

AACR

American Association
for Cancer Research®

**ANNUAL
MEETING
2025 CHICAGO**



APRIL 25-30

AACR.ORG/AACR2025

#AACR25

SOT106, a novel best-in-class antibody-drug conjugate targeting LRRC15, to treat sarcomas and other advanced solid cancers

Michaela Fojtů, Ph.D.

SOTIO Biotech



Disclosure Information

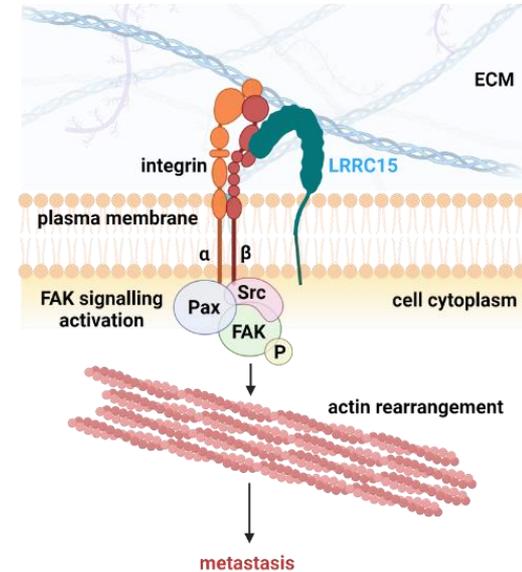
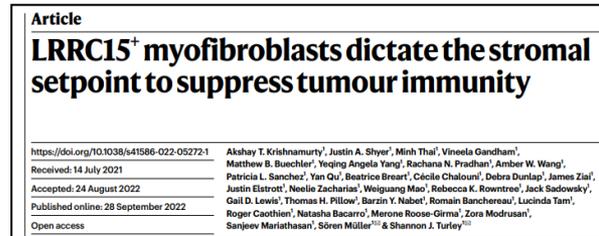
Michaela Fojtů, Ph.D.

I have the following relevant financial relationships to disclose:

Employee of: SOTIO Biotech a.s.

TARGETING MESENCHYMAL TUMORS, RARE CANCERS OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE

- LRRC15 is a transmembrane protein involved in cell-cell and cell-ECM interactions
- Normal tissue expression is low and limited to mesenchymal cells in restricted tissue types (tonsils, hair follicles)
- LRRC15 is expressed directly on tumor cells in mesenchymal tumors and on TGF- β -driven cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs) within the stroma of numerous solid tumors
- Targeting LRRC15⁺ fibroblasts relieves CD8⁺ T-cell immunosuppression



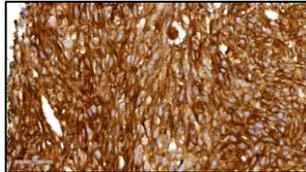
LRRC15 and its function in enhancing cancer metastasis via focal adhesion kinase signaling activation. Adapted according to Upasana *et al.*, Cancer research vol. 82,9 (2022): 1675-1681, created with BioRender.com.

LRRC15 is expressed on mesenchymal tumors and in the tumor stroma

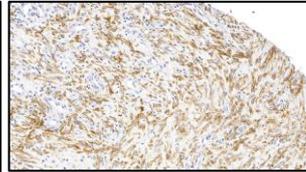
LRRC15 EXPRESSION ON CANCER AND STROMAL CELLS

LRRC15 expression mainly on tumor cells

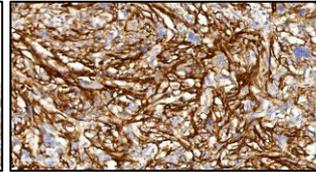
Osteosarcoma



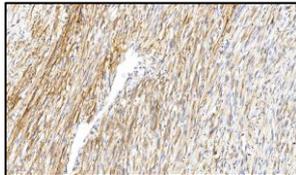
Chondrosarcoma



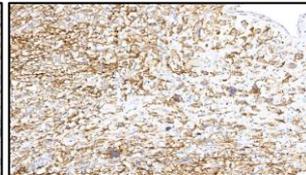
Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma



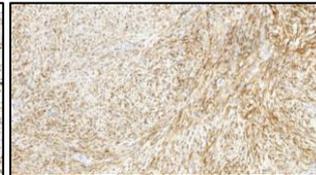
Leiomyosarcoma



Rhabdomyosarcoma

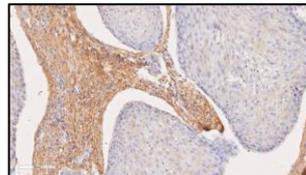


Fibrosarcoma

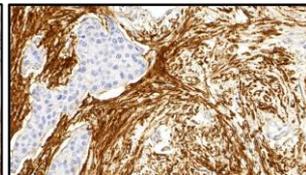


LRRC15 expression mainly on stromal cells

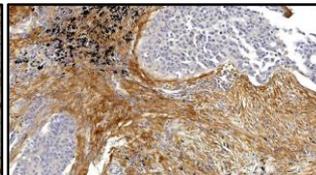
HNSCC



Breast cancer



Lung squamous cancer



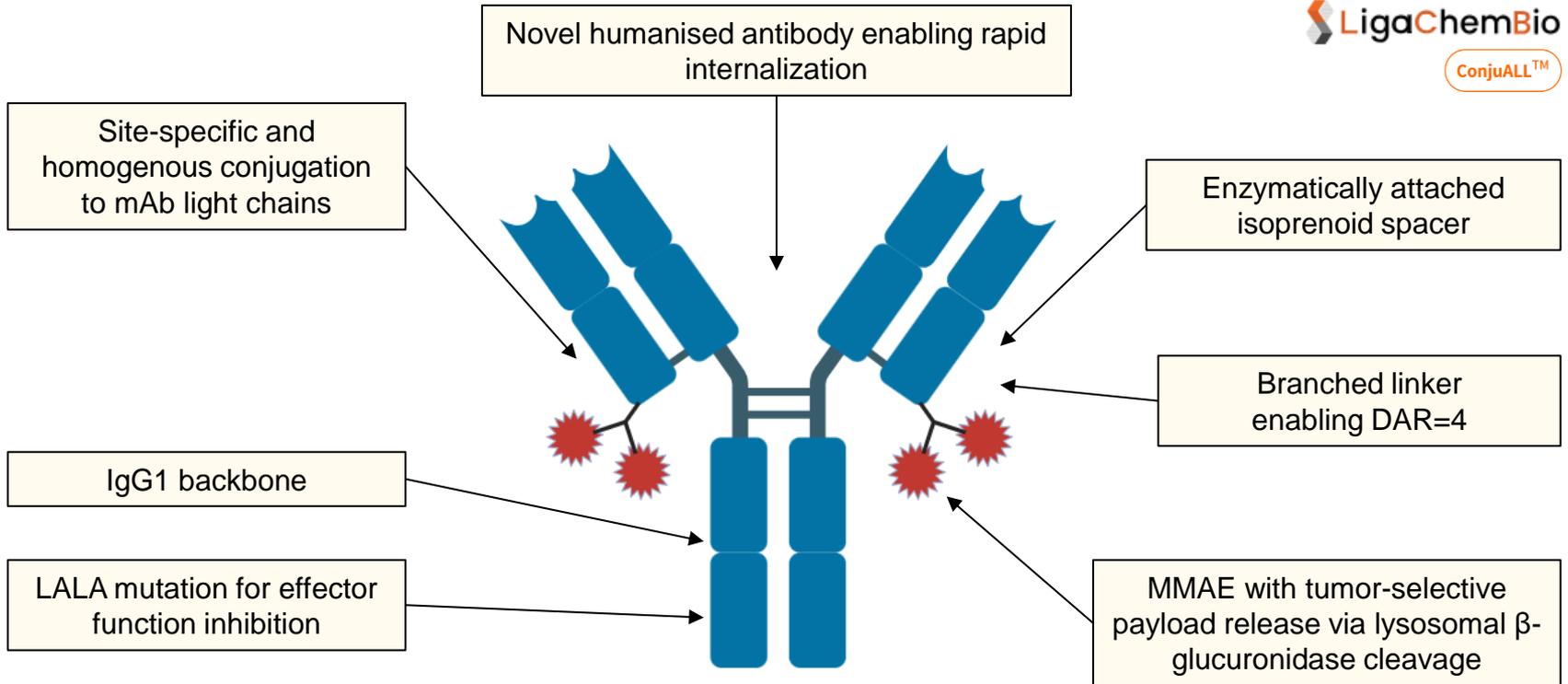
HNSCC = head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, UPS = undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma, STS = soft tissue sarcomas

Tumor type	% of patients with ≥10% of LRRC15+ cells*	# of samples tested
Osteosarcoma (adult)	77	51
Osteosarcoma (children)	59	37
Chondrosarcoma	58	38
UPS	41	79
Leiomyosarcoma	40	30
Rhabdomyosarcoma	30	23
Fibrosarcoma	8	25
Synovial sarcoma	10	41
Liposarcoma	0	24
Other STS subtypes	35	11
HNSCC**	95	87
Breast cancer primary/LN metastasis**	90/64	50/50
Lung squamous cancer**	55	123

*IHC score defined as presence of ≥10% LRRC15+ cells in tumor tissue

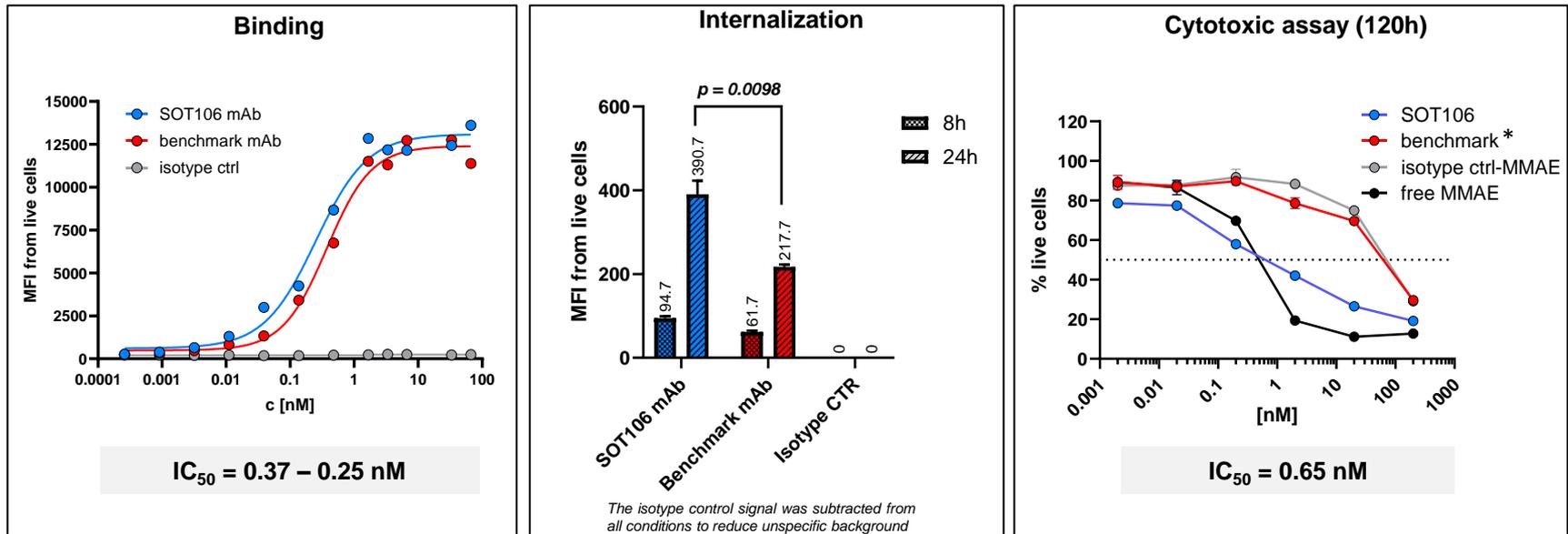
** stromal score

SOT106 KEY MOLECULAR FEATURES UTILIZING LIGACHEM BIOSCIENCES' S CLINICALLY-VALIDATED CONJUALL™ ADC PLATFORM



EFFICIENT BINDING, INTERNALIZATION, AND KILLING OF LRRC15-POSITIVE GLIOBLASTOMA CELLS

U118 MG, IHC LRRC15^{HIGH}

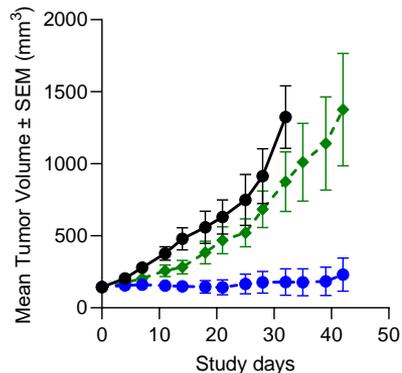


* benchmark = ABBV-085, LRRC15 targeting ADC with DAR2 mc-vcMMAE, in previous Phase I clinical trial ORR in sarcoma 20%

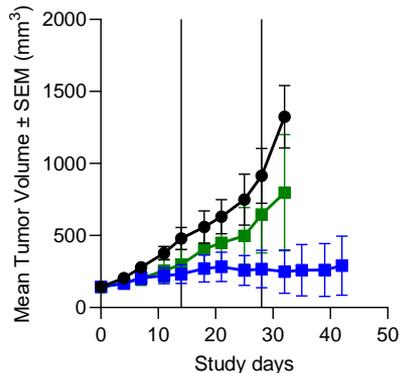
SOT106 clinical lead candidate outperforms clinical benchmark

ANTI-TUMOR EFFICACY IN A PDX SARCOMA MODEL HIGH-GRADE LEIOMYOSARCOMA – LRRC15^{HIGH}

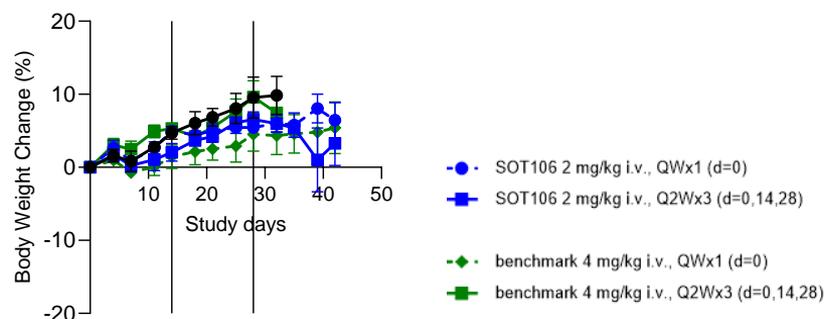
single dose



repeated dosing



body weights

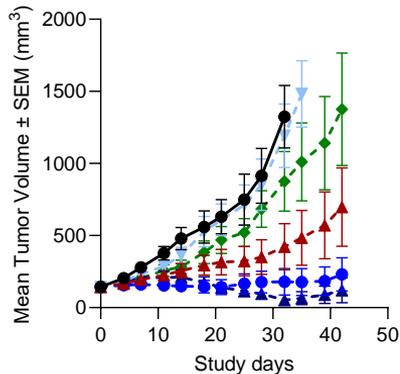


SOT106 - MMAE DAR4
benchmark - MMAE DAR2

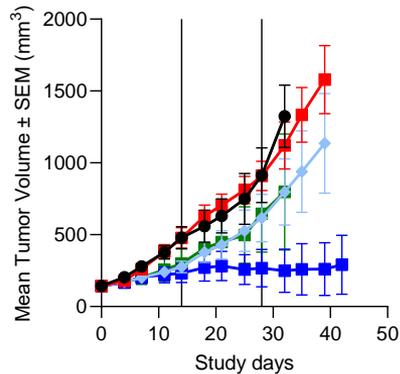
SOT106 outperforms benchmark in MMAE-equimolar comparison following single dose as well as repeated administrations

ANTI-TUMOR EFFICACY IN A PDX SARCOMA MODEL HIGH-GRADE LEIOMYOSARCOMA – LRRC15^{HIGH}

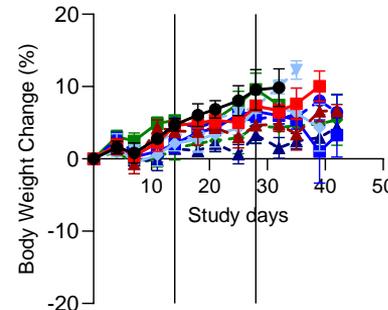
single dose



repeated dosing



body weights



- vehicle 5 μ L/g i.v., Q2Wx3 (d=0,14,28)
- isotype-MMAE 2 mg/kg i.v., Q2Wx3 (d=0,14,28)
- ▲ isotype-MMAE 4 mg/kg i.v., QWx1 (d=0)
- ▼ SOT106 0.5 mg/kg i.v., QWx1 (d=0)
- ◆ SOT106 0.5 mg/kg i.v., Q2Wx3 (d=0,14,28)
- SOT106 2 mg/kg i.v., QWx1 (d=0)
- SOT106 2 mg/kg i.v., Q2Wx3 (d=0,14,28)
- ▲ SOT106 4 mg/kg i.v., QWx1 (d=0)
- ◆ benchmark 4 mg/kg i.v., QWx1 (d=0)
- benchmark 4 mg/kg i.v., Q2Wx3 (d=0,14,28)

SOT106 - MMAE DAR4
 benchmark - MMAE DAR2

SOT106 outperforms benchmark in MMAE-equimolar comparison following single dose as well as repeated administrations

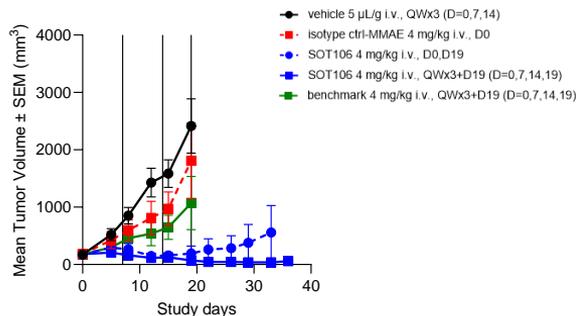
SOT106: EXCEPTIONAL EFFICACY IN OSTEOSARCOMAS – LRRC15^{LOW}



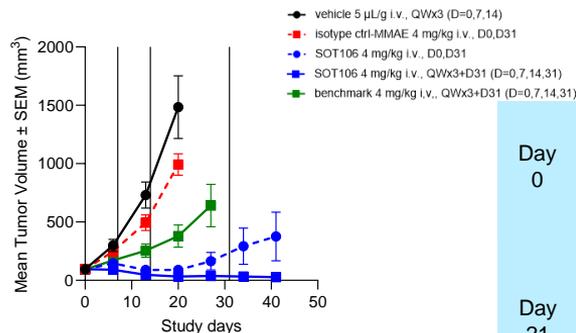
female, 16 years old metastatic osteosarcoma

H = 66.4

SUBCUTANEOUS MODEL

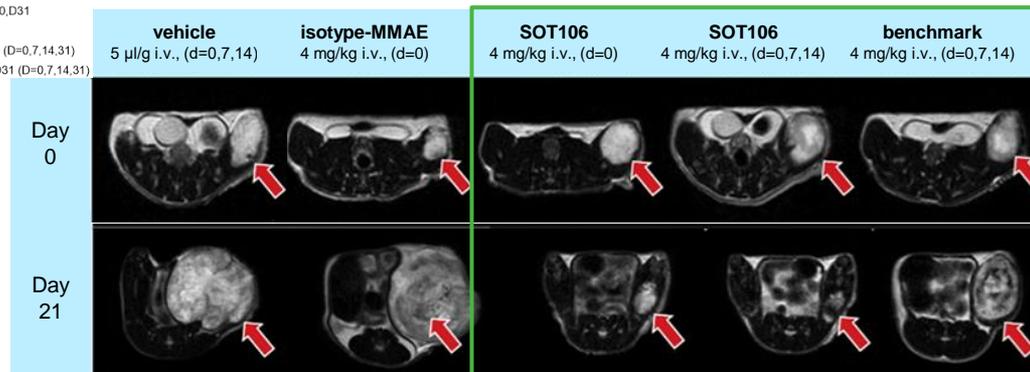


ORTHOTOPIC MODEL*



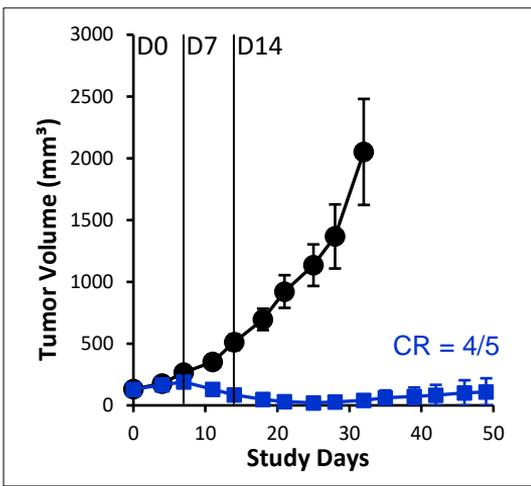
* patient tumor grafts implanted into the femurs of mice

- SOT106 demonstrates exceptional efficacy in pediatric LRRC15 low-expressing PDX models, further supporting its therapeutic potential across a broad range of expression levels
- It achieves significant tumor regression where the benchmark therapy proves to be ineffective, even after a single dose administration



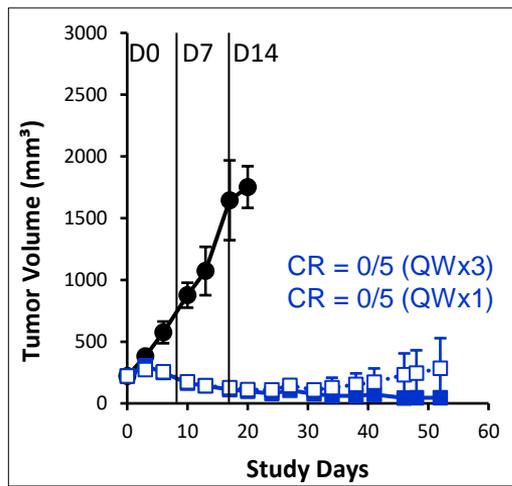
ANTI-TUMOR EFFICACY IN A PANEL OF TARGET-POSITIVE PDX MODELS

NSCLC, SCC PDX
 carcinosarcoma, Crizotinib-resistant
 LRRC15^{high}



NSCLC = non-small-cell lung cancer
 SCC = squamous cell carcinoma
 CR = complete response

HNSCC PDX
 poorly differentiated, metastatic
 LRRC15^{high}



HNSCC = head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
 CR = complete response

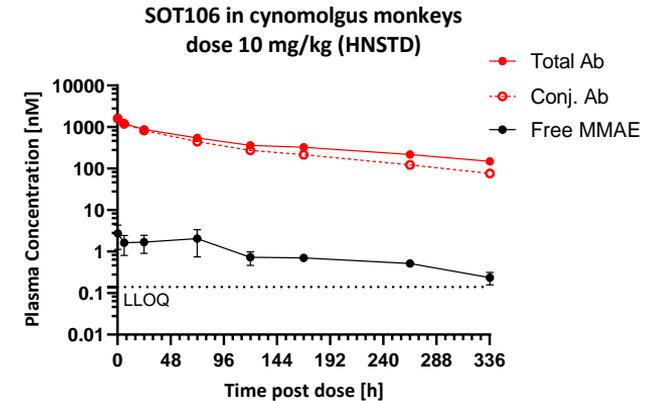
- vehicle i.v., QWx3 (d=0,7,14)
- SOT106 4 mg/kg i.v., QWx1 (d=0)
- SOT106 4 mg/kg i.v., QWx3 (d=0,7,14)

Complete responses and potent antitumor efficacy observed across a range of LRRC15-positive indications, including therapy-resistant model

SOT106 TOXICOLOGY AND PK PROFILE

- Cynomolgus monkey is the only relevant species for SOT106 toxicological assessment based on cross-reactivity
- Dose levels tested: 5, 10 and 15 mg/kg i.v. Q2W with 2-week observation periods → **10 mg/kg considered as preliminary HNSTD**
- **Estimated therapeutic index of ~40** (based on allometric scaling)
- Linear PK in cyno monkeys in the dose range of 5 – 15 mg/kg
- Good *in vivo* stability in plasma over the course of 14 days
- Half-life of ~ 4.5 - 6 days supporting Q3W dosing in patients

Species	Dose [mg/kg]		Half-life [days]	AUC _{inf} [h*µg/mL]
Mouse (tumor-bearing)	1	Effective	6	2,630
	2	Effective	6	5,260
Cynomolgus monkey	10	HNSTD	4.5 - 6	25,381



Concentration of deconjugated MMAE in plasma samples did not exceed 3 ng/mL

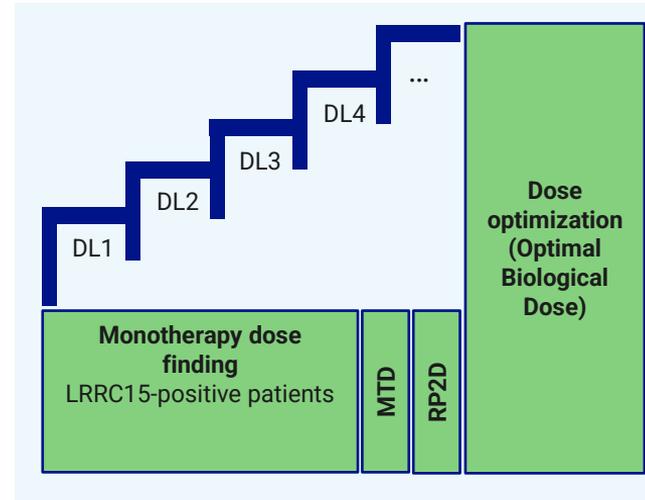
Favorable safety and PK profile, good stability in vivo, high therapeutic index

CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR SOT106

DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS PHASE I

- Clinical candidate selected
- IND enabling CMC and GLP tox activities initiated, with IND filing planned for Q4 2026
- Parallel development of companion diagnostic with leading CDx partner
- Clinical plan includes dose escalation and expansion in LRRC15-positive tumors
- **Solid responses in sarcoma patients expected given prior clinical POC with benchmark and substantially improved molecule profile of SOT106**

PHASE I PRELIMINARY STUDY OUTLINE



- Diagnostic assay used to prospectively select LRRC15⁺ patients

SUMMARY

- Clinically validated sarcoma target: LRRC15 is expressed at high frequency on many mesenchymal tumors and on CAFs within the stroma of numerous solid tumors. Highly restricted normal tissue expression
- Proprietary humanized mAb candidates available – substantially improved properties vs benchmark
- Utilizing **LigaChem Biosciences'** proprietary and highly validated ADC platform
 - **ConjuAll™** site-specific enzymatic conjugation by prenyl transferase
 - Cancer-selective toxin release by proprietary **beta-glucuronide linker**
 - Clinically validated tubulin inhibitor (**MMAE, DAR=4**) displaying profound bystander effect
- SOT106 displays robust and substantially improved *in vivo* activity in multiple CDX/PDX models compared to benchmark
- In NHP, a high dose of 10 mg/kg is considered as preliminary HNSTD; findings are consistent with known MMAE-mediated toxicity profile, TI ~ 40
- Proprietary, CDx assay to be used for prospective patient selection in PhI/II