



# 40<sup>th</sup> Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference

January 2022

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 and success of our ongoing and planned clinical trials and related data, updates and results of our clinical trials and related data, timing and success of our planned development activities, our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval, the potential therapeutic benefits and economic value of our product candidates, potential growth opportunities, financing plans, potential future milestone and royalty payments, competitive position, industry environment and potential market opportunities for the Company's product candidates.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, including risks and uncertainties related to our cash forecasts, our and our collaborators' ability to advance our product candidates, the receipt and timing of potential regulatory submissions, designations, approvals and commercialization of product candidates, the 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.



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

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



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

Modality	Program	Target	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1/1b	Phase 2/3	Partner
			Ovarian Cancer	Fast Track Des	ignation			
	STRO-002	FolRa ADC	Ovarian Cancer (bevacizumab combo)					★ 天土力生物 Таых Вюрчалиа
	01110 002	T OIL IA 7 ID O	Endometrial Cancer					(Greater China)
Antibody-Drug			NSCLC/Non-Gyn Cancers					
Conjugate	CTDO 001	CD74 ADC	Lymphomas					BIONOVA Pharma # 4 E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E
	STRO-001	CD74 ADC	Multiple Myeloma	Orphan Drug D	esignation			(Greater China)
		BCMA ADC	Multiple Myeloma	Orphan Drug D	esignation			
	CC-99712		Multiple Myeloma (GSI combo)					(M Bristol Myers Squibb)
	Discovery	ROR1, Tissue Factor	Solid Tumors					
Bispecific ADC	M1231	MUC1-EGFR ADC	NSCLC & Esophageal Cancer					SERONO (1)
T-Cell Engager	Preclinical	5T4-CD3 TCE	Solid Tumors					
Cytokine	Not Disclosed	d Cytokine target	Cancer	2 Molecules				MERCK (2)
Derivative	Discovery	IFNα, IL-12, IL-18	Solid Tumors					
Vaccine	VAX-24	24-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine	Invasive Pneumococcal Disease	IND clearance				vaxcyte

<sup>(1)</sup> EMD Serono is the biopharmaceutical business of Merck KGaA, Darmstadt Germany in the US



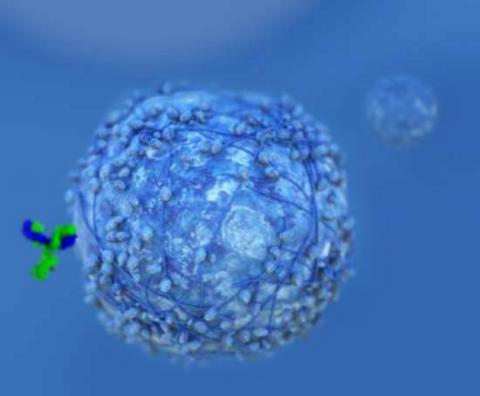
<sup>(2)</sup> Cytokine Derivative program with Merck includes two molecules derived from one undisclosed target

#### **Achievements and Milestones**

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

#### STRO-002, FolRa ADC **STRO-001, CD74 ADC** Greater China deal with BioNova (Oct. 2021) Greater China deal with Tasly (Dec. 2021) Support BioNova for initiation of clinical development Ovarian cancer dose-expansion interim data activities in Greater China (2022) (Jan. 2022) Determine RP2D through dose escalation (2022) Dose-expansion data with durability at a scientific meeting (2H 2022) **Cell-Free Manufacturing for Partnered Programs** EOP1/2 meeting (1H 2022) Provide manufacturing materials & support for CC-99712, BCMA ADC in clinical development (BMS) Initiate pivotal trial in ovarian cancer (YE 2022) Manufacture initial product for potential clinical development First patient dosed in endometrial cancer (Nov. 2021) of cytokine derivative (Merck) First patient dosed in bevacizumab combination trial (1Q Manufacture M1231 product, MUC1-EGFR ADC in clinical 2022) development (EMD Serono) Support Tasly for initiation of clinical development activities Supply cell-free extract & reagents to Vaxcyte for VAX-24, in Greater China (2022) IND clearance announced Support tech transfers and enable BMS and EMD Serono to Initiate clinical trial for NSCLC and other non-gynecologic manufacture from Sutro's cell-free extract solid tumors (2H 2022)







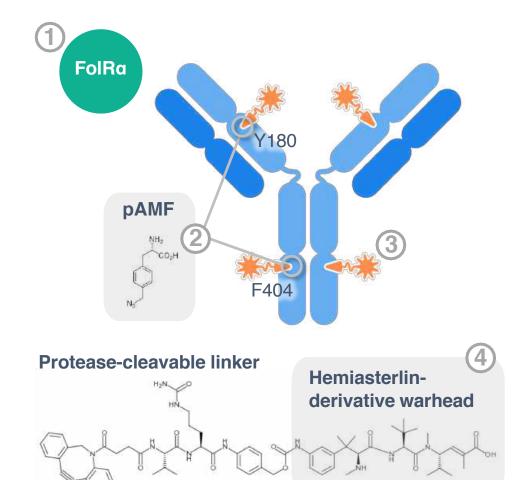
STRO 002

# FolRa-Targeting ADC

Potential Best-in-Class ADC for Ovarian Cancer



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



STRO-002 is a homogeneous antibody drug conjugate (ADC) with a drug-antibody ratio (DAR) of 4, targeting folate-receptor alpha (FoIRa)

- **FolR** is overexpressed in certain cancers including ovarian cancer and endometrial cancer
- Precisely positioned **non-natural amino acids**, p-azidomethyl-L-phenylalanine (pAMF), at positions Y180 and F404 on the heavy chain
- 3 Stable protease-cleavable linkers, with rapid clearance of toxic catabolite after release and cell killing
- Warhead is hemiasterlin-derivative<sup>1</sup> with potentially dual mechanism against the tumor tubulin-inhibitor cytotoxin, less sensitive to P-gp transport and induces immunogenic response upon cell death<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sutro-proprietary tubulin-targeting 3-aminophenol hemiasterlin warhead, SC209

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Based on STRO-002 pre-clinical models showing immune stimulation at site of tumor upon cell death

# Phase 1 Study in Patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer

Two-part design to explore safety, anti-tumor activity, dosing, and FolRa enrichment strategy

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

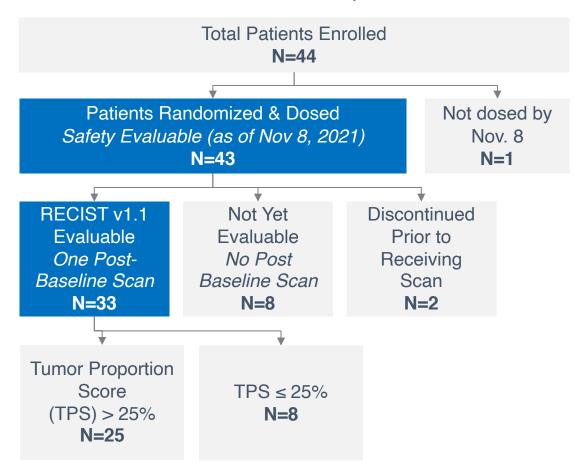


## Patient Characteristics in Dose Expansion Cohort Interim data for dose expansion are as of November 8, 2021

#### **Patient Baseline Characteristics**

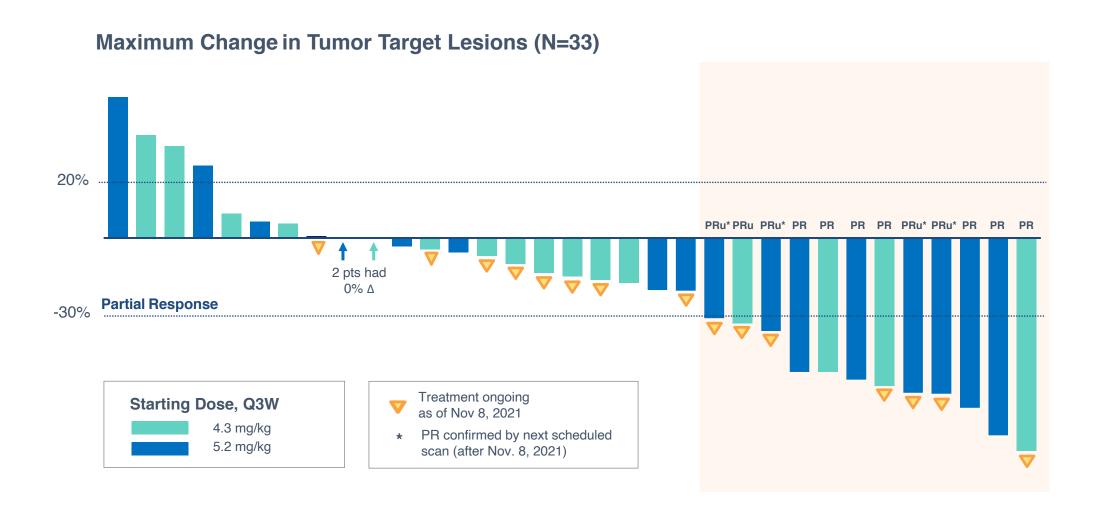
Ovarian Cancer Patients	Randomized 4.3 mg/kg N=23	Dose Levels 5.2 mg/kg N=20	Total N=43
Median age, years (range)	63 (39–91)	56 (40–72)	60 (39–91)
Median time since diagnosis, years (range)	1.8 (0.9–4.4)	2.9 (0.7–5.1)	2.8 (0.7–5.1)
Number of prior lines of the	erapy		
Median	3.0	2.0	2.0
Mean (St. Dev.)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

#### Patient Status as of November 8, 2021





Interim data suggest that 5.2 mg/kg starting dose leads to higher response rates



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



**Dose Expansion** 

### Objective Response by RECIST v1.1

33% ORR rate in all 33 evaluable patients, unenriched for FolRa expression

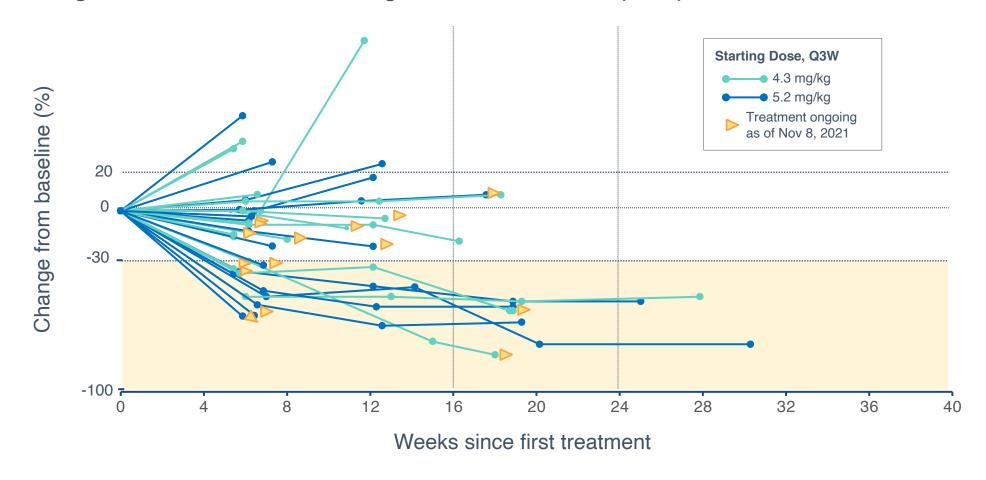
		Starting Dose	
Best Overall Response (BOR)	4.3 mg/kg	5.2 mg/kg	All Comers
Evaluable patients	N=16	N=17	N=33
PR	3	4	7
PR confirmed by next scheduled scan post Nov. 8, 2021	0	4	4
Total PR	3	8	11
ORR (%)	18.8%	47.1%	33.3%
SD	10	4	14
PD	3	5	8

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

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



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

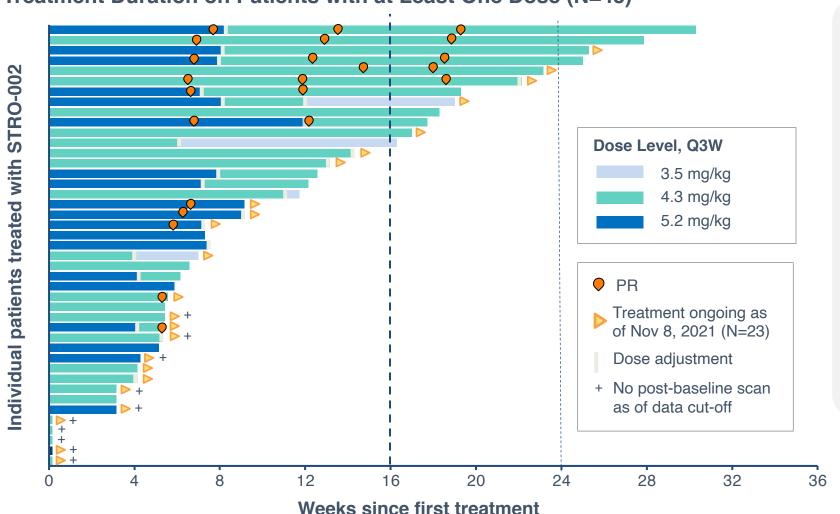


Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021.



Dose Expansion

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



Initial data show partial responses confirmed & maintained following dose adjustment

Median Duration of Response has not been reached and 23 of 43 patients remained on study at Nov. 8, 2021

Data to inform RP2D with final decision pending more data maturity

Note: Data as of Nov. 8, 2021. 44th patient had not been dosed by this date.

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

**Dose Expansion** 

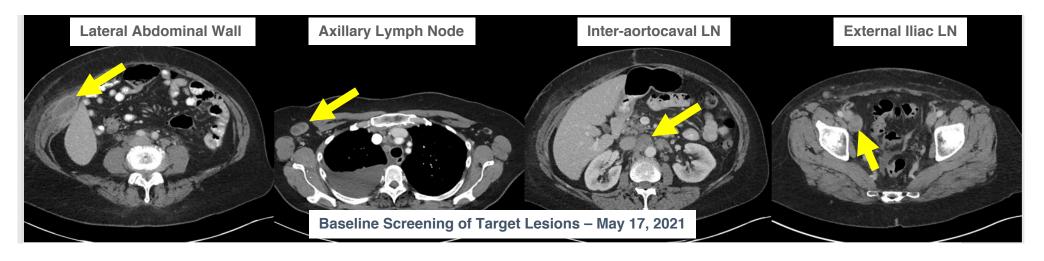
Initial diagnosis: **Stage IV ovarian cancer**, Jan 2020

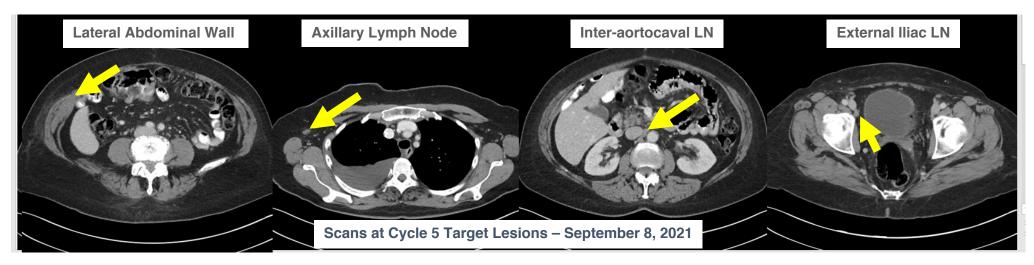
### 3 Prior Regimens:

Resistant to 1<sup>st</sup> Neoadjuvant / adjuvant Carbo / Taxol / Taxotere

Refractory to 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> with progressive disease

- Liposomal doxorubicin
- Gemcitabine







## Exploratory analysis suggests TPS > 25% correlated with higher response

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

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

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

#### **Tumor Proportion Score (TPS)**

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



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

# No new safety signals were observed, including the absence of keratopathy

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

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

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

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



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

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

**Dose Expansion** 



#### **Overall Efficacy**

Total of 11 confirmed PR (1) out of 33 RECIST v1.1 evaluable patients

33% ORR, across all FolRa expression levels and both dose levels



#### **Dose Response**

**47% ORR** (8/17) in unenriched patients starting at the 5.2 mg/kg dose level

Initial data suggest responses at 5.2 mg/kg are maintained, even when subsequent dose reductions are implemented



#### **Biomarker**

Interim data suggest **TPS** > **25%** are correlated with higher response rate, with **40% ORR** (10/25) observed in both dose levels

Based on our patient observations, we believe STRO-002 may be an appropriate therapy for ~70% of these patients



#### Safety

No new safety signals were observed, including the absence of keratopathy

85.5% of TEAEs were Grade 1-2

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

**Protocol was updated** to require dose reduction for Grade 4 neutropenia

Patients at the 5.2 mg/kg starting dose and TPS > 25% demonstrated **53.8% ORR (7/13)** 

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

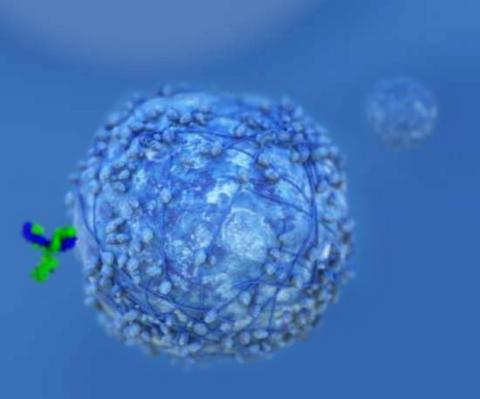


### Progressing & Expanding the STRO-002 Franchise

Additional clinical studies in ovarian & endometrial, and nonclinical work on other tumor types

#### **Ovarian Cancer** Combo study with bevacizumab Trial is open and enrolling patients FPI planned for early 2022 **Dose-expansion cohort Registration-directed trial Dose-escalation cohort** 44 patients enrolled in US and Pending FDA EOP1 meeting 39 patients, enrollment Spain sites, enrollment Precedent from single-arm registrationcompleted August 2020 completed November 2021 directed trial in advanced ovarian cancer. **Other Solid Tumors NSCLC** and Other Tumors **Endometrial cancer cohort** Initial enrollment planned for ~15 patients Potential for a basket study design with **FPI** December 2021 other FolRa expressing cancers **Cohort is open** and enrolling patients Nonclinical work ongoing







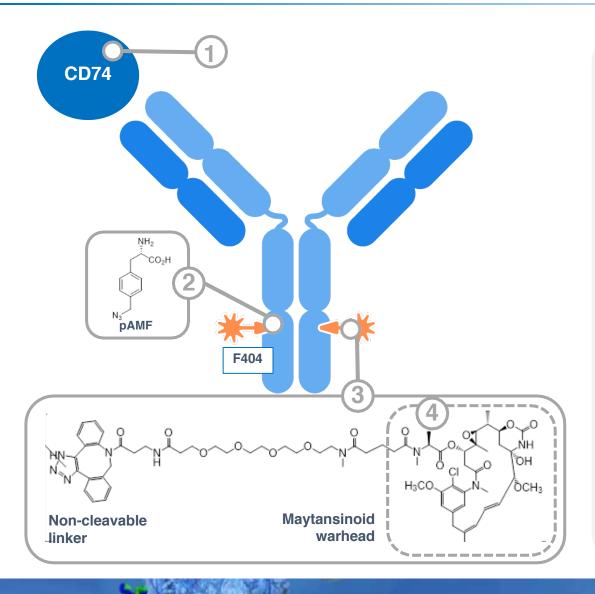
STRO 001

# **CD74-Targeting ADC**

Potential First and Best-in-Class ADC for B-Cell Malignancies



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



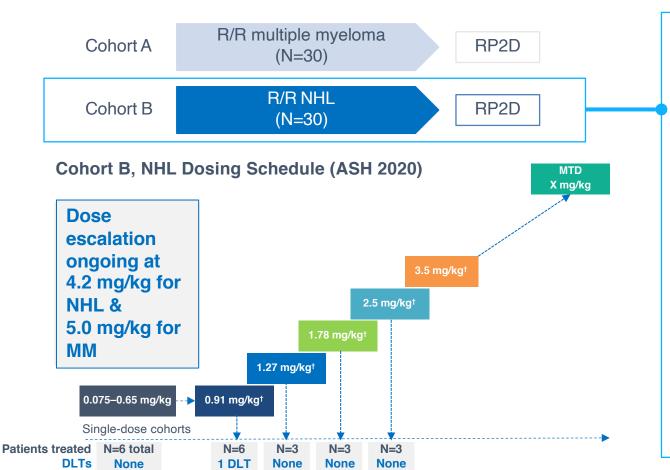
STRO-001 is a homogeneous antibody drug conjugate (ADC) with a drug-antibody ratio (DAR) of 2, targeting CD74:

- 1 CD74 is expressed in many hematological cancers and rapidly internalized
- Conjugation through precisely positioned nonnatural amino acids. p-azidomethyl-Lphenylalanine, at positions F404 on the heavy chain
- 3 Comprises two non-cleavable linker-warheads that are **stable in circulation**
- The active catabolite, **Maytansinoid** derivative, efficiently kills tumor cells following internalization of the ADC and was designed to **minimize** bystander effects

# STRO-001-BCM1 Study Design and Updates

### Ongoing Phase 1 dose escalation study with NHL update at ASH 2020

#### **STRO-001-BCM1 Dose Escalation Study**



#### **NHL Cohort Update at ASH 2020**

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

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

**1 DLT of grade 3 pulmonary embolism** was observed <sup>(1)</sup>

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

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

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

As of October 2021, the last reported doses levels were of 5.0 mg/kg in the multiple myeloma (MM) cohort and 4.2 mg/kg in the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) cohort.



<sup>(1)</sup> DLT disclosed in 2019, patient with bulky lymphadenopathy and concurrent DVT receiving 0.91 mg/kg Q3W

# ASH 2020 Update in NHL Cohort

### Heavily pre-treated patient population with 5 median lines of prior therapies

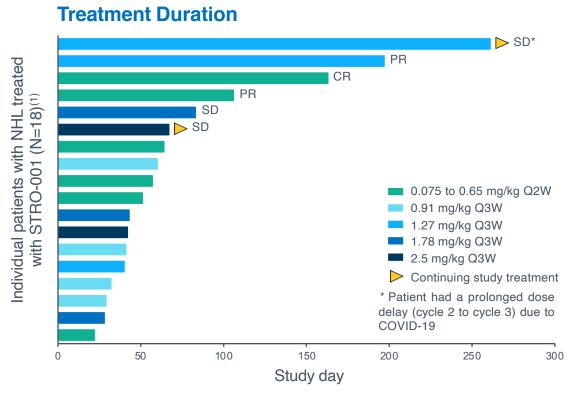
Baseline Characteristic	(N=21)
Age, median (range), years	64.5 (21–82)
Time from diagnosis, median (range), years	6.0 (1.0–29.8)
NHL subtype, n (%)	21 (100)
DLBCL	7 (33)
Follicular lymphoma	7 (33)
MCL	2 (10)
Marginal zone lymphoma	2 (10)
Burkitt's Lymphoma	1 (5)
Composite DLBCL/FL	1 (5)
Composite DLBCL/CLL	1 (5)
Number of prior therapies, median (range)	5 (1-12)
Prior therapies, n (%)	
Autologous stem cell transplant	2 (10)
Unrelated allogeneic stem cell transplant	1 (5)
CAR-T therapy	3 (14)

TEAEs by Grade,	Patients With ≥1 Event, n (%)						
Occurring in ≥15%	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4			
Nausea	5 (23.8)	4 (19.0)	0	0			
Fatigue	4 (19.0)	3 (14.3)	0	0			
Chills	7 (33.3)	0	0	0			
Anemia	3 (14.3)	2 (9.5)	1 (4.8)	0			
Headache	2 (9.5)	4 (19.0)	0	0			
Dyspnea	1 (4.8)	3 (14.3)	1 (4.8)	0			
Abdominal pain	4 (19.0)	1 (4.8)	0	0			
Infusion related reaction	1 (4.8)	3 (14.3)	0	0			
Vomiting	2 (9.5)	2 (9.5)	0	0			
Decreased appetite	3 (14.3)	1 (4.8)	0	0			
Pyrexia	3 (14.3)	1 (4.8)	0	0			

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



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



Best Response	Patients, n	STRO-001 Dose	NHL subtype
CR	1	0.075 mg/kg	DLBCL
PR	2	0.65, 1.27 mg/kg	DLBCL
SD	3	1.27, 1.78, 2.5 mg/kg	Marginal Zone and Follicular
PD	12	Multiple	

(1) 18 patients are evaluable for response as of October 30, 2020

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

#### **Responses to STRO-001**

Dose Level, mg/kg	Demographics and Diagnosis	Prior Therapies	Best Responses	Doses Received	Duration of Treatment
0.075	82-year-old man with Stage III DLBCL, non-GC type diagnosed in 2015	<ul> <li>R-CHOP-R,</li> <li>Rituximab/lenalidomide</li> <li>Bendamustine/rituximab</li> <li>Obinituzumab + gemcitabine + oxaliplatin</li> </ul>	CR after 2 cycles (4 doses)	12	24 Weeks (PD after 12 doses)
0.65	64-year old man diagnosed with double-hit Stage IV DLBCL in August 2017	<ul> <li>R-CHOP x 1 and EPOCH X 6 (2017)</li> <li>RICE with IT prophylaxis (2017/2018)</li> <li>Rituximab and XRT (2018)</li> <li>Rituximab, gemcitabine + oxaliplatin with radiotherapy (2018)</li> <li>Axicabtagene ciloleucel (CAR-T) (May 2018)</li> <li>Rituximab and lenalidomide (Nov 2018)</li> </ul>	PR at cycle 3	8	15 weeks (PD after 8 doses)
1.27	68-year old woman stage IV extranodal DLBCL, non-GC diagnosed in Feb 2018	<ul> <li>R-CHOP</li> <li>RICE x 2</li> <li>DHAP x 2</li> <li>CAR-T (May 2019)</li> <li>Lenalidomide (Nov 2019)</li> </ul>	PR at cycle 3	10	27 weeks ongoing (PD at cycle 10)
1.27	51-year old woman, stage III marginal zone lymphoma diagnosed in May 2017	Obinutuzumab	SD	6	39 weeks ongoing
1.78	36-year old man with stage IIIA follicular lymphoma diagnosed in June 2014	<ul> <li>Flt3L-vaccine immunotherapy</li> <li>Rituximab</li> <li>Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine immunotherapy</li> <li>polyCLC (TLR-3 agonist) – immunotherapy</li> <li>Pembrolizumab</li> </ul>	SD	4	12 weeks (PD after Cycle 4)
2.50	74-year old man with IV follicular lymphoma	<ul><li>Reituximab/fludarabine/Cytoxan</li><li>Ifosfamide/carboplatin, etoposide</li><li>Auto SCT</li></ul>	SD	3	9 weeks on active treatment

#### Financial Overview

### Well-capitalized through cash and other financial sources

\$254.2M

in cash, cash equivalents & marketable securities as of Sept. 30, 2021

Projected cash runway into 2H 2023(1),

based on current business plans and assumptions

# ~1.6M shares of Vaxcyte

(Nasdaq: PCVX) not included in the above reported cash

Funding received from our collaborators of ~\$434M through Sept. 30, 2021

(1) Based on projections as of Sept. 30, 2021



### **Experienced Leadership Team**



William Newell, JD
Chief Executive Officer and
Member of the Board of
Directors



**Trevor Hallam, PhD**President of Research and Chief Scientific Officer



Arturo Molina, MD, MS, FACP Chief Medical Officer



**Ed Albini, MBA**Chief Financial Officer



Jane Chung, RPh Chief Commercial Officer



**Shabbir Anik, PhD**Chief Technical Operations Officer



**Linda Fitzpatrick**Chief People and
Communications Officer



**Nicki Vasquez, PhD**Chief Portfolio Strategy and Alliance Officer



















































