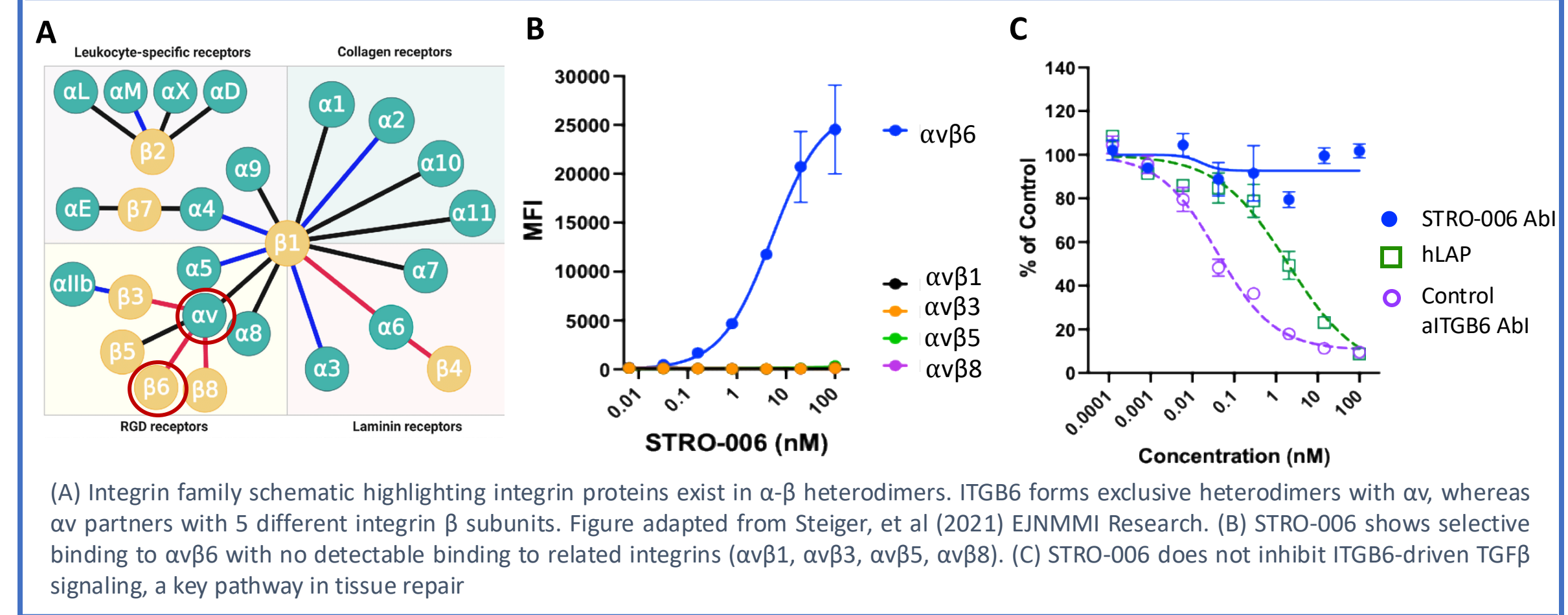


Kshama Doshi, Stephanie Armstrong, Eunice Kim, Dan Shen, Sihong Zhou, Rhoneil Pena, Robert Yuan, Mark Armanini, Brian Vuilleminot, Xiaofan Li, Guifen Xu, Krishna Bajjuri, Miao Wen, Jeff Hanson, Cuong Tran, Amandeep Gakhal, Garrett Gross, Gang Yin, Werner Rubas, Genevive Hernandez, Daniel Calarese, Hans-Peter Gerber, Alice Yam

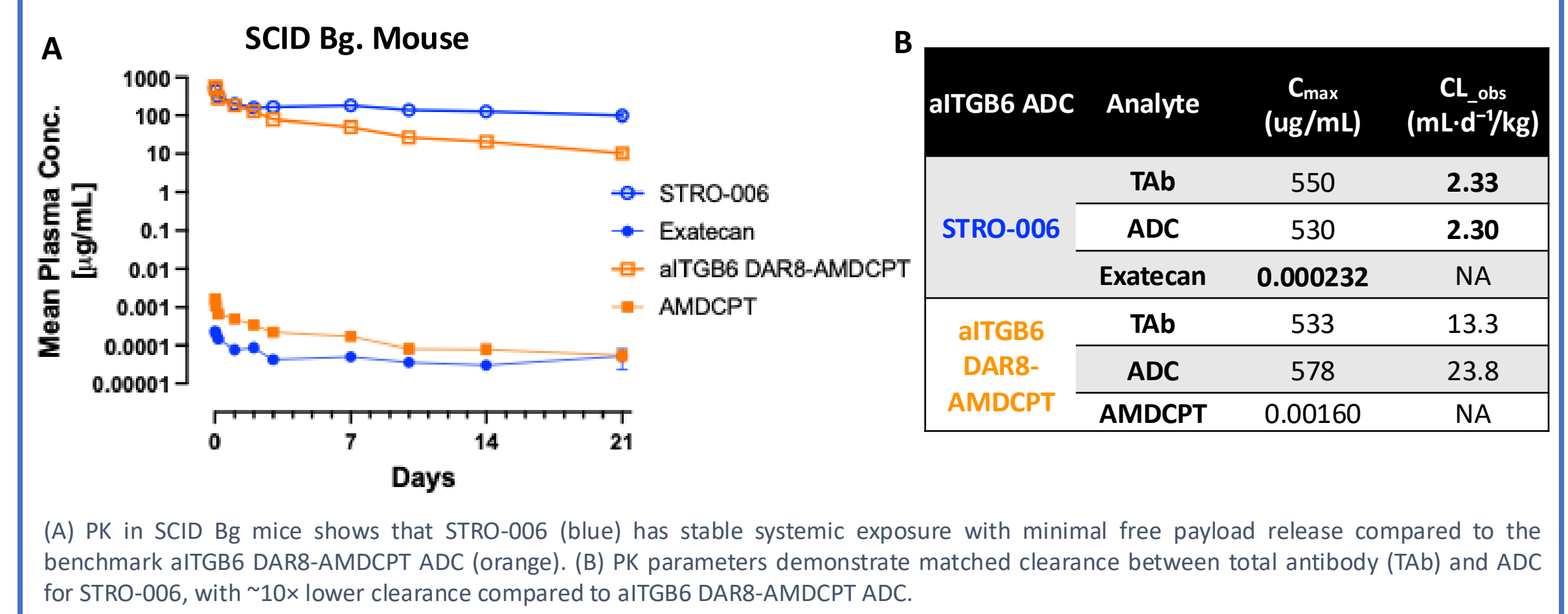
Introduction of the Target Antigen

- Integrin $\beta 6$ (ITGB6) is a member of the integrin family of adhesion receptors that function as α - β heterodimers, pairing exclusively with αv to form the $\alpha v\beta 6$ complex.
- In normal tissues ITGB6 is minimally expressed and primarily associated with repair processes including wound healing and tissue remodeling.
- In contrast, ITGB6 is upregulated across solid tumors (NSCLC, HNSCC, esophageal, pancreatic), where it promotes tumor-driven remodeling including invasion and metastasis.
- STRO-006 is a next-generation, ITGB6-targeting ADC designed to enable selective tumor targeting while preserving physiological signaling.
- STRO-006 exhibits:
 - Superior PK:** low clearance and extended half-life
 - Improved safety profile:** Specific targeting to $\alpha v\beta 6$ and tumor-selective release via the β -glucuronidase-cleavable linker
 - Potent efficacy:** DAR8 exatecan-mediated antitumor activity at clinically relevant doses

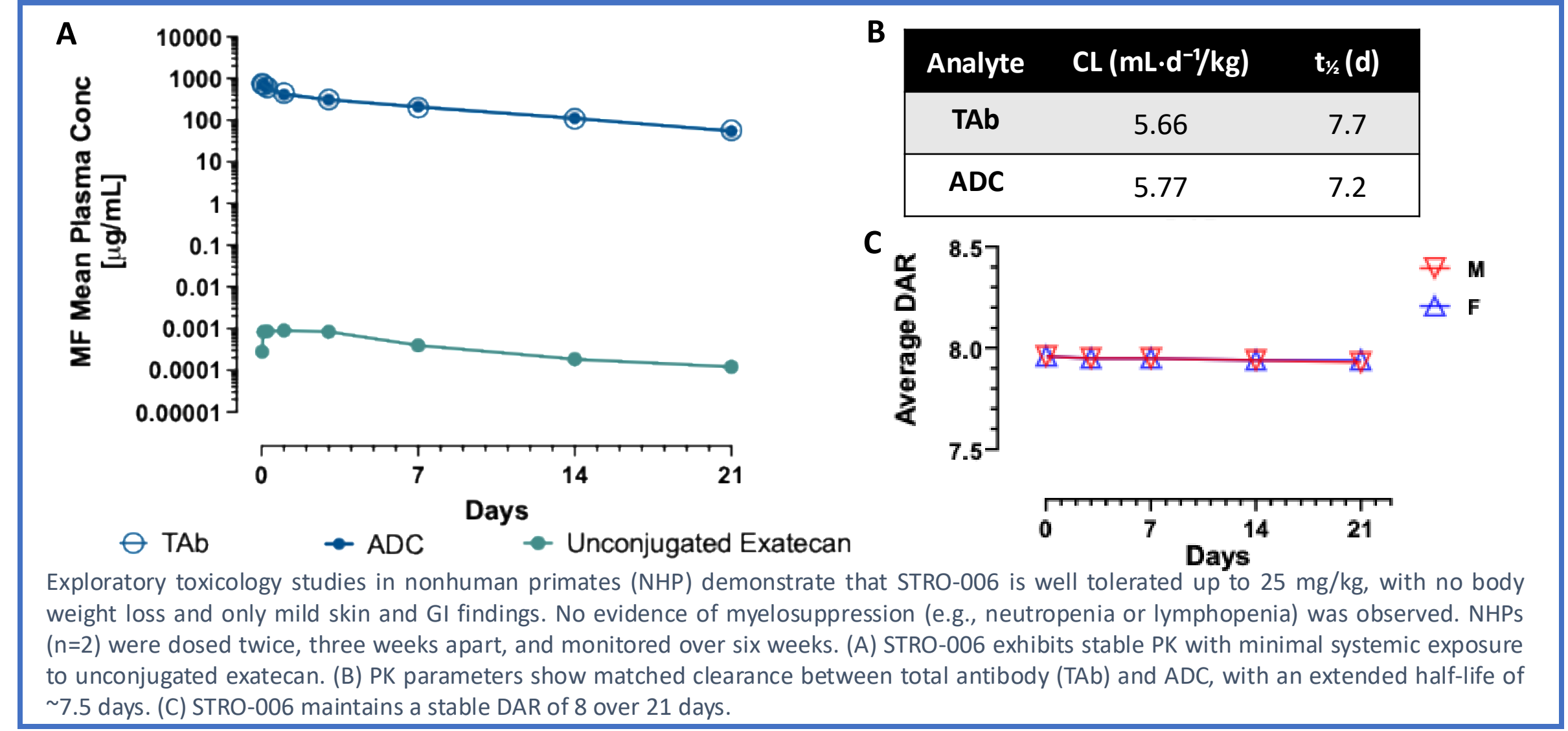
STRO-006 Shows Selective Binding to $\alpha v\beta 6$ Heterodimer with Preserved TGF β Signaling



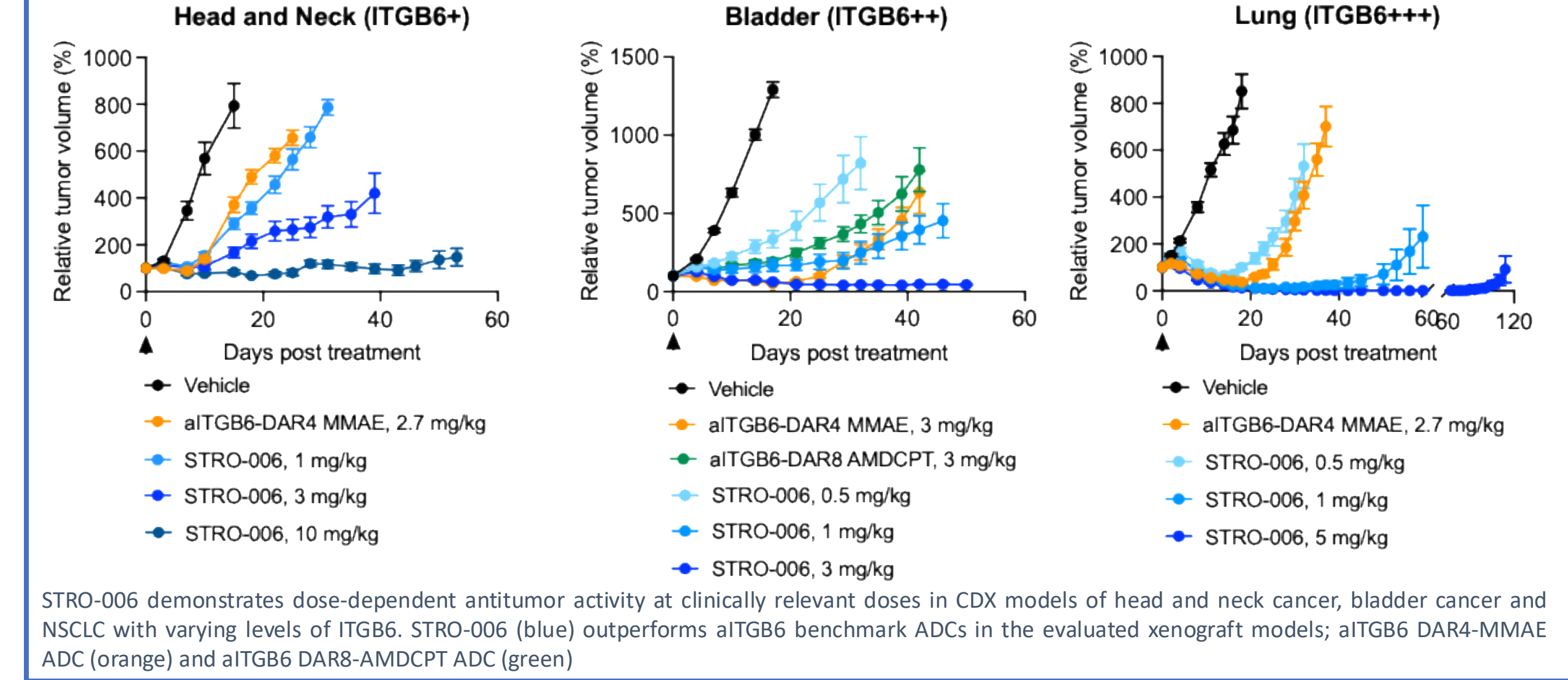
STRO-006 Exhibits Superior PK, Low Clearance and Low Payload Exposure



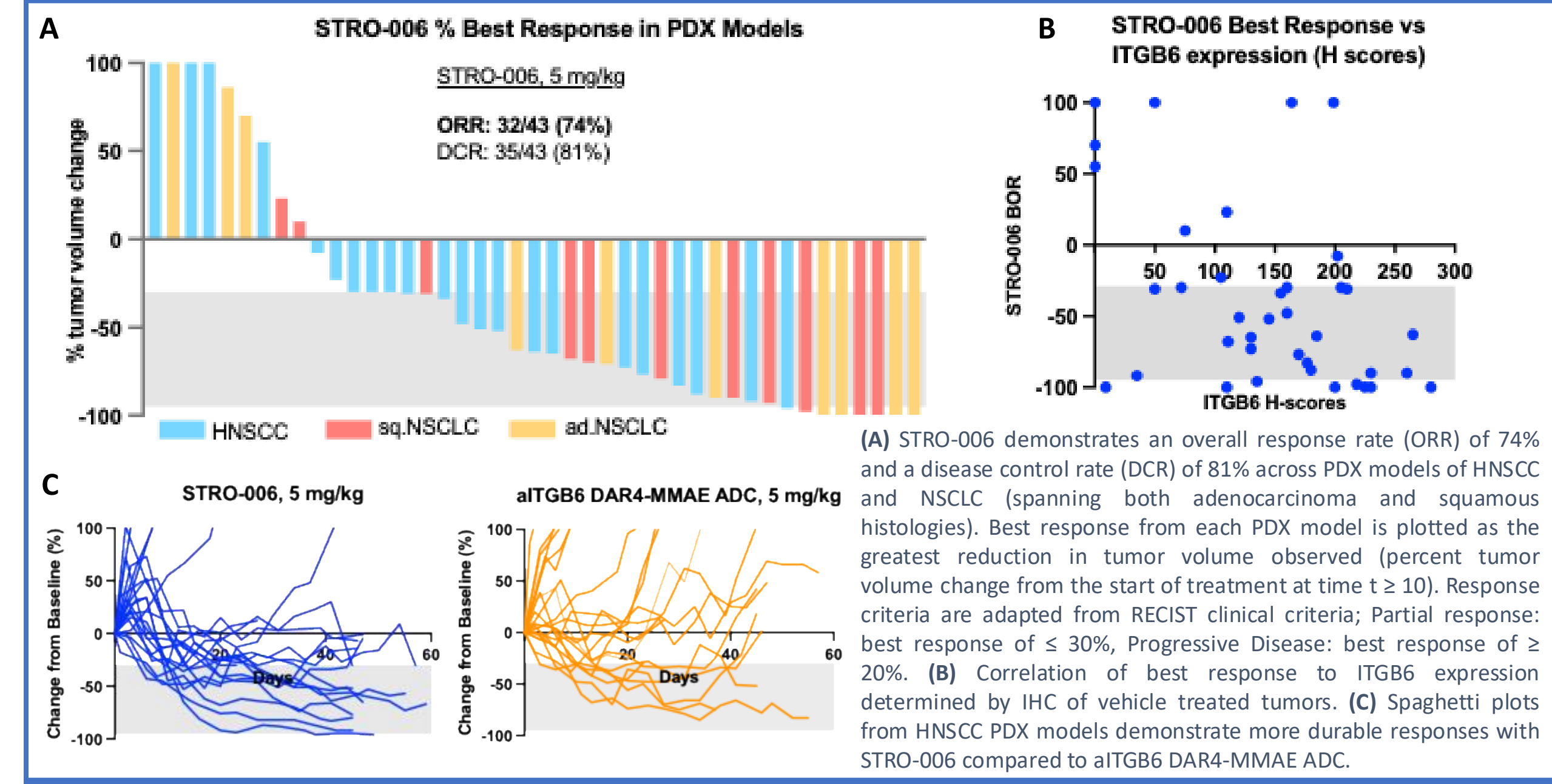
STRO-006 is Well-Tolerated in NHP up to 25 mg/kg



STRO-006 Induces Robust Dose-Dependent Antitumor Activity in Preclinical Xenograft Models



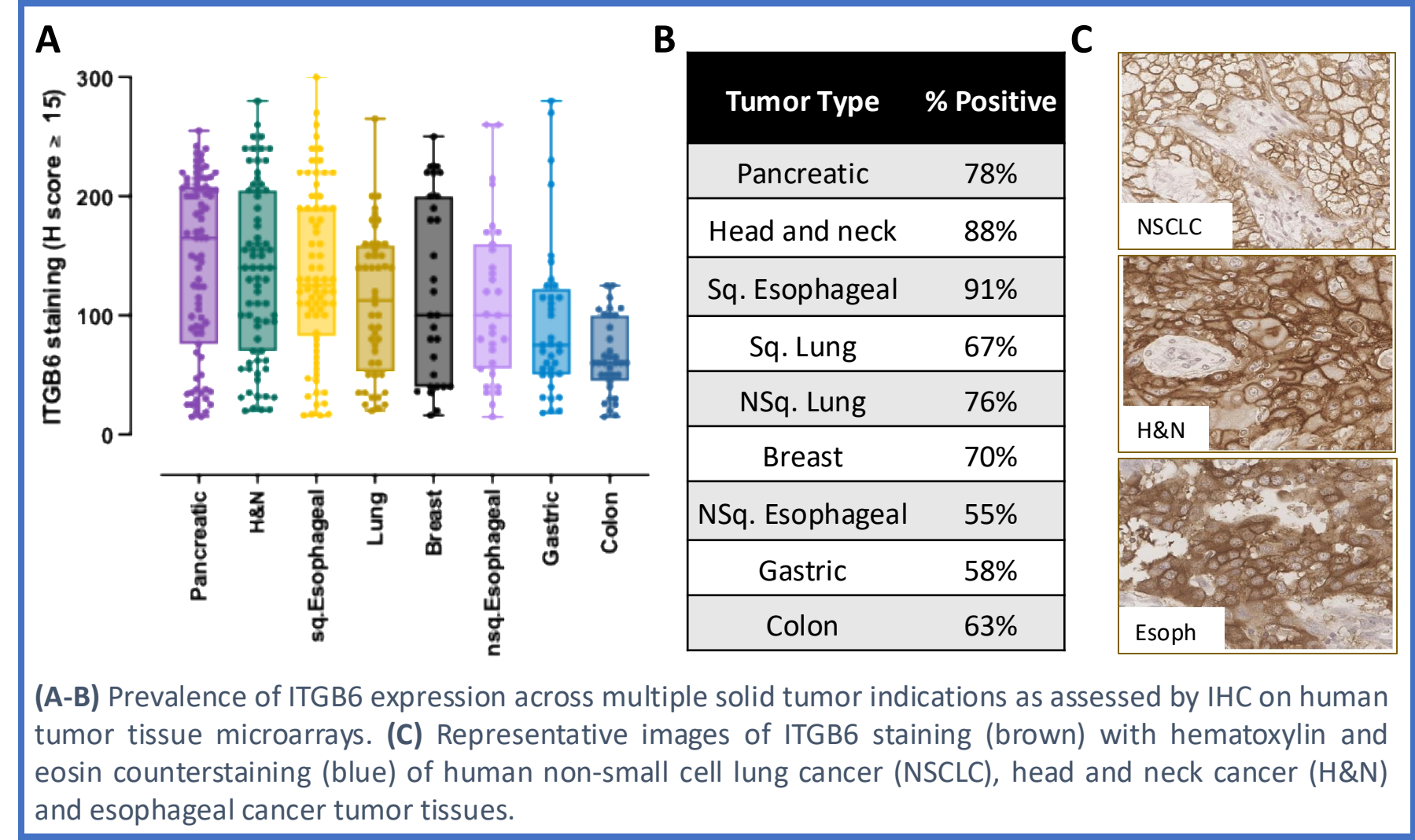
STRO-006 Elicits Antitumor Activity In PDX Models of NSCLC and HNSCC at Clinically Relevant Dose



Key Findings

- STRO-006 is a highly selective ITGB6-targeting ADC engineered to preserving physiological TGF β signaling.
- STRO-006 demonstrates a differentiated PK profile, with extended half-life, stable DAR, and minimal free exatecan exposure—supporting an improved therapeutic index.
- In non-human primates, STRO-006 is well tolerated up to 25 mg/kg with no evidence of on- and off-target payload-driven toxicity.
- STRO-006 delivers robust, dose-dependent antitumor activity across xenograft models (0.5–10 mg/kg).
- In HNSCC and NSCLC PDX models, a single dose of STRO-006 at 5 mg/kg achieves deep and durable responses, with an ORR of 74% across tumors with variable ITGB6 expression.
- Collectively, these data position STRO-006 as a differentiated aITGB6 ADC with strong translational potential; IND submission is planned for 2026.

ITGB6 is Broadly Expressed Across Multiple Solid Tumors Indications



STRO-006 is Designed for Enhanced Stability, Potency and Tumor Selectivity

