3% | 40.0% | 31.3% | 43.8% |
| | All FolRα Patients | FolRα- Selected Patients (TPS>25%) | TPS≤25% | 25% <tps≤75% FolRα-Selected Pa</tps≤75% | TPS>75% tients (TPS>25%) | 4.3 mg/kg Starting Dose | 5.2 mg/kg Starting Dose |
| RECIST-Evaluable Patients | N=41 | N=32 | N=9 | N=12 | N=20 | N=16 | N=16 |
| PR | 13 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| ORR (95%, CI), % | 31.7 (18.1, 48.1) | 37.5 (21.1, 56.3) | 11.1 (0.3, 48.3) | 33.3 (10.0, 65.1) | 40.0 (19.1, 63.9) | 31.3 (11.0, 58.7) | 43.8 (19.8, 70.1) |
| Median DOR (95% CI), mo | 5.4 (2.9, 11.0) | 5.5 (2.5, 11.0) | 2.9 | 5.6 (2.5, NE) | 5.5 (2.4, NE) | 13 (4.5, NE) | 5.4 (2.4, 6.1) |
| Patients for median PFS | n=44 | n=35 | n=9 | n=12 | n=23 | n=19 | n=16 |
| Median PFS (95% CI), mo | 4.3 (4.0, 6.3) | 6.1 (4.1, 7.0) | 3.8 (1.3, 4.2) | 6.4 (1.4, 10.4) | 5.8 (4.0, 6.6) | 6.1 (4.0, 8.3) | 6.6 (2.9, 7.6) |

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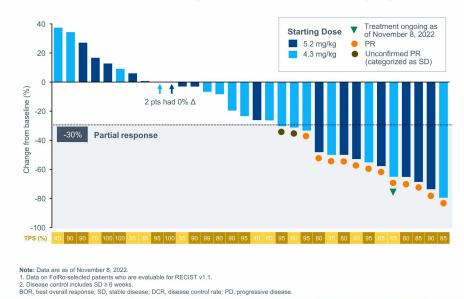
RECIST-Evaluable ORR (%), Median DOR (%), and Median PFS

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022. FoRA-selected defined as TPS>25%. ORR, overall response rate; DOR, duration of response; PFS, progression free survival; PR, partial response; CI, confidence interval; mo, months; NE, not estimable.

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BOR: Maximum Reduction in Tumor Target Lesions in FoIR α -Selected Patients (N=32)⁽¹⁾



BOR in FolRα-Selected Patients (N=32)

| | Both Doses N=32 | 5.2 mg/kg n=16 | 4.3 mg/kg n=16 |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| PR | 12 | 7 | 5 |
| ORR % | 37.5 | 43.8 | 31.3 |
| SD, n (%) | 14 (43.8) | 6 (37.5) | 8 (50.0) |
| DCR (2) % | 81.3% | 81.3% | 81.3% |
| PD, n (%) | 6 (18.8) | 3 (18.8) | 3 (18.8) |

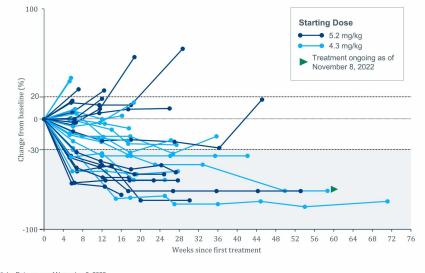
FoIRa Stratification (N=32)

| Number of patients (%) | 5.2 mg/kg n=16 | 4.3 mg/kg n=16 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 25% <tps≤75%< th=""><th>7 (43.8%)</th><th>5 (31.3%)</th></tps≤75%<> | 7 (43.8%) | 5 (31.3%) |
| TPS>75% | 9 (56.3%) | 11 (68.8%) |

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Change in Sum of Diameters for Target Lesions Over Time in FolRα-Selected Patients (N=32)⁽¹⁾



| Starting dose level (mg/kg) | Number of PRs | Mean in weeks (St. Dev) | Range in weeks (min, max) |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 5.2 | n=7 | 6.3 (0.6) | (5.4, 7.0) |
| 4.3 | n=5 | 11.4 (5.5) | (5.7, 18.1) |

Time to Response for Responders

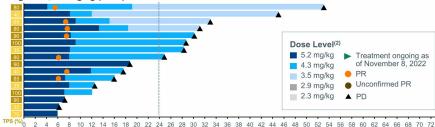
Patients at the **5.2mg/kg** starting dose level demonstrated **faster time to response**

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022. 1. Data are from Cohort A of Phase 1 dose expansion on FolRα-selected patients who are evaluable for RECIST v1.1.

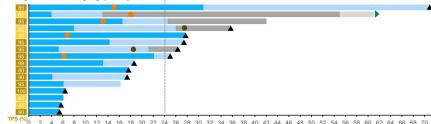
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6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 Weeks since first treatment Starting Dose, 4.3 mg/kg (n=16)⁽¹⁾



Dose Intensity by Starting Dose (N=44)⁽³⁾

| | 5.2 mg/kg n=21 | 4.3 mg/kg n=23 | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Dose intensity (mg/kg per week) | | | | | | |
| Mean | 1.2 | 1.0 | | | | |
| Min, max | 0.8, 1.6 | 0.7, 1.5 | | | | |
| Relative dose intensity (%) | | | | | | |
| Mean | 66.8 | 72.4 | | | | |
| Min, max | 48.5, 90.7 | 46.3, 105.1 | | | | |

Summary of Dose Modification (N=44)⁽³⁾

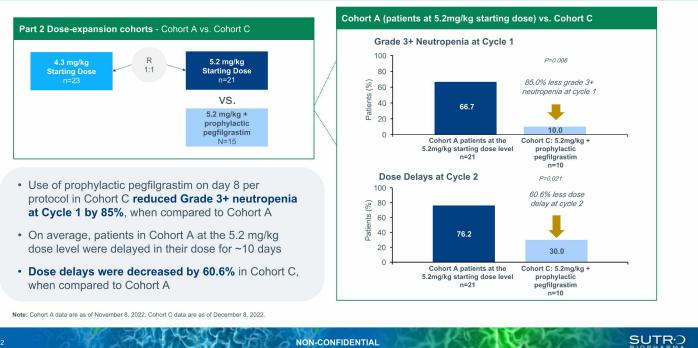
| Patients (%) | 5.2 mg/kg n=21 | 4.3 mg/kg n=23 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Dose delay | 20 (95.2%) | 15 (65.2%) |
| Dose interruption | 2 (9.5%) | 0 |
| Dose Reduction | 16 (76.2%) | 11 (47.8%) |

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 Weeks since first treatment

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022. 1. Data are from Cohort A of Phase 1 dose expansion on FolRαselected patients who are evaluable for RECIST v1.1. 2. Patients are dosed 030W, and patient scans generally coincide with every other cycle. 2. Data are 1/4 downtowing for board 4 of Desard down are advented and are advented and are scalars who are activated and are advented and and advented and a scalars who are activated and and advented and advented and advented advented and advented adve

| 3. D | ata on all 44 patients in Cohort A of Phase 1 dose expansion, including patients who are FolRα-unselected and patients who are not RECIST v1.1 evaluable; PD, progressive disea | se; PR, partial response. |
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Cohort C as a Deep Dive Into Managing Neutropenia Prophylactic use of pegfilgrastim reduced Grade 3+ neutropenia and dose delays



LUVELTA

Most Common Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event was Neutropenia



No new safety signals were observed, including the absence of meaningful drug-related ocular and lung AEs

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Most Common Grade 3+ TEAEs (≥2 Subjects) by Dose and General Category

| | 4.3 | 4.3 mg/kg (n=23) | | 5.2 | mg/kg (n: | =21) | Total (N=44) | | |
|--|---------|------------------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|--------------|---------|---------|
| n (%) | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade § |
| Subjects reporting at least 1 event | 12 (52) | 6 (26) | 0 | 8 (38) | 11 (52) | 1 (5) | 20 (45) | 17 (39) | 1 (2) |
| Hematological | | | | | | | | | |
| Neutropenia ⁽¹⁾ | 10 (43) | 5 (22) | 0 | 4 (19) | 11 (52) | 1 (5) | 14 (32) | 16 (36) | 1 (2) |
| Febrile neutropenia | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 1 (2) | 0 | 1 (2) |
| White blood cell count decreased | 5 (22) | 1 (4) | 0 | 2 (10) | 2 (10) | 0 | 7 (16) | 3(7) | 0 |
| Platelet count decreased | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 4 (9) | 0 | 0 |
| Thrombocytopenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Anemia | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 5 (24) | 0 | 0 | 6 (14) | 0 | 0 |
| Pain-related | | | | | | | | | |
| Neuralgia | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Arthralgia | 6 (26) | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 8 (18) | 0 | 0 |
| Bone pain | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Gastrointestinal | | | | | | | | | |
| Small intestinal obstruction | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Large intestinal obstruction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Diarrhea | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 2 (5) | 1 (2) | 0 |
| Vomiting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Other | | | | | | | | | |
| Fatigue | 3 (13) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 4 (9) | 0 | 0 |
| Hyponatremia | 3 (13) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 (7) | 0 | 0 |
| Cataract | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Dehydration | 1 (4) | 0 | 0 | 1 (5) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Acute kidney injury | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (10) | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |
| Pulmonary embolism | 2 (9) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5) | 0 | 0 |

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022 on all patients enrolled in Phase 1 dose expansion Cohort A. 1. Neutropenia included the following preferred terms: neutropenia, febrile neutropenia, and neutrophil count decreased. AE, adverse events; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event

• Neutropenia was the most common G3+ AE and the most common reason for dose reduction

- Higher incidence at 5.2 mg/kg

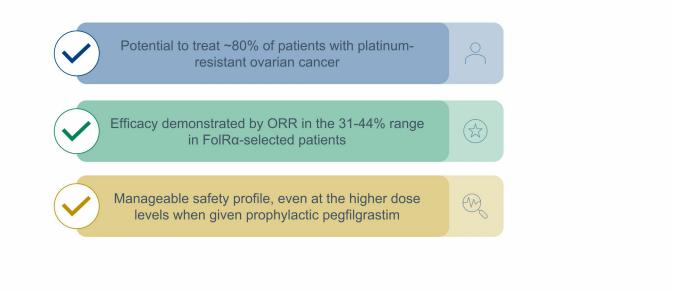
- Other G3+ hematological TEAEs infrequently required dose modifications

- · Arthralgia was the second most common G3+ and second most common TEAE leading to dose reduction
- Other G3+ TEAE which were unrelated to study drug
 - G3+ large and small intestinal obstructions as complications of metastatic cancer
 - G3+ acute kidney injury attributed to concomitant AEs (sepsis and dehydration) and not direct drug injury
 - G3+ pulmonary embolism in 2 patients

SUTRO

Registrational Path Forward for Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta, STRO-002)

SUTRO

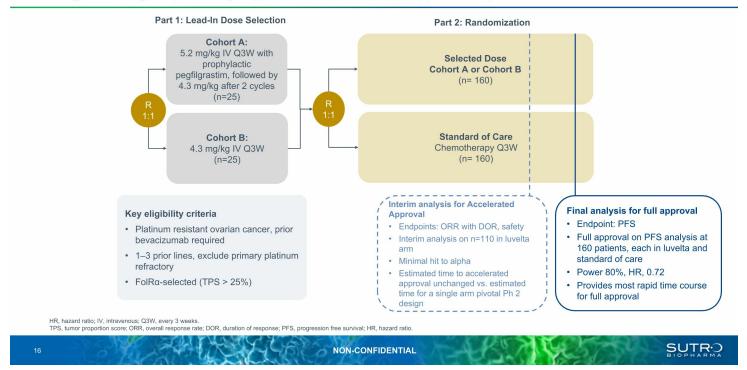


Note: Cohort A data are as of November 8, 2022. Cohort C data are as of December 8, 2022.



Luvelta Clinical Integrated Strategy for Phase 2/3 Study, REFRaME

Integrated design to potentially support accelerated and full approvals in platinum-resistant ovarian cancer



Market Opportunity for Luveltamab Tazevibulin (Luvelta, STRO-002) and Ovarian Cancer

SUTR:

Luvelta Provides Opportunities for Pipeline-in-a-Drug Multiple shots on goal for commercial opportunities, beyond gynecological cancers

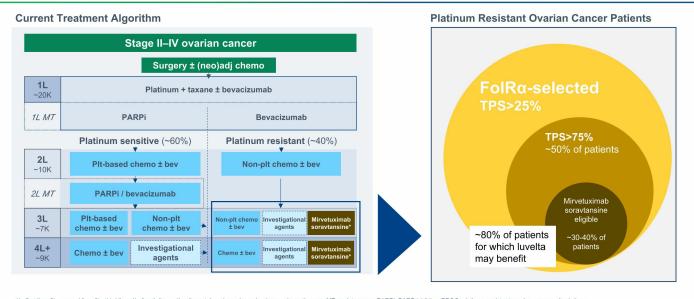
| reatment | Indication | | Estimated Market Size/Incidence | |
|------------------------|---|---------|---|--|
| | Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer Phase 2/3 | P | Market size: ~4K patients per year in the U.S. (FolRα-selected) | Registrational-enabling, Fast-track designationOptimized dose of 4.3 mg/kg or 5.2 mg/kg +pegfilgrastim × 2 \rightarrow 4.3 mg/kg |
| | Endometrial cancer Phase 1 expansion | P | Incidence: Across all stages, not FolRα-selected, ~66K newly diagnosed/year | Requires baseline FolR α -expression level N=40, enrolling |
| Monotherapy | Pediatric RAM phenotyp AML with CBF/GLIS2 mutation Compassionate use | e Îß | Market size: ~20 newly diagnosed patients per year | N=17+ Orphan drug designation Rare pediatric disease designation |
| | NSCLC Preclinical | 673 | Incidence: Across all stages, squamous and non-squamous, not FolRα-selected. ~196K newly diagnosed patients/year | Translational research to define strategies for patient stratification based on FolRα |
| Combination therapy | | | Market size: ~2-3K patients per year in the U.S. (FolRα-selected) | Bevacizumab 15 mg/kg combined with STRO-002 starting at 3.5 mg/kg N=40, enrolling |

AML, acute myeloid leukemia; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer.

Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer source: Sutro internal estimate, based on overall<u>ovarian cancer incidence from SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u> Endometrial cancer source: <u>SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u>. <u>Eldenschink Brodersen L. et al. A recurrent immunophenotype.</u>, Leukemia. 2016;30(10):2077-2080 3. <u>Smith. JL et al. Comprehensive Transcriptome Profiling of</u> <u>Cryptic CBFA2T3-GLIS2 Fusion-Positive AML.</u>, <u>Clinical Cancer Research. vol. 26,3 (2020). 726-737</u>. NSCLC Source: <u>1. SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u>. <u>A CSCO Cancer net report, 2022</u> 3. <u>American Cancer Society Key Statistics for Lung Cancer. 2022</u> Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer source: Sutro internal estimate, based on overall<u>ovarian cancer incidence from SEER data. 2022 (accessed Jan. 2023)</u>

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High Unmet Need Remains in Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer Majority of patients are FolRa expressors and candidates for luvelta



first line; 2L, second line; 3L, third line; 4L, fourth line; adj, adjuvant; bev, bevacizumab; chemo, chemotherapy; MT, maintenance; PARPi, PARP inhibitor; PROC, platinum-resistant ovarian cancer; plt, platinum.
 * ELAHERE (mirvetuximab soravtansine-gynx) received accelerated approval in Nov, 2022 for PROC with TPS275% and PS2+ or PS3+ staining
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Closing Remarks and Q&A

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