



Corporate Overview

March 2022

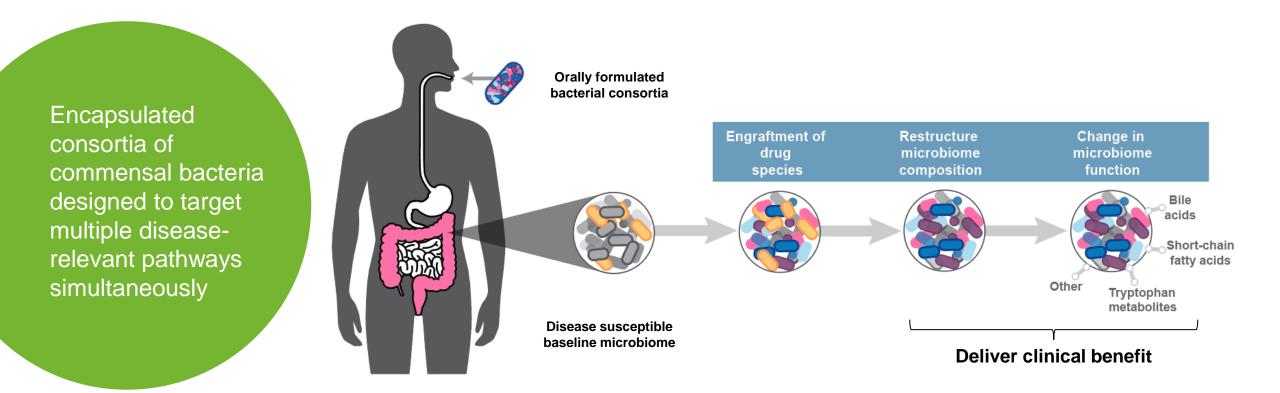
Forward Looking Statements

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, the potential approval of SER-109 and its status as a first-in-class therapeutic, the timing of a BLA filing, the market for SER-109, and our capacity for commercial supply of SER-109; the anticipated indication and potential impact of infection protection microbiome therapeutics; plans, timing and potential impact of the release of additional preclinical and clinical data; our development opportunities; the ultimate safety and efficacy data for our products; the potential of microbiome therapeutics to treat and prevent disease; the safety, efficacy and regulatory and clinical progress of our product candidates; the potential benefits of our collaborations; and other statements which are not historical fact. 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-K filed on March 1, 2022, 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

<u>Seres' mission</u>: To transform the lives of patients worldwide with revolutionary microbiome therapeutics





Bring first-in-class microbiome therapeutic to patients with SER-109 BLA approval and successful launch for recurrent CDI

Maximize opportunities in infection protection, based on proven mechanism of SER-109



Expanding Microbiome Therapeutic Leadership in 2022+



- SER-109 BLA filing in mid-2022; potential to transform management of recurrent
 C. difficile infection
 - Preparing for commercial launch in collaboration with Nestlé Health Science
- Build on SER-109 by expanding into additional opportunities in infection protection
 - Explore SER-155 role in preventing infections and GvHD (Phase 1b ongoing)
- Determine continued development in UC based on SER-287 and ongoing SER-301 trial data
 - SER-287 Phase 2b data suggest potential for biomarker-based patient selection



Bring first-in-class microbiome therapeutic to patients with SER-109 BLA approval and successful launch for recurrent CDI

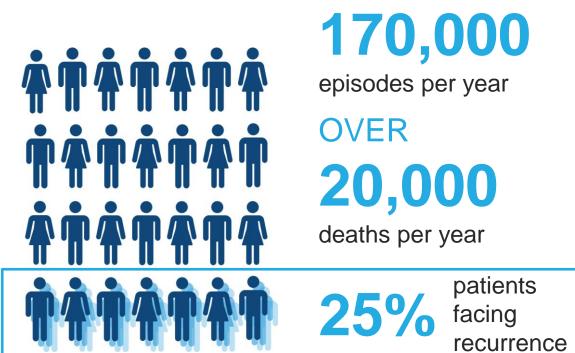
Maximize opportunities in infection protection, based on proven mechanism of SER-109



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; ~ 70K episodes of 2+ recurrences)
- Estimated ~ \$5B in healthcare burden each year
- Each rCDI patient results in ~\$34,000 in direct healthcare expenses per year; substantial additional indirect costs

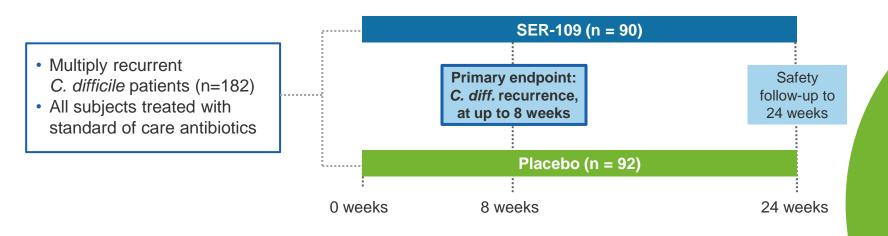




SER-109

Highly Positive SER-109 Phase 3 Study Efficacy Results

TRIAL DESIGN



PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT RESULTS

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

Approximately 88% sustained clinical response rate

Response rate far exceeded FDA predefined threshold for single pivotal trial



- 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 was similar between SER-109 and placebo arms throughout the study



SER-109

Phase 3 Data Published in New England Journal of Medicine

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE ORIGINAL ARTICLE SER-109, an Oral Microbiome Therapy for Recurrent Clostridioides difficile Infection Paul Feuerstadt, M.D., Thomas J. Louie, M.D., Bret Lashner, M.D., Elaine E.L. Wang, M.D., Liyang Diao, Ph.D., Jessica A. Bryant, Ph.D., Matthew Sims, M.D., Ph.D., Colleen S. Kraft, M.D., Stuart H. Cohen, M.D., Charles S. Berenson, M.D., Louis Y. Korman, M.D., Christopher B. Ford, Ph.D., Kevin D. Litcofsky, Ph.D., Mary-Jane Lombardo, Ph.D., Jennifer R. Wortman, M.Sc., Henry Wu, Ph.D., John G. Auninš, Ph.D., Christopher W. J. McChalicher, B.Ch.E., Jonathan A. Winkler, Ph.D., Barbara H. McGovern, M.D., Michele Trucksis, M.D., Ph.D., Matthew R. Henn, Ph.D., and Lisa von Moltke, M.D. ABSTRACT BACKGROUND Current therapies for recurrent Clostridioides difficile infection do not address the From Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, and PACT Gastroenterology disrupted microbiome, which supports C. difficile spore germination into toxin-Center, Hamden - both in Connecticut producing bacteria. SER-109 is an investigational microbiome therapeutic composed (P.F.); the University of Calgary and Foothills Medical Centre, Calgary, AB, Canada of purified Firmicutes spores for the treatment of recurrent C. difficile infection. (T.J.L.); Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland (B.L.); Seres Therapeutics, Cambridge, MA METHODS (E.E.L.W., L.D., J.A.B., C.B.F., M.-J.L., We conducted a phase 3, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial in K.D.L., J.R.W., H.W., J.G.A., C.W.J.M., which patients who had had three or more episodes of C, difficile infection (inclu-J.A.W., B.H.M., M.T., M.R.H., L.M.); Beausive of the qualifying acute episode) received SER-109 or placebo (four capsules mont Hospital, Royal Oak, Royal Oak, and daily for 3 days) after standard-of-care antibiotic treatment. The primary efficacy Oakland University William Beaumont School of Medicine, Rochester - both objective was to show superiority of SER-109 as compared with placebo in reducing in Michigan (M.S.); Emory University, the risk of C. difficile infection recurrence up to 8 weeks after treatment. Diagnosis Atlanta (C.S.K.); the University of California, Davis, Davis (S.H.C.); the Univerby toxin testing was performed at trial entry, and randomization was stratified sity at Buffalo and Veterans Affairs Westaccording to age and antibiotic agent received. Analyses of safety, microbiome ern New York Healthcare System - both engraftment, and metabolites were also performed. in Buffalo (C.S.B.); and Capital Digestive Care, Washington, DC (L.Y.K.). Dr. Mc-RESULTS Govern can be contacted at bmcgovern@ Among the 281 patients screened, 182 were enrolled. The percentage of patients serestherapeutics.com or at Seres Thera-

with recurrence of C. difficile infection was 12% in the SER-109 group and 40% in



peutics, 200 Sidney St., Cambridge, MA 02130

On Track for BLA Submission in Mid-2022



- Enrollment completed in September
- Study has 24-week followup period
- Study includes first and multiply recurrent patients

- BLA submission mid-2022 after study completion
- Expanded access program ongoing across multiple US sites
- Expect timely review in light of Breakthrough Therapy and Orphan Drug designations



Well-Positioned to Meet Commercial Demand At Launch and Beyond

Seres In-house GMP manufacturing and quality control







Cell banking & inoculum

Drug substance

Drug product

Quality control



Bacthera collaboration provides redundancy and expands upon existing commercial supply capacity

BACTHERA Joint venture between with offices in Switzerld

Joint venture between Chr. Hansen and Lonza with offices in Switzerland and Denmark

SER-109 commercial supply



SER-109

Seres, Nestlé Health Science SER-109 Co-Commercialization License Agreement for North America - Preparation for Launch

SERES THERAPEUTICS"

Seres Therapeutics, Nestlé Health Science Announce SER-109 Co-Commercialization License Agreement

July 1, 2021

- Companies Agree to Jointly Commercialize SER-109 Investigational Microbiome Therapeutic to Treat Recurrent C. difficile Infection, Leading the Way for Entirely New Treatment Modality
- Deal calls for more than \$500 million in upfront and contingent milestone payments
- Seres Therapeutics to conduct a conference call at 8:30 a.m. ET

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. & LAUSANNE, Switzerland--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Jul. 1, 2021- Seres Therapeutics, Inc. (Nasdaq: MCRB), a leading microbiome therapeutics company, announced today that it has entered into an agreement with Nestlé Health Science to jointly commercialize SER-109, Seres' investigational oral microbiome therapeutic for recurrent *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI), in the United States (U.S.) and Canada. If approved, SER-109 would become the first-ever FDA-approved microbiome therapeutic.

Under the terms of the agreement, Nestlé Health Science will utilize its global pharmaceutical business Aimmune Therapeutics and will assume the role of lead commercialization party. Seres will receive license payments of \$175 million up front, and an additional \$125 million upon FDA approval of SER-109. The agreement also includes sales target milestones which, if achieved, could total up to \$225 million. Seres will be responsible for development and pre-commercialization costs in the U.S. Upon commercialization, Seres will be entitled to an amount equal to 50% of the commercial profits.

The agreement to co-commercialize SER-109 in the U.S. and Canada represents the expansion of an existing strategic collaboration between the companies. Nestlé Health Science already has commercial rights to Seres' investigational treatments for CDI and inflammatory bowel disease outside of the U.S. and Canada, and with this expansion, Nestlé Health Science becomes Seres' global collaborator in SER-109.

A leading cause of hospital-acquired infections in the U.S., CDI is associated with debilitating diarrhea and claims the lives of more than 20,000 Americans each year. SER-109 is comprised of purified Firmicutes spores, based on their modulatory role in the life cycle of *C. difficile* and disease pathogenesis. The bacterial consortium in SER-109 rapidly repopulates the microbiome in the gut to produce compositional and functional changes that are critical to a sustained clinical response.

Scaling Market Education Efforts

- Broadly engage KOL audience leveraging Seres and NHSc Medical Affairs teams
- Develop and deploy payer value proposition with NHSc payer account teams

Enhancing Understanding of Commercial Opportunity

- Conduct customer segmentation
- · Identify options for go-to-market model
- Progress pricing analysis
- Determine patient engagement and support strategy

Building and Aligning Infrastructure to Launch

- Integrate activities across Seres and NHSc
- Hire next wave of key commercial roles across both companies



Bring first-in-class microbiome therapeutic to patients with SER-109 BLA approval and successful launch for recurrent CDI

Maximize opportunities in infection protection, based on proven mechanism of SER-109

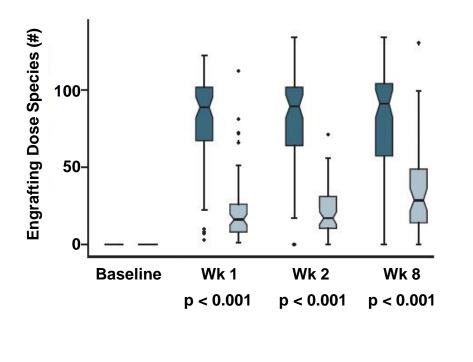


SER-109 Provides Proof of Concept -Restructuring the Microbiome and Reducing Pathogens

16

SER-109 bacteria engraft durably & rapidly to restructure microbiome

SER-109 Dose Species Engraftment





SER-109

Placebo

Reduced antimicrobial resistance gene carriage (RPKM) 10,000 Antimicrobial resistance gene abundance (RPKM) 1,000 100-**Baseline** Wk 1 NS p = 0.003



Infection Protection

Antimicrobial Resistant Infections Are an Urgent Public Health Threat

lajor burden to society	,	Many high risk patient populations	
World Health Organization	Declared " one of the world's most urgent threats"	 Allogeneic HSCT recipients at risk for bloodstream infections 	
CDC	\$20 billion excess direct healthcare costs	 Additional patients with suppressed immune systems (e.g., transplant recipients, cancer patients with neutropenia) 	
CENTERS FOR DISEASE TO CONTROL AND PREVENTION	35,000 deaths per year in the US	 Patients with chronic diseases (e.g., cirrhosis, type II diabetes) 	

Limited innovation despite substantial and growing impact



SER-155 Phase 1b Study Ongoing

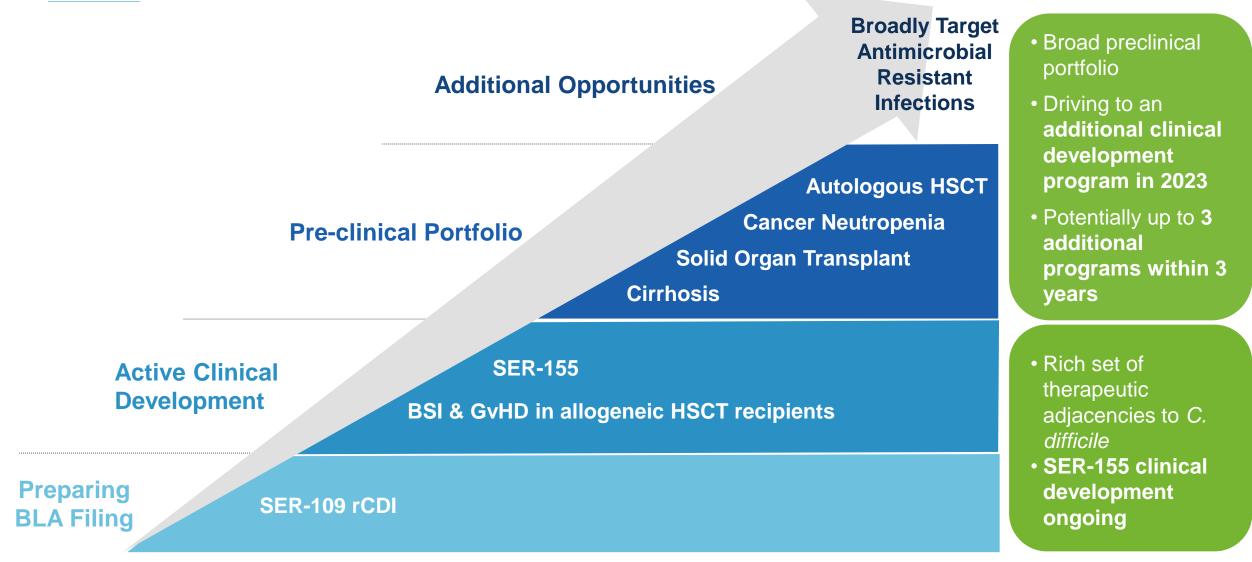
	SER-155		
Microbiome drug type	Rationally designed, cultivated product; spore + vegetative species		
Stage	Phase 1b - enrollment ongoing		
Indication	Infection, bacteremia & GvHD in HSCT for cancer		
Collaborations	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center		

Phase 1b study design and objectives

- ~70 patients in an open-label and a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled cohort
- To evaluate safety and tolerability before and after allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation, as well as SER-155 engraftment bacteria and efficacy of SER-155 in preventing infections and GvHD



Maximizing the Opportunity in Infection Protection and AMR





Bring first-in-class microbiome therapeutic to patients with SER-109 BLA approval and successful launch for recurrent CDI

Maximize opportunities in infection protection, based on proven mechanism of SER-109



Well-Capitalized to Extend Microbiome Therapeutic Leadership

SER-109 BLA approval and successful launch for recurrent CDI

SER-109: anticipate BLA filing in mid 2022

Opportunities in infection protection

SER-155: Phase 1b initiated and first patient enrolledPreclinical programs ongoing

Continued development in UC

SER-301: Phase 1b ongoing

Ongoing analysis to inform plans for continued development in UC

As of Dec. 31, 2021: \$291M in cash, cash equivalents and short and long-term investments

