



STRO-004, a Next-Generation Tissue Factor (TF)-Targeted DAR8-Exatecan ADC, Demonstrates Superior Efficacy Across TF-Expressing Solid Tumors in a Comprehensive Single-Mouse PDX Trial

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Disclosure Information



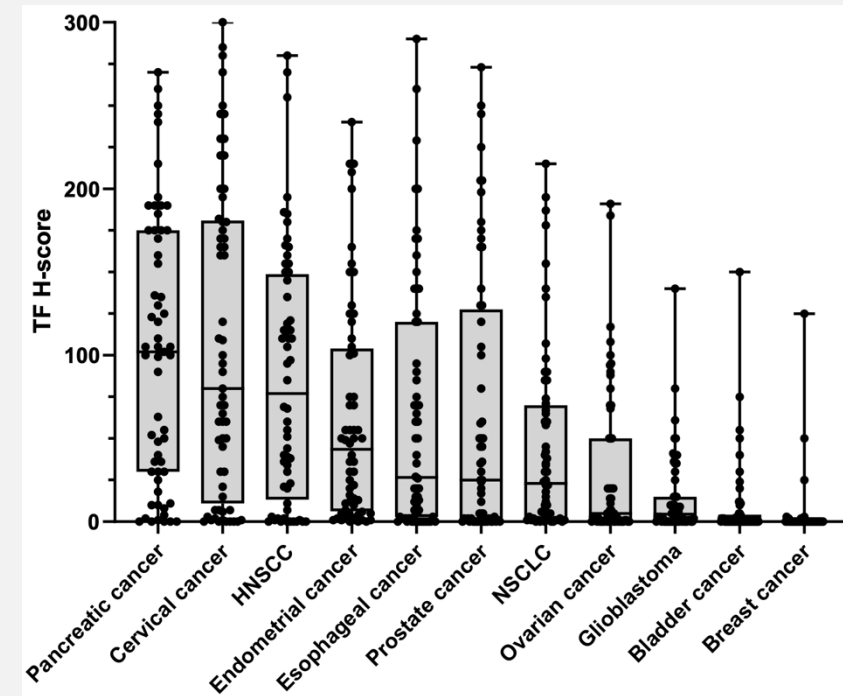
I am an employee of Sutro Biopharma, Inc.

Tissue Factor (TF) as a Pan-Tumor ADC Target

TF Biology and Clinical Relevance

- TF is a type I transmembrane protein that regulates blood clotting and is normally expressed in sub-endothelial tissue
- Aberrantly expressed in multiple solid tumor indications and is associated with poor prognosis
- Overexpression is linked to pro-tumorigenic activities such as survival, inflammation, angiogenesis, and increased metastasis
- Rapidly internalization and trafficking to lysosome upon antibody binding
- **Clinically validated:** Tisotumab vedotin (Tivdak™) approved in cervical cancer

TF IHC Staining in Human TMA¹



Challenges with First-Generation TF ADCs

1st Gen TF ADC Features

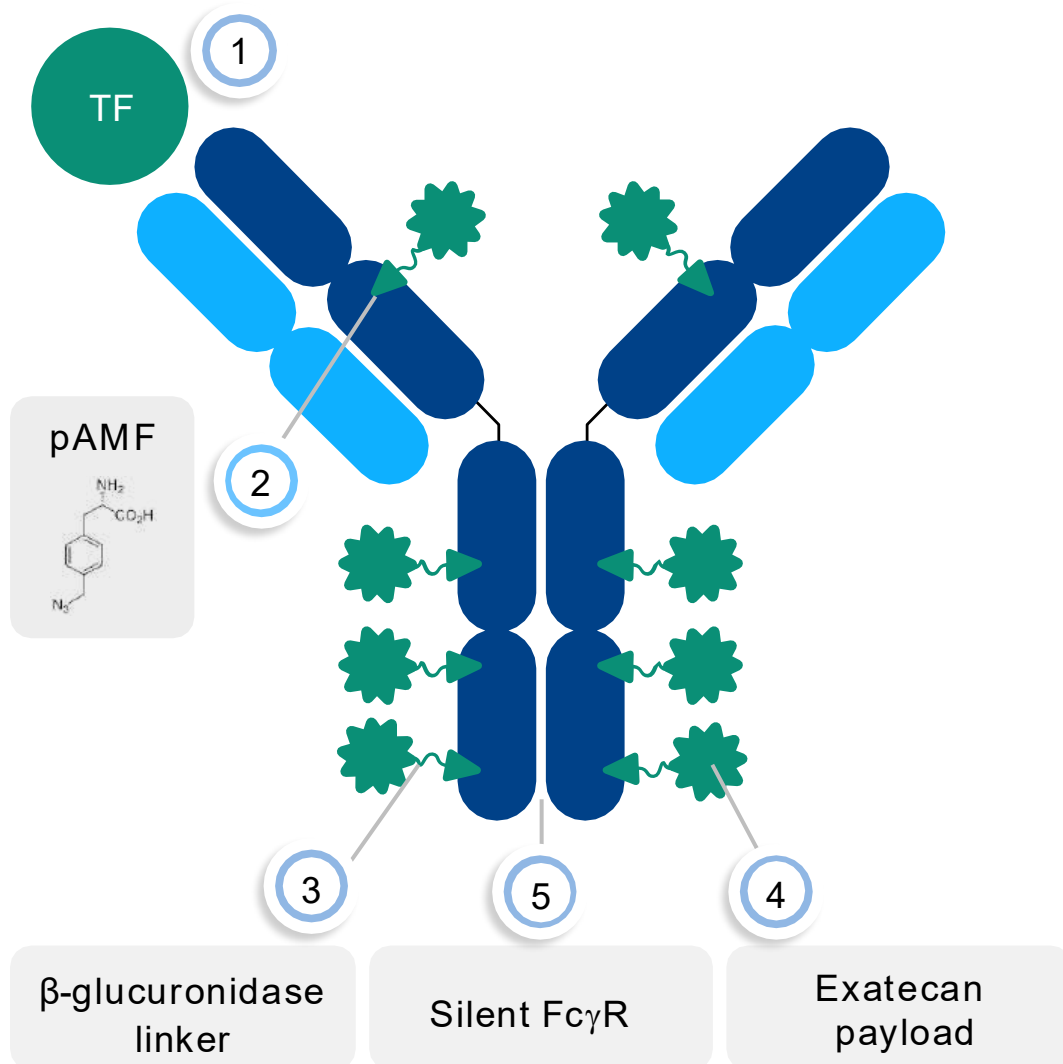
- Antibody
 - Affects TF coagulation function
 - Fc active
- Early generation cleavable linker
- MMAE (DAR4) payload with class effect toxicities — eyes, nerves, bone marrow
- HNSTD 3mg/kg



Clinical Limitations

- Toxicity limits clinical dosing and exposure
 - Bleeding risk
 - Off-tumor effects
- Restricted drug exposure reduces payload delivery to tumors
 - Activity may be sub-optimal in TF-low tumors
- Limited therapeutic index constrains efficacy potential

STRO-004: Next Generation TF ADC (DAR8) Engineered for Enhanced Therapeutic Potential



STRO-004 is a homogeneous antibody drug conjugate (ADC) with a drug-antibody ratio (DAR) of 8, targeting TF



1

Enhanced mAb with high affinity, internalization; reduced bleeding risk

2

Optimally positioned non-natural amino acids, p-azidomethyl-L-phenylalanine (pAMF), combined with ultra stable click chemistry results in lowest levels of unconjugated payloads

3

β -glucuronidase cleavable linkers with tumor selective cleavage, strong stability while in circulation, and added hydrophilicity element led to best-in-class PK

4

Exatecan payload causing DNA disruption and potent tumor cell killing, with high bystander activity, and immunogenic cell death (ICD)

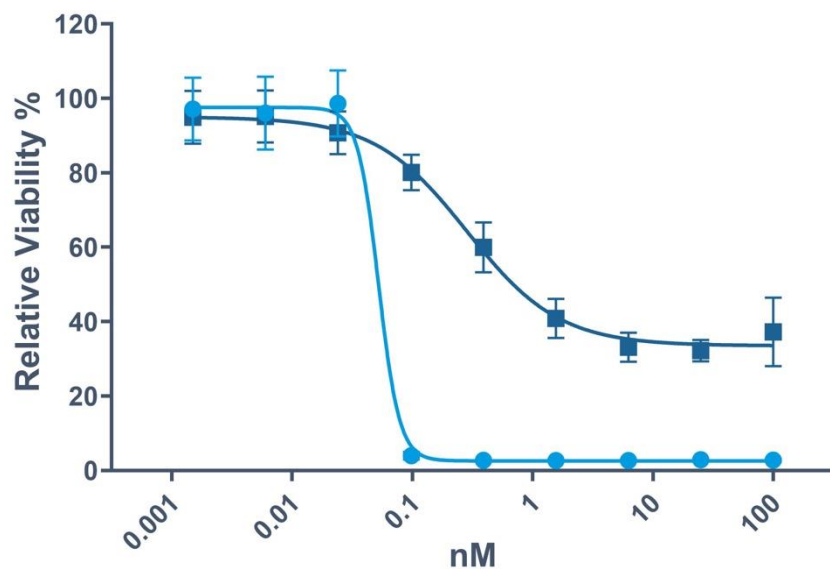
5

Lack of Fc γ R interactions limits uptake by alveolar macrophages, reducing risk of interstitial lung disease (ILD)

STRO-004: Favorable *In Vitro* Tolerability Profile vs. Approved TF ADC

Eye Inflammation

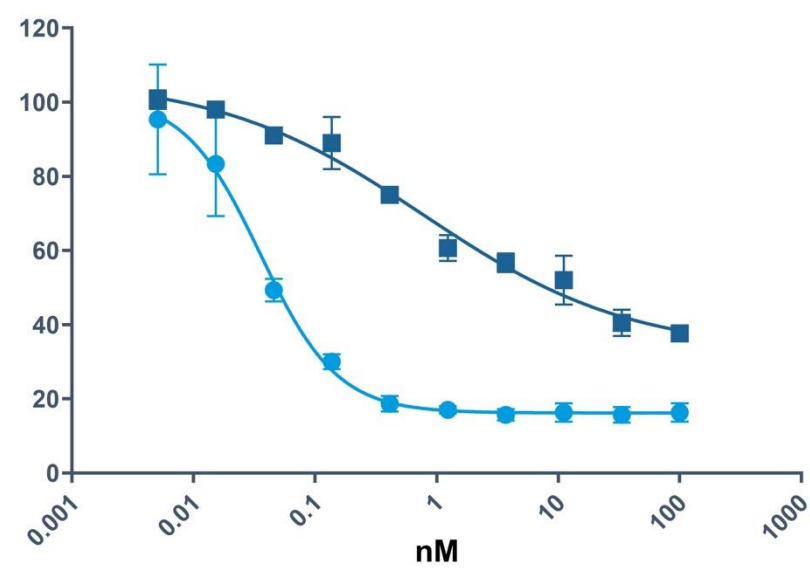
Human Corneal Epithelial Cells



■ STRO-004 (DAR8-exatecan)

Skin Toxicities

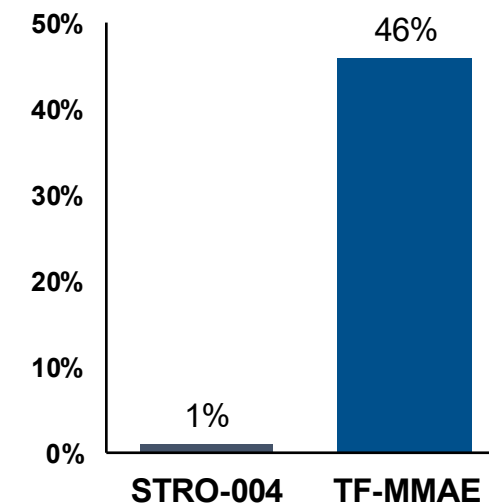
Human Keratinocytes



● Approved TF ADC (DAR4-MMAE)

STRO-004

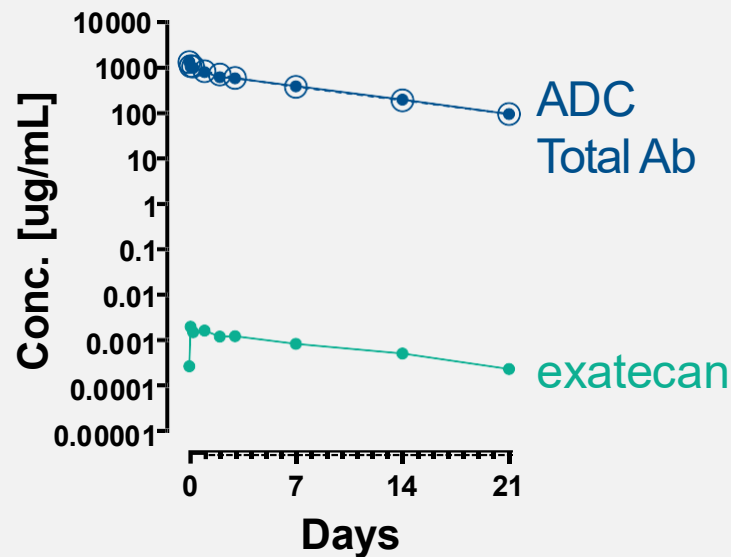
Reduced Bleeding Risk



Up to 70% of patients treated with approved TF-MMAE ADC have treatment-emergent bleeding adverse events

STRO-004: Improved Tolerability Enables Increased Exposure and Tumor Targeting

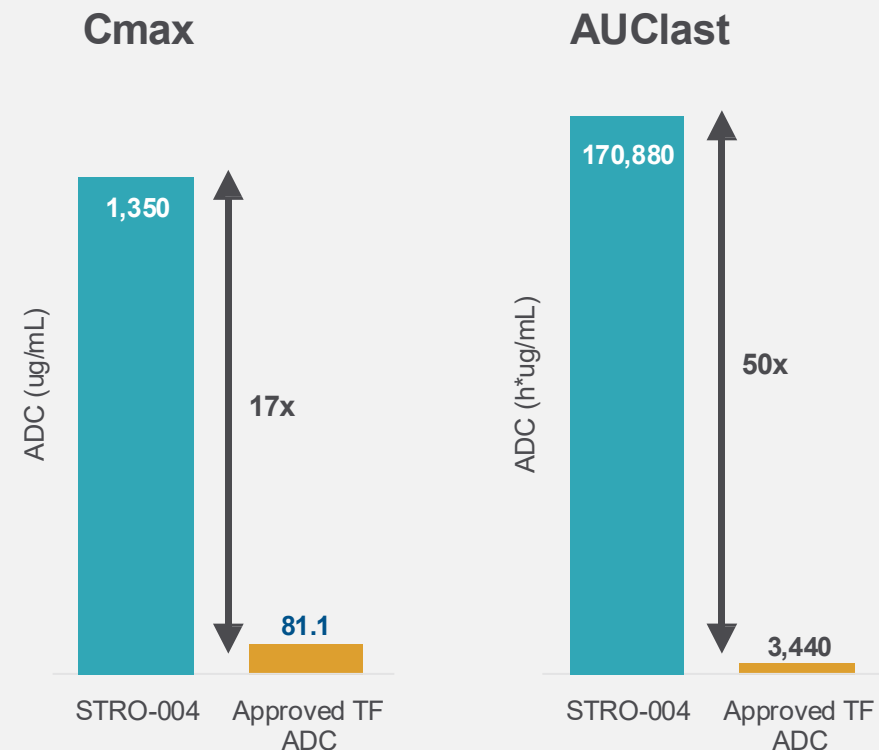
STRO-004 well-tolerated in NHP at 50 mg/kg



- STRO-004 well tolerated in NHP up to 50mg/kg
- Long circulatory half-life of the ADC, low free payload (~ng/mL)
- No significant heme toxicities
- No evidence of bleeding, eye toxicity; only mild skin toxicity

Study design: NHPs were administered 10, 25, or 50 mg/kg once every 3-weeks in a 6-week study (1M/1F per group)
 NHP – Non-human primate; TAb – Total antibody; HNSTD – Highest non-severely toxic dose; MED: minimum effective dose

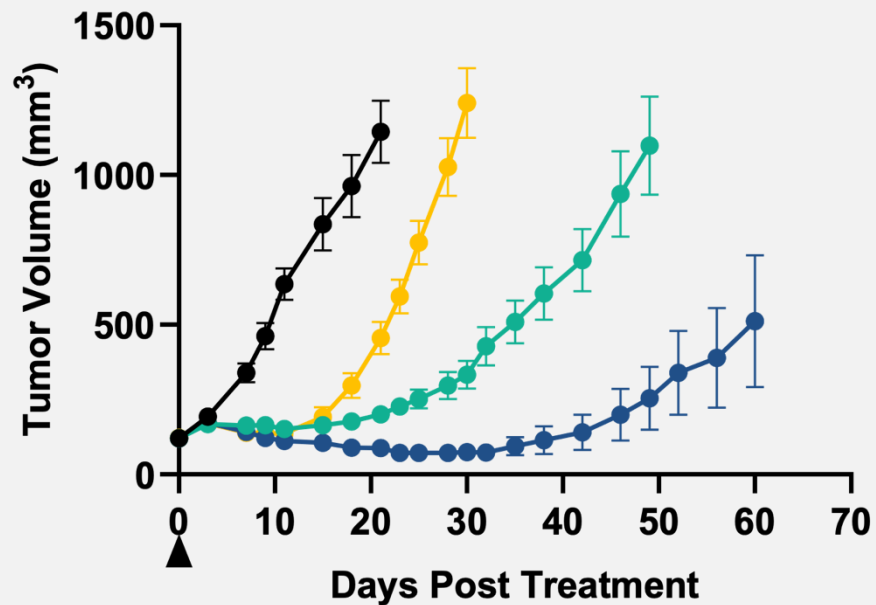
Increased Tolerability Leads to Enhanced Drug Exposure



STRO-004, HNSTD ~ 50 mg/kg
 Approved TF ADC, HNSTD ~ 3 mg/kg

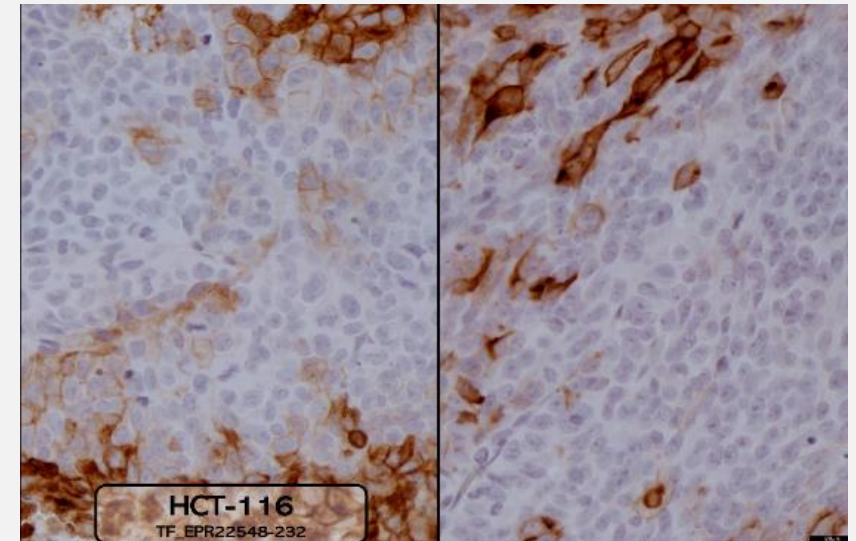
STRO-004 DAR8 ADC: Increased Payload Delivery Drives Activity in TF-Low Tumors

STRO-004 (DAR8 TF ADC) Improves Anti-Tumor Activity at a Lower Dose



- Vehicle control
- aTF DAR8-exatecan (STRO-004), 7.5 mg/kg
- aTF DAR4-MMAE, 15 mg/kg (approved)
- aTF DAR4-exatecan, 15 mg/kg

HCT-116 (colorectal model, TF – low)

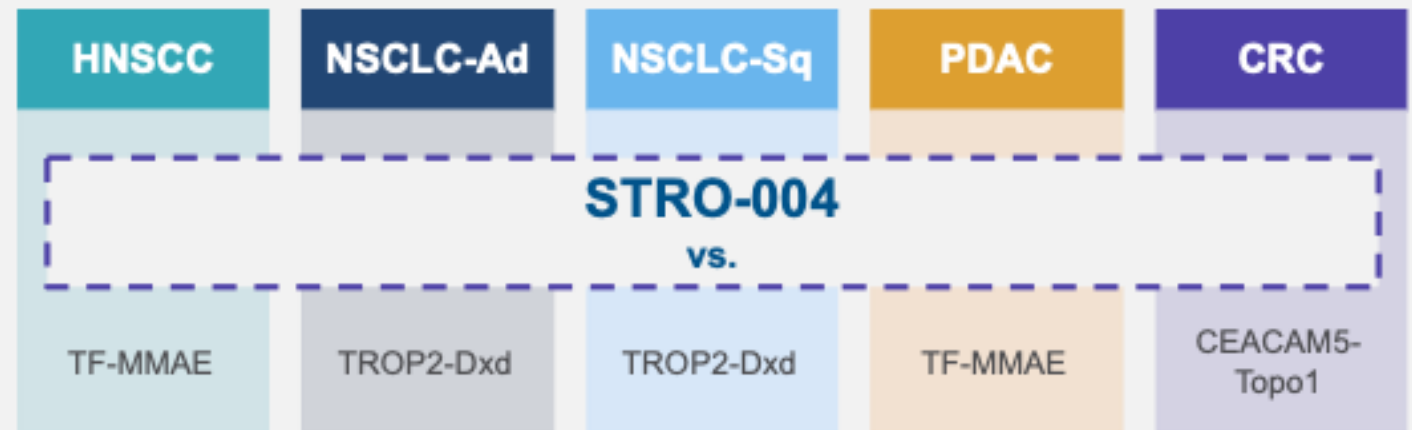


STRO-004 PDX Mouse Clinical Trial (MCT)

Study Goals

- Evaluate anti-tumor activity across clinically relevant (intent-to-treat) solid tumor indications
- Compare activity against relevant benchmark ADCs
- Understand relationship of TF expression and other biomarkers with anti-tumor activity

Study Design

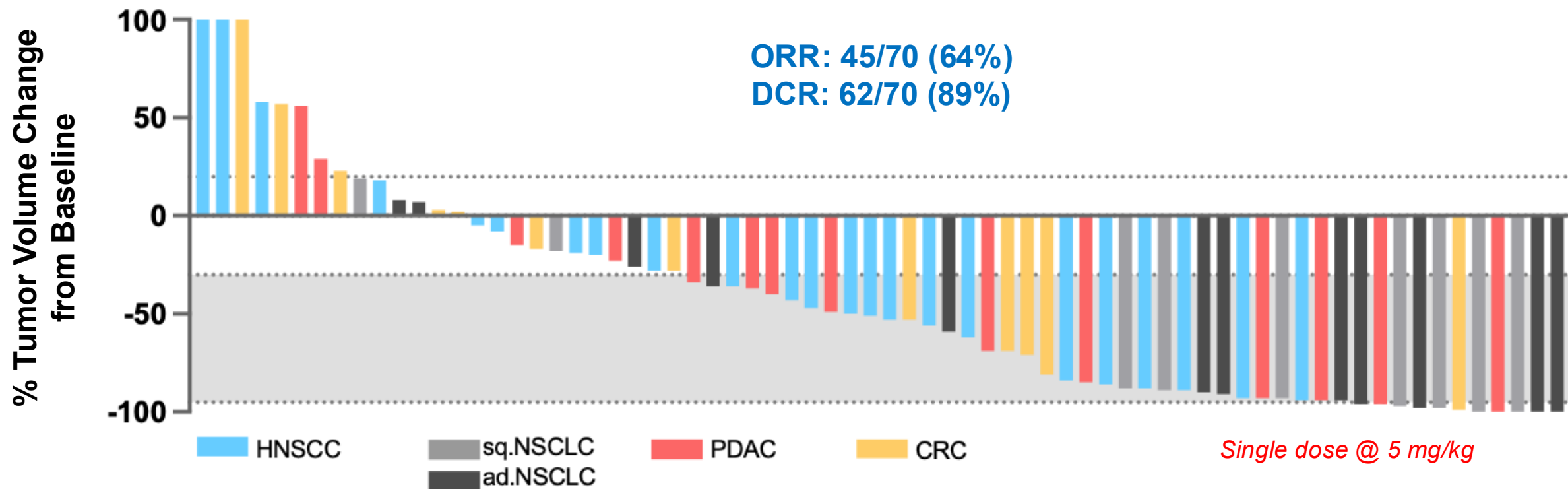


- 20 PDX models / indication (TF-enriched)
- n=1 model per treatment
- Single 5 mg/kg dose (clinically relevant for Topo1 ADCs)¹

Interim results
n=70 models

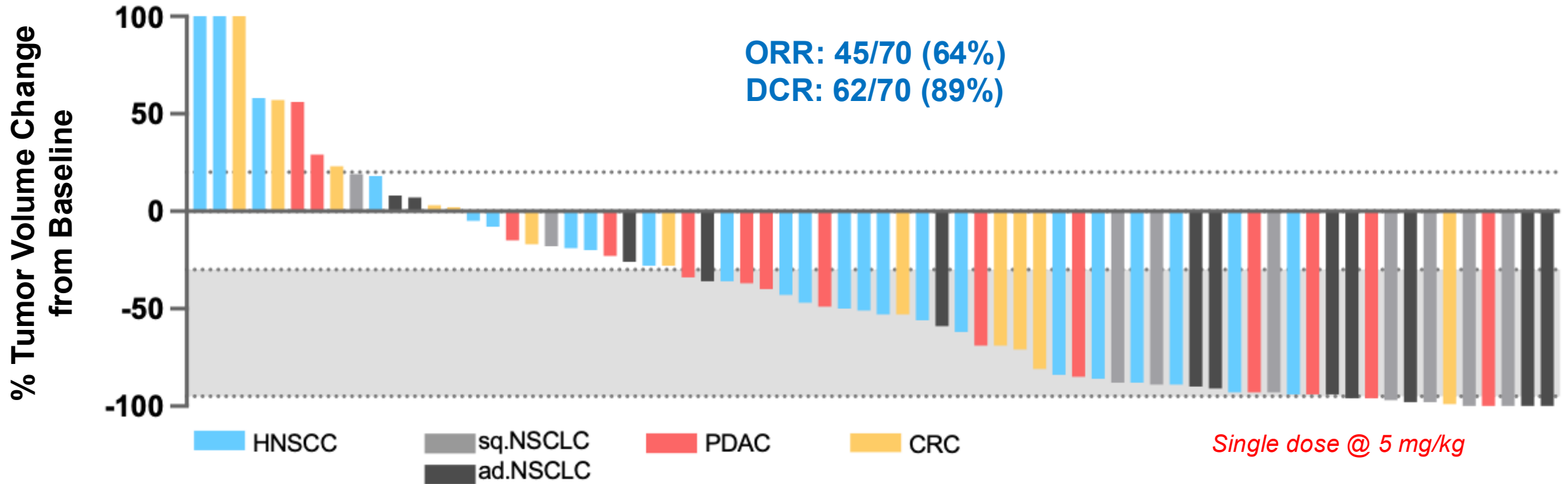
STRO-004 Demonstrates Robust Anti-tumor Activity Across Multiple Solid Tumor PDX Models

STRO-004: Best % Change in Tumor Volume



STRO-004 Demonstrates Robust Anti-tumor Activity Across Multiple Solid Tumor PDX Models

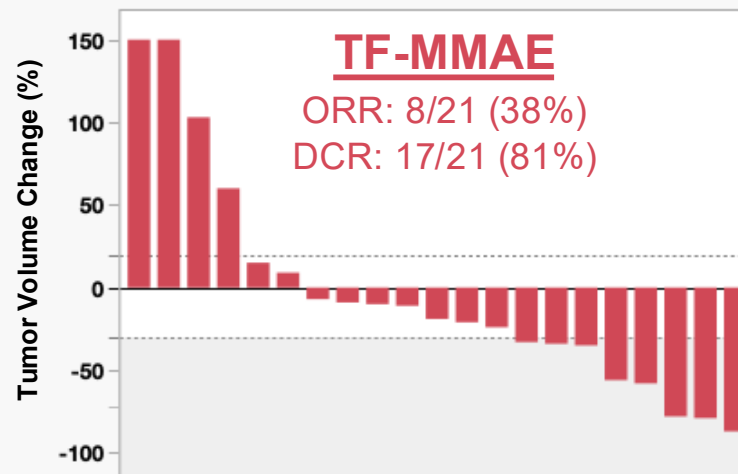
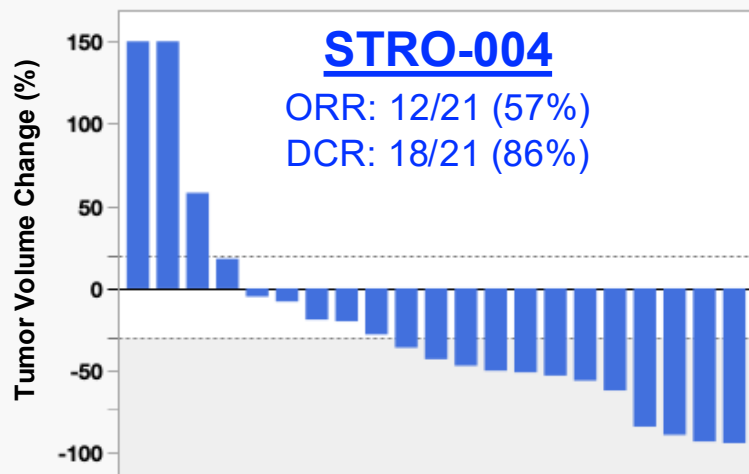
STRO-004: Best % Change in Tumor Volume



ORR	HNSC	NSCLC-Ad	NSCLC-Sq	PDAC	CRC
STRO-004 (5 mg/kg)	12/21 (57%)	9/11 (82%)	9/11 (82%)	10/14 (71%)	5/13 (38%)

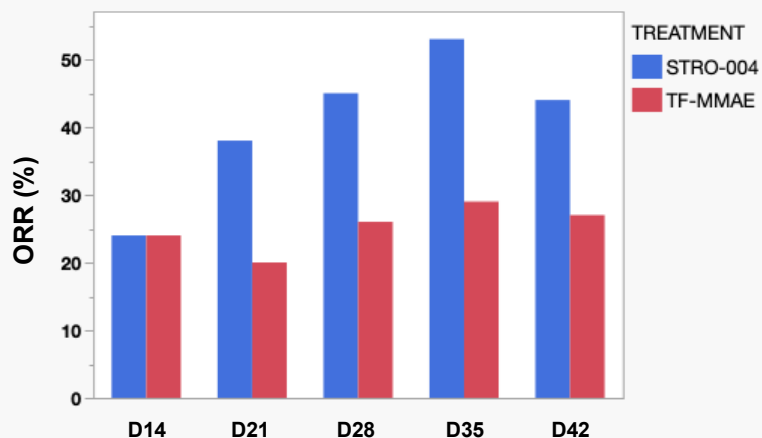
HNSCC: STRO-004 Drives Deeper Response and Longer Survival vs. TF-MMAE

Best % Change in Tumor Volume

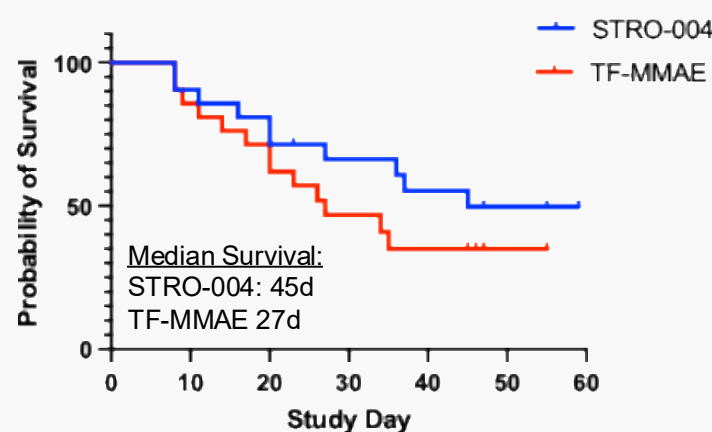


- Higher ORR vs. TF-MMAE (57% vs. 38%)
- Greater depth of tumor regression across models
- Prolonged survival (median 45 vs. 27 days)

Landmark ORR



Progression Free Survival

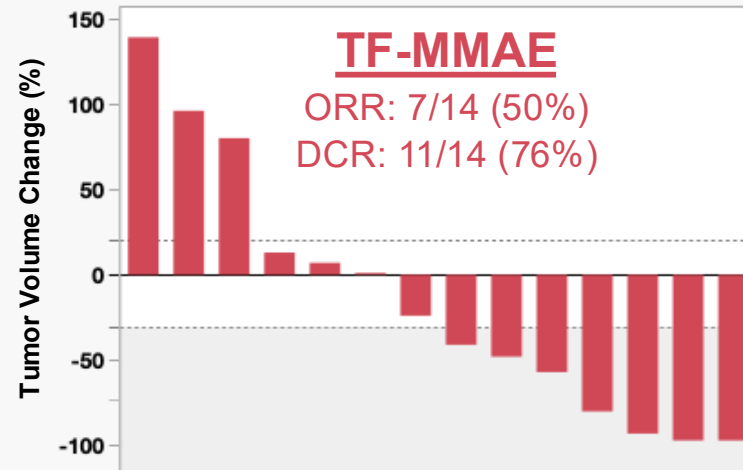
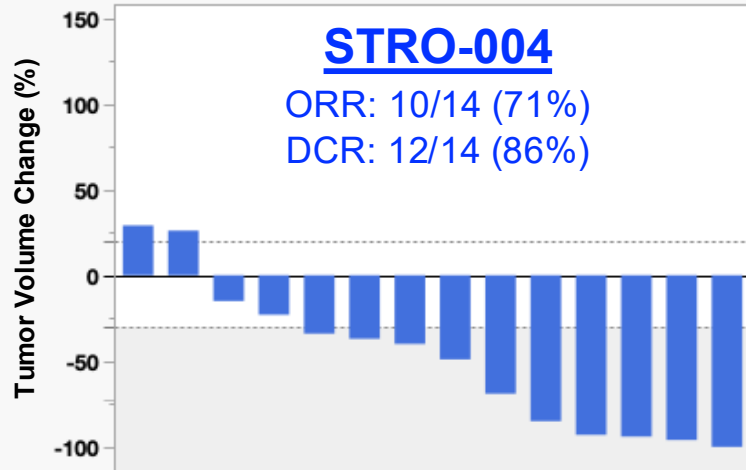


Ph2: Tivdak (TF-MMAE) in HNSCC
 16% ORR @ 2mg/kg Q3W
 30-40% ORR @ 1.7 mg/kg Q2W

ASCO 2024

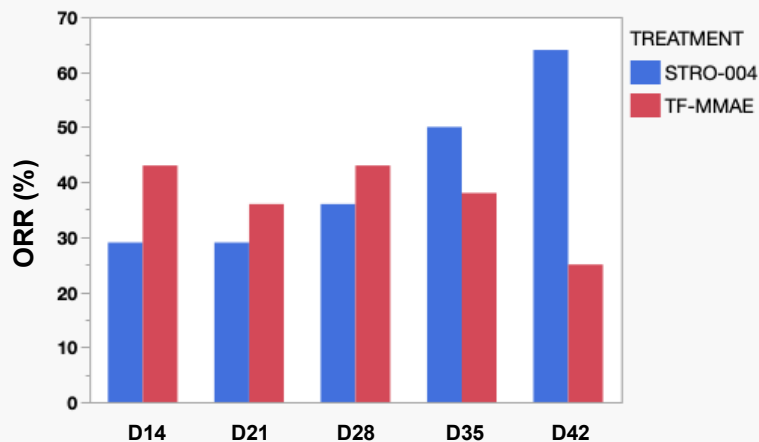
PDAC: STRO-004 Outperforms TF-MMAE Across Response and Survival Endpoints

Best % Change in Tumor Volume

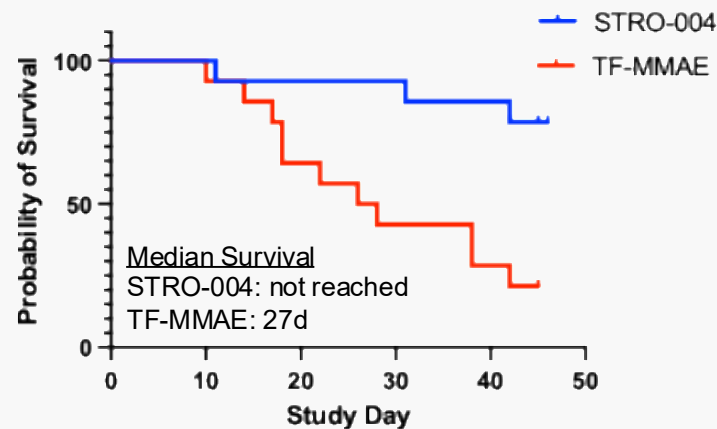


- Higher ORR vs. TF-MMAE (71% vs. 50%)
- Deeper and more consistent tumor regression across models
- Sustained survival benefit (median NR vs. 27 days)

Landmark ORR



Progression Free Survival

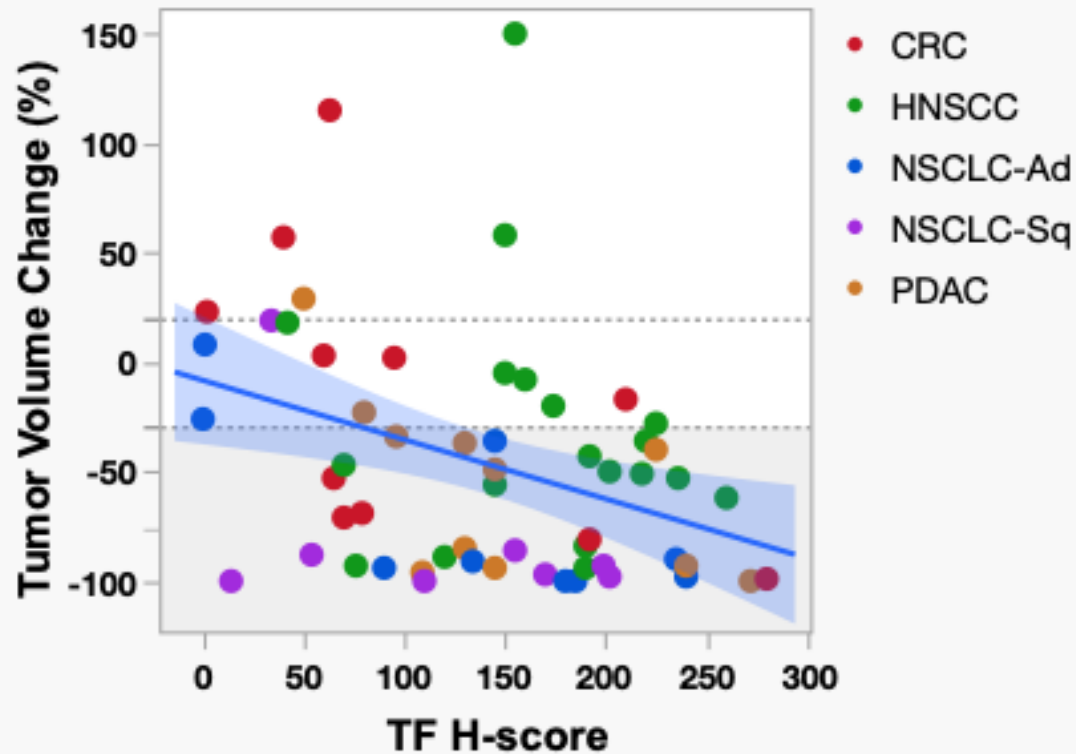


Ph1/2: MRG004A (TF-MMAE) in PDAC
 33% ORR @ 2mg/kg Q3W

What are determinants of response to STRO-004?

TF Expression is Associated with STRO-004 Antitumor Activity

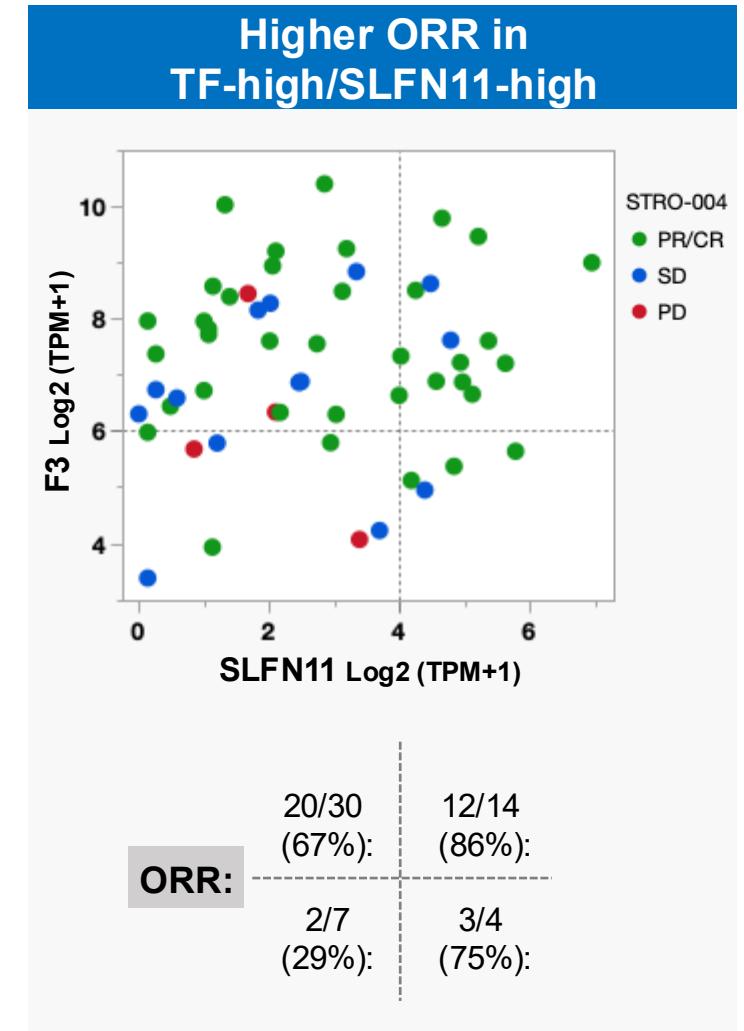
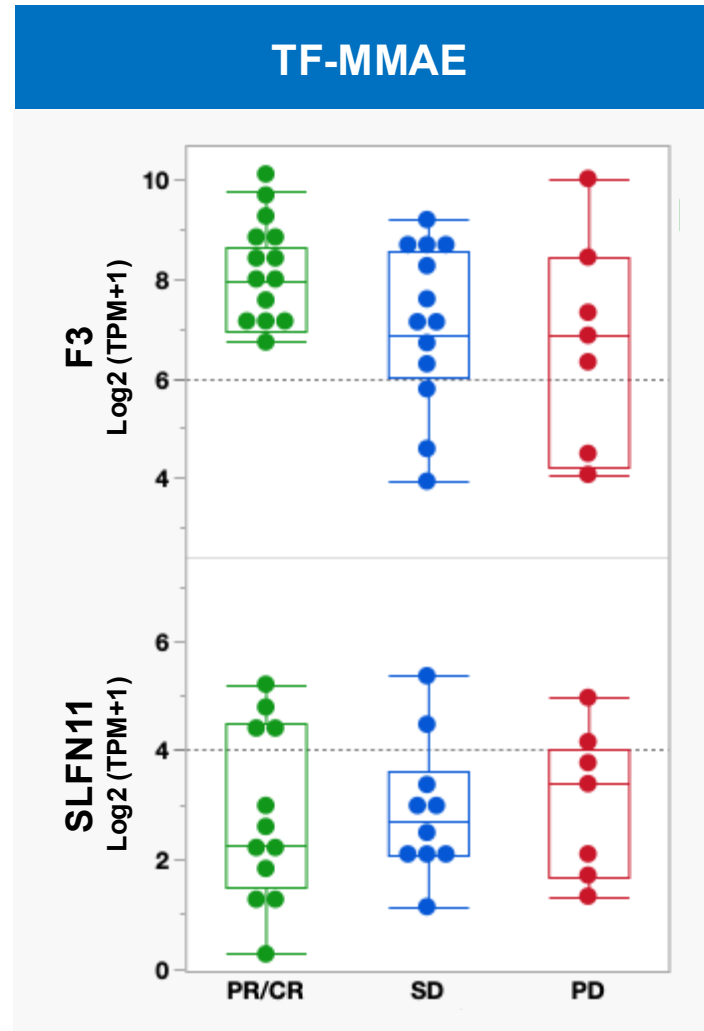
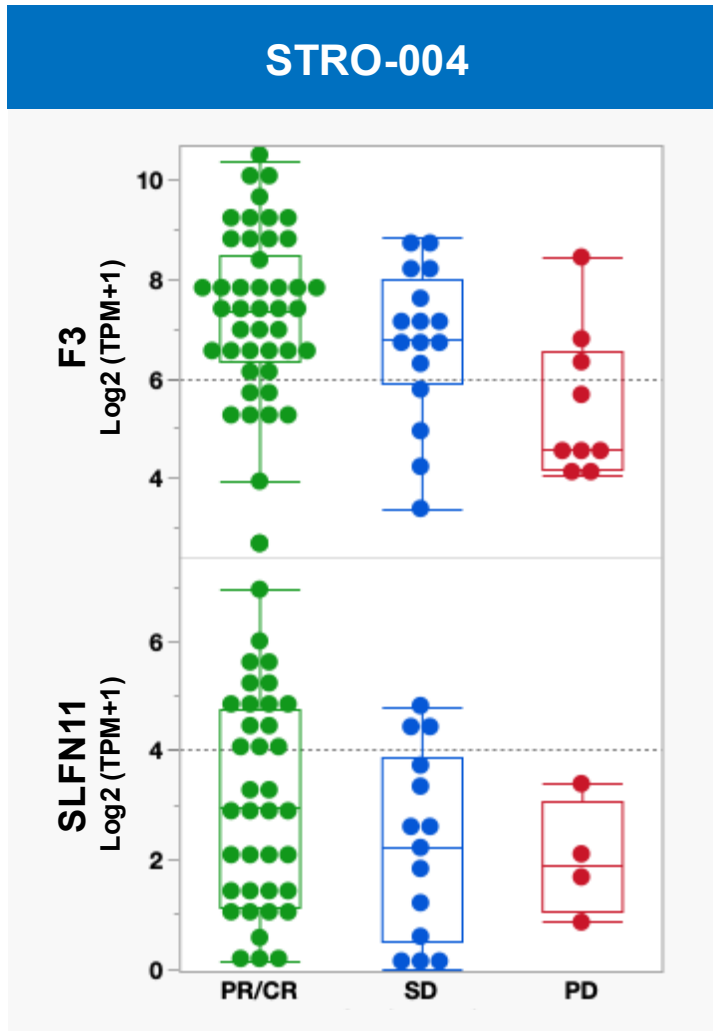
STRO-004 Response vs. TF Expression



TF Expression	H-score	ORR
All	≥ 0	64%
25 th percentile	≥ 75	80%
	< 75	36%
50 th percentile	≥ 145	78%
	< 145	58%

- Evidence of activity across the full TF expression spectrum
- Higher TF expression >> greater tumor shrinkage
- Lower TF expression >> weaker/variable response
- Consistent trend across tumor types

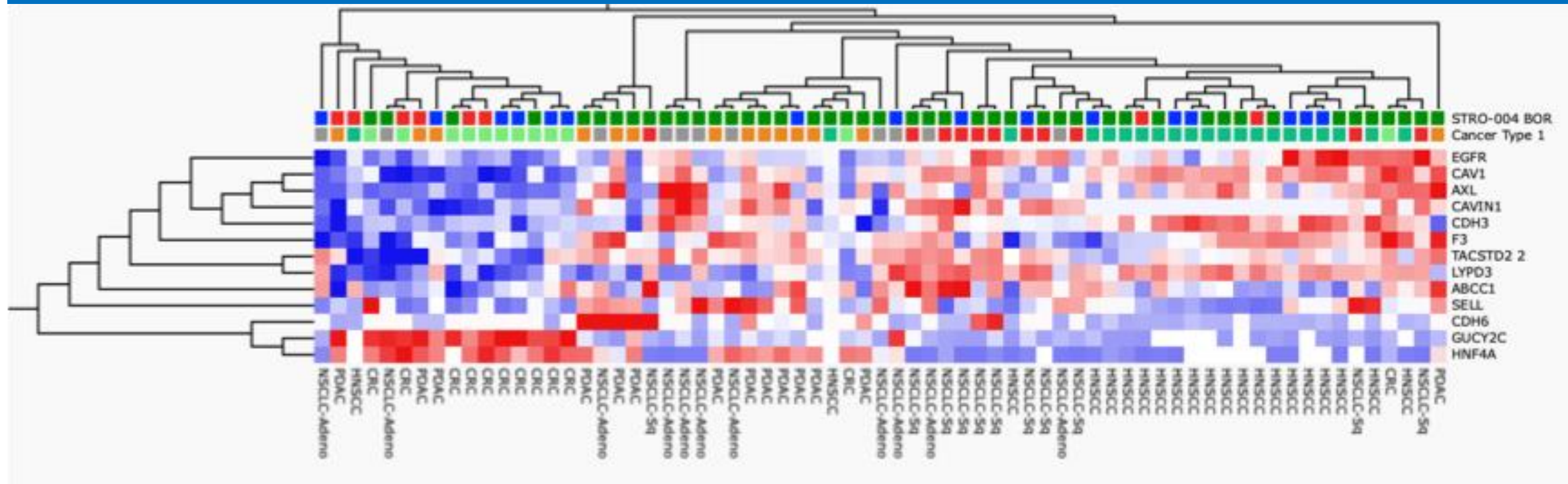
Combined TF and SLFN11 Expression Shows Improved Association With STRO-004 Response



Gene Expression Profiling Reveals Heterogeneous, Multifactorial Determinants of STRO-004 Response

~200 genes: ADC targets + MOA + MOR

Unsupervised Hierarchical Clustering of ADC-related Gene Expression



Summary and Conclusions

STRO-004 demonstrates robust and consistent antitumor activity across solid tumor types

Target expression is associated with depth of response, but does not fully explain response variability

Combined TF and SLFN11 better capture response heterogeneity, reflecting both delivery and payload sensitivity

Composite biomarker approaches may improve translation to the clinic and inform patient stratification

STRIVE-1: STRO-004 Phase 1 Trial Ongoing to Evaluate Safety and Activity

IND Approval Oct 2025 > FPI Nov 2025 > Initial data ~mid-2026

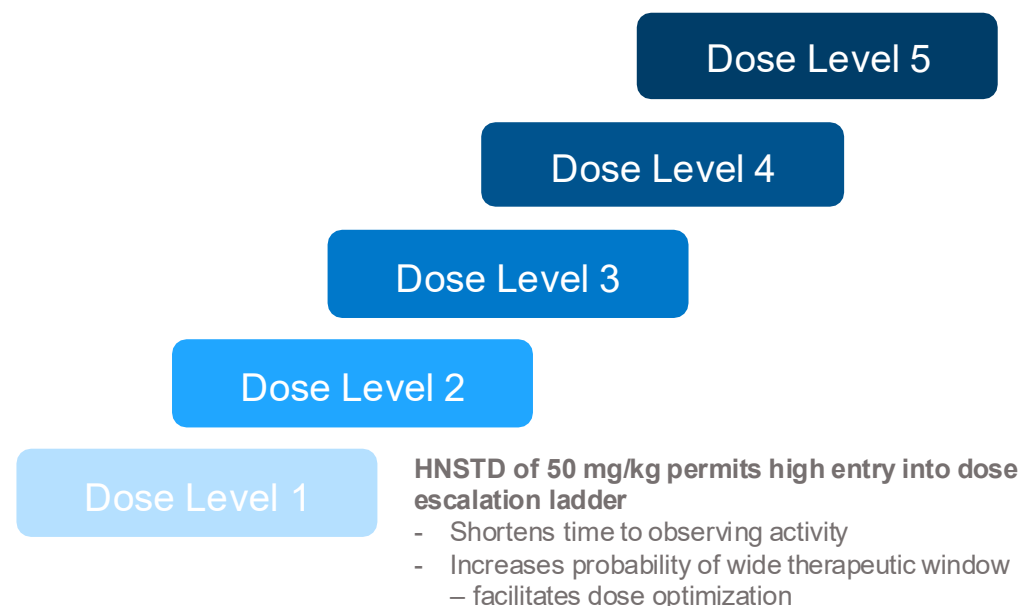
Tumor type eligibility based on high TF prevalence:



- Early signs of activity
- Relevant to look at safety in potential-forward indications

Dose Escalation

Advanced Solid Tumors with Tissue Factor Expression



Move Forward with Recommended Dose(s)

- Early detection of activity
- Early characterisation of safety profile
- Early transition to registrational development path

Recommended Dose 2

Recommended Dose 1

TiP: CT077
4/20 (Mon), 9 am-12 pm
Poster Section 51, Board 8

Acknowledgments

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