UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 6, 2023

Syros Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) 001-37813 (Commission File Number) 45-3772460 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

35 CambridgePark Drive Cambridge, Massachusetts (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

02140 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 744-1340

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

| | ck the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing provisions (<i>see</i> General Instruction A.2. below): | g is intended to simultaneously satisfy the | e filing obligation of the registrant under any of the | | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 | under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.42 | 5) | | |
| | Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) | | | | |
| | Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)) | | | | |
| | Pre-commencement communications pursuant | to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act | (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c)) | | |
| | | 1 100 01 1 | | | |
| Secu | rities registered or to be registered pursuant to Sec | ction 12(b) of the Act. | | | |
| Secu | rities registered or to be registered pursuant to Sec Title of each class | ction 12(b) of the Act. Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered | | |
| | | Trading | ě | | |
| Indic | Title of each class Common Stock, \$0.001 par value | Trading Symbol(s) SYRS merging growth company as defined in Ru | on which registered | | |
| Indic chapter) or | Title of each class Common Stock, \$0.001 par value cate by check mark whether the registrant is an em | Trading Symbol(s) SYRS merging growth company as defined in Ru | on which registered Nasdaq Global Select Market | | |

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On December 6, 2023, Syros Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the "Company") will hold a conference call and webcast in which the Company's management will review a slide presentation describing initial randomized data from its ongoing SELECT-AML-1 Phase 2 trial evaluating tamibarotene in combination with venetoclax and azacitidine in newly diagnosed, unfit patients with acute myeloid leukemia and *RARA* gene overexpression. This slide presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference. The information responsive to Item 7.01 of this Form 8-K and Exhibit 99.1 hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 8.01. Other Events.

On December 6, 2023, the Company issued a press release announcing the initial randomized data from the ongoing SELECT-AML-1 trial. The press release issued in connection with this announcement is attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Form 8-K and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

| Exhibit No. | Description |
|-------------|--|
| 99.1 | Slide presentation, dated December 6, 2023. |
| 99.2 | Press release, dated December 6, 2023. |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document). |

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

SYROS PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Date: December 6, 2023 By: /s/ Jason Haas

Jason Haas Chief Financial Officer



SELECT-AML-1:

Initial Randomized Data Evaluating Tamibarotene in Newly Diagnosed AML Patients Ineligible for Standard Induction Therapy

December 6, 2023







Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (including within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended) concerning Syros and other matters, such as Syros' clinical development plans, including with respect to tamibarotene, Syros' ability to deliver benefit to patients and value to stockholders, the timing and impact of upcoming clinical data readouts, and the sufficiency of Syros' capital resources to fund its operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into 2025. These statements may discuss goals, intentions and expectations as to future plans, trends, events, results of operations or financial condition, or otherwise, based on management's current beliefs, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to, management. Forward-looking statements generally include statements that are predictive in nature and depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, and include words such as "may," "will," "should," "would," "expect," "anticipate," "plan," "likely," "believe," "estimate," "project," "intend," and other similar expressions. Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. Forwardlooking statements are based on current beliefs and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance. Actual results could differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement as a result of various factors, including, without limitation, Syros' ability to: advance the development of its programs, including tamibarotene, under the timelines it projects in current and future clinical trials; demonstrate in any current and future clinical trials the requisite safety, efficacy and combinability of its drug candidates; sustain the response rates and durability of response seen to date with its drug candidates; successfully develop a companion diagnostic test to identify patients with the RARA biomarker; obtain and maintain patent protection for its drug candidates and the freedom to operate under third party intellectual property; obtain and maintain necessary regulatory approvals; identify, enter into out-licensing arrangements with third parties; manage competition; manage expenses; raise the substantial additional capital needed to achieve its business objectives; attract and retain qualified personnel; and successfully execute on its business strategies. The foregoing review of important factors that could cause actual events to differ from expectations should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with statements that are included herein and elsewhere, including the risk factors included in Syros' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and Syros' Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, each of which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Except as required by applicable law, Syros undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forwardlooking statement, or to make any other forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.





Developing new standards of care for the frontline treatment of patients with hematologic malignancies







Advancing **Tamibarotene:**

a selective and potent RAR α agonist targeted for patients with *RARA* gene overexpression

~50% of patients with HR-MDS are positive for *RARA* overexpression¹

~30% of patients with AML are positive for *RARA* overexpression²

Patients with MDS: RARA-positivity based on Syros data on file from Study SY-1425-201 and the SELECT-MDS-1 Study (27May2022) from over 175 patients with MDS; Patients with AML: Prevalence of RARA-positive patients based on data presented at ESH 2017 and ESH 2019

Significant unmet need in newly diagnosed unfit AML and higher-risk MDS



- Higher-risk MDS (HR-MDS) is closely related to AML and the two conditions are on a disease continuum,¹ with more than half of HR-MDS patients eventually progressing to AML
- Elderly patient population seeking convenient, well-tolerated therapies that can better control disease and maintain quality of life

Precursor States LR-MDS HR-MDS AML

<u>For HR-MDS:</u> Azacitidine, a hypomethylating agent (HMA), is the standard of care with a **17% CR rate** and a median OS of **18.6 months**²

There have been no new therapies beyond HMAs approved since 2006

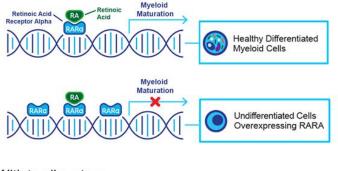
<u>For Unfit AML:</u> Venetoclax with azacitidine is standard of care, with a **66%** CR/CRi, **37%** CR rate and median OS of **14.7** months.³ Approximately **1/3** of patients do not respond to treatment⁴



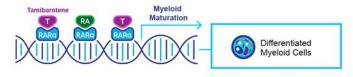
¹DiNardo CD, et al., Cancer. ²2022 Garcia, J et al., Leukemia Research, 2021; ³DiNardo CD, et al., New England Journal of Medicine, 2020; ⁴Maiti A., et al., Haematologica, 2021.

Tamibarotene: Novel, targeted mechanism of action provides competitive differentiation

Tamibarotene is a selective and potent RARα agonist¹



With tamibarotene

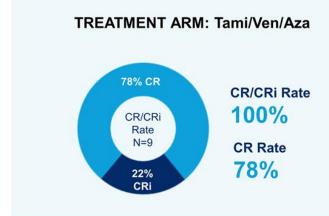


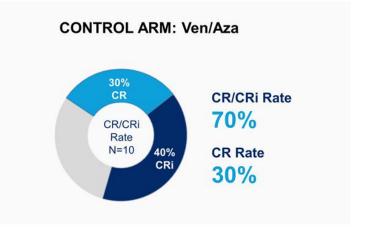
| tamibarotene | |
|---|----------|
| Biologically targeted ¹ | √ |
| High complete response rates ^{2,3} | ✓ |
| Rapid time to response ^{2,3} | 1 |
| Favorable tolerability ^{2,3,4} | ✓ |
| Readily combinable ^{2,3,4} | √ |
| No additive myelosuppression ^{2,3} | 1 |



¹McKeown, Cancer Discovery 2017; ²de Botton S., et al. Blood Advances 2022; ³Data presented at ASH 2022; ⁴Data presented at ASH 2017

100% CR/CRi rate observed in initial data from randomized SELECT-AML-1 Phase 2 trial in newly diagnosed unfit AML patients with RARA overexpression



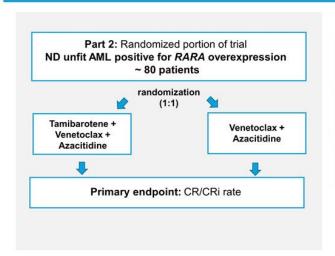


Tamibarotene in combination with venetoclax and azacitidine was well tolerated with no new safety signals identified

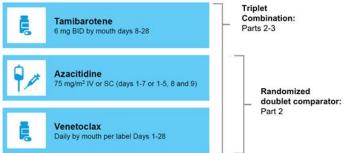


SYR:::S Data cut-off was November 13, 2023

SELECT-AML-1 randomized trial design



Dosing Regimens



Recently published guidance on venetoclax dose modifications (ELN 2022) incorporated into both arms of the randomized portion of the trial when it was initiated

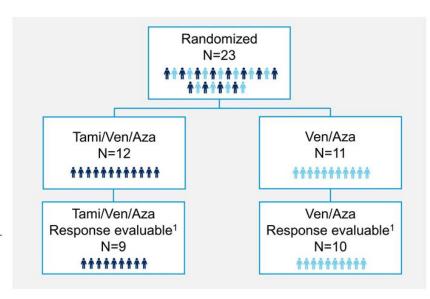
Part 3: Trial includes a cohort in which the triplet will be evaluated as a salvage strategy for patients in venetoclax+azacitidine control arm who experience progressive disease, relapse, or treatment failure

28 sites across the US and France are open for recruitment in the SELECT-AML-1 study



Part 1: the safety lead-in study supported advancing to Part 2 (Kambhampati et al., Abstract 1444, ASH 2022).

23 patients randomized into SELECT-AML-1 trial



- 3 Tami/Ven/Aza patients non-evaluable
 - 2 recently enrolled and have not reached the initial response assessment as of the November 13, 2023 data cut-off
 - 1 patient discontinued during cycle 1 (prior to starting tamibarotene) without a response assessment
- 1 Ven/Aza patient non-evaluable
 - Discontinued study treatment during cycle 1, also without a response assessment

Response evaluable patients have completed a response assessment or have discontinued prior to the initial response assessment due to progressive disease



Enrolled patients representative of elderly unfit AML patient population and demonstrated balanced randomization across the two arms

| Characteristic | Tami/Ven/Aza N=12 | Ven/Aza N=11 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Median age, years (range) | 77 (66, 85) | 76 (69, 84) |
| Age group, years, n (%) | | |
| ≤75 | 4 (33) | 5 (45) |
| >75 | 8 (67) | 6 (55) |
| Sex, n (%) | | |
| Male | 5 (42) | 5 (45) |
| Female | 7 (58) | 6 (55) |
| Diagnosis, n (%) | | |
| De novo AML | 9 (75) | 8 (73) |
| Secondary AML | 3 (25) | 3 (27) |
| Baseline bone marrow blasts ≤30% | 5 (42) | 4 (36) |
| ELN risk status, n (%) | | |
| Favorable | 3 (25) | 2 (18) |
| Intermediate | 5 (42) | 4 (36) |
| Adverse | 3 (25) | 5 (45) |
| Missing | 1 (8) | 0 (0) |



Triplet regimen associated with 100% CR/CRi rate and rapid onset of response

| | Tami/Ven/Aza N=9* n (%) | Ven/Aza N=10* n (%) | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Primary Endpoint | | | |
| CR/CRi Rate | 9 (100%) | 7 (70%) | |
| CR | 7 (78%) | 3 (30%) | |
| CRi | 2 (22%) | 4 (40%) | |
| Secondary Endpoints | | | |
| ORR [^] | 9 (100%) | 8 (80%) | |
| CRh | 0 | 1 (10%) | |
| MLFS | 0 | 0 | |
| PR | 0 | 0 | |
| Non-Responders | | | |
| Treatment Failure | 0 | 1 (10%) | |
| Progressive Disease | 0 | 1 (10%) | |

- 100% of patients treated with triplet achieved CR/CRi as best response vs 70% of patients treated with doublet
 - 78% of patients treated with triplet achieved CR vs 30% treated with the doublet
- Rapid time to CR/CRi with median 21 (14-28) days in triplet vs 25 (17-56) days in the doublet
 - 100% vs 60% CR/CRi by end of cycle 1 (triplet vs doublet)
- Patients will be followed for duration of response, MRD-negative response, and survival
- Ven/Aza treatment failure patient recently enrolled into Part 3 salvage arm of study to receive tamibarotene plus Ven/Aza

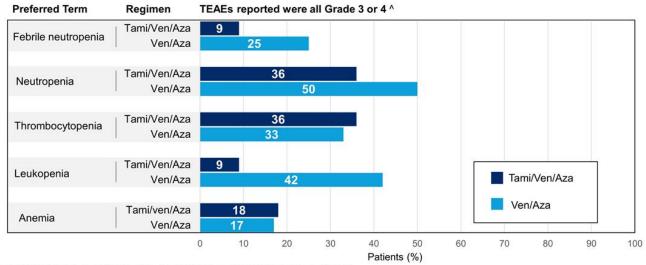
[^] Overall response rate includes CR, CRi, CRh, MLFS or PR, as determined by the investigator



^{*} Response evaluable patients. Responses in alignment with ELN AML criteria (Dohner 2017 and Bloomfield 2018). In Ven/Aza doublet arm 1 patient had stable disease followed by treatment failure and 1 patient discontinued treatment due to progressive disease prior to the initial response assessment

Hematologic safety profile: No additive myelosuppression when combining tamibarotene with venetoclax/azacitidine

Hematologic AEs - All Causality



Tami/Ven/Aza Safety Population, N=11; Ven/Aza Safety Population, N=12*



- * Includes 1 patient randomized to Tami/Ven/Aza who received Ven/Aza and discontinued treatment prior to receiving tamibarotene.

 ^ No low-grade (Grade 1/Grade 2) Hematology AEs were reported for patients in either arm of the study.

Non-Hematologic safety profile: No additive toxicities or new safety signals identified when combining tamibarotene with venetoclax/azacitidine

| Non-Hematologic AEs All Causality TEAEs ≥ 20% | Tami/Ven/Aza N=11 n (%) | | Ven/Aza N=12* n (%) | |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-----------|
| Preferred Term | Any Grade | Grade 3/4 | Any Grade | Grade 3/4 |
| Constipation | 7 (64) | 0 (0) | 3 (25) | 1 (8) |
| Nausea | 3 (27) | 0 (0) | 5 (42) | 1 (8) |
| Fatigue | 1 (9) | 1 (9) | 3 (25) | 1 (8) |
| Asthenia | 3 (27) | 2 (18) | 3 (25) | 1 (8) |
| Oedema peripheral | 3 (27) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Sepsis | 3 (27) | 2 (18) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Pruritus | 3 (27) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Weight decreased | 3 (27) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| Dizziness | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 4 (33) | 0 (0) |
| Hypophosphataemia | 1 (9) | 0 (0) | 3 (25) | 0 (0) |
| Dyspnoea | 1 (9) | 0 (0) | 6 (50) | 1 (8) |

- The majority of non-hematologic AEs are low grade and reversible
- Rates of SAEs are comparable between arms
 - Most frequent SAEs (occurring in >1 patient in that arm) include sepsis (1 resulting in death) and fall, each in 2 pts (18%) of triplet arm (all events deemed not related to study drugs); and febrile neutropenia in 3 pts (25%) of doublet arm (2 of 3 events deemed related to Ven/Aza)
- Median duration of therapy:
 - 66 (8-188) days for the triplet vs. 75 (7-227) days for the doublet

Includes 1 patient randomized to Tami/Ven/Aza who received Ven/Aza and discontinued treatment prior to receiving Tami



Compelling initial randomized clinical activity and safety data support the potential for tamibarotene in frontline treatment of hematologic malignancies with RARA overexpression

- Tamibarotene/venetoclax/azacitidine demonstrated a high CR/CRi rate and a very rapid onset of response in newly diagnosed unfit AML patients with RARA overexpression
 - 100% CR/CRi rate in the triplet arm vs 70% in the doublet arm
 - 78% CR rate in the triplet arm vs 30% in the doublet arm
- Tamibarotene in combination with venetoclax/azacitidine was well tolerated with no new safety signals or evidence of increased myelosuppression compared with Ven/Aza alone
 - Grade 3/4 Neutropenia 36% in the triplet arm vs. 50% in the doublet arm
 - Grade 3/4 Thrombocytopenia 36% in the triplet arm vs. 33% in the doublet arm
- Tamibarotene-based combination treatment in patients with RARA overexpression is a novel-targeted approach with the potential to improve current frontline therapy in AML and MDS
 - SELECT-AML-1 continues to enroll patients with the next planned data analysis in 2024



Large market opportunities in frontline settings

Building infrastructure to target synergistic patient populations underserved by existing options

MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME (MDS)

~21,000 Newly Diagnosed HR-MDS patients in the US and EU annually¹

PROJECTED MDS MARKET BY 2026:

~\$3.3B°

ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA (AML)

~25,000 Newly Diagnosed Unfit AML patients in US and EU annually²

PROJECTED NEWLY DIAGNOSED AML MARKET BY 2025:

~\$6.6B⁴



¹Epidemiology projections from DRG Myelodysplastic Syndromes-Landscape & Forecast-Report 2020 and from DRG Acute Myelogenous Leukemia-Landscape & Forecast-Report 2020; ²Epidemiology projections from DRG Acute Myelogenous Leukemia-Landscape & Forecast-Report 2020; ³Evaluate Pharma market estimate includes all risk groups for MDS; ⁴Market estimate includes all AML (fit and unfit)

Multiple near-term value-driving milestones and pre-launch activities underway



Tamibarotene in newly diagnosed HR-MDS

Last patient enrolled for the pivotal CR data from SELECT-MDS-1

Phase 3 trial

Pivotal data from SELECT-MDS-1 Phase 3 trial

By mid-4Q 24



Tamibarotene in newly diagnosed unfit AML

Initial data from randomized SELECT-AML-1 trial

Additional data from randomized SELECT-AML-1 trial



1Q 24

2024



Pre-launch

Raise stakeholder awareness of tamibarotene and RARA overexpression

Assess US lab landscape for companion diagnostic market preparation

Plan distribution and sales infrastructure





Syros Announces Encouraging Initial Data from Randomized SELECT-AML-1 Phase 2 Clinical Trial Evaluating Tamibarotene in Combination with Venetoclax and Azacitidine

— 100% CR/CRi Rate in Patients Treated with Tamibarotene, Venetoclax and Azacitidine Compared to 70% in Patients Randomized to Treatment with Venetoclax and Azacitidine Alone —

— Triplet Regimen Continues to Demonstrate Favorable Tolerability —

— Additional Data Expected in 2024 —

— Management to Host Conference Call at 8:30 a.m. ET Today —

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., December 6, 2023 – Syros Pharmaceuticals (NASDAQ: SYRS), a biopharmaceutical company committed to advancing new standards of care for the frontline treatment of hematologic malignancies, today announced strong and encouraging initial data from its ongoing SELECT-AML-1 Phase 2 trial evaluating tamibarotene, an oral, selective, retinoic acid receptor alpha (RARa) agonist, in combination with venetoclax and azacitidine in newly diagnosed, unfit patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and *RARA* gene overexpression.

"I am highly encouraged by the initial data from the randomized portion of SELECT-AML-1," said Thomas Cluzeau, MD, PhD, Head of Hematology at Nice University Hospital, Côte d'Azur University in France. "Despite the recent advances in treatment for unfit AML patients, there remains a substantial need for options that offer higher response rates and improved overall survival, particularly for the one-third of patients who do not respond to existing standard-of-care. I believe tamibarotene may offer a significant therapeutic advance for the treatment of AML and I am eager to continue enrolling patients in the ongoing SELECT-AML-1 trial."

"These data highlight the potential of tamibarotene to be a cornerstone therapy for newly diagnosed, unfit AML patients with RARA overexpression, further demonstrating its differentiated product profile and validating our biologically targeted approach," said David A. Roth, M.D., Chief Medical Officer of Syros. "These results — the first from a randomized, controlled study — demonstrate the potential impact of adding tamibarotene to the standard-of-care, venetoclax and azacitidine and, importantly, are consistent with prior experience. Across multiple clinical trials, we have observed tamibarotene's ability to rapidly deliver clinically relevant activity, with a well-tolerated safety profile, including in a combination setting. We look forward to advancing our comprehensive clinical development program for tamibarotene, with additional data from SELECT-AML-1 and pivotal complete response data from our SELECT-MDS-1 trial in higher-risk myelodysplastic syndrome with RARA overexpression expected next year, as we work to deliver profound benefit to patients with hematologic malignancies."

Initial Data from SELECT-AML-1 Phase 2 Trial

SELECT-AML-1 is evaluating the safety and efficacy of tamibarotene in combination with venetoclax and azacitidine compared to venetoclax and azacitidine in approximately 80 patients randomized 1:1. The trial is also evaluating the triplet regimen as a salvage strategy in patients in the control arm who do not respond to venetoclax and azacitidine. The primary endpoint of the trial is complete response rate (CR)/complete response with incomplete hematologic recovery (CRi). In December 2022, Syros reported data from the safety lead-in portion of SELECT-AML-1, in which five of six response evaluable patients (83%) achieved CR/CRi.

As of November 13, 2023, 23 newly diagnosed unfit AML patients positive for RARA overexpression had enrolled in the randomized portion of the trial, including 19 who were evaluable for response. The median age of the patients for the triplet arm was 77 (ranging from 66-85) and the median age of the patients for the doublet arm was 76 (ranging from 69-84).

Clinical Activity Data

- The primary endpoint (CR/CRi rate), defined in alignment with ELN AML criteria (Dohner 2017 and Bloomfield 2018), was 100% among
 response evaluable patients (nine of nine) treated with the combination of tamibarotene, venetoclax and azacitidine, as compared to 70% of
 patients (seven of ten) treated with the control (venetoclax and azacitidine alone).
 - Seven of the nine response evaluable patients (78%) treated with the combination of tamibarotene, venetoclax and azacitidine achieved a CR and two patients (22%) achieved a CRi.

- Three of the ten response evaluable patients (30%) treated with the control achieved a CR and four patients (40%) achieved a CRi.
- Median time to CR/CRi response was 21 days (ranging from 14-28) among patients treated with the combination of tamibarotene, venetoclax and azacitidine, as compared to 25 days (ranging from 17-56) among patients treated with the control, with the CR/CRi being reached by 100% of patients in the triplet arm by the end of cycle one, compared with 60% of patients in the doublet control arm.

Safety Data

- Consistent with prior clinical experience from the safetylead-in portion of this study, tamibarotene administered in combination with
 approved doses of venetoclax and azacitidine was generally well tolerated, and the overall safety profile demonstrated no additive toxicities
 or new safety signals, or evidence of increased myelosuppression compared to treatment with the doublet combination of venetoclax and
 azacitidine. The majority of non-hematologic adverse events (AEs) were low-grade and reversible, and rates of serious adverse events (SAEs)
 were comparable between the study arms.
- Median duration of treatment was 66 days (ranging from8-188) among patients treated with the combination of tamibarotene, venetoclax
 and azacitidine, and 75 days (ranging from 7-227) for patients treated with the control. Patients will be followed for duration of response,
 minimal residual disease (MRD)-negative response, and survival.

Syros continues to enroll patients in SELECT-AML-1 and anticipates reporting updated data from the trial in 2024.

Syros is also evaluating tamibarotene in combination with azacitidine in the SELECT-MDS-1 Phase 3 clinical trial in newly diagnosed higher-risk myelodysplastic syndrome patients with *RARA* gene overexpression. Syros expects to complete patient enrollment in SELECT-MDS-1 in the first quarter of 2024 and to report pivotal CR data by the middle of the fourth quarter of 2024.

Conference Call and Webcast

Syros will host a conference call today at 8:30 a.m. ET to discuss these data. To access the live conference call, please dial (888259-6580 (domestic) or (416) 764-8624 (international) and refer to conference ID 19696416. A webcast of the call will also be available on the Investors & Media section of the Syros website at www.syros.com. An archived replay of the webcast will be available for approximately 30 days following the presentation.

Upcoming Investor Conference

Syros will also present at the JMP Securities Hematology and Oncology Summit today. Management will participate in a fireside chat at 11:00 a.m. ET. To access the live webcast and subsequent archived recording of the event, please visit the Investors & Media section of the Syros website at www.syros.com.

About Syros Pharmaceuticals

Syros is committed to developing new standards of care for the frontline treatment of patients with hematologic malignancies. Driven by the motivation to help patients with blood disorders that have largely eluded other targeted approaches, Syros is developing tamibarotene, an oral selective RAR α agonist in frontline patients with higher-risk myelodysplastic syndrome and acute myeloid leukemia with *RARA* gene overexpression. For more information, visit www.syros.com and follow us on Twitter (@SyrosPharma) and LinkedIn.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including without limitation statements regarding Syros' clinical development plans, including with respect to the progression of its clinical trials involving tamibarotene, the timing and impact of upcoming clinical data readouts, the timing to complete patient enrollment in SELECT-MDS-1, and the therapeutic potential of tamibarotene. The words "anticipate," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "hope," "intend,"

"may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "froject," "target," "should," "would," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including Syros' ability to: advance the development of its programs under the timelines it projects in current and future clinical trials; demonstrate in any current and future clinical trials the requisite safety, efficacy and combinability of its drug candidates; sustain the response rates and durability of response seen to date with its drug candidates; successfully develop a companion diagnostic test to identify patients with the RARA biomarker; obtain and maintain patent protection for its drug candidates and the freedom to operate under third party intellectual property; obtain and maintain necessary regulatory approvals; identify, enter into and maintain collaboration agreements with third parties; manage competition; manage expenses; raise the substantial additional capital needed to achieve its business objectives; attract and retain qualified personnel; and successfully execute on its business strategies; risks described under the caption "Risk Factors" in Syros' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and Quarterly Report on Form10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, each of which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and risks described in other filings that Syros makes with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the future.

Syros Contact

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