

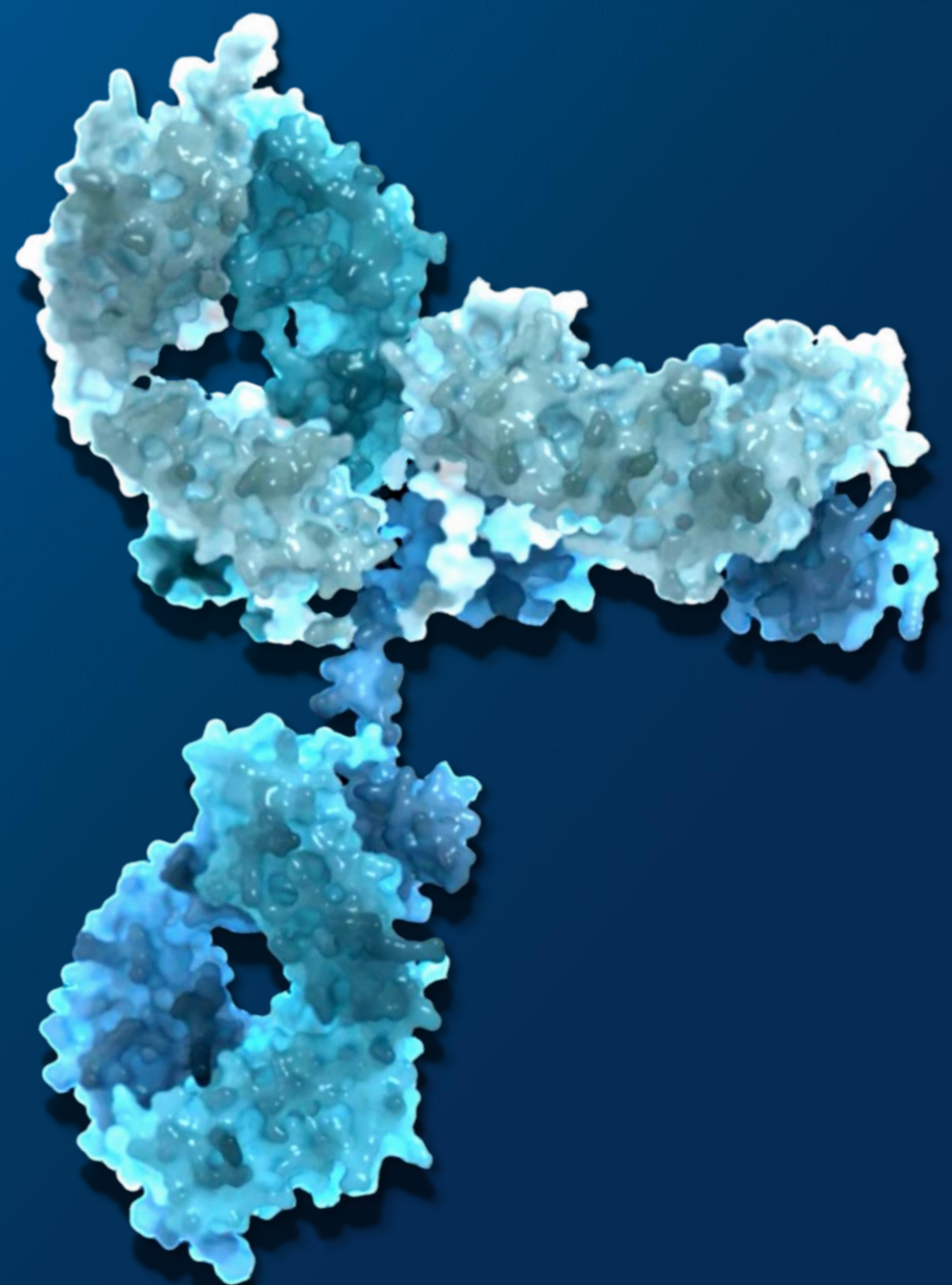


Clinical Update & Learnings for Luvelta Targeting Folate Receptor Alpha

Hans-Peter Gerber, Ph.D,
CSO

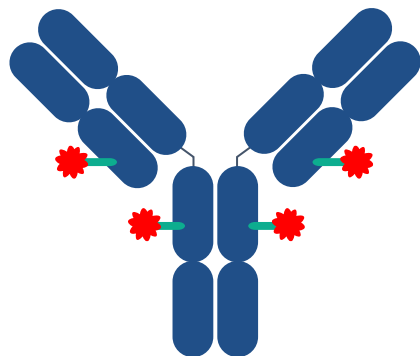
ADC World, San Diego 2024

November 5, 2024



Luveltamab Tazevibulin is a Best-in-Class FR α -Tubulin-ADC

1st to Benefit Patients with Low/Medium and High FR α Expression



Luvelta
FR α Targeted ADC



Toxic Payload
"Warhead"

DAR 4 hemiasterlin

- High potency tubulin inhibitor
- High ICD & bystander effect
- Low P-gp substrate



Linker

Utilizes proprietary, high value conjugation site to improve valine-citrulin (VC) linker stability outside the tumor



FC Domain

Fc γ R-deficient ADCs mitigates off-target toxicity

Source: Li & Hallam, Mol Cancer Ther 2023;22:155-67

Studied-to-date in
180+ patients
across **three**
indications
(ovarian cancer,
endometrial cancer,
and RAM AML)

Combinability with
bevacizumab and
checkpoint inhibitors

On track to be
first-to-market for
PROC patients with
low-medium FoIR α
expression

Pivotal Phase 2/3
REFR α ME-O1
trial currently enrolling

8 out of 10 Women with Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer May be Able to Enroll in REFR α ME-O1

Treatment Eligibility is Driven by FolR α Biomarker Test

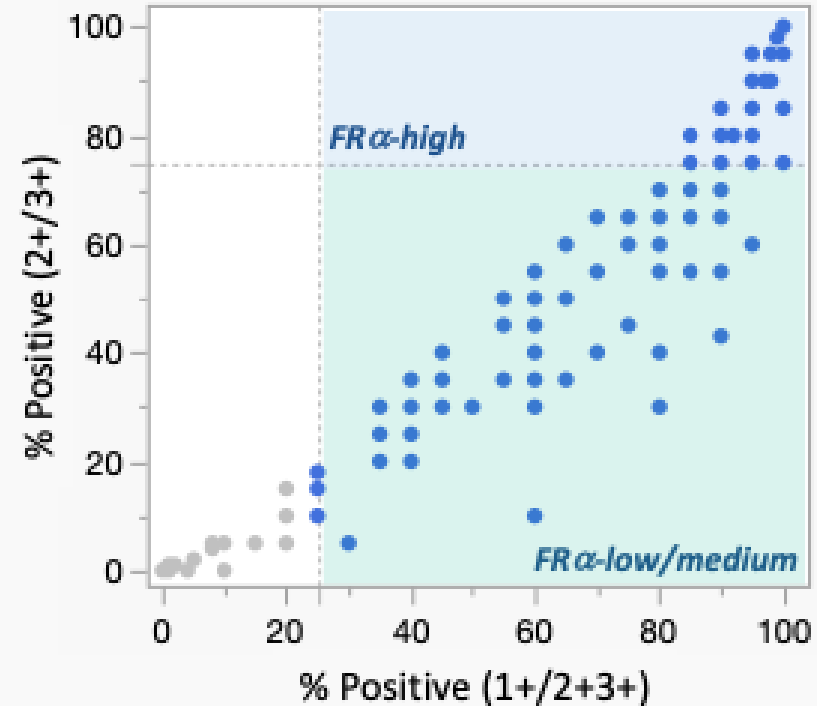
Luvelta has demonstrated clinical activity in PROC patients with FolR α \geq 25%

Both Luvelta and FDA-approved ADC test patient FolR α levels via Ventana validated assay

Due to high frequency of testing of FolR α in OC, patient expression level may be known prior to developing platinum resistance

Luvelta addresses patients with low, medium, and high FolR α expression (\geq 25% TPS with any staining intensity), which represents ~80% of PROC patients; approved ADC is limited to high FolR α (\geq 75% TPS with PS 2+, 3+ staining)

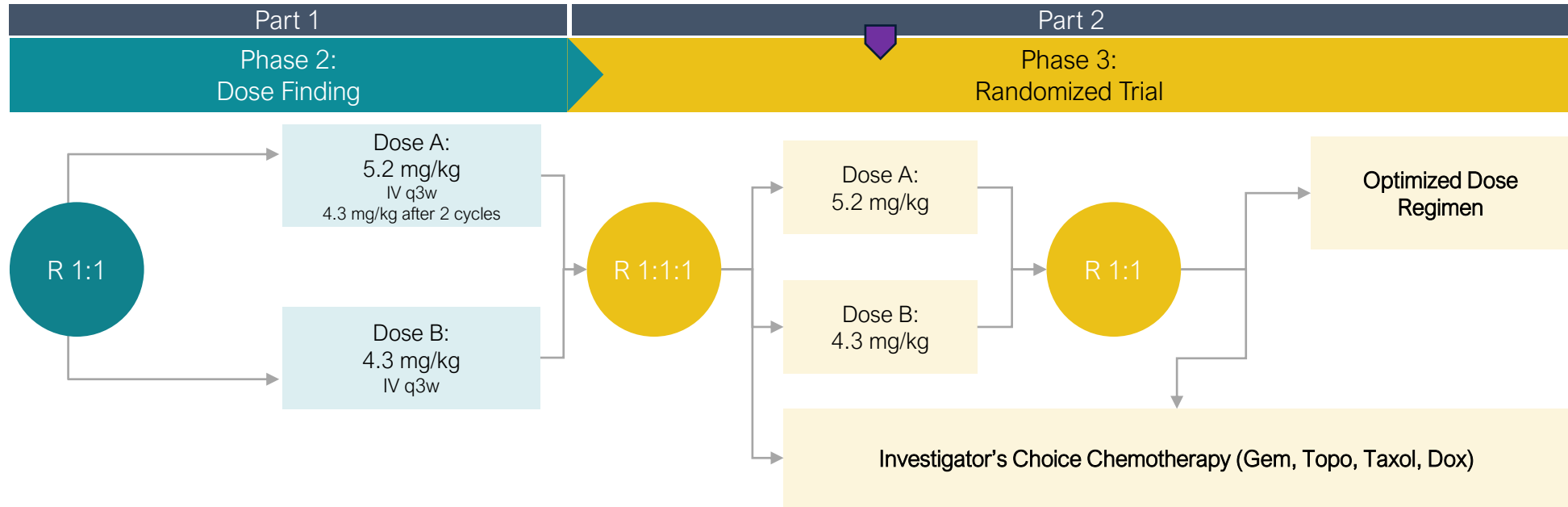
FR α Expression in Ovarian Cancer Patients (GM1/GM2 Studies)



Sources: 1. ImmunoGen Third Quarter 2023 Financial Results, Nov 2023. 2. Jun 2023 ASCO oral presentation “Luveltamab tazevibulin (STRO-002), an anti-folate receptor alpha (FolR α) antibody drug conjugate (ADC), safety and efficacy in a broad distribution of FolR α expression in patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer (OC): Update of STRO-002-GM1 phase 1 dose expansion cohort.”

The REFR α ME-O1 Trial

REFR α ME-O1



Currently Enrolling

Eligibility

- Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer
- 1-3 prior lines
- ECOG PS 0-1
- Exclude primary platinum refractory
- FR α expression \geq 25% by TPS
- Prior Bev unless contraindicated or not available/indicated per regional SOC

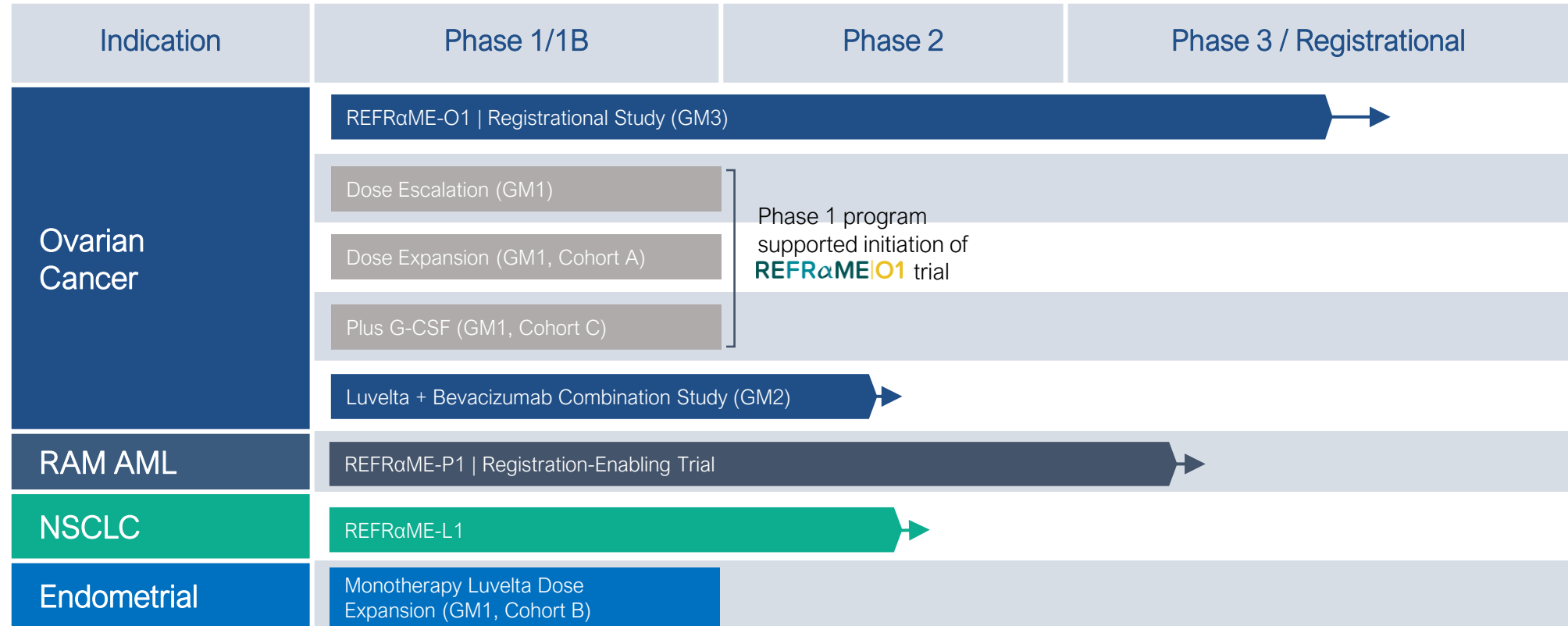
Study Characteristics

- The REFR α ME-O1 trial is a global registration-enabling study
- Part 2 of the study is well under way
- Finalization of dose selection will be in the near term

Key Endpoints

- Primary analysis for full approval: PFS, OS
- Interim analysis planned to support accelerated approval: ORR, DOR
- Safety, QoL, PK

The Luvelta Opportunity: A Pipeline-in-a-Drug with Applications in Multiple Indications, Earlier Treatment in Ovarian Cancer, and Combination Therapy

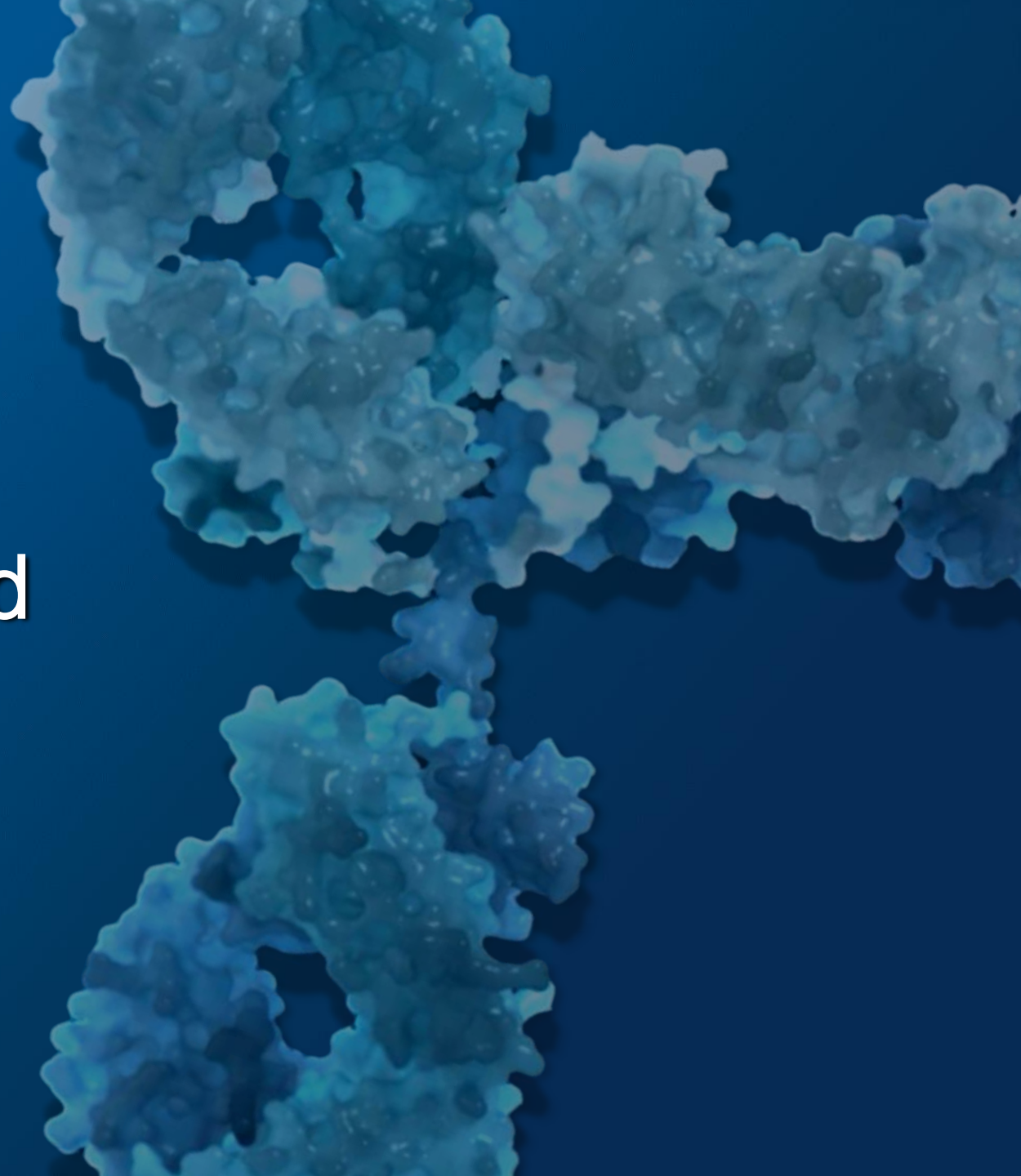


→ Indicates trial enrolling or planned to begin enrolling

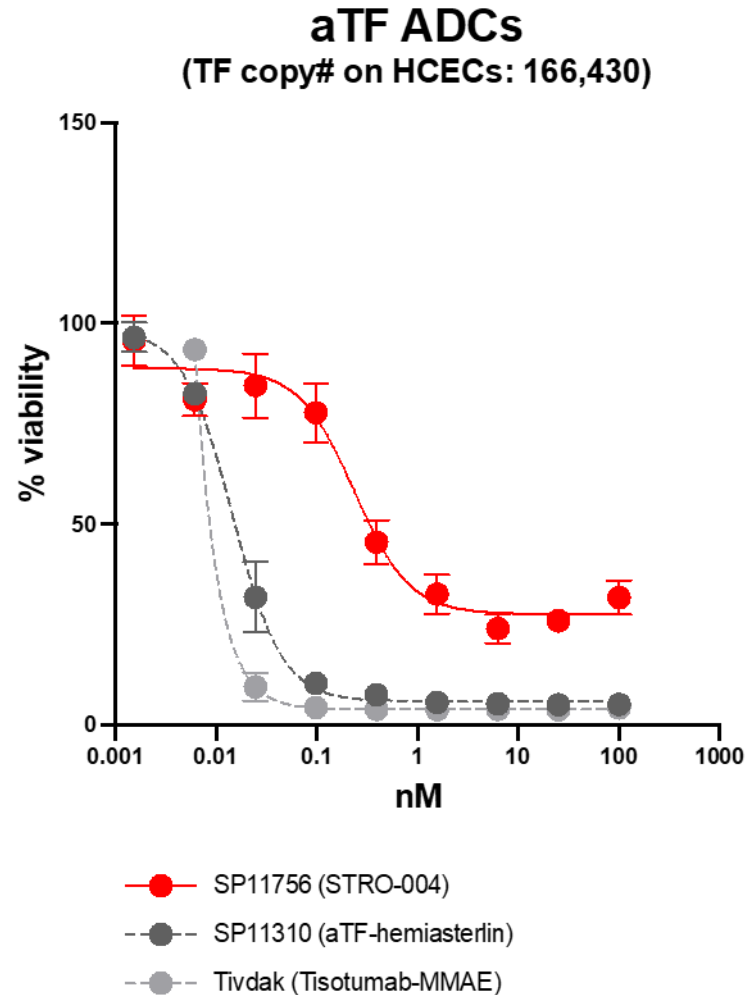
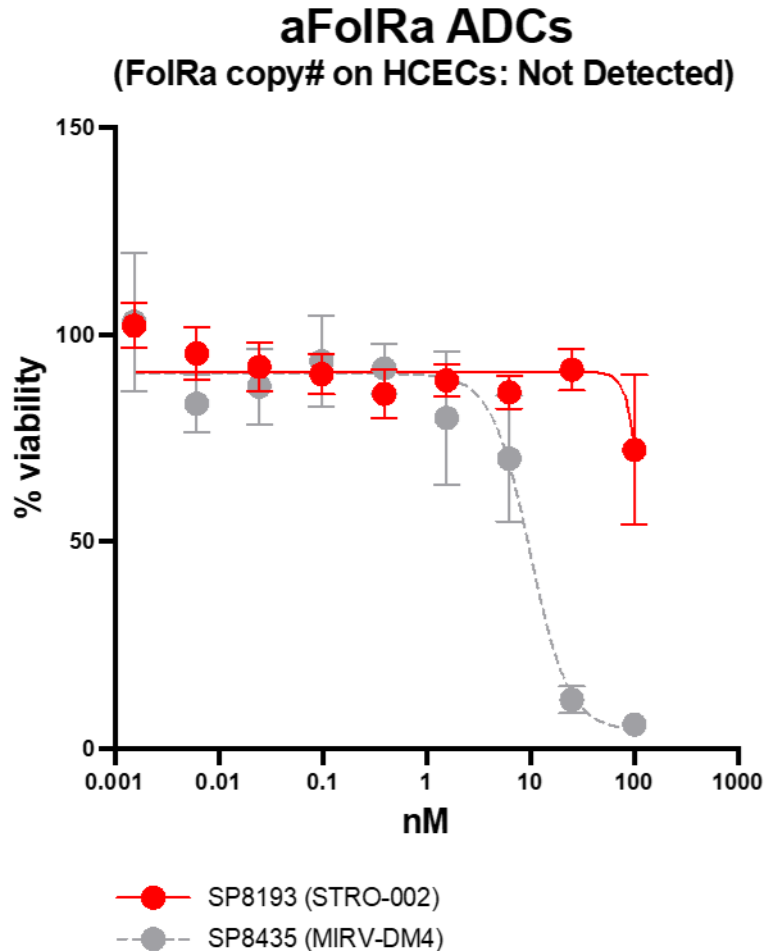
Sources: clinicaltrials.gov. Internal Sutro data on file.



Key Advantages Luvelta: Improved Safety Profile and ADC Sequencing



Reduced Pinocytotic Uptake into Corneal Cells *in vitro* Translates to Reduced Eye Tox



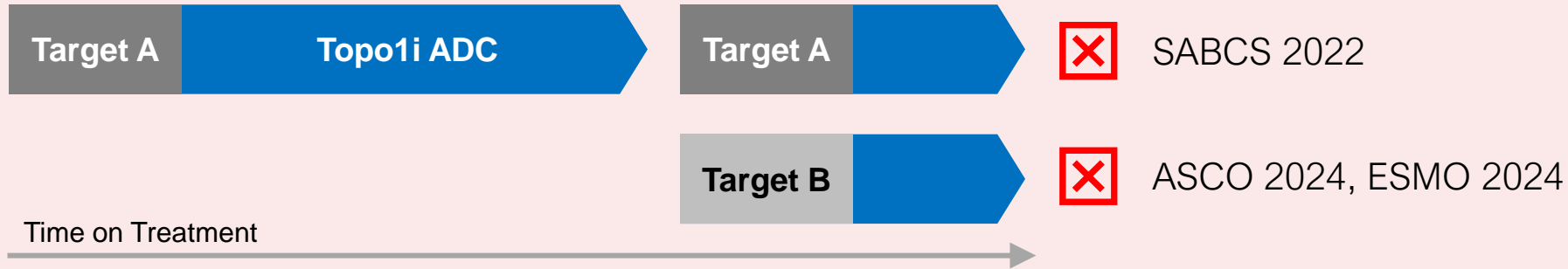
TF: No Evidence of Eye Toxicity in NHP

- TF-DAR8-Topo1 ADC (STRO-004)
- 50 mg/kg, Q3wksx2

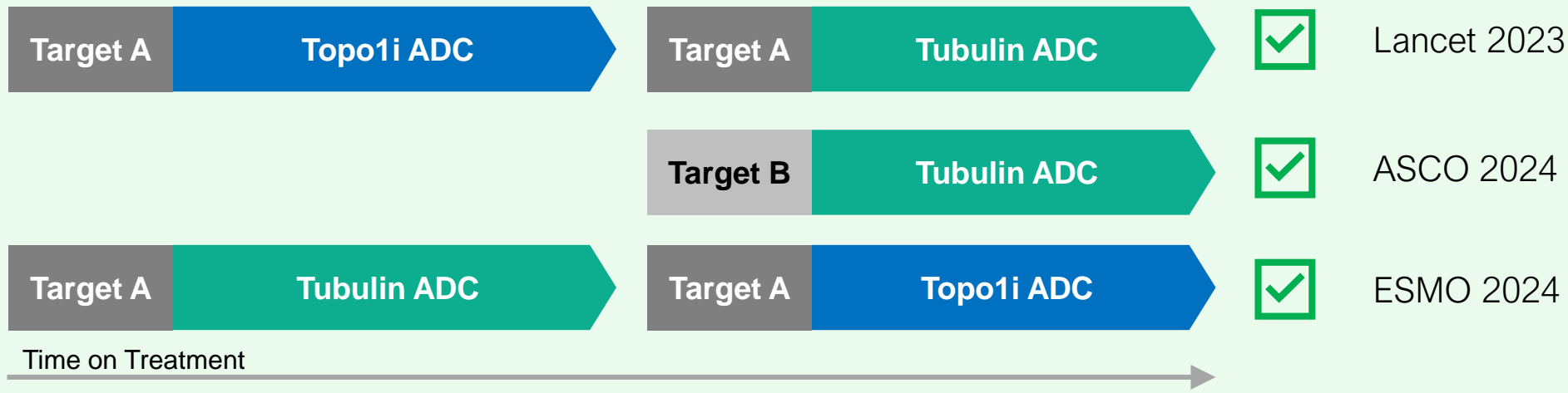
Alice Yam: Tue, 2pm, Translational

Emerging Clinical Trends: Sequential Treatment with ADCs Highlight Tubulin Inhibitor's Advantage in a Crowded Topo-1 Landscape

Payload Resistance to Topo1i Limits ADC Efficacy, Irrespective of the Target Antigen



Switching Payload Class Maintains ADC Efficacy, Irrespective of the Target Antigen



SABCS – San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium; ASCO – American Society of Clinical Oncology; ESMO – European Society for Medical Oncology

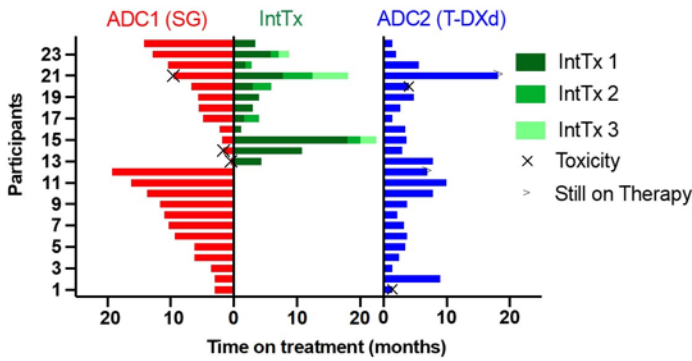
Emerging Clinical Trends (ASCO 2024): Payload Resistance Limits ADC Efficacy (1 of 4)

HR+/HER2-low Efficacy Data (n=56)

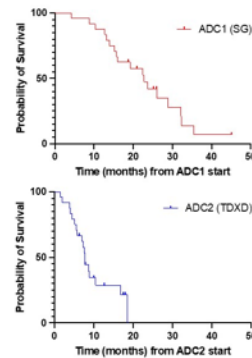
- SG → T-DXd** (n=24, 42.9%)
- Median lines of therapy for MBC prior to SG:
 - Median lines chemo: **2.0** (range 0-7)
 - Median total lines therapy: **3.0** (range 0-9)
 - IntTx between ADCs: 50.0%

	ADC1 (SG)	ADC2 (T-DXd)
Median rwPFS from time of each ADC start, months	6.5	3.6
Median rwOS from time of each ADC start, months	20.1	7.7

rwPFS



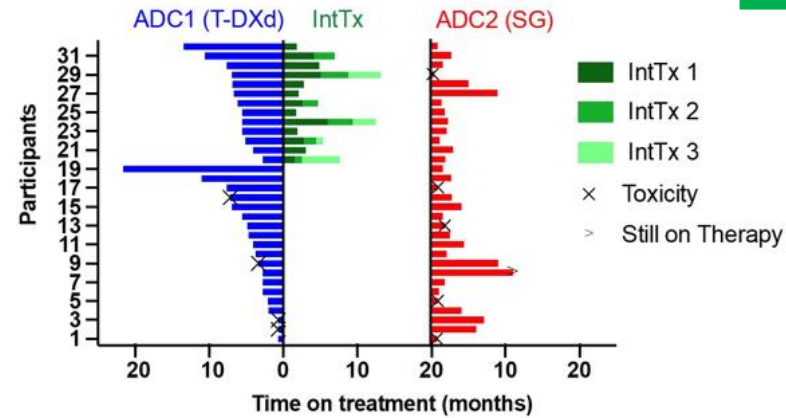
rwOS



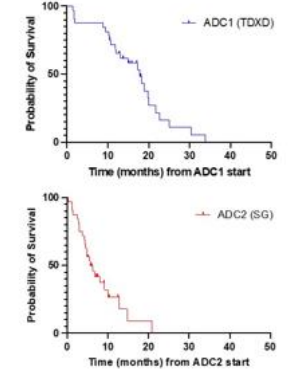
- T-DXd → SG** (n=32, 57.1%)
- Median lines of therapy for MBC prior to T-DXd:
 - Median lines chemo: **2.0** (range 0-6)
 - Median total lines therapy: **4.5** (range 2-10)
 - IntTx between ADCs: 40.6%

	ADC1 (T-DXd)	ADC2 (SG)
Median rwPFS from time of each ADC start, months	5.3	2.1
Median rwOS from time of each ADC start, months	15.1	5.6

rwPFS



rwOS



Huppert, L. ASCO 2024

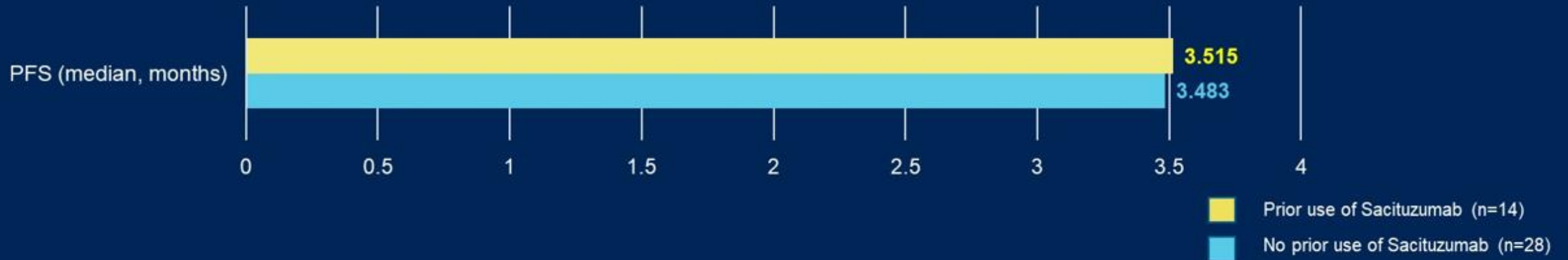
While there are patients that see significant benefit to a second Topo1-payload ADC, there is significantly shorter PFS regardless of ADC sequence (SG, Enhertu in mBC)

ASCO 2024 – Non-Overlapping Resistance Profiles: Topo1 and anti-Tubulin ADCs in Sequence

EV-202

TNBC cohort subgroup analysis

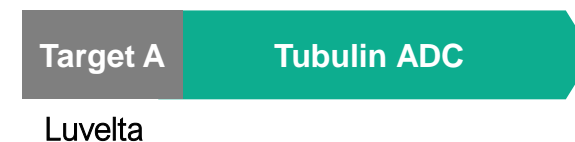
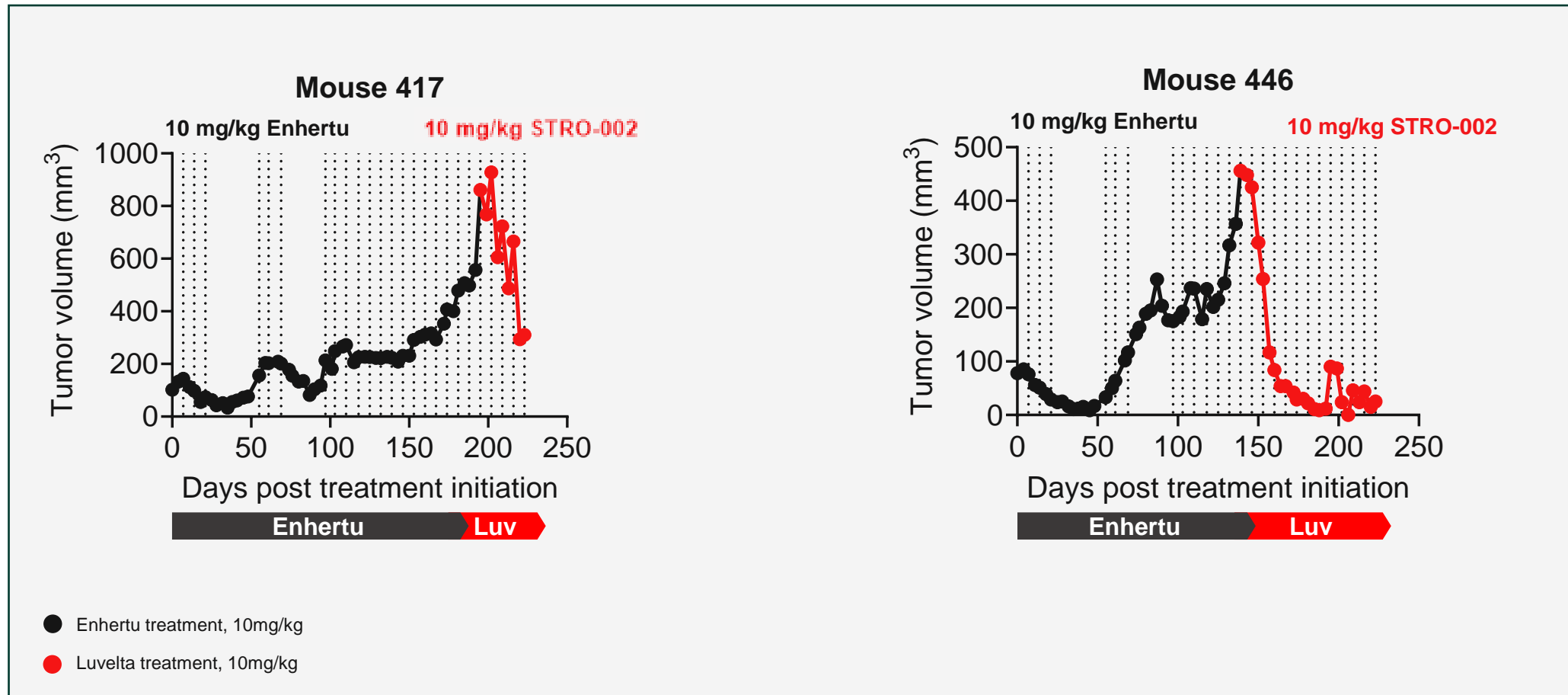
PFS by prior SG treatment



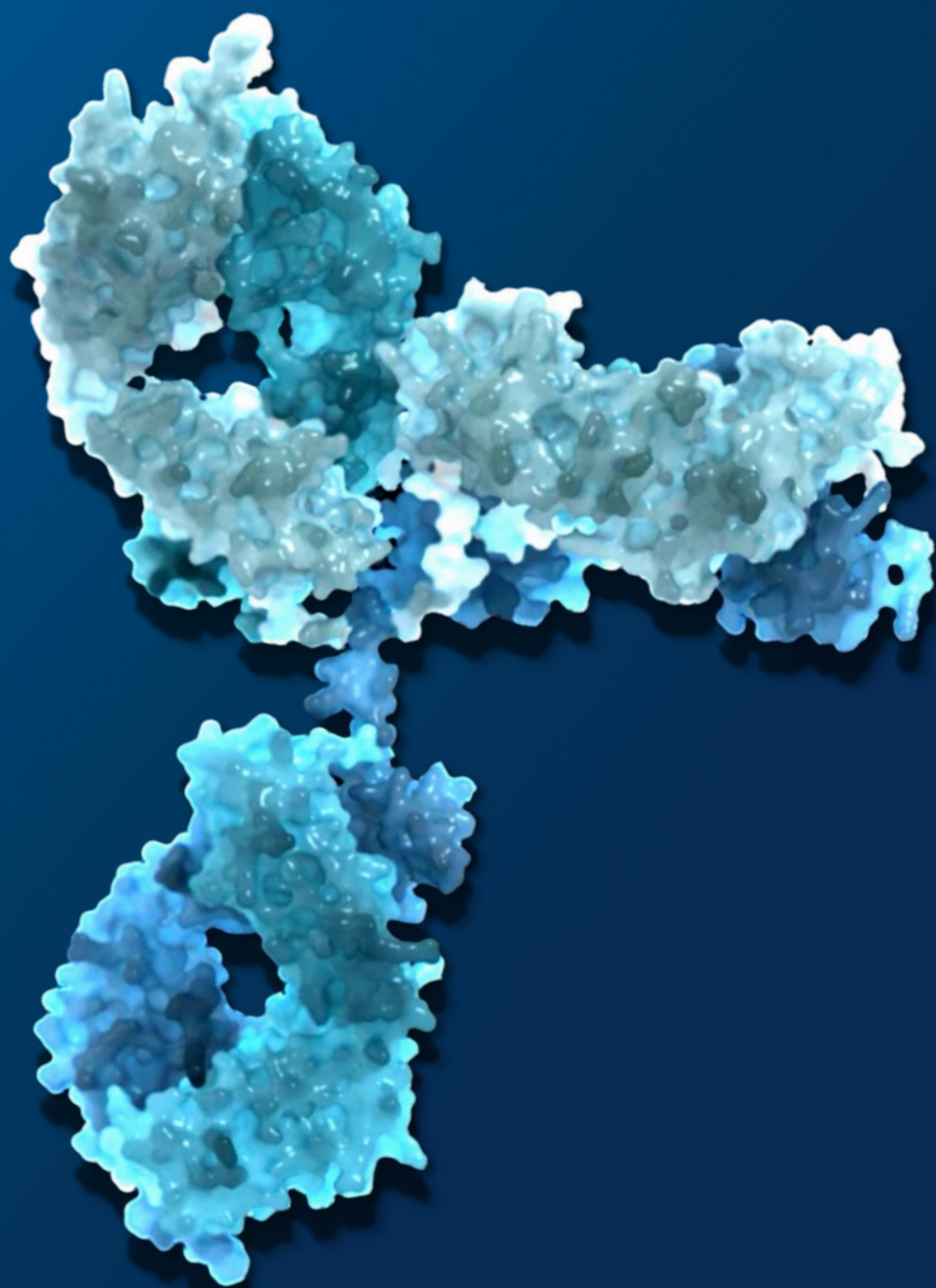
Giordano, A. ASCO 2024

Sequencing with Padcev (Nectin-4 MMAE) led to similar PFS regardless of previous SG (Trop2 SN38) treatment

Enhertu/Topo1i ADC Resistant Cell Lines Are Responsive to Luvelta Treatment, Supporting Sequential Treatment with Tubulin-based ADCs

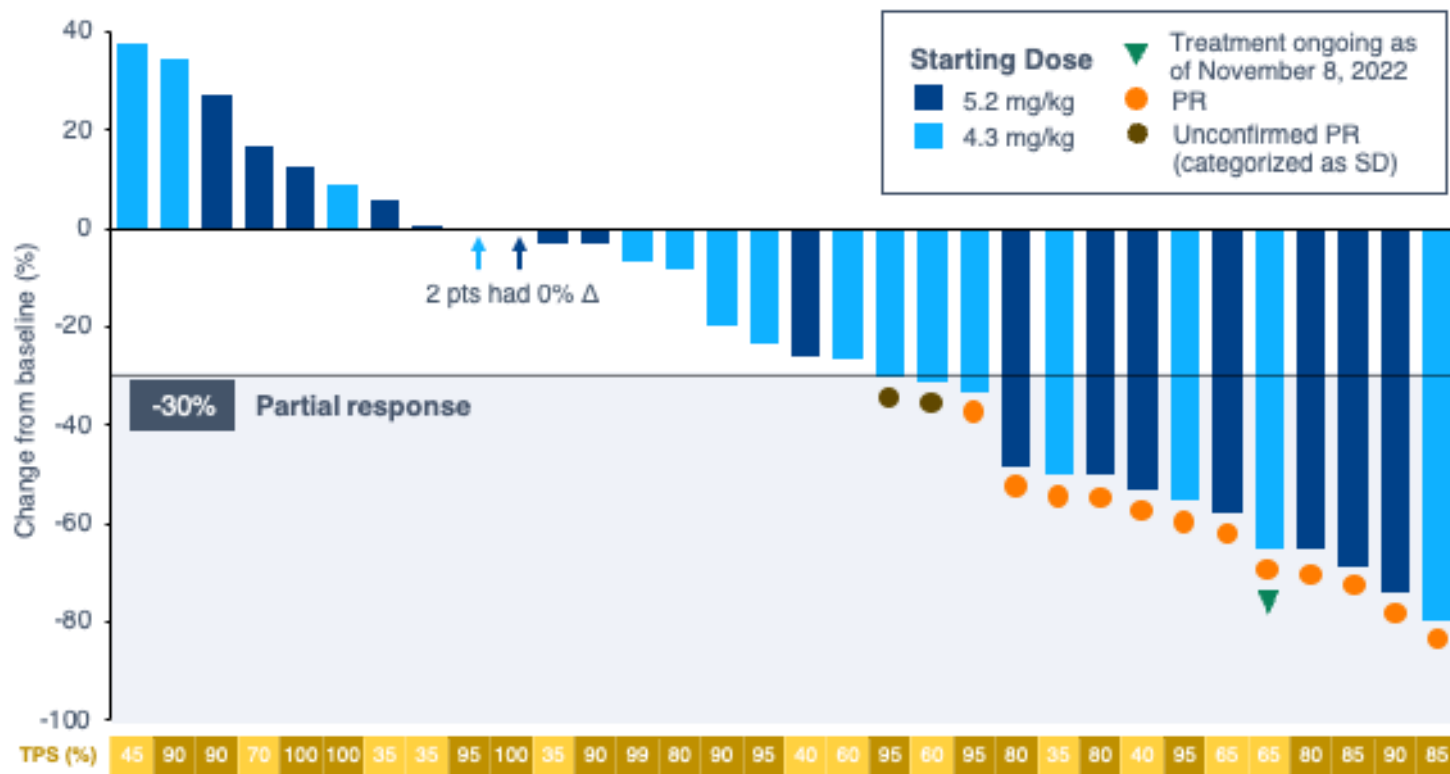


Luvelta Clinical Data Review



Luvelta Demonstrated Compelling Activity in Phase 1 Dose Expansion Study, with Anti-Tumor Activity Across 2 Doses

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



BOR in FRa-Selected Patients

	Both Doses N=32	5.2 mg/kg N=16	4.3, g/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)

Note: Data are as of November 8, 2022.

1. Data on FoIRa-selected patients who are evaluable for RECIST v1.1.

2. Disease control includes SD ≥ 6 weeks.

BOR, best overall response; SD, stable disease; DCR, disease control rate; PD, progressive disease.

Data set: Phase 1 Dose expansion, N=32

Luvelta Monotherapy Safety Profile has been Manageable with Low Discontinuation Rate due to Neutropenia

TEAEs (N=99)		
Preferred Term	All Grade Incidence ≥35%	Grade 3+
Patients reporting at least one event	99 (100.0%)	86 (86.9%)
Neutropenia*	69 (69.7%)	64 (64.6%) ‡
Nausea	69 (69.7%)	1 (1.0%)
Fatigue	63 (63.6%)	12 (12.1%) ‡
Arthralgia	57 (57.6%)	16 (16.2%) ‡
Constipation	53 (53.5%)	2 (2.0%)
Decreased appetite	45 (45.5%)	0
Abdominal pain	44 (44.4%)	6 (6.1%)
Neuropathy**	44 (44.4%)	7 (7.1%)
Anaemia	39 (39.4%)	11 (11.1%)‡
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	38 (38.4%)	2 (2.0%)
Vomiting	35 (35.4%)	3 (3.0%)

SAEs (N=99)		
Preferred Term	All Grade Incidence ≥3 Subjects	Grade 3+
Patients reporting at least one event	99 (100.0%)	86 (86.9%)
Abdominal pain	4 (4.0%)	3 (3.0%)
Dehydration	4 (4.0%)	4 (4.0%)
Febrile neutropenia	4 (4.0%)	4 (4.0%)
Small intestinal obstruction	4 (4.0%)	4 (4.0%)
Acute kidney injury	3 (3.0%)	2 (2.0%)
Anaemia	3 (3.0%)	3 (3.0%)
Constipation	3 (3.0%)	2 (2.0%)
Pneumonia	3 (3.0%)	2 (2.0%)

* Neutropenia included the following preferred terms: neutropenia, febrile neutropenia, and neutrophil count decreased.
 ** Neuropathy included the following preferred terms: neuropathy peripheral and peripheral sensory neuropathy.
 ‡ Most common Grade 3+ TEAEs

Data as of Nov 8, 2023
 Source: Internal Sutro data on file

Neutropenia

- Primarily uncomplicated (febrile neutropenia < 5%)
- Well managed with G-CSF usage
- Led to discontinuation in 1.5% of patients

Arthralgia

- Managed conservatively
- Led to discontinuation in 1.5% of patients

Peripheral Neuropathy

- Expected event with microtubule inhibitor ADCs (pre-existing and on study)
- Actively managed with protocol-specified conservative management
- Led to discontinuation in 2.9% of patients

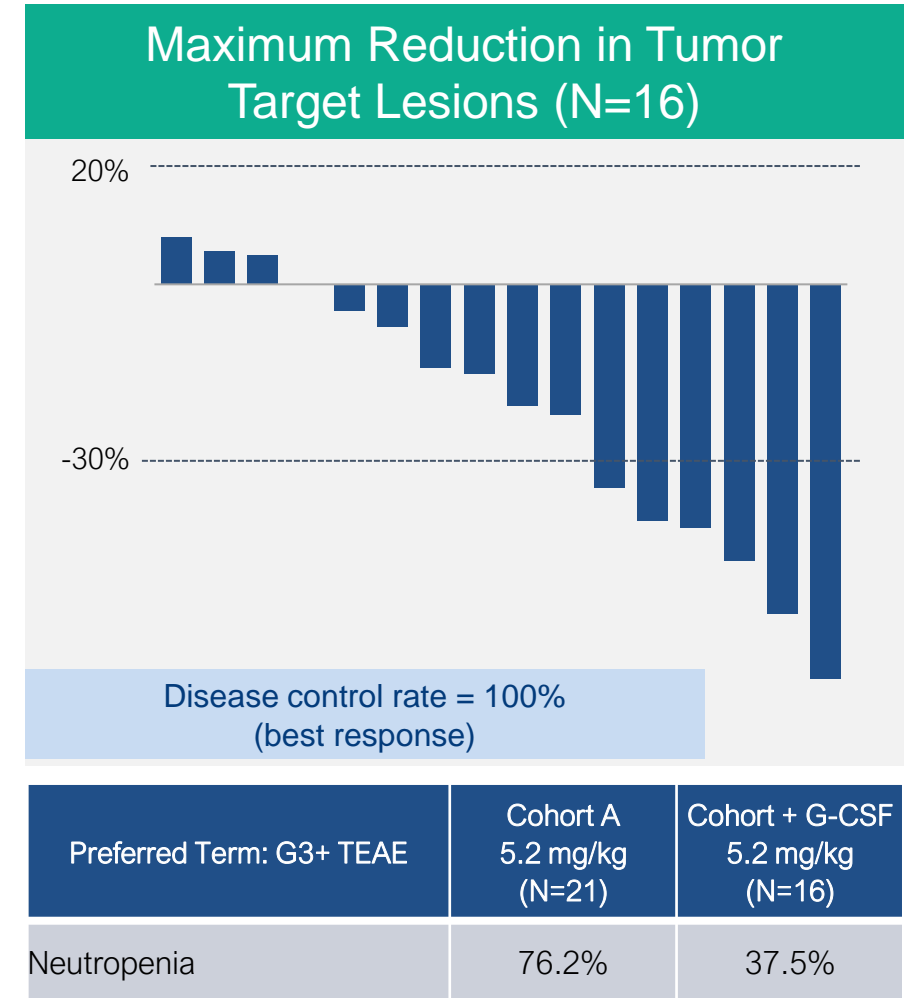
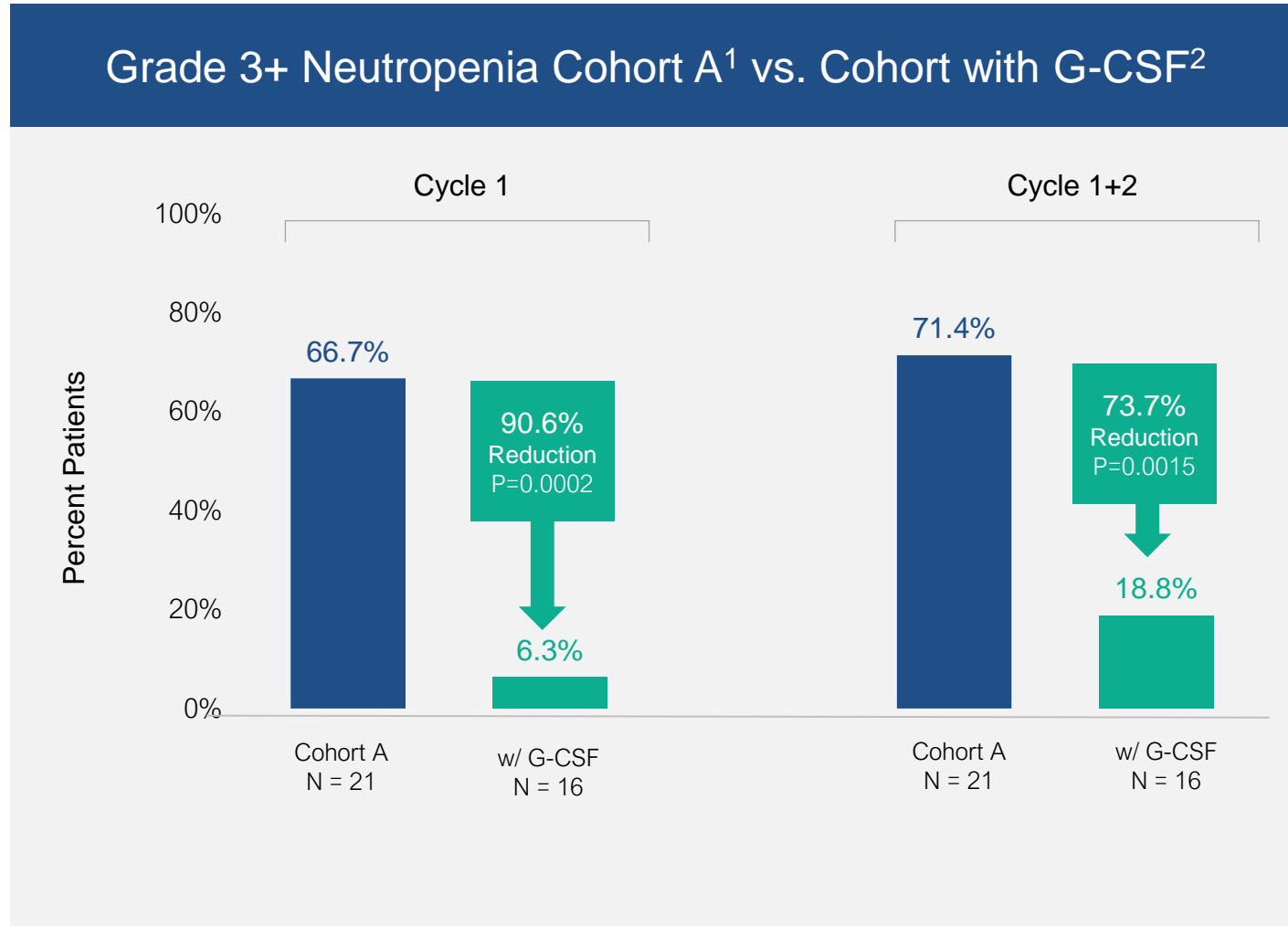
1 subject experienced grade 5 event: Probably luvelta related

- 1 death was reported as resulting from febrile neutropenia with concurrent SAEs of septic shock, pancytopenia, and acute respiratory failure; all assessed as related to luvelta

5 subjects experienced grade 5 events: Unrelated to luvelta

- 3 deaths were attributed to disease progression
- 1 death was reported as Death NOS; assessed as unrelated to luvelta
- 1 death was reported as resulting from a pulmonary infection; assessed as unrelated to luvelta

Use of Prophylactic G-CSF on Day 8 with 5.2mg/kg Dose Demonstrated Effective Reduction of Neutropenia

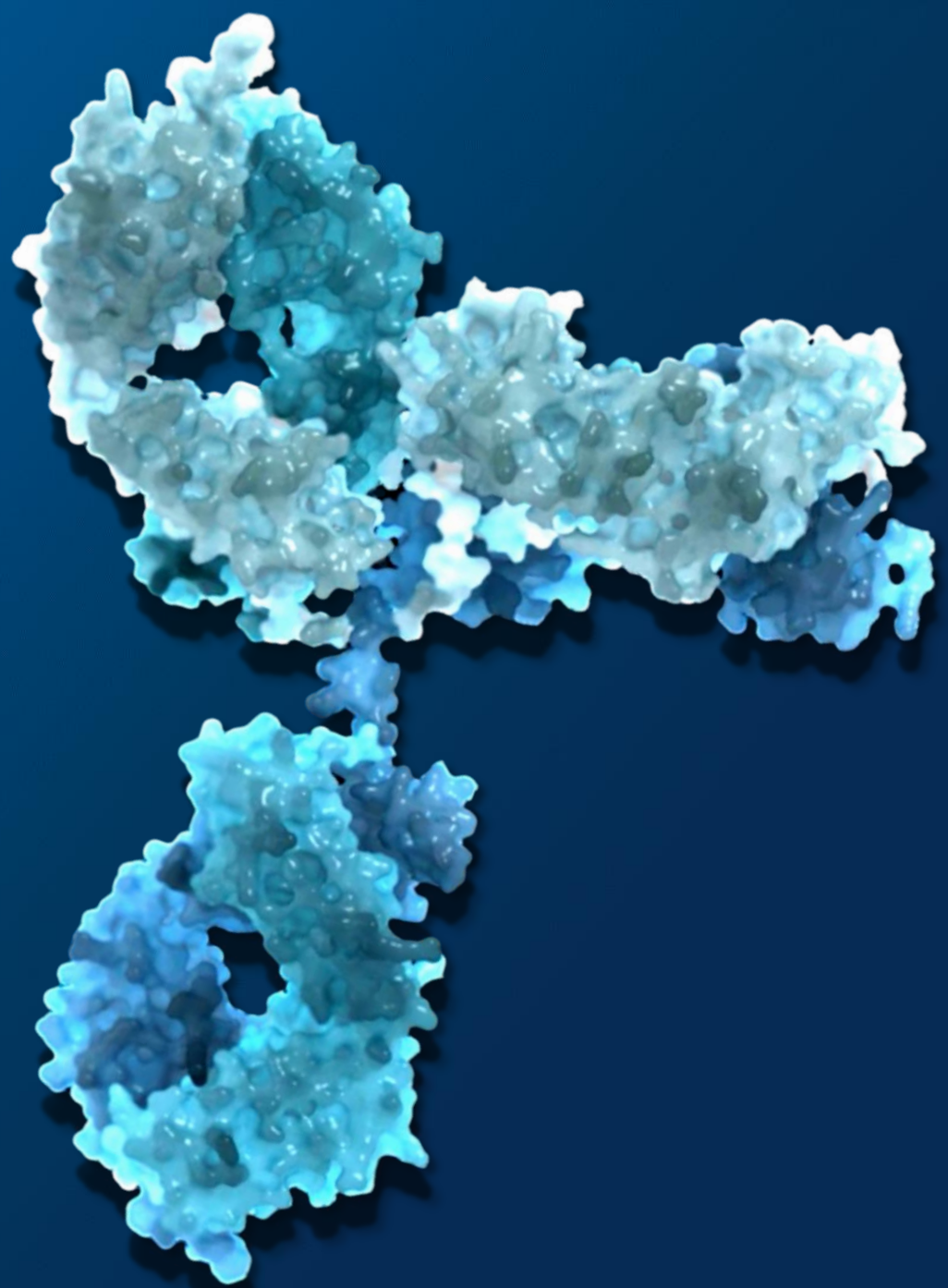


1 - Cohort A patients dosed with Luvelta 5.2mg/kg.

2 - Cohort with G-CSF patients started at Luvelta 5.2mg/kg + prophylactic pegfilgrastim on Day 8

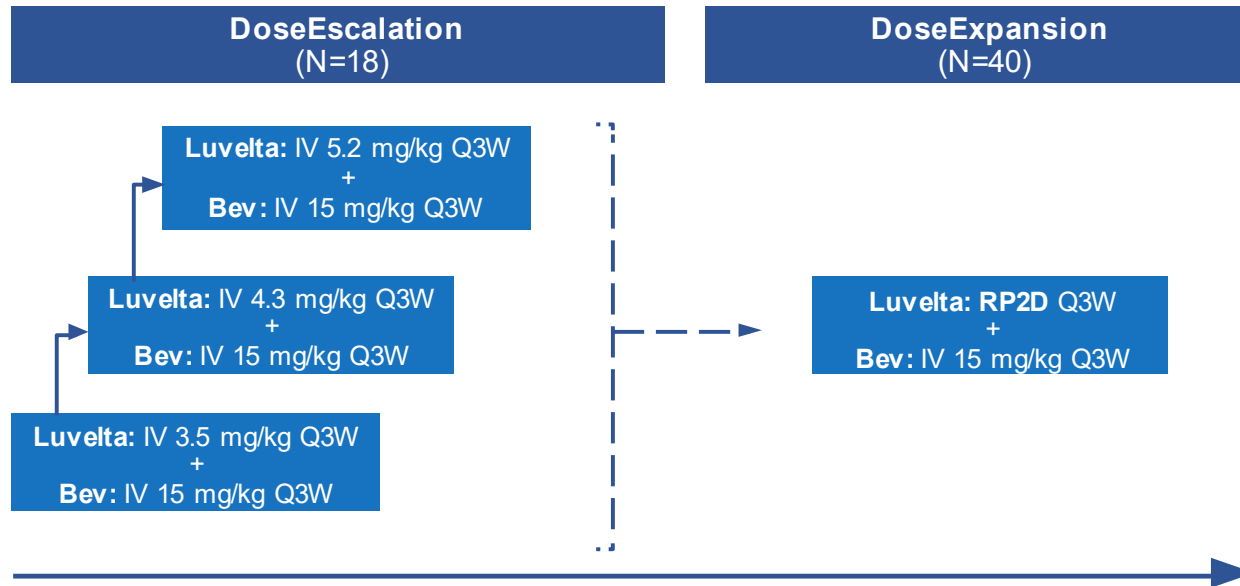
Data as of Nov 08, 2023 Sources: Sutro Corporate Presentation Nov 2023. Internal Sutro data on file.

Luvelta + Bevacizumab Combination Data

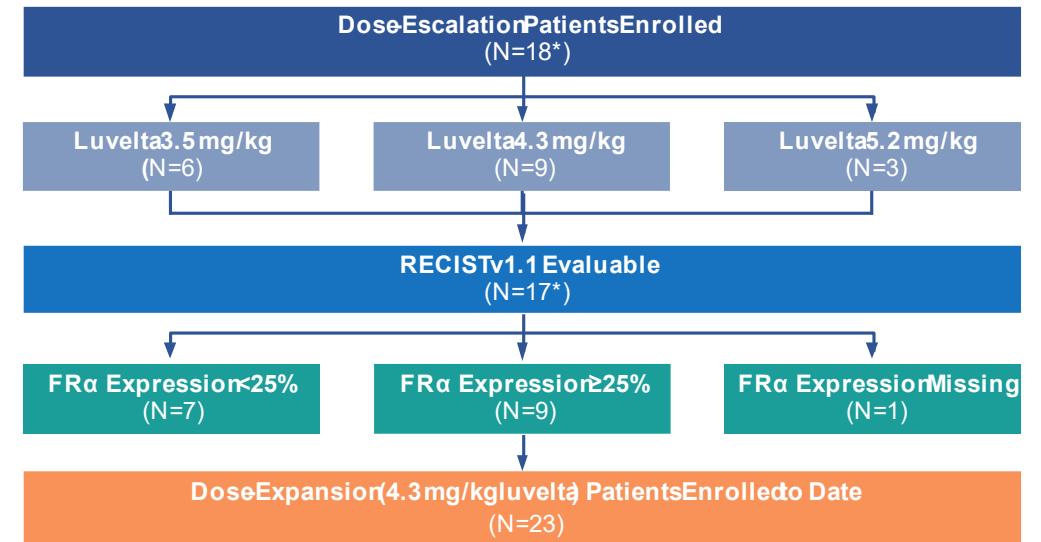


Luvelta in Combination with Bevacizumab May Provide a New Treatment Option for Ovarian Cancer Patients Independent of FR α Expression Status or Prior Bevacizumab Usage

Phase 1b Dose Escalation Study Schema



Bev, bevacizumab; IV, intravenous; Luvelta, luveltamab tazevibulin; Q3W, every 3 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose.



Data cut off date: August 2nd 2024.

*One patient from the dose-escalation phase remains on treatment.

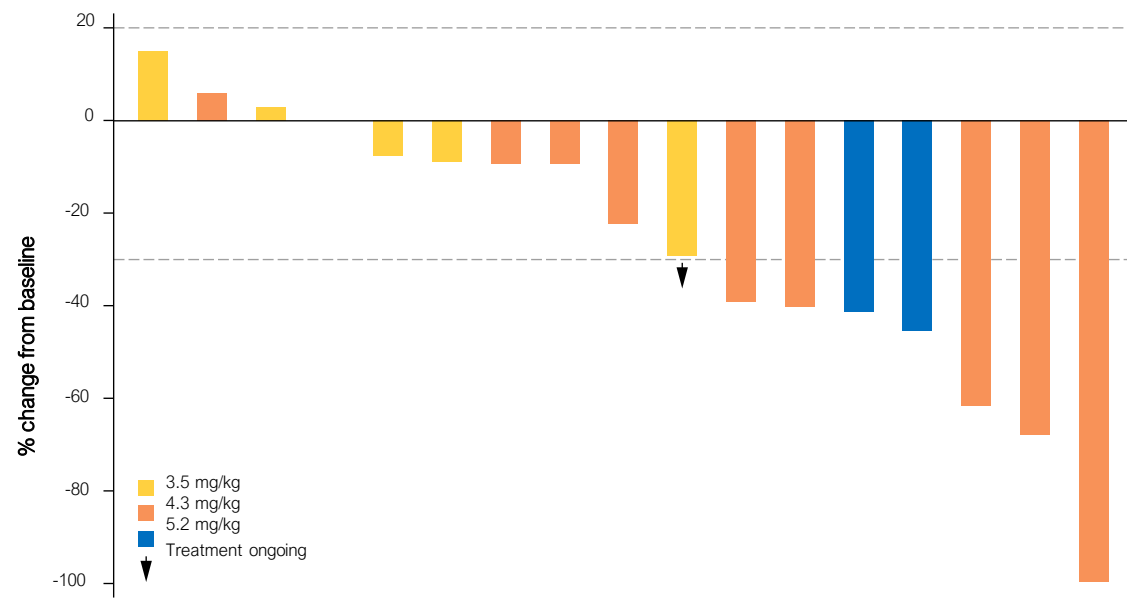
FR α , folate receptor alpha; luvelta, luveltamab tazevibulin; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1.

Eligibility Criteria: PSOC (with 2-4 prior regimens), PROC (with 1-4 prior regimens) or PR (with \leq 2 prior regimens) disease, any FR α expression allowed, including 0% (expression is determined retrospectively), ECOG 0-1

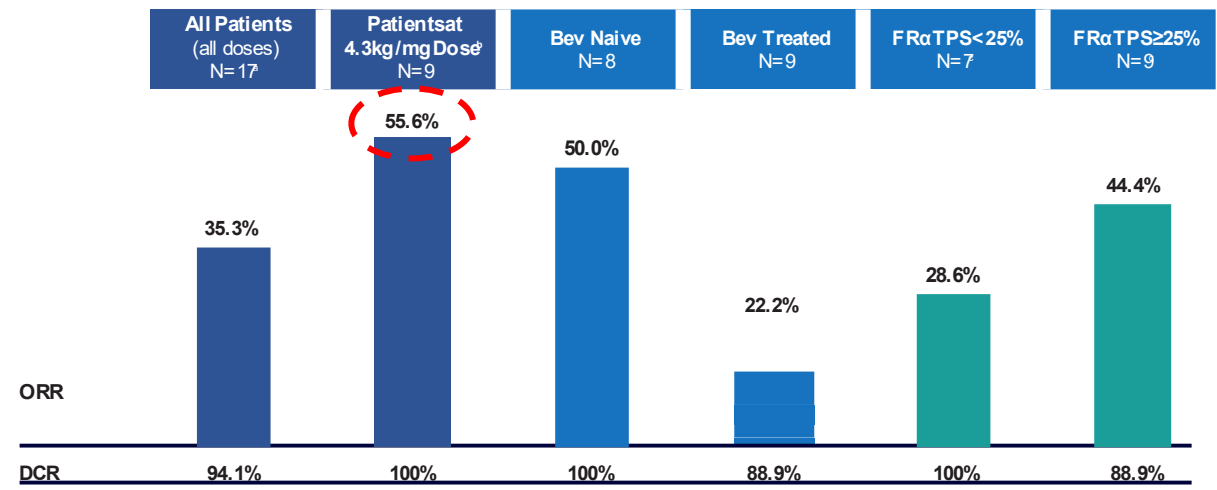
Data presented at ESMO 2024

At the RP2D of 4.3 mg/kg Luvelta in Combination with Bevacizumab Demonstrated an ORR of 56%

Maximum Reduction in Target Tumor Lesions (N=17)



Response Outcomes in Dose Escalation

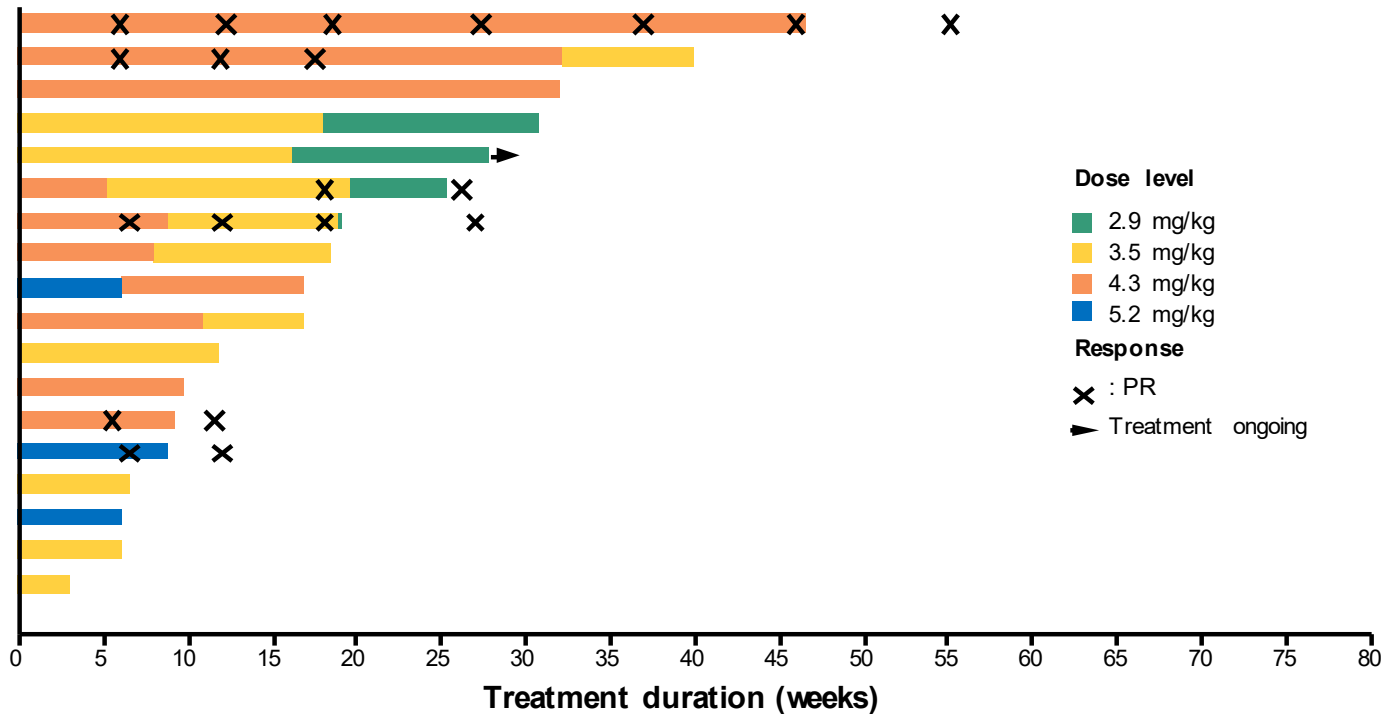


Source: Sutro ESMO 2024 Poster, data cut off: August 2nd, 2024
^aOne patient was not evaluable for response; ^bSelected RP2D; ^cFRα expression missing for 1 patient. Responses were assessed in patients with baseline and post-treatment assessments (N=17).

RP2D – Recommended Phase 2 Dose
 Data presented at ESMO 2024

Predictable Safety and Compelling Duration of Treatment Seen from Phase 1 Data Across Different Doses

Figure 4. Duration of Treatment and Responses (N=18)



Data cut off date: August 2nd 2024.
PR, partial response.

TEAEs ≥25% Incidence: N=18		
N, (%)	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
Patients with ≥1 TEAE	18 (100)	13 (72)
Neutropenia ^a	13 (72)	8 ^b (44)
Constipation	11 (61)	1 (6)
Nausea	11 (61)	1 (6)
Arthralgia	11 (61)	0
Asthenia	8 (44)	2 (11)
Abdominal Pain	7 (39)	1 (6)
Diarrhea	7 (39)	0
Fatigue	7 (39)	0
AST Increase	6 (33)	0
Headache	6 (33)	0
Thrombocytopenia	5 (28)	1 (6)
Vomiting	5 (28)	1 (6)
Platelet Count Decrease	5 (28)	1 (6)
Myalgia	5 (28)	0

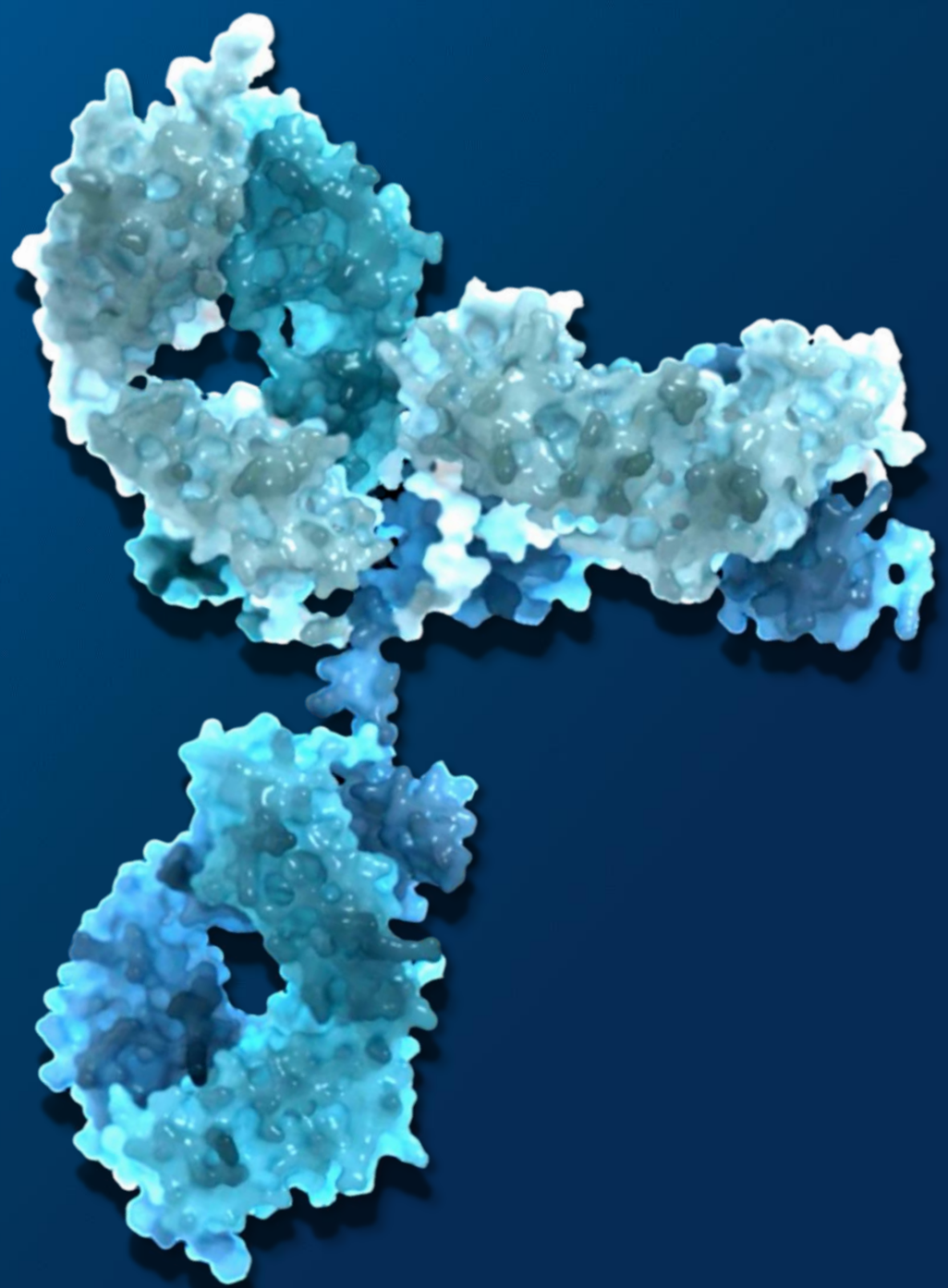
Data cut off date: August 2nd, 2024.
^aNeutropenia included the following preferred terms: neutropenia, febrile neutropenia, and neutrophil count decrease. ^bOf the 8 grade ≥3 neutropenia events, 1 event was febrile neutropenia.
TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

Data presented at ESMO 2024



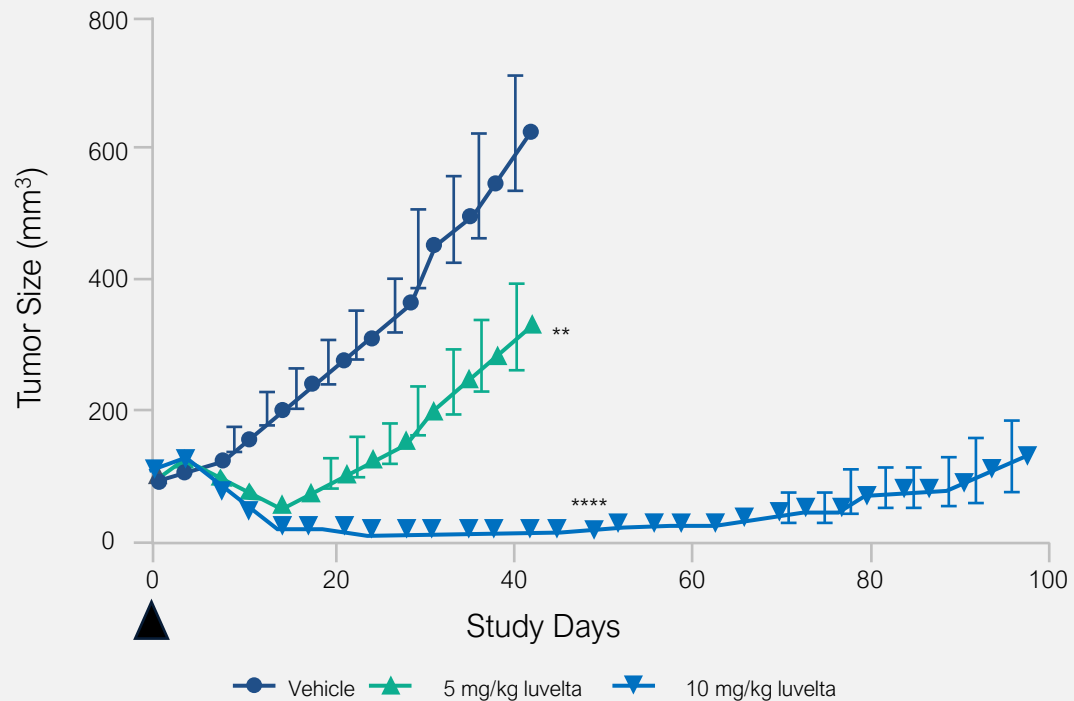
Luvelta: REFR α ME-L1

Phase 2 Study in NSCLC



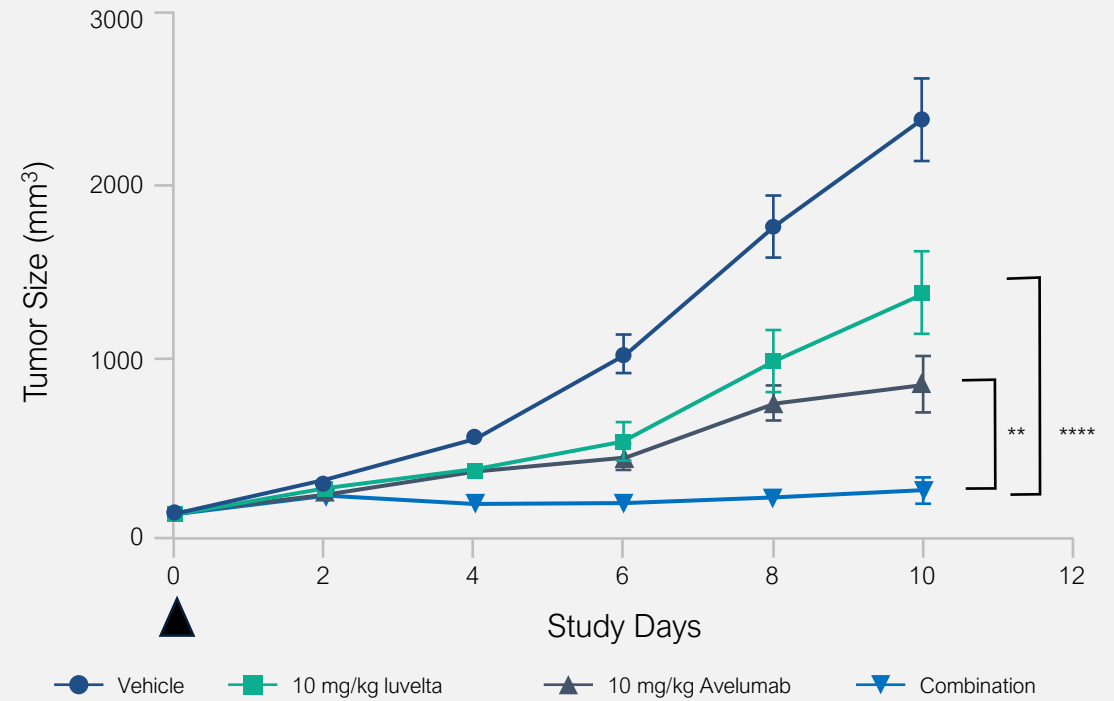
Luvelta Shows Potent Anti-tumor Activity in Preclinical Models of NSCLC

Single dose of luvelta shows potent anti-tumor activity in primary patient-derived NSCLC model



NSCLC PDX model with single dose luvelta monotherapy

Combination of luvelta and PD-1 blockade (Avelumab) demonstrates benefit and complete tumor regression

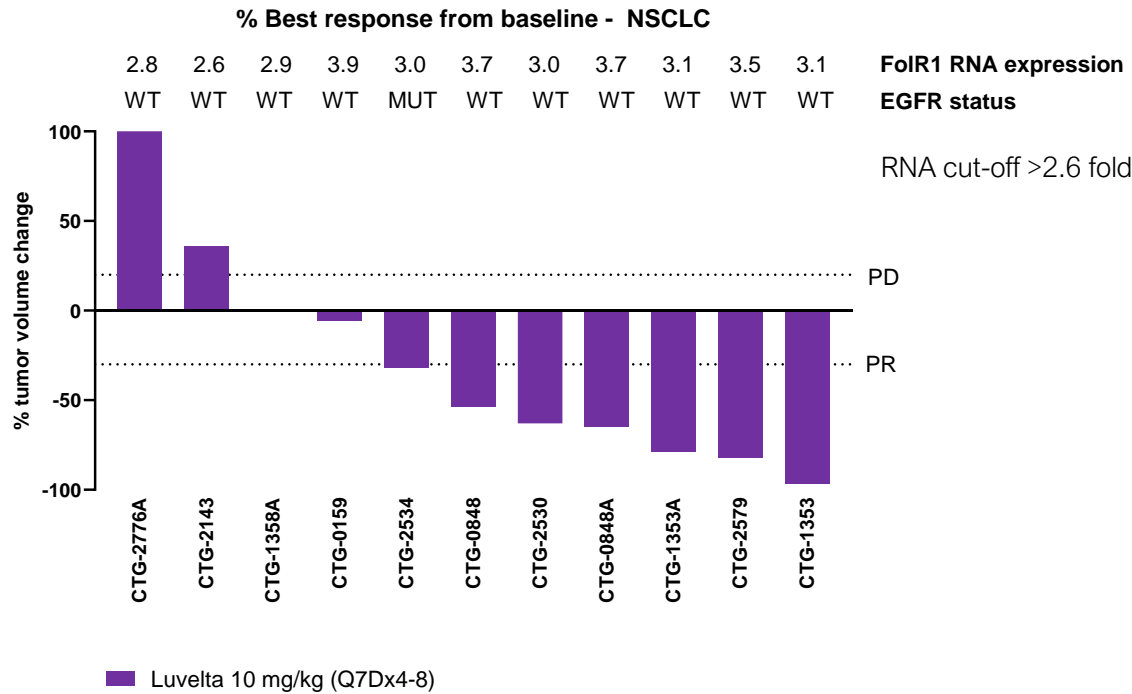


Syngeneic mouse tumor model (MC38) expressing hFRα

Sources: Apr 2022 AACR Abstract #5591, Anti-FRα ADC STRO-002 induces immunogenic cell death (ICD) to enhance anti-tumor activity
Internal Sutro pre-clinical data on file.

Luvelta Demonstrates Compelling Efficacy in Both NSCLC and PROC Preclinical Mouse PDX Models

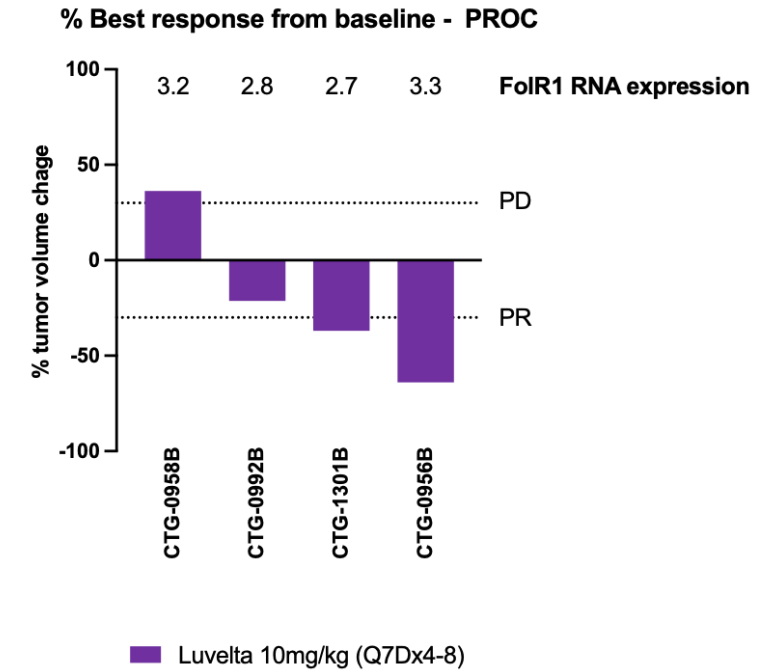
21-FR-E24 and 24-FR-E34 combined



Best Response based on RECIST	Vehicle Control	Luvelta 10 mg/kg (Q7Dx4-8)
Complete Response (CR)	0	9
Partial Response (PR)	0	55
Stable Disease (SD)	9	18
Progressive Disease (PD)	91	18

FR α high (RNA>2.6 fold) subset - ORR: 64%; DCR: 82%

24-FR-E34

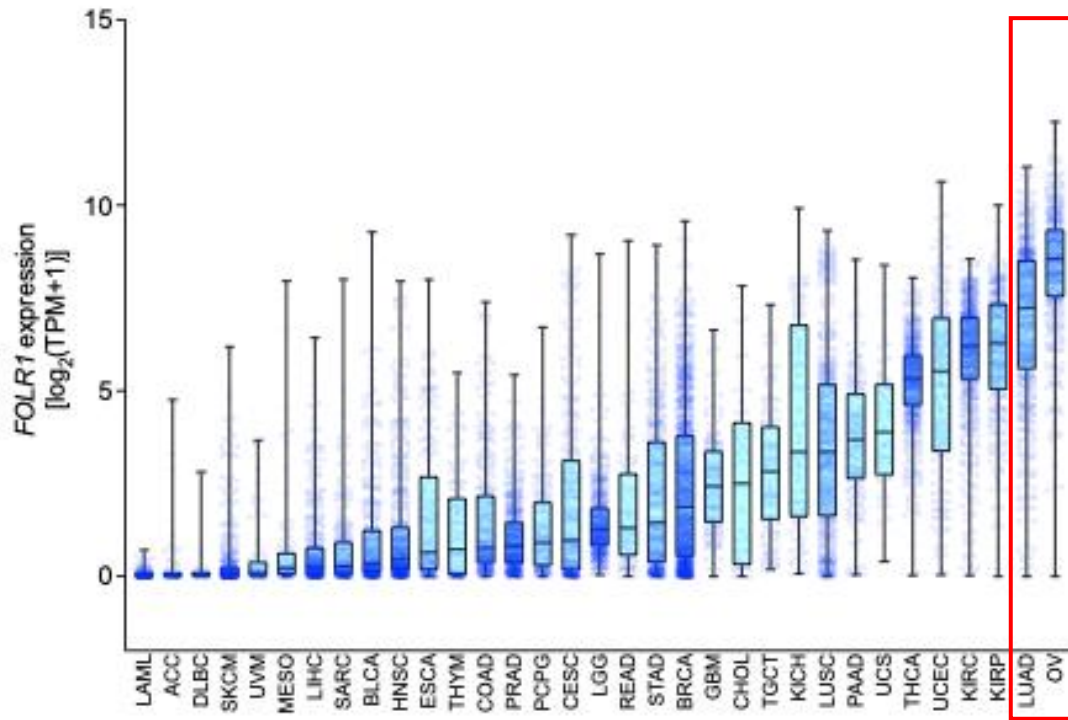


Best Response based on RECIST (%)	Vehicle Control	Luvelta 10 mg/kg (Q7D)
Complete Response (CR)	0	0
Partial Response (PR)	0	50
Stable Disease (SD)	25	25
Progressive Disease (PD)	75	25

Luvelta - ORR: 50%; DCR: 75%

Luvelta: Potential to Change the Treatment Landscape for Patients with FR α Expressing Cancer

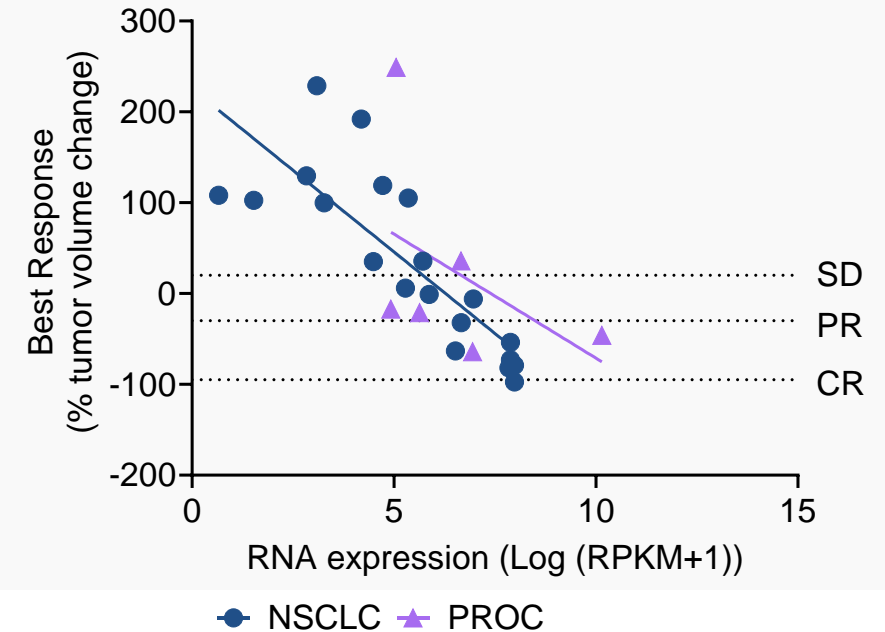
FR α is Broadly Expressed Across Multiple Indications



Luvelta Activity in Ovarian and NSCLC PDX Models Correlated with FR α Expression

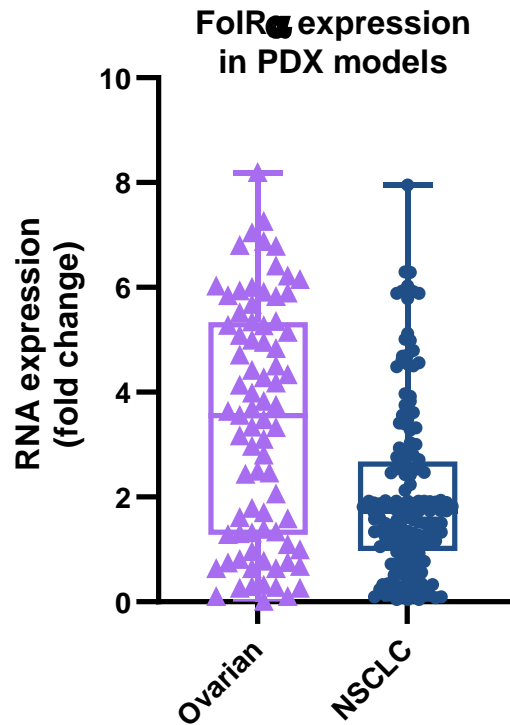
PDX Response vs. FR α Expression

Luvelta, 10 mg/kg (Q7Dx4-8)
Best response vs RNA (NSCLC and PROC)



Source: The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA), National Cancer Institute (NCI) and the National Human Genome Research Institute. <https://www.cancer.gov/ccg/research/genome-sequencing/tcga>

FoLRα Expression in PDX Models may Reflect the Clinically Relevant Target Patient Population Size: 30% of NSCLC Patients May Respond to Luvelta



FoLRα expression in PDX models

FoLRα RNA Expression (Fold)	Ovarian (n=79)	NSCLC (n=202)
Minimum	0.0003	0.05
25% Percentile	1.278	0.9683
Median	3.555	1.726
75% Percentile	5.333	2.677
Maximum	8.190	7.956
% Models ≥ 2.7	60%	25%

FoLRα prevalence in cancer patients

Frequency of labeled epithelial cells	Ovarian (n=79)	Lung (n=202)
0	9/90 (10%)	25/97 (25.8%)
< 10%	3/90 (3.3%)	32/97 (33%)
11 – 49%	7/90 (7.8%)	8/97 (8.2%)
49 – 89%	13/90 (14.4%)	18/97 (18.6%)
~ 100%	58/90 (64.4%)	14/97 (14.4%)

IHC testing was performed using a research grade assay

- Comparable ORR in PROC and NSCLC PDX models with clinically relevant FoLRα levels
- % ORR in PROC PDX models is similar to clinical ORR
- ORR in PDX models may be predictive of clinical response

Source: Champions Oncology PDX models analyzed through Lumin Bioinformatics Platform

REFR α ME-L1 Trial in NSCLC Has Initiated

A Phase 2, Open-label Study Evaluating STRO-002, an Anti-folate Receptor Alpha (FR α) Antibody Drug Conjugate, in Subjects with Previously treated Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Expressing FR α

Key Inclusion Criteria:

- mNSCLC (adenocarcinoma or adenosquamous)
- Positive for FolR α expression
- Received ≥ 2 but no more than 4 prior lines of systemic treatments for NSCLC
- PS 0-1
- Measurable Disease per RECIST v1.1



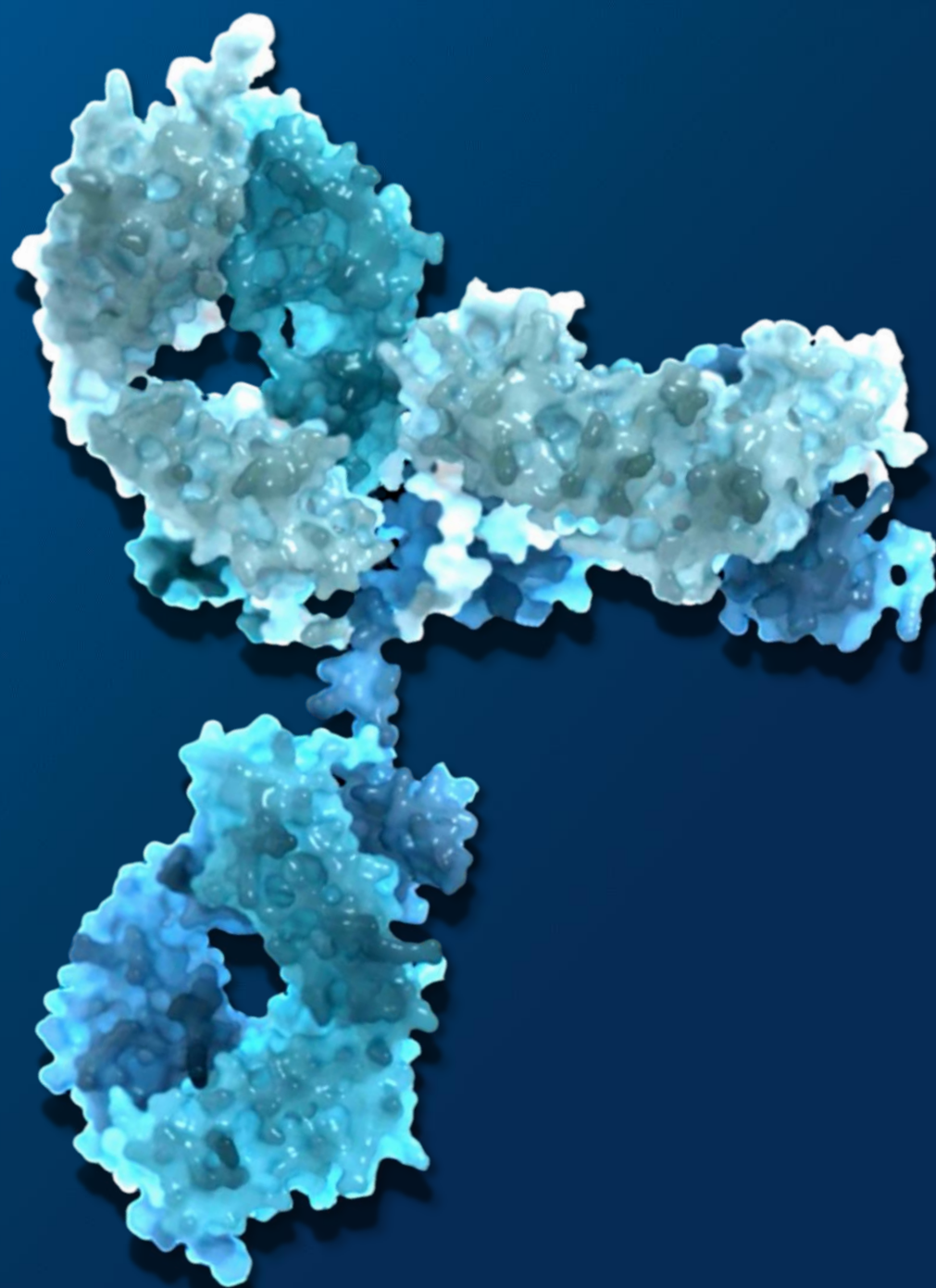
STRO-002
4.3 mg/kg q3w



Treatment until RECIST
disease progression of
unacceptable toxicity

- N=43
- Primary Endpoint: Efficacy
- Secondary Endpoints: Safety and PK
- Intra-patient dose escalation to 5.2 mg/kg after Cycle 4 in eligible subjects

Luvelta in Endometrial Cancer



STRO-002-GM1: Phase 1 Dose-Expansion Cohort of Luvelta in Recurrent Endometrial Cancer

Key Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

- Epithelial endometrial cancer
 - Excluded: leiomyosarcoma, stromal sarcomas and carcinosarcomas
- **≥1% FoIR α expression by central IHC**
- Recurrent disease
 - **≥1 platinum-based chemotherapy or 1 immunotherapy-based regimen**
 - **≤3 prior regimens**
- At least 1 target lesion

17 Patients Enrolled

Luvelta Dosing Schedule

- Q3W cycles
- **5.2 mg/kg** unless prior pelvic XRT, then **4.3 mg/kg** X 2 cycles with option to dose escalate to 5.2 mg/kg

Endpoints

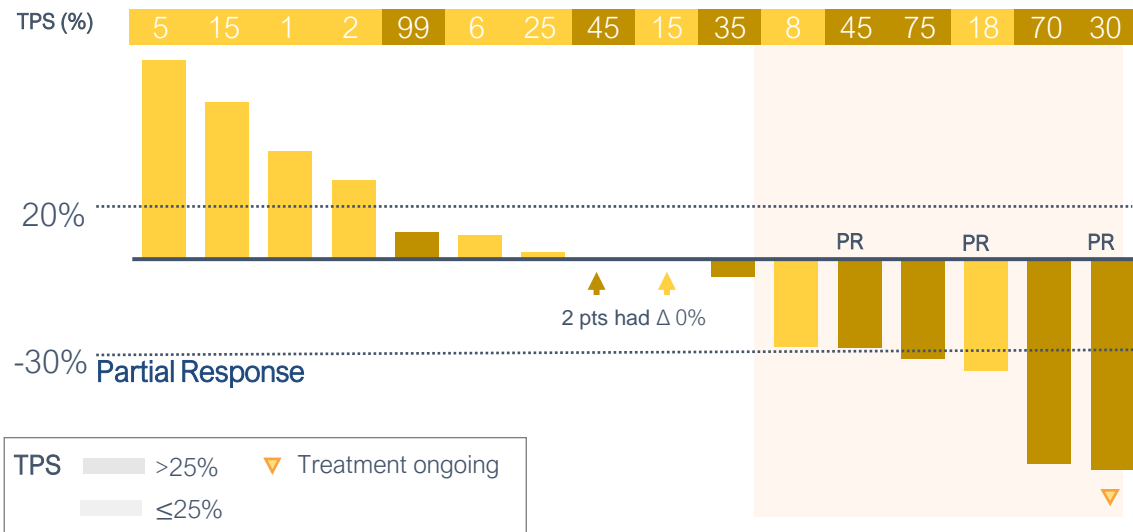
- Safety
- PK
- Anti-tumor activity assessed by ORR, DOR and PFS by RECIST v1.1
- CA-125

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT03748186

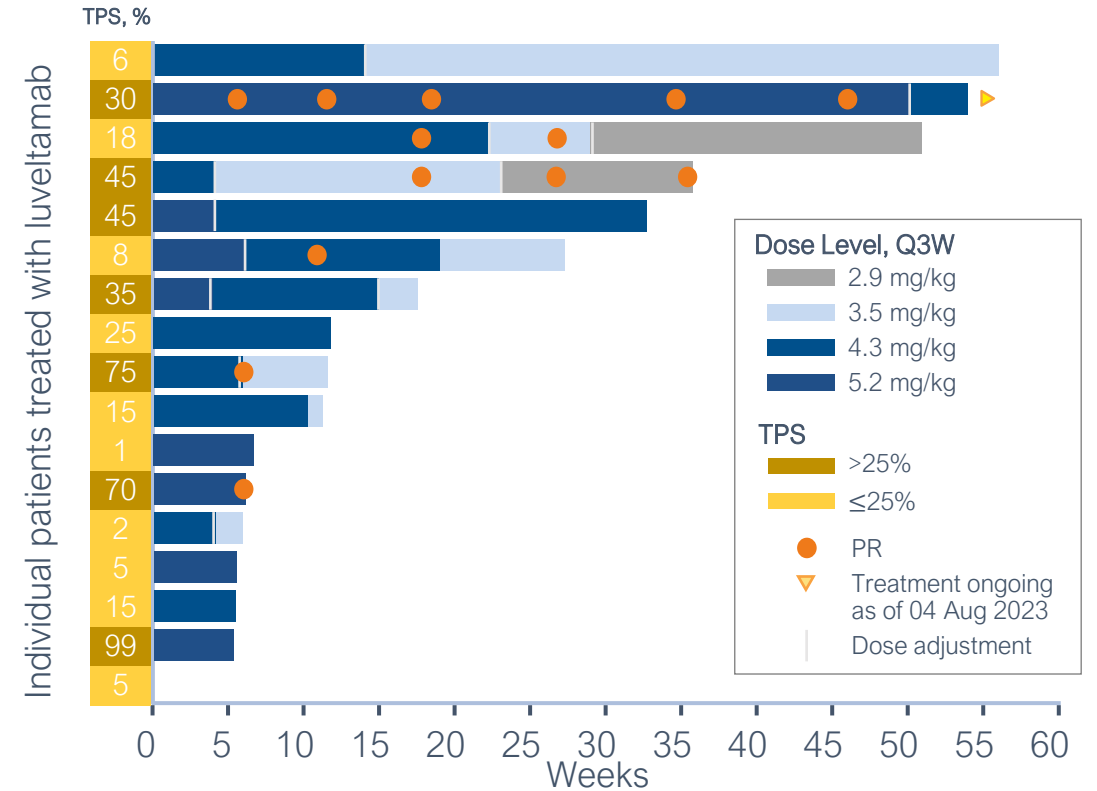
DOR, duration of response; IHC, immunohistochemistry; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; PK, pharmacokinetic; Q3W, every 3 weeks; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; XRT, radiotherapy.

Luvelta Showed Early Evidence Anti-tumor Activity in FR α Expressing EC

Maximum Reduction in Target Lesions*



Treatment Duration and Dose Modifications



Anti-tumor Activity*

n (%)	Overall FR α \geq 1% (N=16)	FR α \leq 25% (n=9)	FR α >25% (n=7)
PR	3 (19)	1 (11)	2 (29)
SD [†]	8 (50)	4 (44)	4 (57)
PD	5 (31)	4 (44)	1 (14)
DCR	11 (69)	5 (56)	6 (86)

[†]3 unconfirmed PRs

- Data cutoff: 04 August 2023. *n=16 response evaluable patients. DCR, disease control rate; EC, endometrial cancer; PR, partial response;
- Q3W, every 3 weeks; TPS, tumor proportion score.

- Median exposure (range): 12 (3–38) weeks
- 5 of 17 (29%) patients received \geq 5 cycles
- Median follow-up: 10.1 months

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SUTRO
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Thank you!

