



SERES[™]
THERAPEUTICS



Corporate Overview

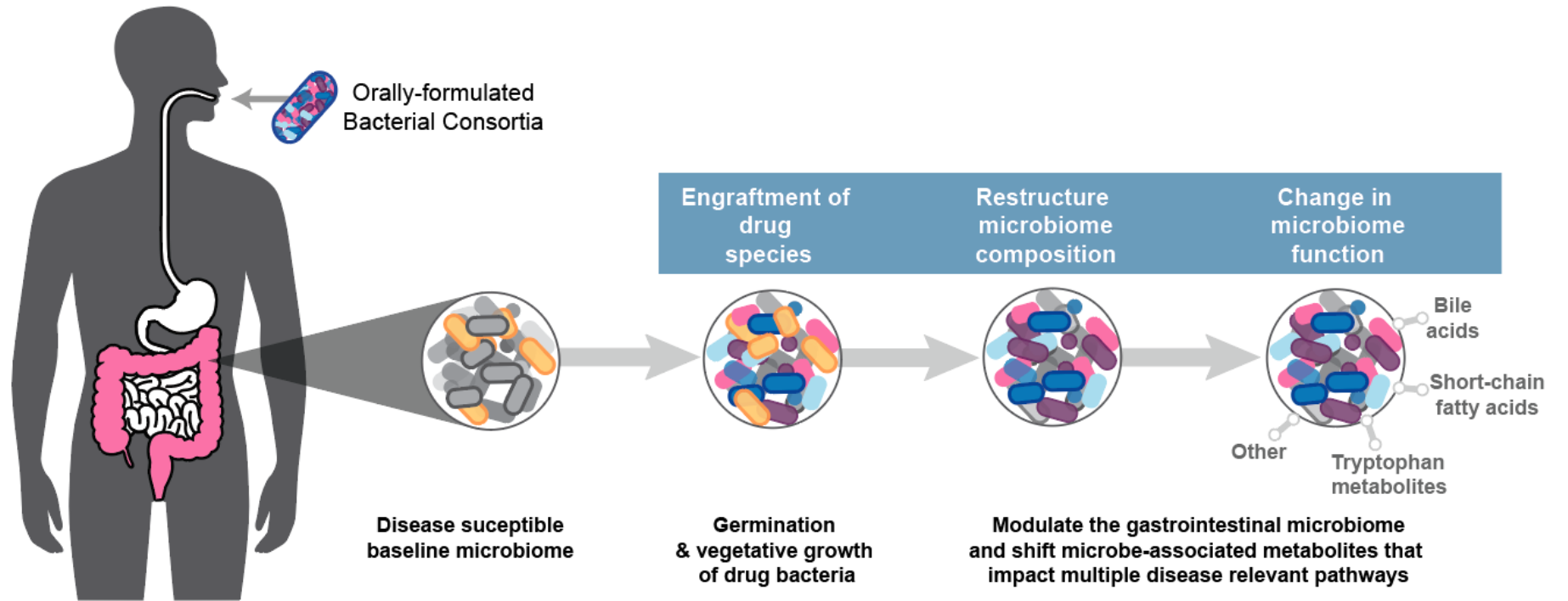
May 2021

Forward Looking Statements

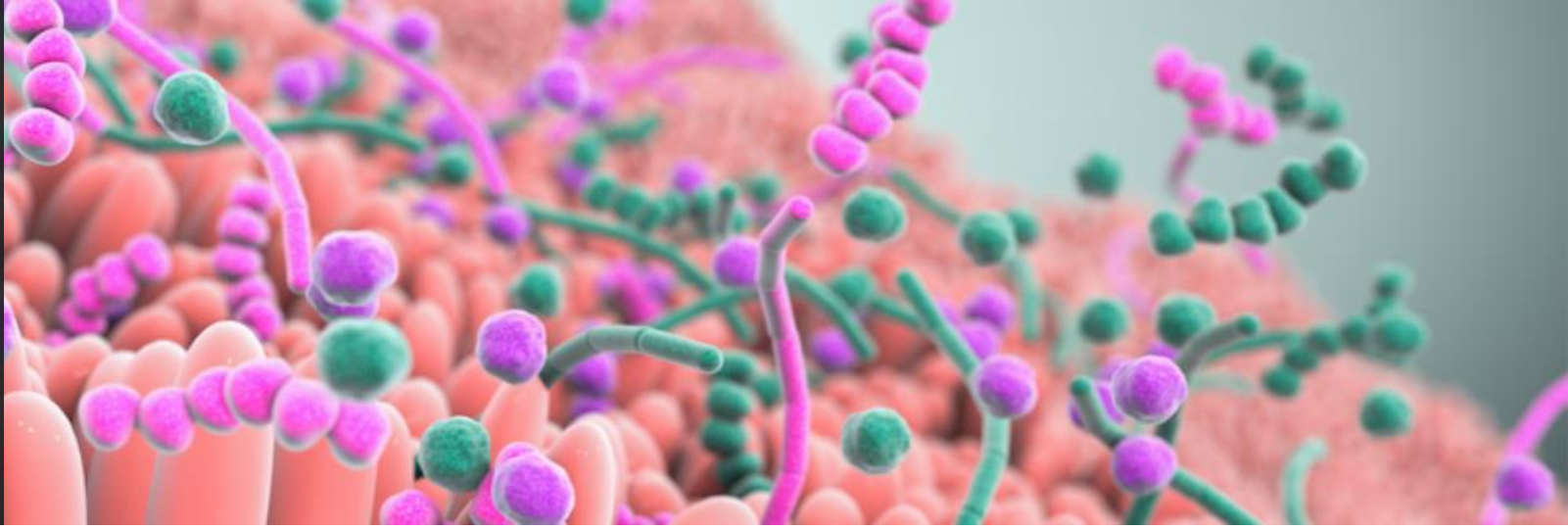
Some of the statements in this presentation constitute “forward looking statements” under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, our development plans, the promise and potential impact of any of our microbiome therapeutics, the ability of our clinical trials to support approval, the timing and results of clinical studies, the timing and ultimate results of the SER-109 safety data, the size of the market for SER-109, the sufficiency of cash to fund operations, and the potential benefits of Seres’ collaborations. Such statements are subject to important factors, risks and uncertainties, such as those discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 4, 2021, and its other filings with the SEC, that may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Any forward looking statements included herein represent our views as of today only. We may update these statements, but we disclaim any obligation to do so.

Pioneering the Development of Microbiome Therapeutics

Encapsulated consortia of commensal bacteria designed to target multiple disease-relevant pathways simultaneously



Building on microbiome therapeutic leadership position










2020

- Landmark SER-109 Phase 3 success
- Clear demonstration of microbiome therapeutics as a new treatment modality

2021

- Enrolling SER-109 open label study in support of BLA; anticipate achieving target enrollment in Q3 2021
- SER-109 commercial readiness
- SER-287 Phase 2b clinical data readout mid-2021
- Advancing earlier stage pipeline candidates
- Augmenting existing commercial-scale CMC capabilities
- Enhancing and applying new drug discovery capabilities into new disease areas

Broad Opportunities for Microbiome Therapeutics

INFECTIOUS DISEASE		Preclinical	Phase 1b	Phase 2b	Phase 3	Collaborators
SER-109	Recurrent <i>C. difficile</i> – Open label safety study enrollment ongoing					 ¹  Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center CARB-X
SER-155	Antibiotic resistant bacterial infections, bacteremia, & GvHD (Rationally-designed, cultivated)					
INFLAMMATORY						
SER-287	Mild-to-moderate ulcerative colitis					
SER-301	Mild-to-moderate ulcerative colitis (Rationally-designed, cultivated)					
ONCOLOGY						
Modulate host immunity/inflammation to improve response and tolerability of cancer treatments						  Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center 

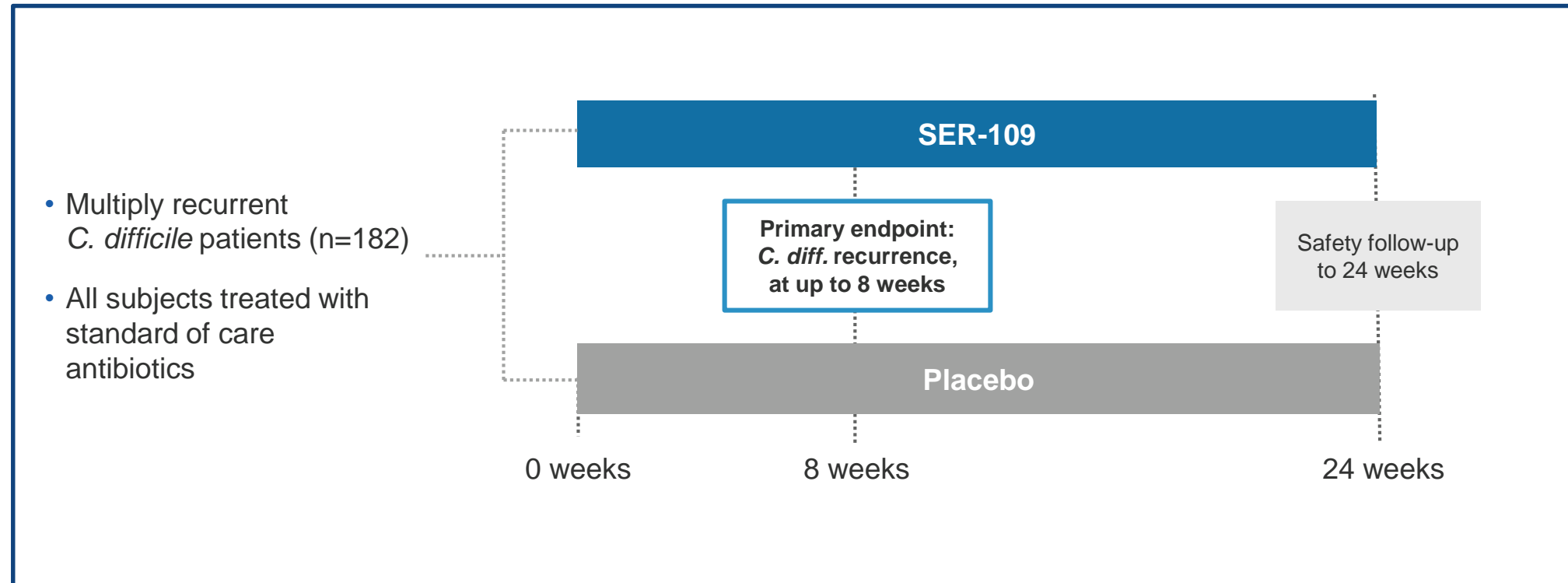
1. Collaboration with Nestlé Health Science, announced Jan. 11, 2016, regarding *C. difficile* and IBD programs for markets outside of North America

C. difficile Infection

Overview and SER-109
Phase 3 study



Positive ECOSPOR III Phase 3 Study Readout



Topline SER-109 Phase 3 Study Efficacy Results

PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT RESULTS:

Time point	SER-109 (N =89)	Placebo (N =93)	RR (95%CI)	p-Value (p1/p2)
	n (%) of recurrences	n (%) of recurrences		
Week 8	11 (12.4)	37 (39.8)	0.32 (0.18-0.58)	<0.001 / <0.001

- Highly statistically significant treatment effect compared to placebo at 8 weeks
- Absolute reduction in risk of 27%
- Results were statistically significant in both age-stratified subgroups: 18-64 years old, or 65+
- Sustained patient benefit maintained at 12 weeks

**Approximately 88%
sustained clinical
response rate**

(percentage of patients
who remain free of CDI at
8 weeks)

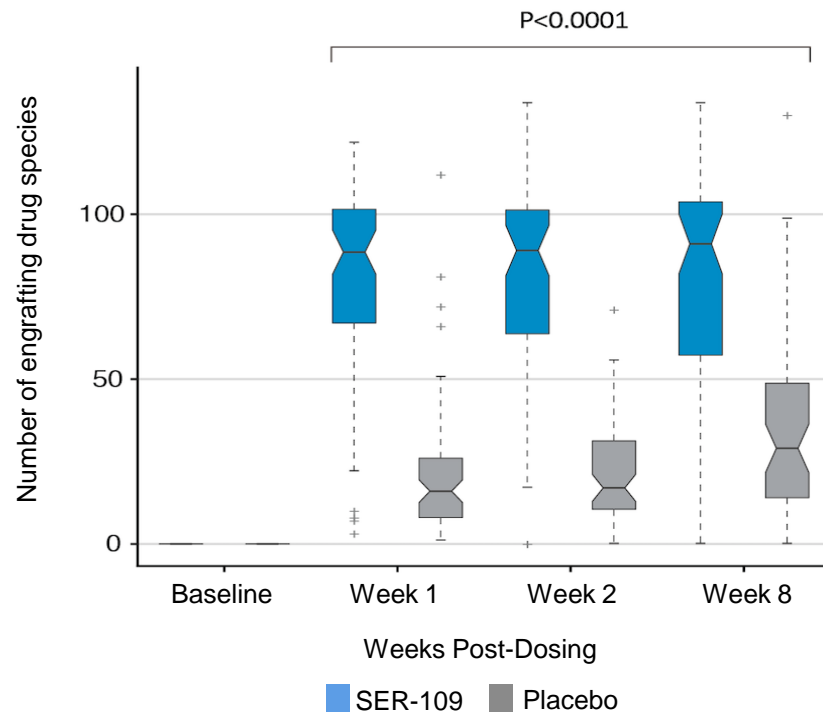
Favorable Safety Profile Observed in Phase 3

- SER-109 was well tolerated, with **no treatment-related serious adverse events (SAEs) observed in the active arm**, and an adverse event profile comparable to placebo
- **Overall incidence of patients who experienced AEs during the eight-week study period was similar** between SER-109 and placebo arms
- Most commonly observed treatment-related AEs were flatulence, abdominal distention and abdominal pain, which were generally mild to moderate in nature, and these were observed at a similar rate in both the SER-109 and placebo arms

Phase 3 Mechanism of Action Data Support Clinical Outcome

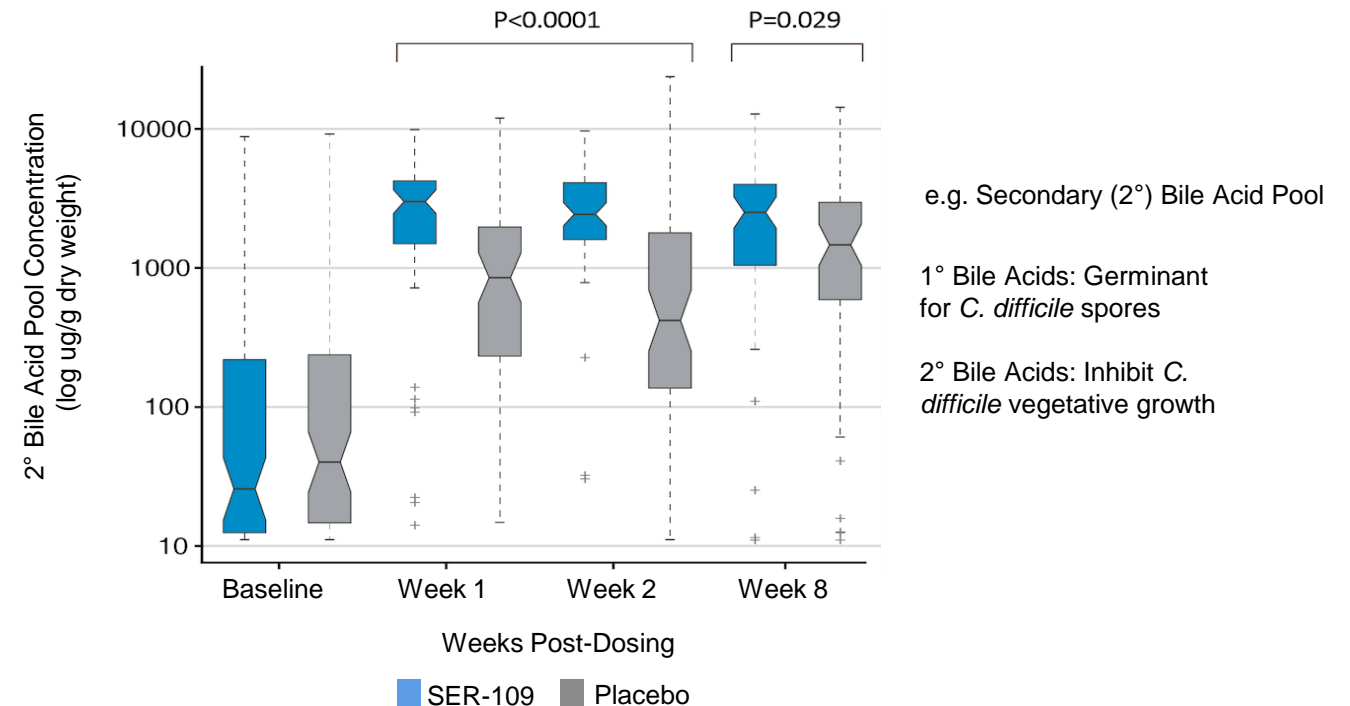
Pharmacokinetics:

SER-109 bacteria engrafted rapidly in subjects & significantly greater engraftment was durable at all timepoints post dosing



Pharmacodynamics:

SER-109 administration broadly modulated the gut microbiome and rapidly shifted metabolic landscape of the gut significantly decreasing 1° bile acids and increasing 2° bile acids



SER-109 Open-label Study Enrollment Ongoing



Now enrolling!

Discover a better treatment option for recurrent *C. diff*

ECOSPOR

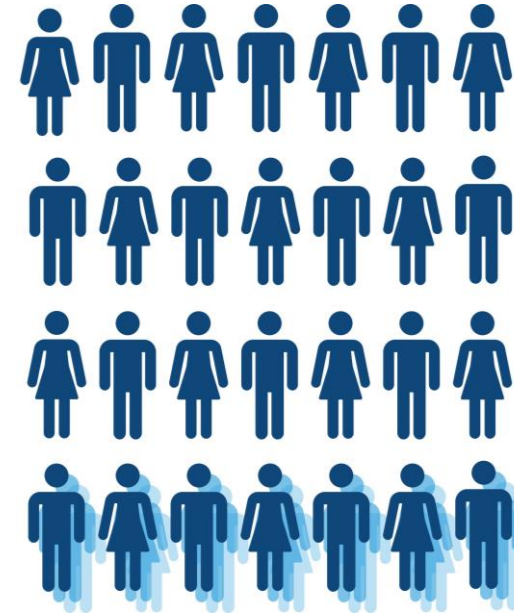
- FDA has indicated that ECOSPOR III efficacy results should support BLA filing as a single pivotal trial
- Per FDA, the SER-109 safety database should include at least 300 treated subjects
- Enrollment ongoing in SER-109 open-label study in recurrent CDI patients, including those with a first recurrence of disease
- Anticipate achieving target enrollment in Q3 2021

Substantial Recurrent *C. difficile* Infection Market Opportunity

Infectious disease caused by toxin-producing bacteria, resulting in diarrhea, abdominal pain, fever and nausea

Leading cause of hospital-acquired infection in the U.S.

- ~ 453K cases of primary CDI within the U.S. each year
- ~ 170K episodes per year (100K episodes of first recurrence; ~ 73K episodes of 2+ recurrences)
- Estimated ~ \$5B in healthcare burden each year



25%
of primary
C. difficile recur

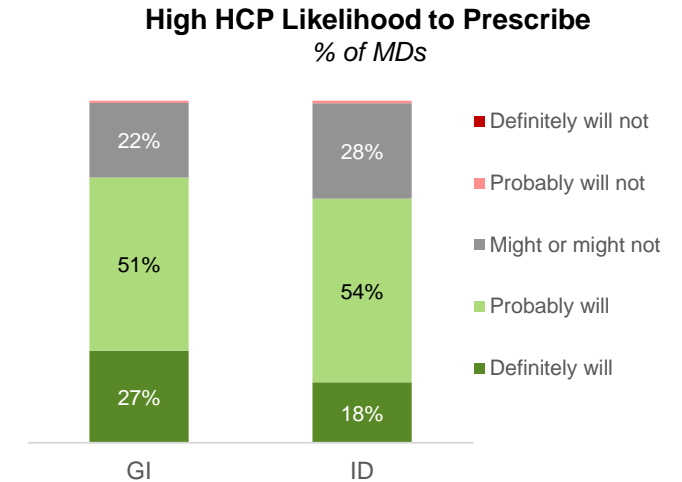
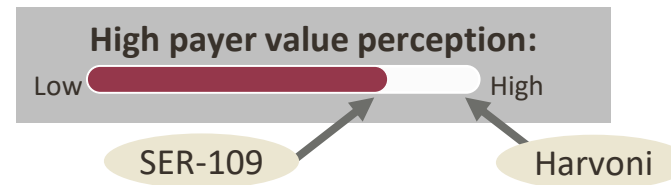
OVER
20,000
deaths per year

Potential broad FDA label covering rCDI patients

SER-109 is Potential First and Best-in-class Microbiome Therapeutic to Transform Care for Patients with rCDI

- **External stakeholder feedback on SER-109 is resoundingly positive**

- Highly appealing addition to the current armamentarium for rCDI
- Combination of efficacy and safety profile delivered in a short course oral regimen



- **SER-109 has potential to become the cornerstone of treatment**

- **Success is breaking the vicious cycle of recurrence that is the current hallmark of this disease**

- Relieving patients of their fear and frustration
- Providing HCPs for the first time a proven, highly effective option for sustained clinical response
- Potentially transforming care for tens of thousands of patients across the US annually

Amplifying Efforts for Market Preparation and Launch

Scaling Market Education Efforts

- Medical communications strategy
 - KOL mapping
 - Develop and deploy payer value proposition
-

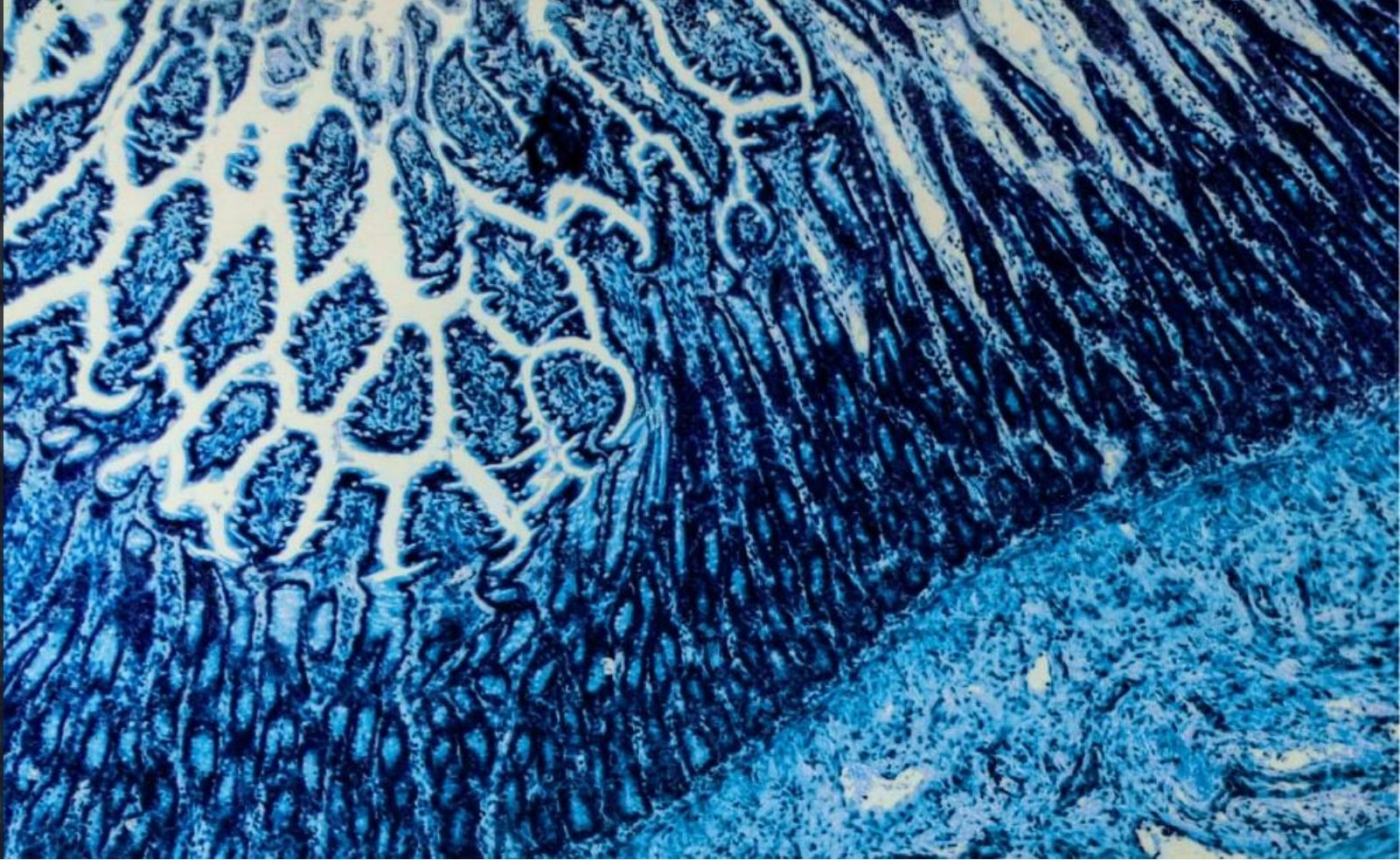
Enhancing Understanding of Commercial Opportunity

- Deeper patient journey analysis
 - Pricing analysis
 - Customer segmentation
 - Identify options for go-to-market model
-

Building Infrastructure to Launch

- Scale Medical Affairs organization and deployed MSL team
- Hire key commercial leadership roles
- Key external strategic partners on board

SER-287 and Ulcerative Colitis



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Ulcerative Colitis Overview

- Serious chronic condition characterized by inflammation of the colon and rectum resulting in abdominal pain, bowel urgency and diarrhea
- Significant need for improved therapies - Many drugs are immunosuppressive, limiting use to more severe patients



>700K
in the United States

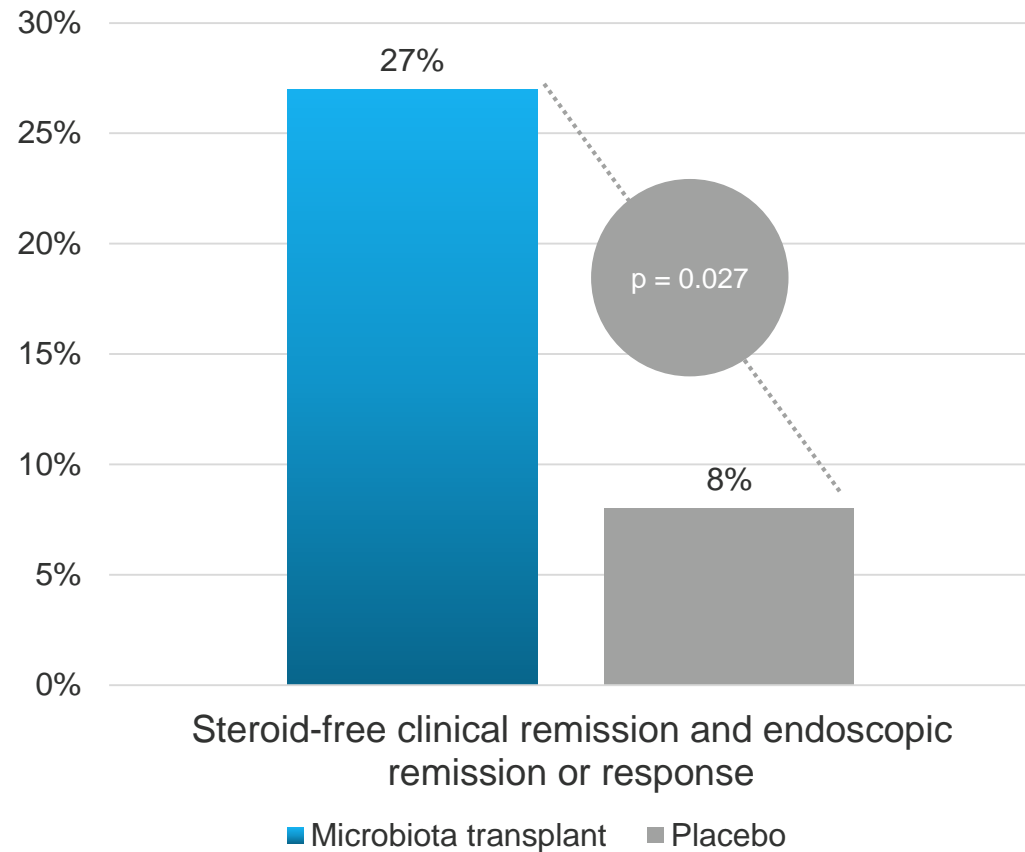
Only 1/3
achieve remission

Published Study Provides Clinical Proof-of-concept in Ulcerative Colitis

THE LANCET

Multidonor intensive faecal microbiota transplantation for active ulcerative colitis: a randomized placebo-controlled trial

Sudershan Paramsothy, Michael A Kamm, Nadeem O Kaakoush, Alissa J Walsh, Johan van der Bogaerde, Douglas Samuel, Rupert W L Leong, Susan Connor, Watson Ng, Ramesh Paramsothy, Wei Xuan, Enmoore Lin, Hazel M Mitchell, Thomas J Borody

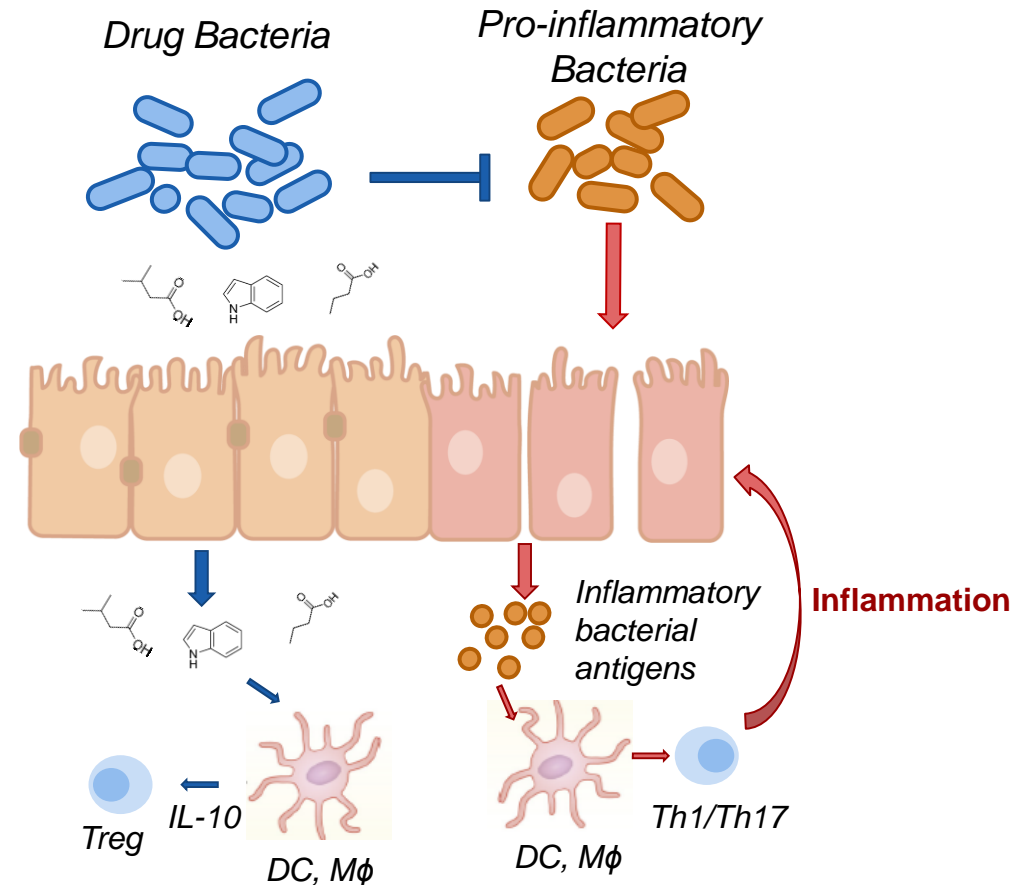


Seres' Therapeutic Candidates have Potential to Target Multiple Triggers of Ulcerative Colitis Pathology

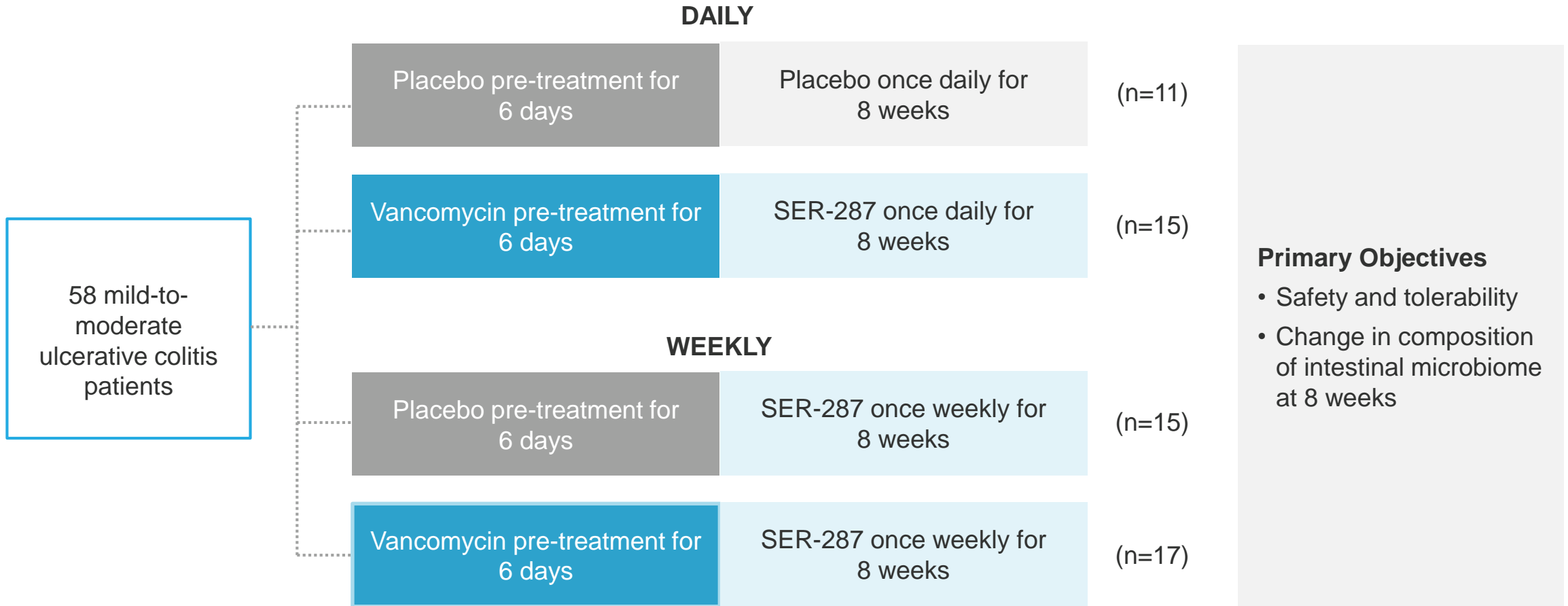
Reduce the abundance of pro-inflammatory bacteria and epithelial cell inflammation

Produce immunomodulatory metabolites that improve epithelial barrier integrity

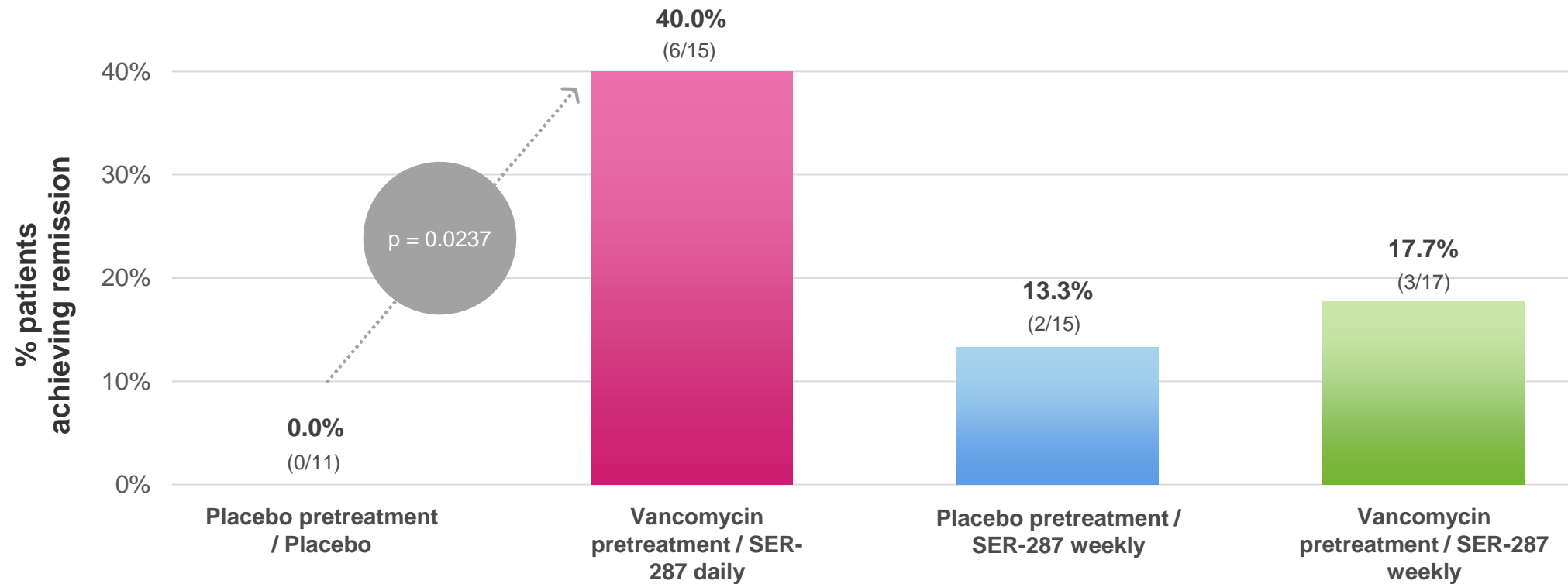
Decrease cytokine-induced inflammation and modulate T cell populations



SER-287 Phase 1b Ulcerative Colitis Study



Phase 1b Study Results – Statistically Significant Improvement in Clinical Remission Observed in SER-287 Daily Treatment Arm



Remission = Total Modified Mayo score ≤ 2 AND endoscopic subscore ≤ 1

Note: Missing data treated as failure; statistical significance not found in SER-287 weekly arms

Henn et al. 2021. *Gastroenterology*

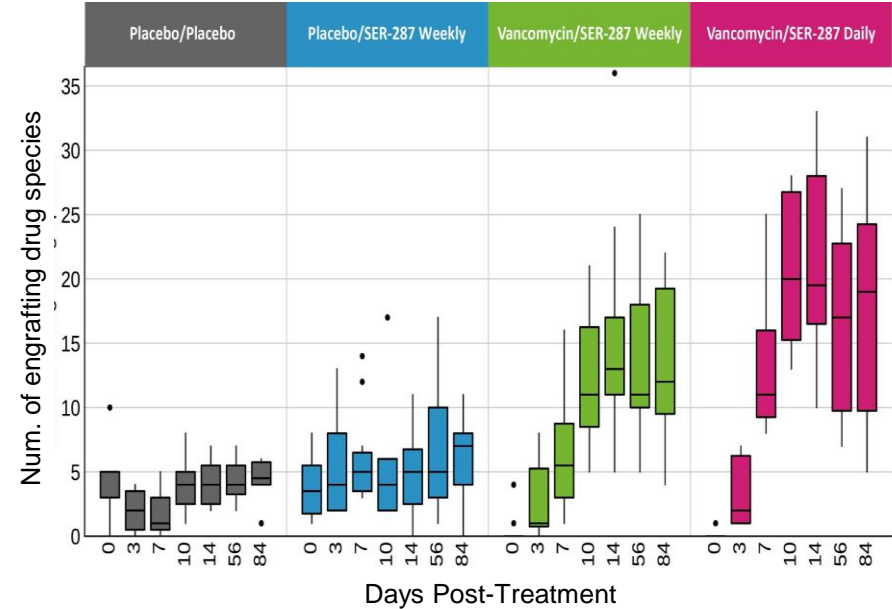
SER-287 Phase 1b Safety Profile Comparable to Placebo

- SER-287 daily arm demonstrated a similar safety profile to placebo
- No serious drug-related adverse events
- Reduced gastrointestinal adverse events provide an independent assessment of efficacy as the GI adverse events likely reflect ulcerative colitis disease activity
 - SER-287 daily arm GI AEs: 2/15 (13.3%) vs. placebo arm: 5/11 (45.5%)

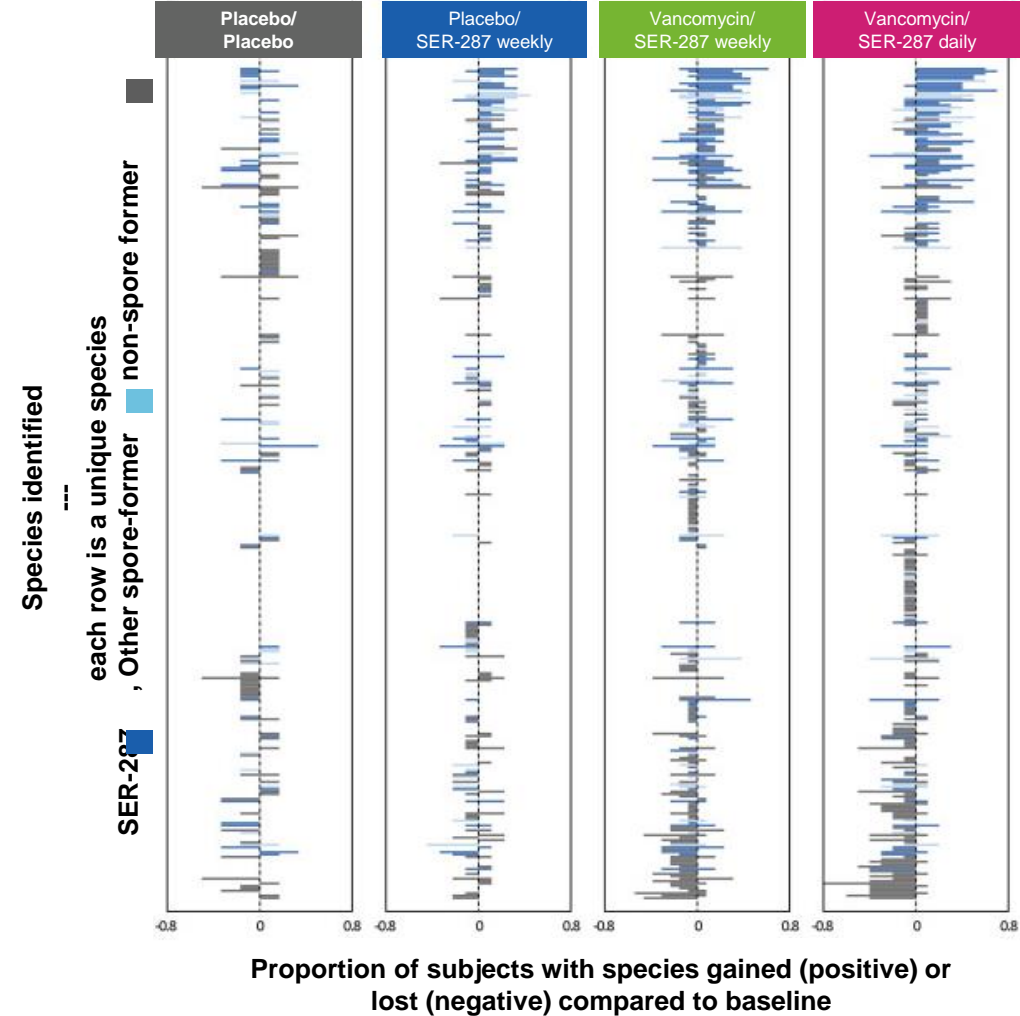


Phase 1b – High Resolution Microbiome Biomarker Analytics

SER-287 bacteria engrafted in subjects, was durable post-dosing, and was significantly greater in daily dosing arm

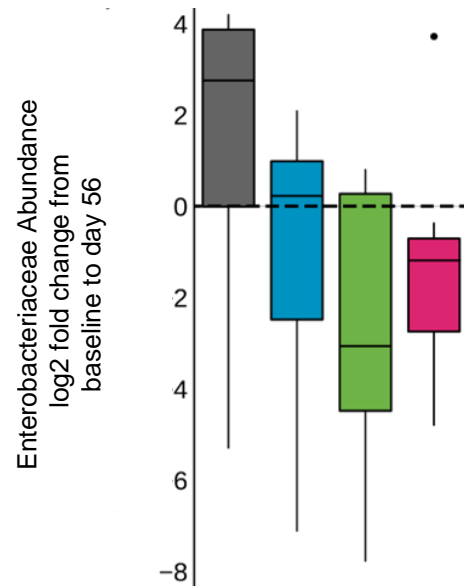


SER-287 treatment results in a broad shift in the overall composition of spore & non-spore gut species by 8 weeks post-treatment

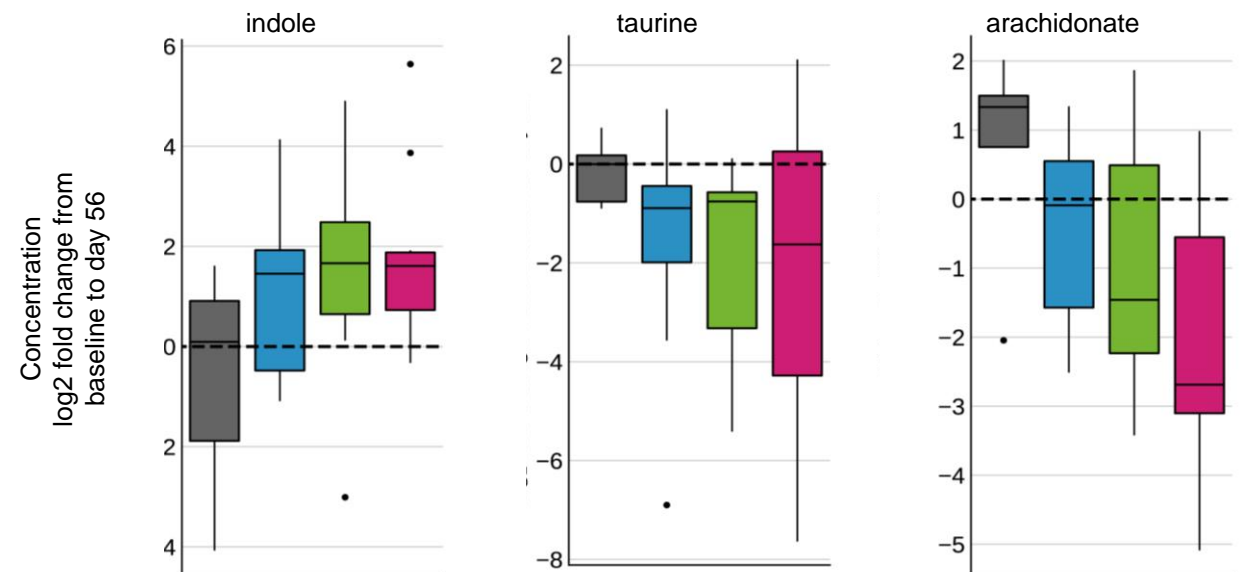


Clinical Remission Significantly Associated with Changes in Microbiome and Microbe-associated Metabolism

Decrease in pro-inflammatory Enterobacteriaceae bacteria post-treatment is associated with SER-287 treatment & clinical remission



Microbially-mediated metabolites that modulate host inflammation & barrier integrity are significantly associated with SER-287 treatment & clinical remission



38 metabolites associated with both SER-287 & clinical remission

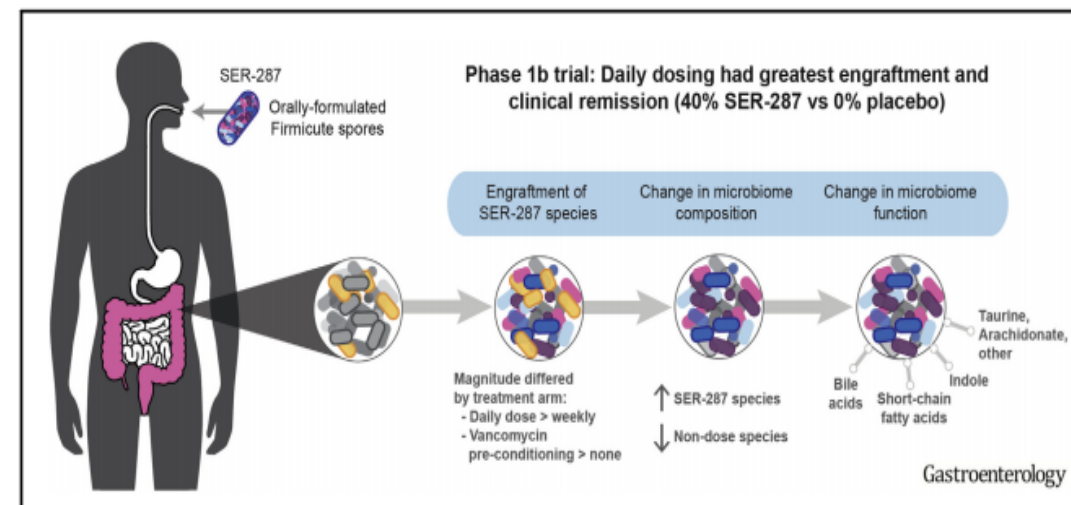
SER-287 Phase 1b Study Results Published January 2021



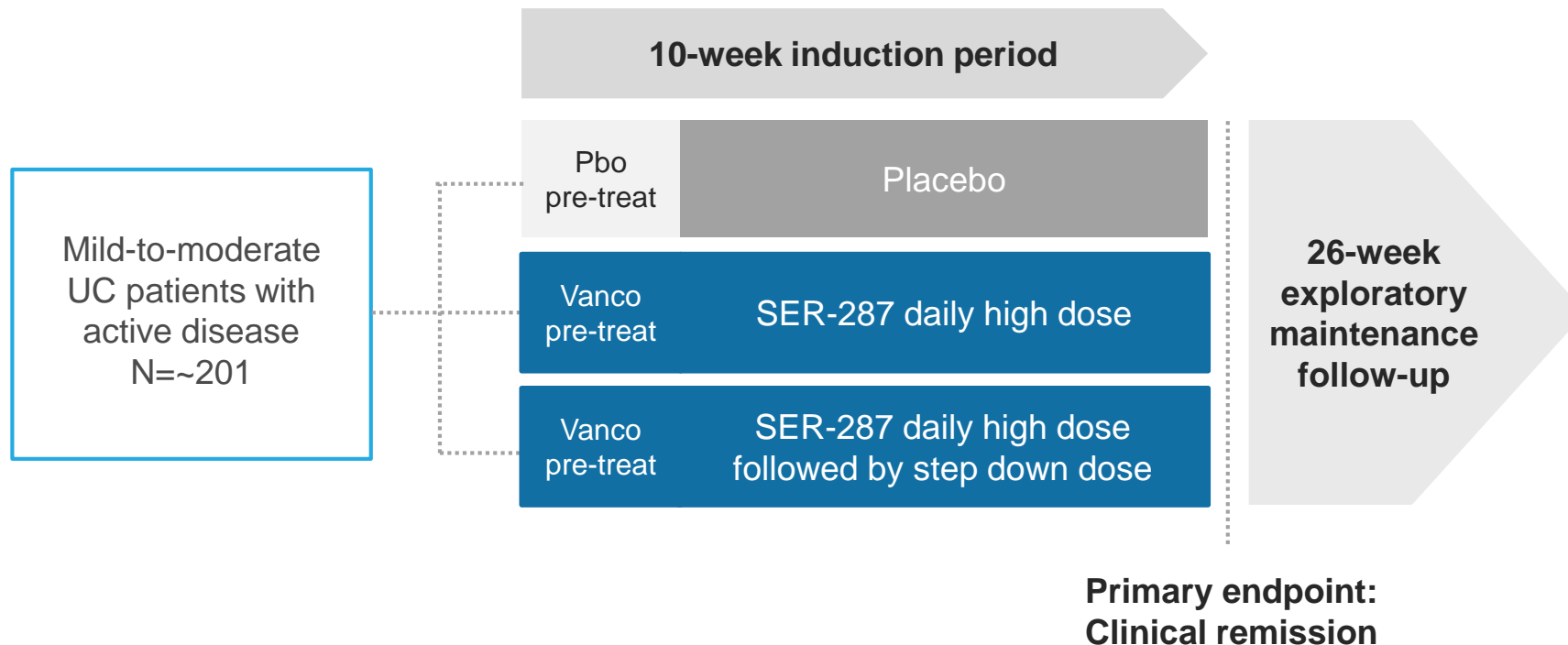
A Phase 1b Safety Study of SER-287, a Spore-Based Microbiome Therapeutic, for Active Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Colitis

Matthew R. Henn,¹ Edward J. O'Brien,¹ Liyang Diao,¹ Brian G. Feagan,² William J. Sandborn,³ Curtis Huttenhower,⁴ Jennifer R. Wortman,¹ Barbara H. McGovern,¹ Sherry Wang-Weigand,¹ David I. Lichter,¹ Meghan Chafee,¹ Christopher B. Ford,¹ Patricia Bernardo,¹ Peng Zhao,¹ Sheri Simmons,¹ Amelia D. Tomlinson,¹ David N. Cook,¹ Roger J. Pomerantz,¹ Bharat K. Misra,⁵ John G. Aunins,¹ and Michele Trucksis¹

¹Seres Therapeutics, Cambridge, Massachusetts; ²Robarts Research Institute, London, Ontario, Canada; ³University of California San Diego, La Jolla, California; ⁴Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts; and ⁵Borland Groover Clinic, Jacksonville, Florida



Ongoing SER-287 ECO-RESET Phase 2b Study in Patients with Mild-to-moderate Active Ulcerative Colitis






- FDA Fast Track designation
- FDA feedback: Phase 2b study results, in conjunction with data from a second pivotal study, could support BLA submission
- Announced target enrollment achieved in March 2021
- Topline clinical results anticipated in mid 2021; microbiome biomarker data in H2 2021

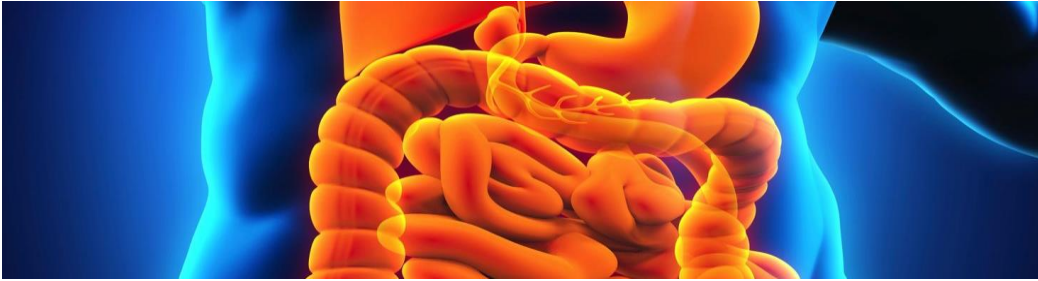
Additional Pipeline Opportunities



Earlier Stage Clinical Development Programs

	SER-301	SER-155
Microbiome drug type	Rationally designed, cultivated product; spore + vegetative species	Rationally designed, cultivated product; spore + vegetative species
Stage	Phase 1b	Approaching Phase 1b
Indication	Mild-to-moderate ulcerative colitis	Infection, bacteremia & GvHD in HSCT for cancer
Designed mechanisms of action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce induction of pro-inflammatory activity • Improve epithelial barrier integrity & TNF-α driven inflammation in intestinal epithelial cells • Modulate UC-relevant anti-inflammatory, innate & adaptive immune pathways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease infection by antibiotic-resistant bacteria in the GI • Enhance epithelial barrier integrity to prevent bacterial translocation • Modulate local and systemic immunomodulatory responses to decrease graft versus host disease
Collaborations		 

Opportunity for Microbiome Therapeutics in Additional Therapeutic Areas



- Deep understanding of the sweeping role of the microbiome in health:
 - Resistance to pathogens
 - Gut & systemic inflammation
 - Innate & adaptive immunity
 - Regulation of metabolism
- Novel drug discovery and development platform
- Option to pursue multiple diseases with high unmet need

Highly productive R&D engine pursuing multiple promising potential opportunities

Infectious (e.g. Antibiotic-resistant infections)

Inflammatory (e.g. Crohn's, RA)

Oncology (e.g. tumor progression & bacteremia)

Immune modulation & autoimmune diseases

Metabolic & cardiovascular (e.g. NASH)

Neurologic & CNS diseases

Differentiated CMC Capabilities

SERES IN-HOUSE GMP MANUFACTURING AND QUALITY CONTROL CAPABILITIES



Cell banking & inoculum



Drug substance



Drug product



Quality control

- Potential best-in-class clinical profile based on species specific properties
- Cultivated approach enables efficient and highly scalable manufacturing process to serve large markets

Comprehensive Safety Approach for Donor-Derived Products

- Comprehensive donor program developed for SER-109 product
- Pathogen inactivation and clearance steps for vegetative bacteria and many potential pathogens incorporated into the process and validated
- Controlled cGMP bioprocessing environment
- Rigorous product testing to detect non-product microbiological contamination
- Clearance steps provide protection against emerging pathogens, including specifically SARS-CoV-2

MODEL ORGANISMS STUDIED FOR PATHOGEN CLEARANCE VALIDATION	
Virus	Vegetative Bacteria
Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus (PEDV) (model for human-pathogenic coronaviruses, including SARS-CoV-1, SARS-CoV-2, MERS)	<i>Salmonella enterica</i> (model for Gram MDRO's)
Adenovirus 41 (model for non-env dsDNA)	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> (model for spirochætes)
Tulane Virus (model for noroviruses)	<i>Listeria innocua</i> (model for transient Gram (+) bacteria)
Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (model for enveloped viruses)	<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> (model for VRE)
Poliovirus 1 (model for enteroviruses)	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> (model for MRSA)
Hepatitis A Virus (model for non-env ssRNA)	
Rotavirus A (model for Reoviruses)	
Fungi	Parasites
<i>Candida albicans</i> (Model for GI yeasts)	<i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> oocysts (model for hardy GI parasites)
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i> spores (Model for sporulating fungi)	

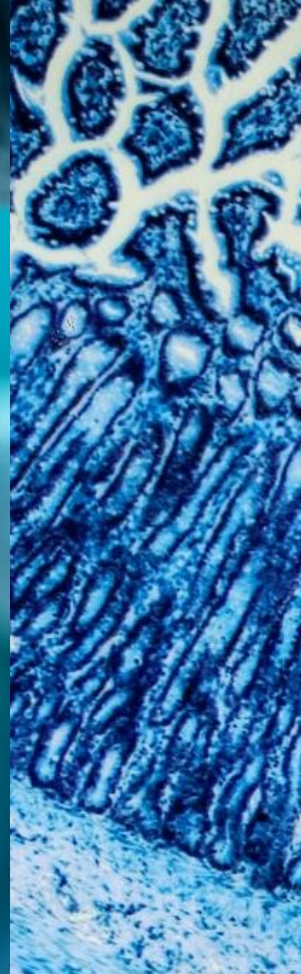
Well capitalized to Extend Microbiome Therapeutic Leadership

SER-109	Positive ECOSPOR III Phase 3 study results expected to serve as single study to support BLA; Anticipate target enrollment in Q3 2021
SER-287	Ulcerative colitis – Topline clinical results anticipated mid-2021
SER-301	Ulcerative colitis – Phase 1b ongoing
SER-155	Antibiotic resistant bacterial infections, bacteremia, & GvHD – Initiate clinical development H1 2021
Additional R&D opportunities	Additional programs under consideration

As of Mar. 31, 2021:
\$272.5M in cash,
cash equivalents and
short and long-term
investments



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Thank You