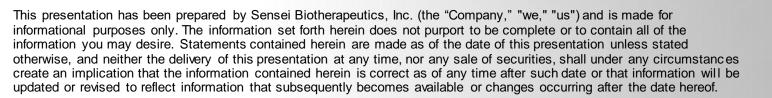


Disclaimer



This presentation contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market shares and other data about our industry. This presentation also contains "forward-looking" statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, expectations regarding the development of our product candidates and platforms, the availability of data from our preclinical studies, the timing of selection of product candidates, the timing of IND submissions to the FDA, and our belief that our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund our operations at least into the second half of 2025.

When used in this presentation, the words and phrases "designed to," "may," "believes," "intends," "seeks," "anticipates," "plans," "estimates," "expects," "should," "assumes," "continues," "could," "will," "future" and the negative of these or similar terms and phrases are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially include uncertainties inherent in the development of therapeutic product candidates, such as preclinical discovery and development, conduct of clinical trials and related regulatory requirements, our reliance on third parties over which we may not always have full control, and other risk and uncertainties that are described in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on or about November 8, 2022 and our other Periodic Reports filed with the SEC. Forward-looking statements represent our management's beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation and include all matters that are not historical facts. Our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

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Engineered Selectivity to Extend the Reach of Immuno-oncology Agents

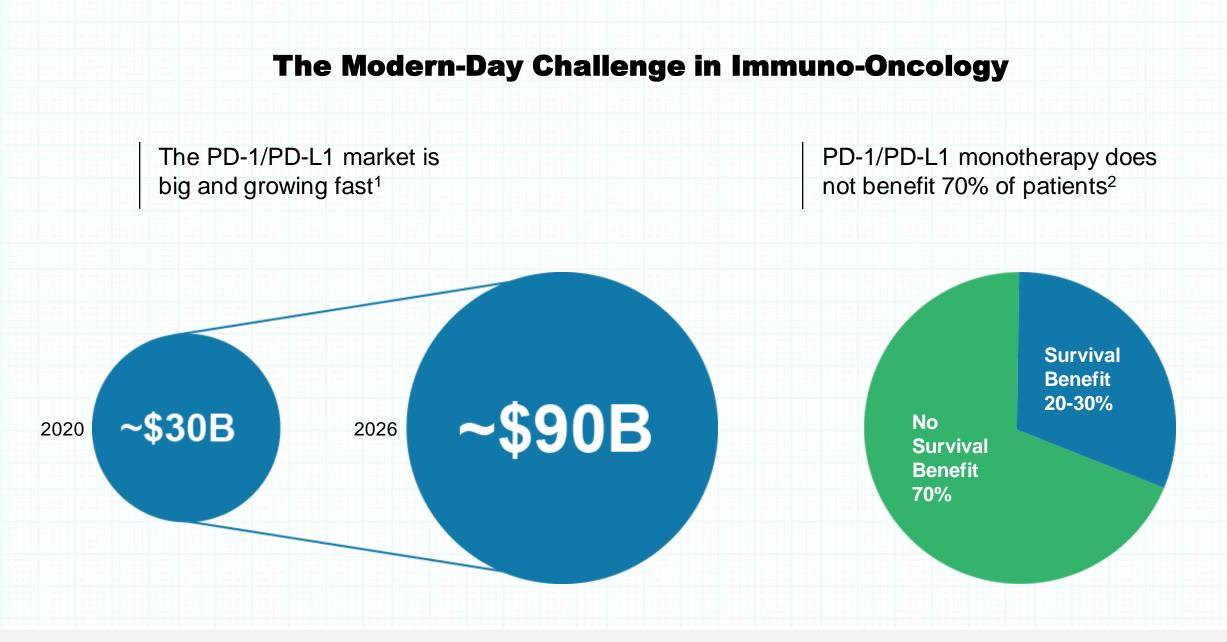




Innovative Pipeline of IO Drugs with Broad Commercial Potential

| | Program (Target) | Indication | Discovery | IND-enabling | Phase 1 / 2 Clinical |
|-----------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------------|
| | SNS-101*(VISTA) | Solid Tumors | | | |
| | SNS-102 (VSIG4) | Solid Tumors | | | |
| | SNS-103 (ENTPDase1/CD39 | Solid Tumors | | | |
| | | | | | |
| REGENERON | *Sensei has entered into a clinical supply ag Regeneron supporting the planned evaluation combination with Regeneron's anti-PD-1 the (cemiplimab) in a Phase 1/2 clinical trial in s | n of SNS-101 in rapy Libtayo® | | | |







Lack of Selectivity is a Major Obstacle to CI Innovation

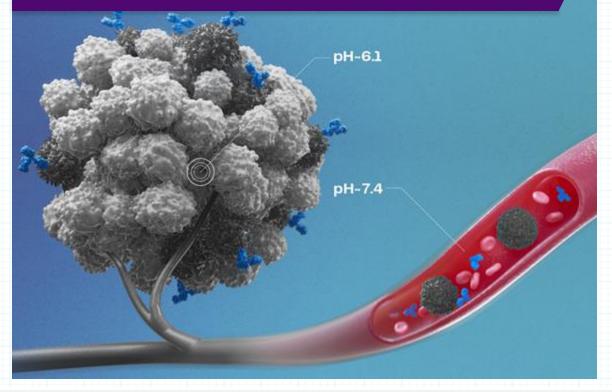
| Industry Problem | | | Sensei's Solution | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----|--|
| Conventional antibodi checkpoints that are h normal tissues, resulti | ighly expresse | | Conditionally active antibodies are selectively targeted to the tumor microenvironment, potentially providin | g: | |
| Dose-limiting toxicities due to on-tar Pharmacological sink effect requires Suboptimal activity due to poor PK a | higher and more frequ | | Little or no toxicity due to selective on-target/on-tumor action Lower and less frequent doses by avoiding normal tissue bindin Powerful activity selectively focused on the tumor microenvironr | • | |
| Only one new checkpoint inhibitor has been approved since the original CTLA-4 and PD-1/PD-L1 group | lpilimumab (anti-CTLA-4) 2011 | Pembrolizumak (anti-PD-1) 2014 | Relatlim (anti-LAC | | |



pH-sensitive Antibodies Have Potential to Selectively Bind Their Targets in the Low-pH Tumor Microenvironment

TMAb Platform

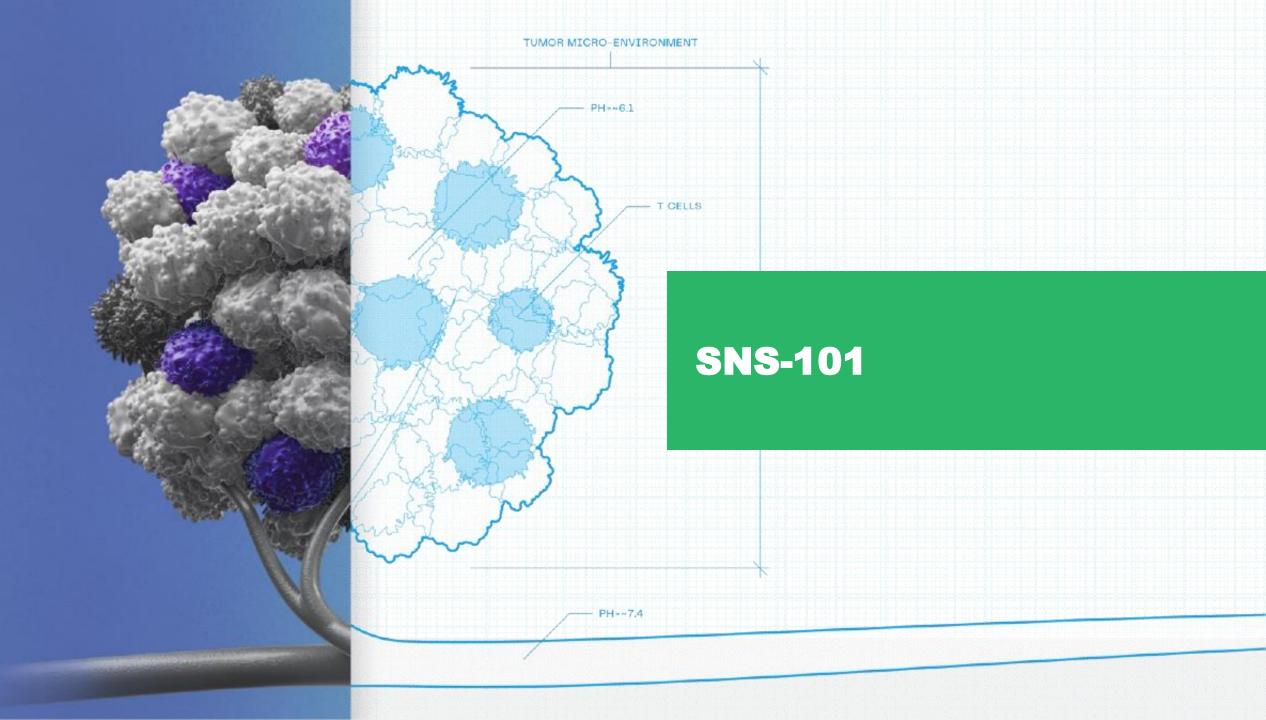
The tumor microenvironment of pH ~6 is lower than physiological pH of 7.4



Sensei's technology identifies pH-sensitive antibodies designed to bind only at the tumor

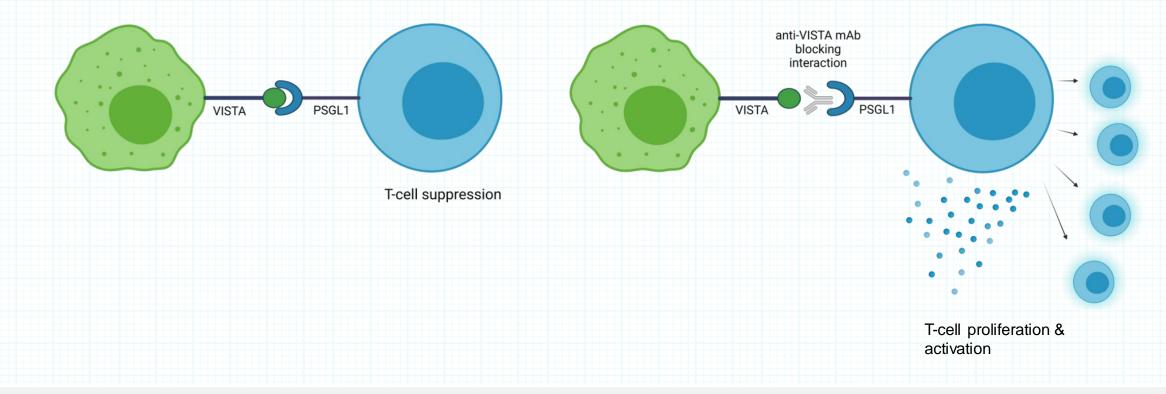
- Exploits the tumor microenvironment using pHselective properties
- Intended to alleviate undesirable properties:
 - Dose-limiting toxicities due to on-target/offtumor binding
 - Higher and more frequent dosing due to poor pharmacokinetics (Target-mediated Drug Disposition (TMDD))
- Bolsters specific activities
- Goal is to unlock previously undruggable immune targets





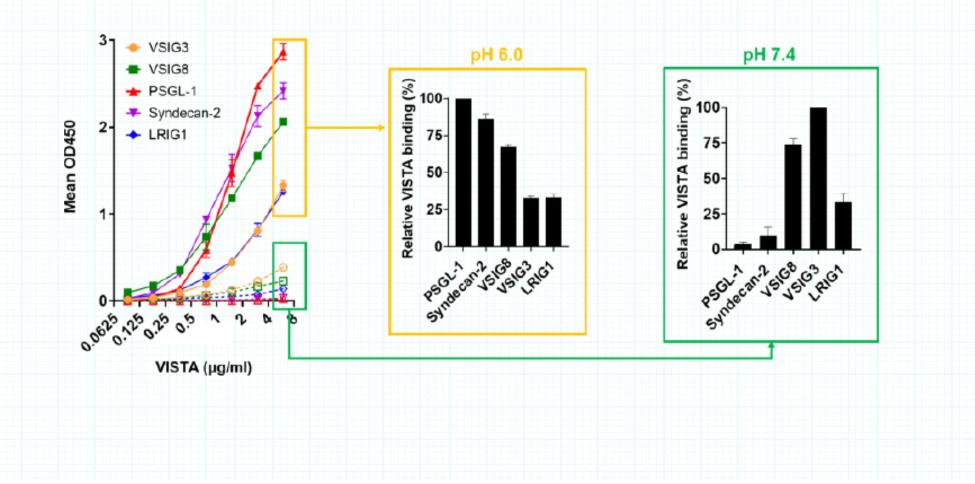
VISTA: A Potent T cell Checkpoint Extensively Expressed on Myeloid Cells¹

VISTA is a B7 family member that suppresses T cell function





The VISTA:PSGL-1 Interaction is Selective for low pH

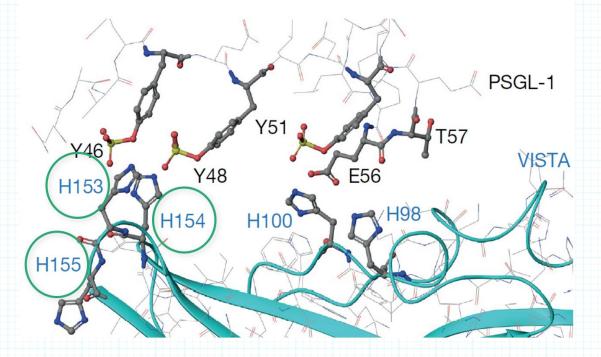




VISTA Checkpoint is Activated at the Low pH of the Tumor Microenvironment

VISTA extracellular domain is uniquely rich in histidines¹

Protonated VISTA histidines are required for PSGL-1 binding¹





SNS-101: Selectively Targeting VISTA with a pH-sensitive Antibody

Key features

- Selectivity for Active VISTA^{pH6} over VISTA^{pH7.4}
- Designed to block VISTA's interaction with PSGL-1 and all other T-cell receptors at pH 6.0
- IgG1 format
- Active Fc

Development milestones

- Multi-dose Non-Human Primate (NHP) PK & Toxicology data in 1H 2023
- IND submission expected in or prior to April 2023

| | рН 6.0 | pH 7.4 |
|--|--------|----------------------|
| Monovalent Affinity (K _D) [nM] | 0.218 | 132 (~No binding) |



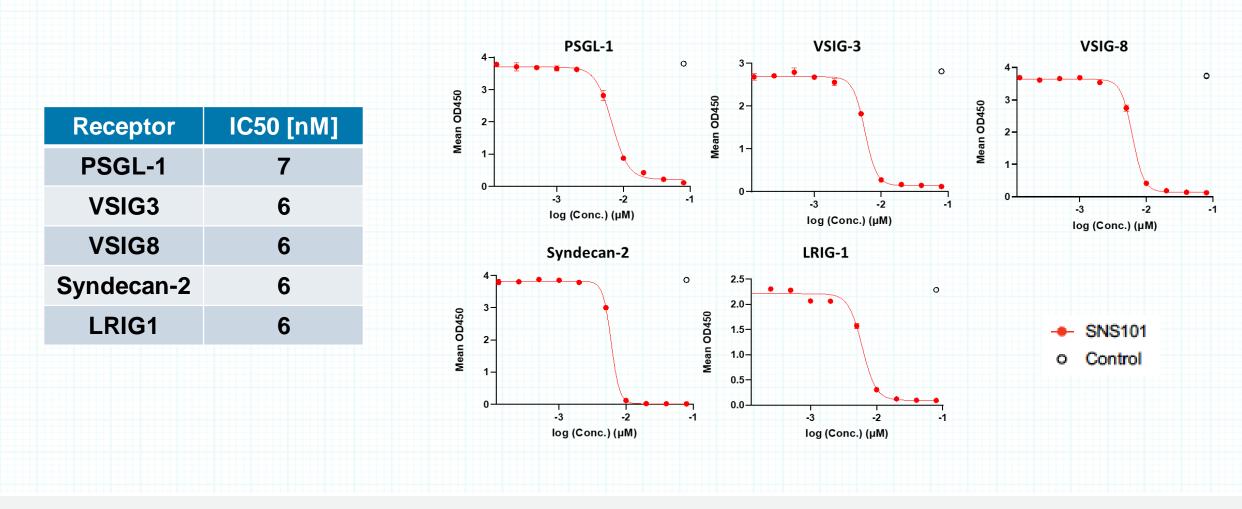
SNS-101 Is a Fully Differentiated Anti-VISTA Antibody

| | SNS-101 Sensei | CI-8993; JNJ-61610588 (J&J/Curis) | K01401-020; W0180 (Pierre Fabre) | HMBD-002 (Hummingbird) | KVA12.1 (Kineta) | VISTA.18 (BMS) | (PMC-309) Pharm Abcine |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Inhibit PSGL-1 Binding | \bigcirc | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |
| pH Sensitive Binding | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes | \bigotimes |
| Fc Active | (IgG1) | (IgG1) | N/A | \bigotimes | (IgG1) | (IgG4) | (IgG1) |
| Stage | Preclinical | Phase 1 | Phase 1 | Phase 1 | Phase 1 | Preclinical | Preclinical |

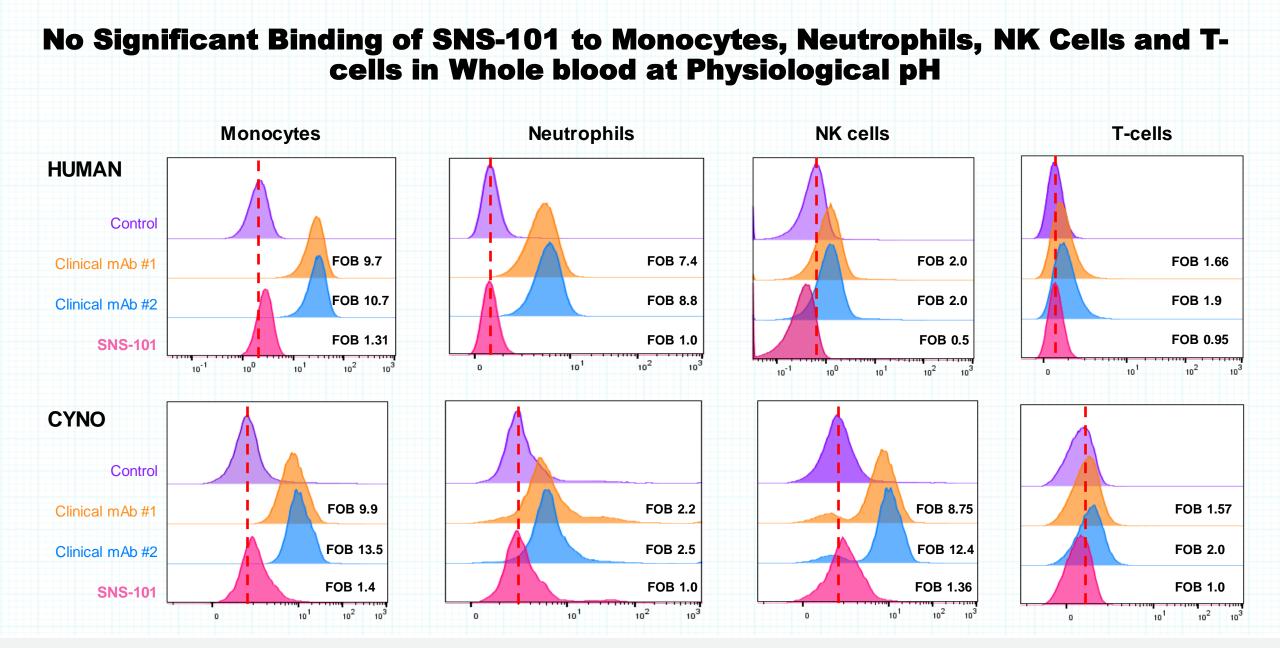


Johnston et al., Nature 2019; Kineta website; Snyder et al, AACR Annual Meeting 2016; Pierre Fabre website; Hummingbird website; Thakkar et al, J of Immunother Cancer, 2022; PharmAbcine website

SNS-101 Strongly Inhibits the VISTA:PSGL-1 Interaction And All Other Potential Binding Partners at pH 6.0 in *In Vitro* Assay

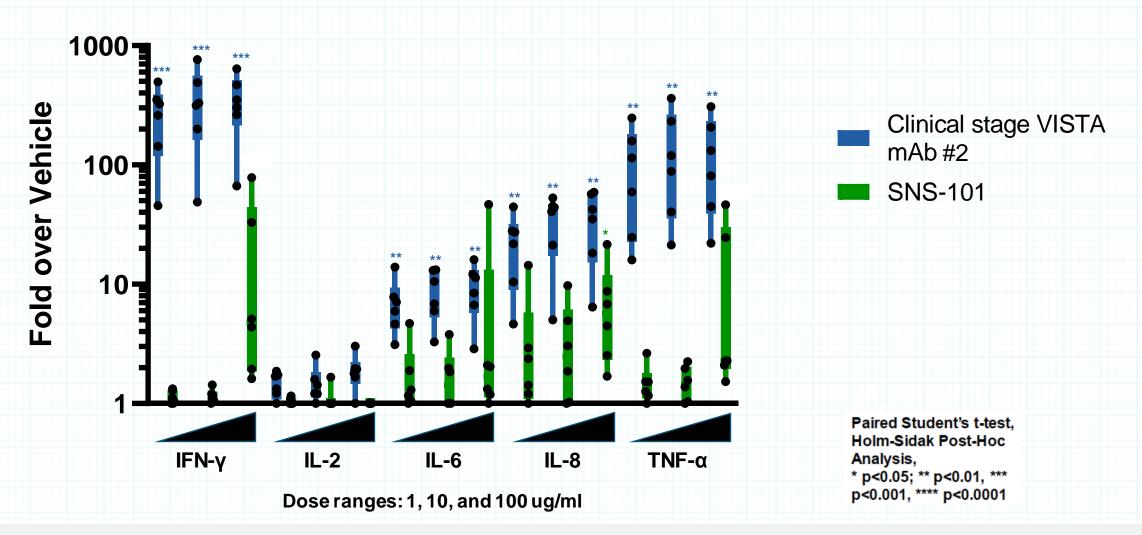






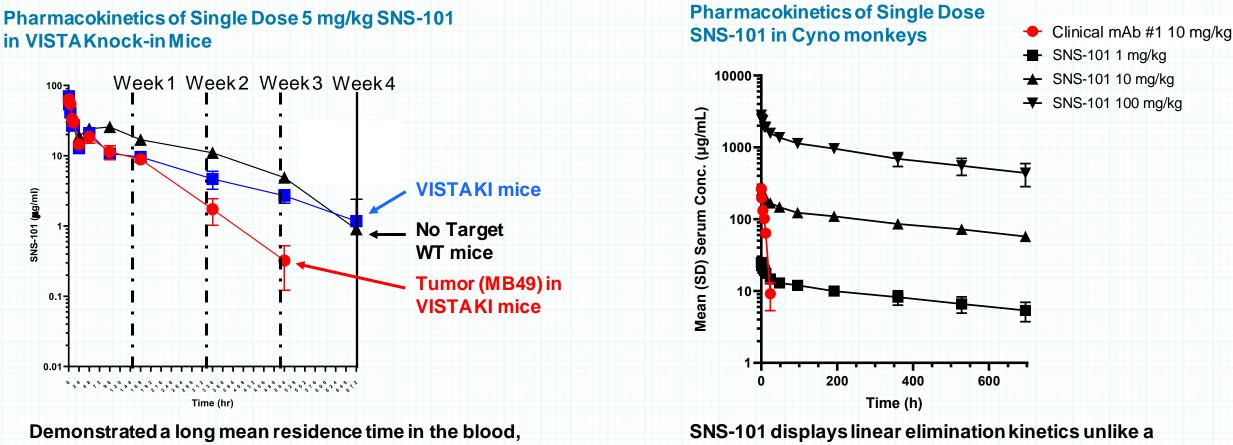


SNS-101 Induced Substantially Lower Cytokine Release in Whole-blood Assay at Neutral pH Compared to pH-independent VISTA Antibody





SNS-101 Has Displayed a Favorable Single-dose PK Profile in Preclinical Studies - *No Significant TMDD in Human VISTA KI Mice or Non-human Primates*

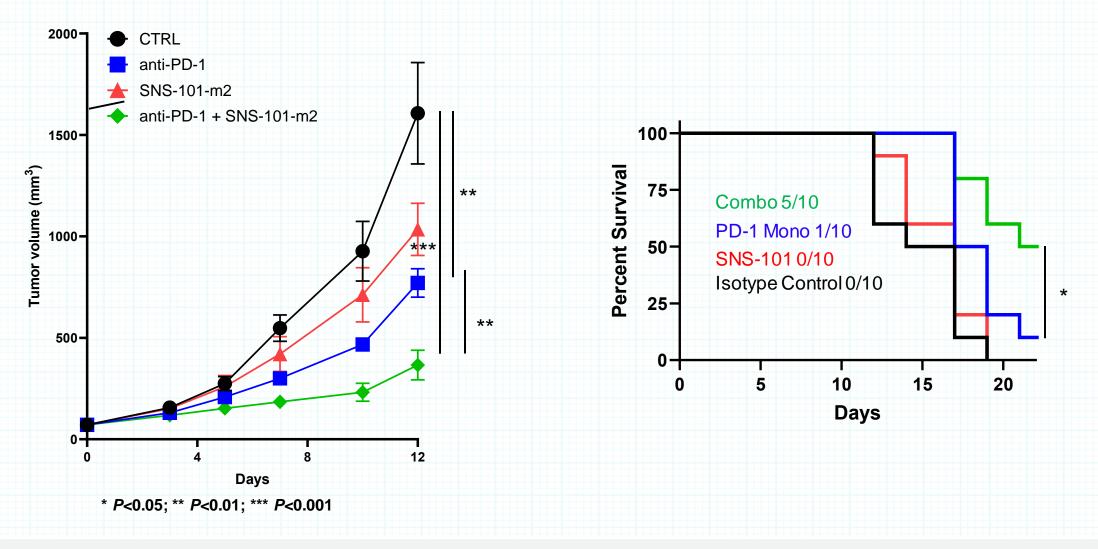


indicating a lack of significant target-mediated drug disposition (TMDD) and clearance in non-malignant tissues

sense

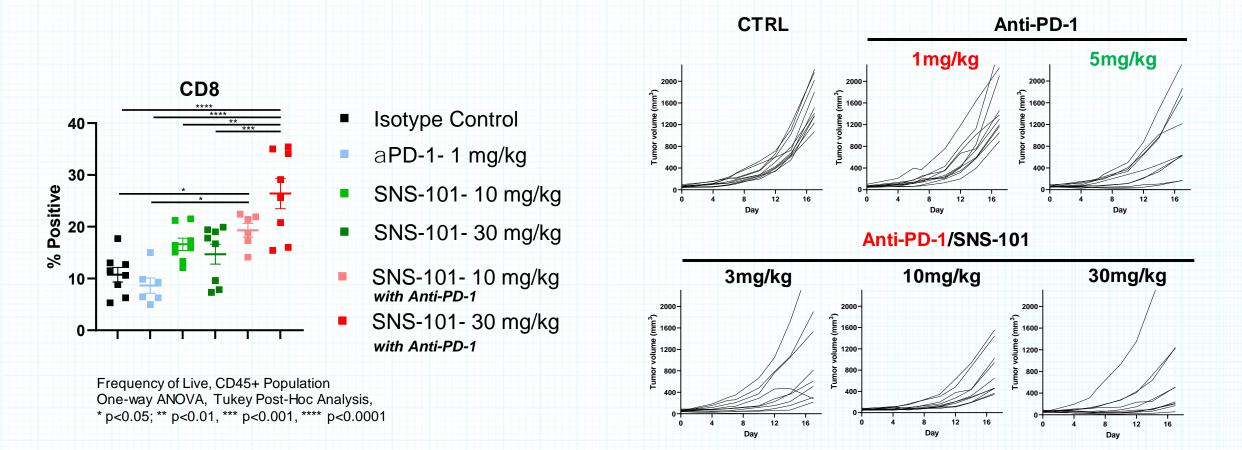
SNS-101 displays linear elimination kinetics unlike a pH-independent anti-VISTA mAb, which demonstrates TMDD and rapid clearance

SNS-101 with Anti-PD-1 Demonstrated Strong Combinatorial Anti-tumor Activity in MC38 Model in Human VISTA Knock-in Mice



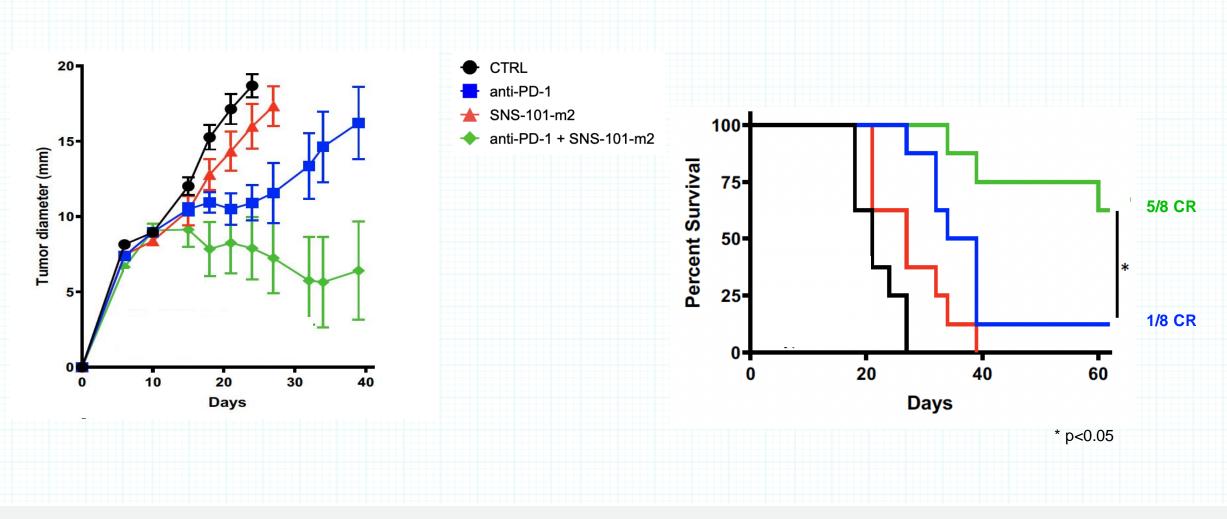


SNS-101 Increased CD8 T-cells in Combination With Anti-PD-1 in MC38 Tumors *In Vivo*



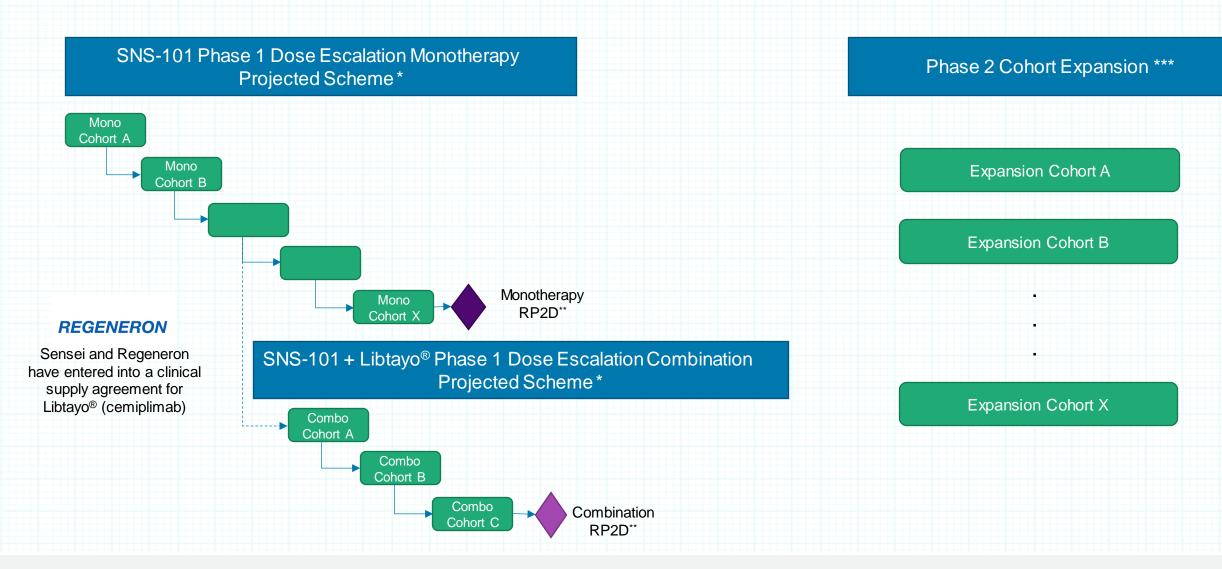


SNS-101 Re-sensitized Anti-PD-1 Insensitive Sarcoma Tumors in Human VISTA Knock-in Mice





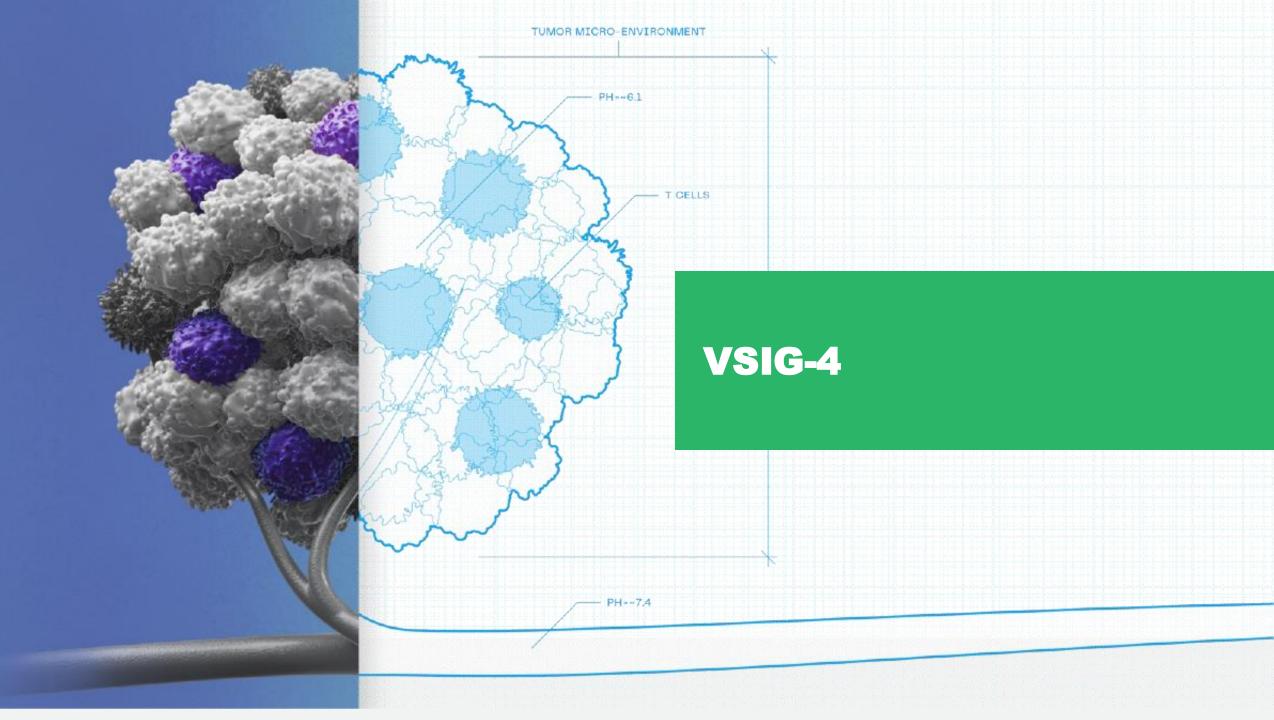
Preliminary SNS-101 Phase 1/2 Study Schematic





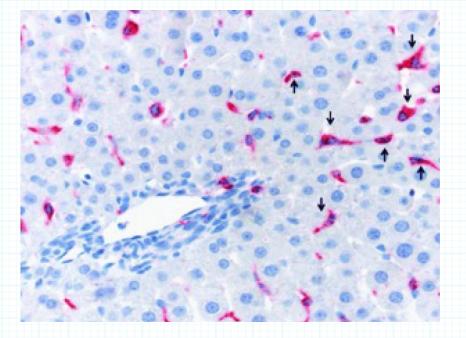
* Phase 1/2 study design is preliminary and subject to change, including based on feedback from the FDA following submission of IND. ** RP2D = Recommended Phase 2 Dose

*** Tumor types, indication and samples size to be determined based on findings from dose-escalation phase and emerging scientific data; cohorts may run concurrently.



VSIG4 is an Immunosuppressive Receptor with On-Target, Off-Tumor Challenges

Tissue macrophages (Kupffer cells) in liver

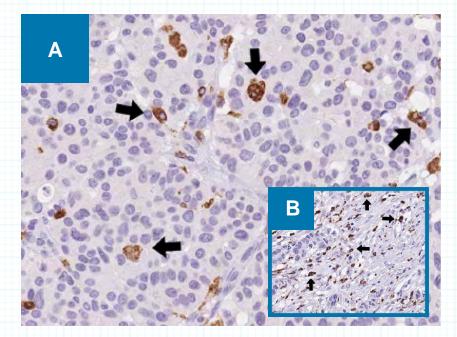




In the liver, VSIG-4 ... Is expressed on Kupffer cells

Appears to drive significant target-mediated drug disposition (TMDD) and clearance

Tumor-associated macrophages in tumor and stroma (inset)





In the tumor microenvironment, VSIG-4... Correlates with immunosuppressive "M2" macrophage infiltration

Inhibits T cell activation

Promotes tumor growth based on data from a syngeneic Lewis lung carcinoma model in knockout mice

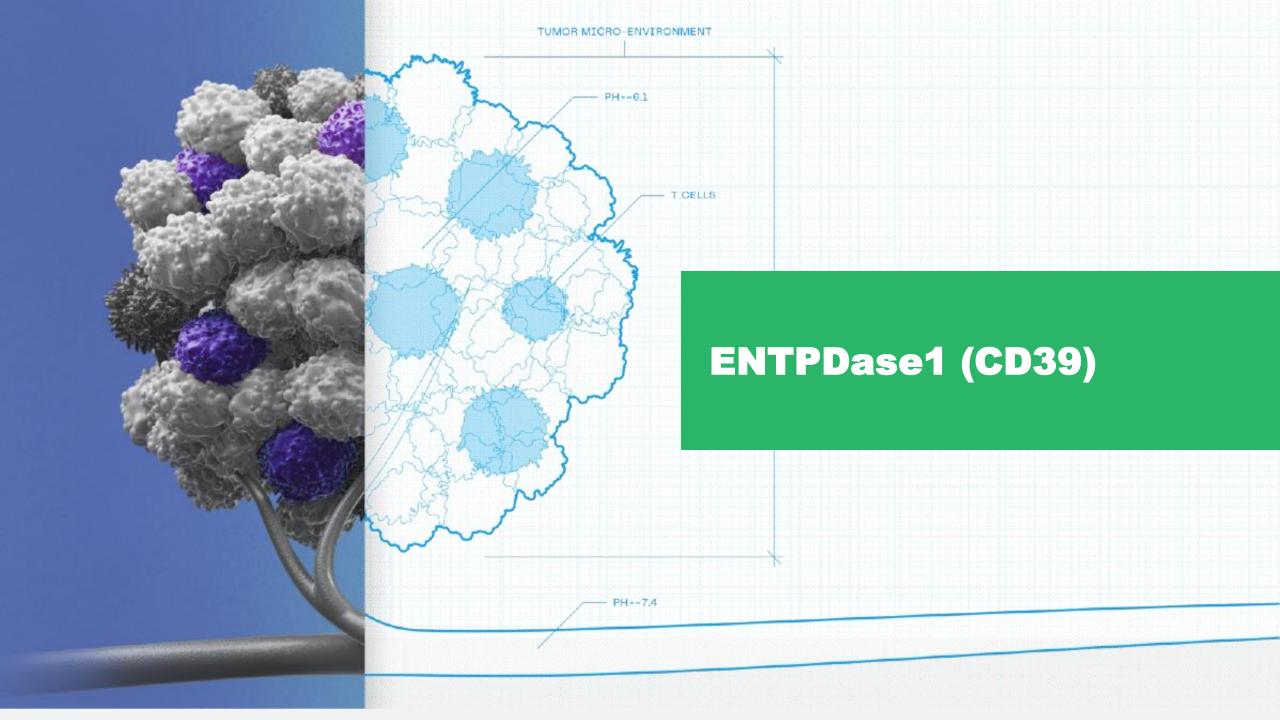


Sensei Has Identified pH-sensitive VSIG4 Antibodies

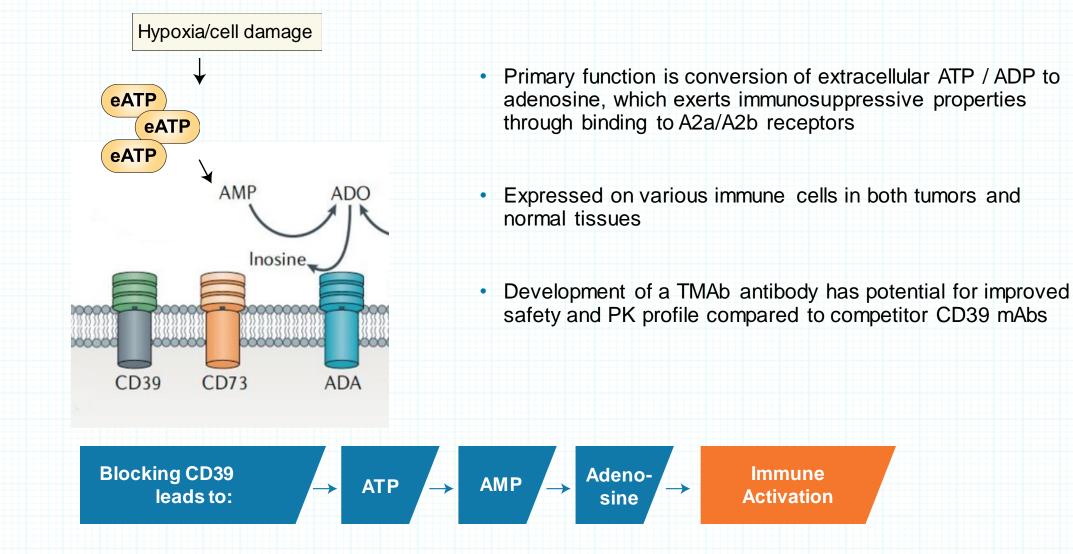
pH-Sensitive VSIG4 Parental Antibodies Selected for

| | Further Optimization | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| Sensei has: Identified 8 parental antibodies for further optimization; | Antibody Reference # | Ratio of pH Selectivity (6.0 vs 7.4) | Blockage of Immobilized VSIG4- T-cell Inhibition | Blockage of Cellular VSIG4- T-cell Inhibition |
| Identified novel VSIG4 receptors on primary T-cells by Hi-Res proteomics, which are currently in verification stage; | 1 | 1 | + | + |
| which are currently in verification stage; Identified pH-sensitive antibodies highlighting the potential breadth of the | 2 3 | 7 1 | + | + |
| TMAb platform | 4 | 3 | + | + |
| Plan to select product candidate in 2023 | 5 | 3 | +/- | + |
| | 6 | 25 | + | + |
| | 7 | 1 | + | + |
| | 8 | 2 | - | + |
| | * Ratio assessed b | y flow cytometry c | n VSIG4 overexpress | sing cells |





ENTPDase1 (CD39) is the Rate Limiting Enzyme in the Production of Immunosuppressive Adenosine



Sensei Has Identified pH-sensitive ENTPDase1 (CD39) Antibodies

- Identified 8 pH-sensitive parental antibodies for lead optimization
- Plan to select lead product candidate in 2023

pH-Sensitive CD39 Parental Antibodies Selected for Further Optimization

| Antibody Reference# | Ratio of pH Selectivity (6.0 vs 7.4) |
|------------------------|---|
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 18 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 |



Expected Program Milestones

SNS-101 (anti-VISTA)

- 1H 2023: Multi-dose Non-Human Primate (NHP) PK & Toxicology data
- In or Prior to April 2023: IND filing

SNS-102 (anti-VSIG4)

• 2023: Select product candidate

SNS-103 (anti-ENTPDase1/CD39)

• 2023: Select product candidate

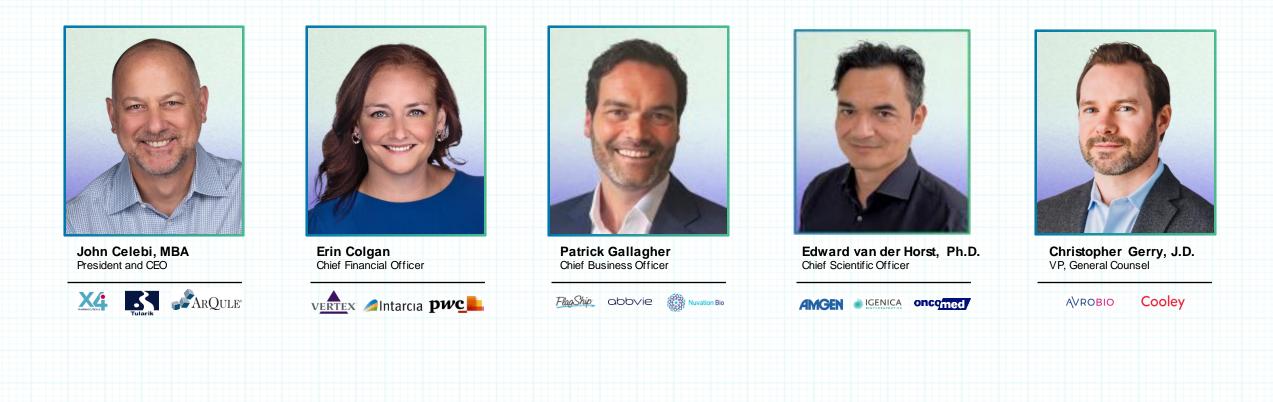


Engineered Selectivity to Extend the Reach of Immuno-oncology Agents





Proven Team With Deep Experience







HQ: 451 D St, Unit 710, Boston, MA 02210 / MD: 1405 Research Blvd, Suite 125, Rockville, MD 20850

senseibio.com

Appendix

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