



SENTI BIO

SENTI-202-101

Promising Results in the Treatment of
Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia
(R/R AML) in Ongoing Phase 1 Trial (SENTI-202-101)

December 9, 2025
Conference Call and Webcast

NASDAQ: SNTI | [sentibio.com](https://www.sentibio.com)



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Tim Lu, MD, PhD
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Hematologist and Bone Marrow Transplant
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Kanya Rajangam, MD, PhD
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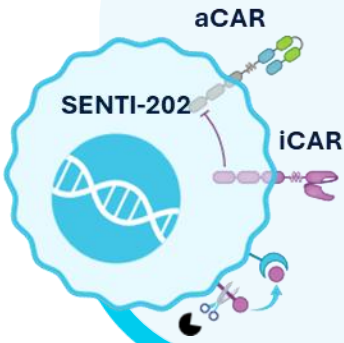


Tim Lu, MD, PhD
CEO and Co-Founder

Pipeline of Best-in-Class Logic Gated Cell Therapies

Enable CAR-NK / CAR-T Cells to Address Blockbuster Liquid and Solid Tumors

Senti Bio's Logic Gate Approach



SENTI-202 and Other Undisclosed Programs

Recognizes Multiple Antigen Targets

OR Gate (aCAR)
e.g., Kill if you see Antigen CD33 or FLT3

NOT Gate (iCAR)
e.g., Do Not Kill if you see Antigen EMCN even if you see CD33 or FLT3

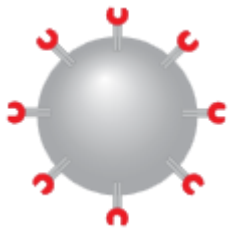
Cancer Cells

KILL

Healthy Cells

PROTECT
(DO NOT KILL)

Non-Logic Gate Approaches



Commercially approved CAR T cell therapies

Recognize Single Antigen Target

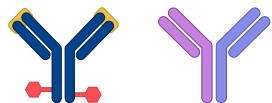
Single Antigen Target may be found on both cancer and healthy cells

Cancer Cells

KILL

Healthy Cells

KILL



Biologics (ADC/TCE)*

Investment Highlights

Lead Program | SENTI-202

First-in-Class Off-the-Shelf Logic-Gated Selective CD33 OR FLT3 NOT EMCN CAR NK Cell Therapy

Investment from Leading Healthcare Institutional Investors

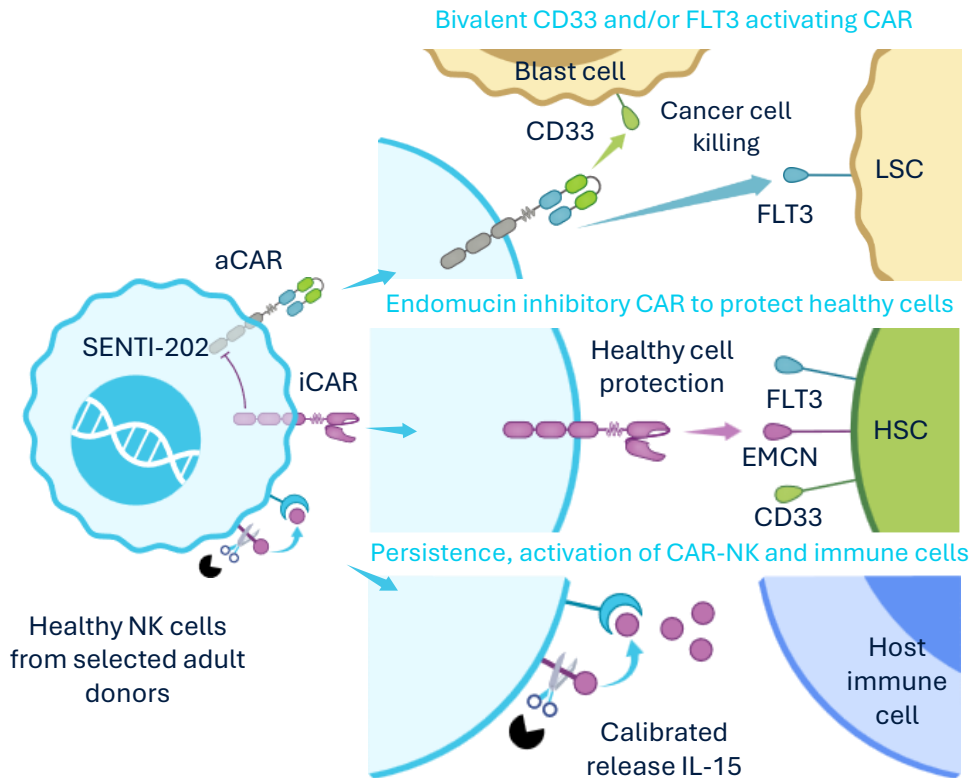
NEA

Celadon
Partners

leaps 

- ✓ Clinical Proof of Concept further validated with 20 Relapsed Refractory (R/R) AML patients treated in ongoing multinational, multicenter Phase 1 trial
 - ✓ Recommended Phase 2 Dose confirmed
 - ✓ Durable responses with 50% ORR and 42% CR/CRh rates at RP2D, 7.6mo estimated median duration of cCR overall
 - ✓ High MRD-negative rates (e.g., 100% CRs MRD-)
 - ✓ Excellent safety profile, outpatient dosing potential
 - ✓ Confirmed Mechanism of Action of selective killing of AML blasts and leukemic stem cells, with sparing of healthy bone marrow stem cells
- ✓ FDA Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy (RMAT) Designation and Orphan Drug Designation (ODD)
- ✓ Next steps: Launch pivotal trial & expand into other indications (e.g., Newly Diagnosed AML) in 2026
- ✓ Validated Logic Gate technology can be expanded into other modalities (e.g., T, in vivo CAR) for additional cancers

SENTI-202 is a First-in-Class Off-the-Shelf Logic Gated Selective CD33 OR FLT3 NOT EMCN CAR NK Cell Therapy for Blood Cancers



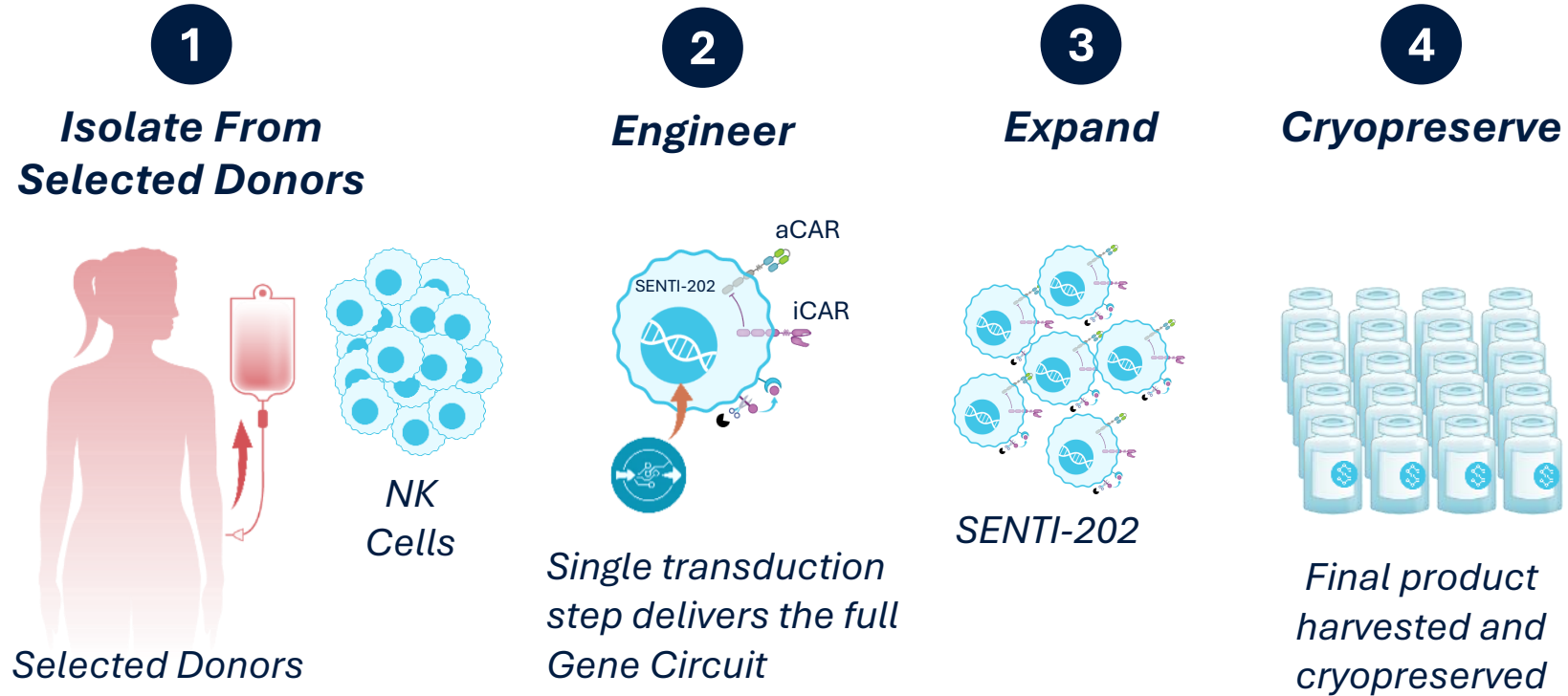
SENTI-202 Design

- **OR Logic Gate “Kills”** leukemia blasts and LSCs via CD33 OR FLT3 activating CAR (aCAR)
 - CD33 and/or FLT3 expressed in ~95% of AML patients with CD33 being predominantly expressed on bulk blasts and FLT3 on LSCs
- **NOT Logic Gate “Protects”** healthy HSC/HSPCs from ‘off-tumor, on-target’ effects
 - Protection of HSC/HSPCs via Endomucin (EMCN) inhibitory CAR (iCAR), even when they express CD33 and/or FLT3
 - EMCN found predominantly on healthy HSC/HSPC surface, rarely on AML blasts
- **Calibrated release IL-15 “Enhances”** SENTI-202 and host immune cell activity and persistence
- NK cells have **inherent clinical anti-AML activity**

SENTI-202 is designed to selectively kill both AML blasts and LSCs while protecting healthy HSC/HSPCs using its novel CD33 OR FLT3 NOT EMCN Logic-Gated gene circuit

SENTI-202 is an Off-the-Shelf Allogeneic CAR-NK Cell Therapy Available On-Demand

Scalable ~14 Day Manufacturing Process

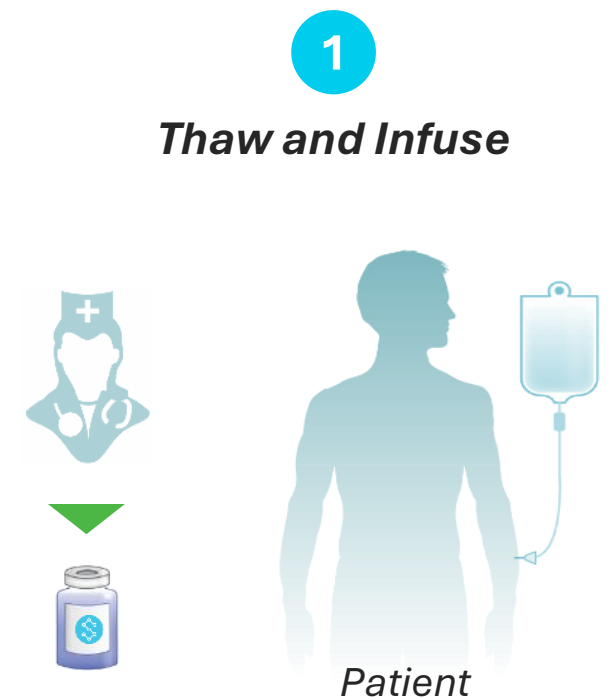


NK cells isolated from peripheral blood of selected adult donors

NK cells efficiently engineered with Gene Circuits

High post-thaw potency

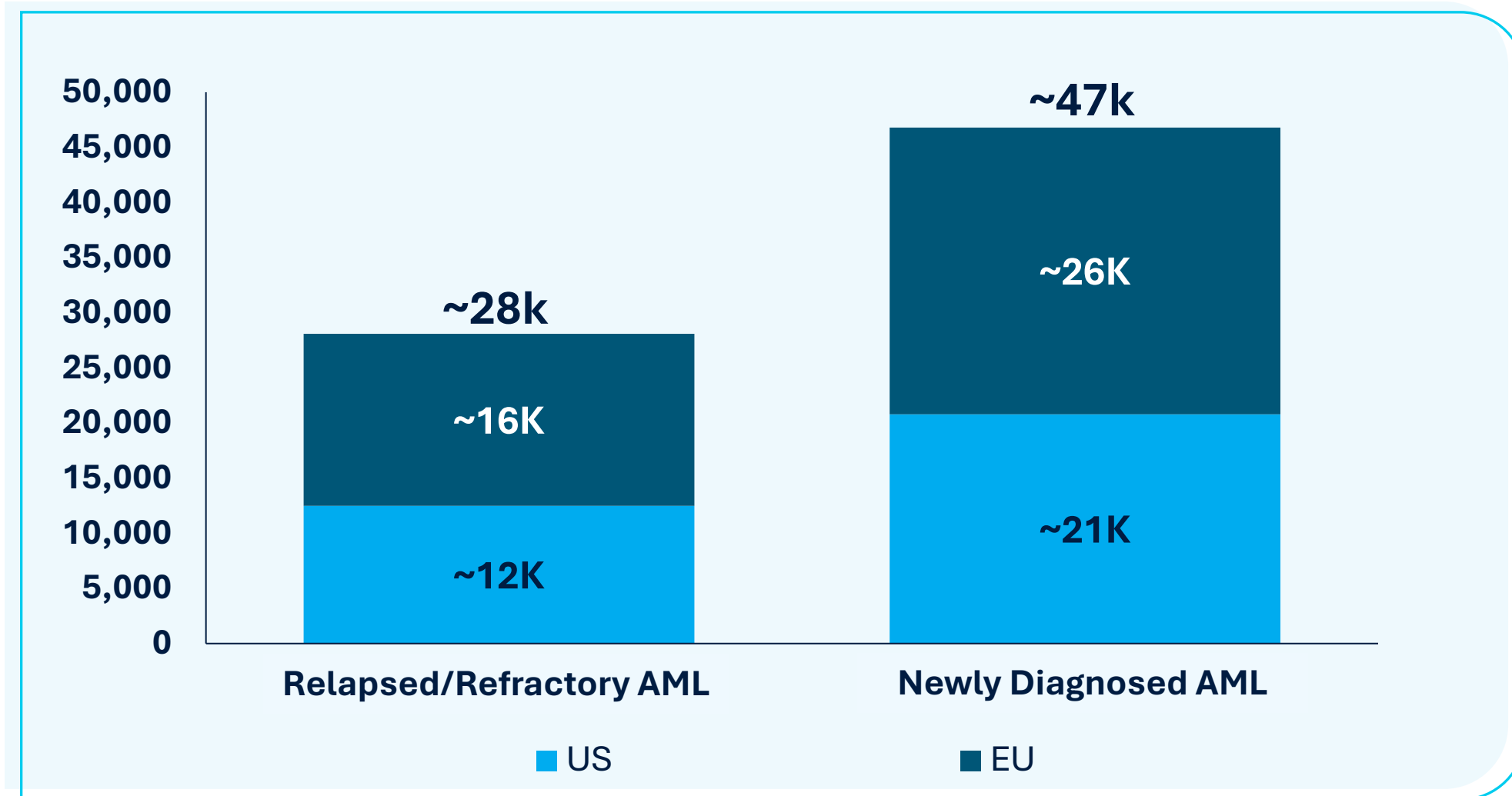
SENTI-202



Easy-to-thaw vials

Outpatient use potential

SENTI-202 Has the Potential to Address Major Unmet Needs in AML, a Multi-Billion Dollar Market Opportunity





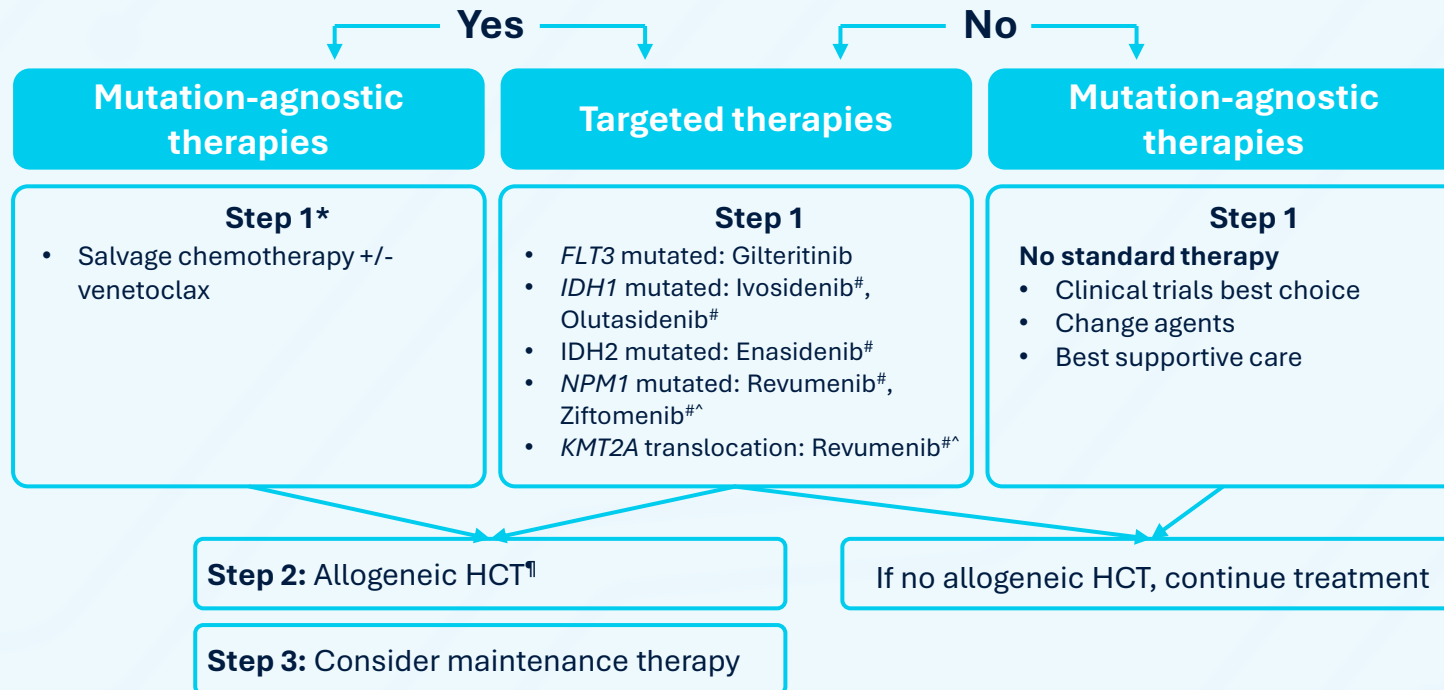
Noshah Farhadfar, MD

Hematologist and Bone Marrow
Transplant Physician

High Unmet Need in Patients with R/R AML Even With Recently Approved Therapies

R/R AML Treatment

1. Eligible for clinical trial? Yes, first priority
2. Eligible for allogeneic HCT?



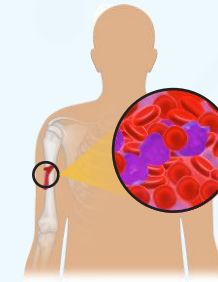
* Some patients might go directly to allogeneic HCT or receive lower intensity regimens

† Consider DLIs for relapse post HCT, second HCT only indicated in selected patients

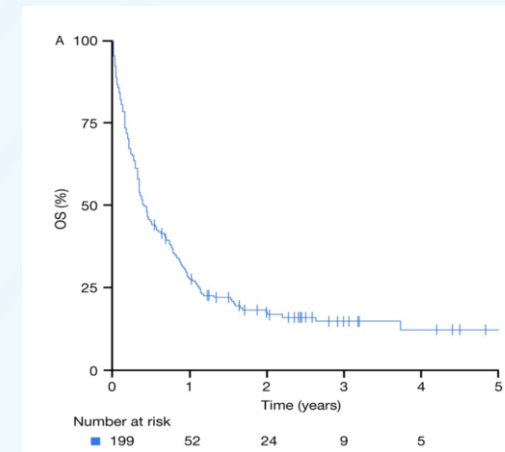
#Approved by FDA but not EMA for R/R AML pts

Adapted from *Thol et al. 2024* with updates to include menin inhibitors[^]

R/R AML Patients Have Poor Prognosis



- Current standard of care responses^{1,2}
 - CR rate ~12-25%
 - CR/CRh rate ~20-35%



- Median OS: 5.3 months (95% CI 4.0-7.5)³
- 5-year OS: 12.6% (95% CI 7.5-21.1)

AML Response Categories and Clinical Benefit

| | AML Blasts | Peripheral Blood Counts |
|---|--|--|
| Complete Remission (CR) | Bone marrow blasts <5% and Absence of circulating blasts and | ANC $\geq 1.0 \times 10^9/L$ and PLT $\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$ |
| CR with partial hematologic recovery (CRh) | Absence of extramedullary disease and | ANC $\geq 0.5 \times 10^9/L$ and PLT $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ |
| CR with incomplete hematologic recovery (CRi) | When assessed for measurable residual disease or MRD (e.g., by MFC, sensitivity of $\leq 10^{-4}$), responses can be without MRD (MRD-) or MRD+ | Residual neutropenia (ANC < $1.0 \times 10^9/L$) or Residual thrombocytopenia (PLT < $100 \times 10^9/L$) |
| Morphologic Leukemia-Free State (MLFS) | | No count recovery |
| MFC: Multiparameter flow cytometry; ANC: Absolute Neutrophil Count; PLT: Platelet Count | | |

Achieving response correlates with clinical benefit especially when

- CR/CRh
- MRD-
- Able to be consolidated with allogeneic HCT which is best chance of cure for R/R AML patients

Current available therapies limited by

- Low CR/CRh/MRD rates,
- Significant myelotoxicity and other vital organ toxicities (e.g. cardiac, hepatic, differentiation syndrome)

Novel Effective Therapies With Limited On-Target Off-Tumor Toxicities are Urgently Needed



How SENTI-202 Could Fit Into the Evolving AML Treatment Landscape

✓ Novel and Differentiated Mechanism of Action

- Targets LSCs while sparing healthy HSPCs
- Potential to deliver deep, durable MRD-responses

✓ Phase 1 Clinical Data Shows Excellent Efficacy and Safety Consistent with MoA

- Potential to be stand-alone therapy in patients not eligible for HCT
- Safety profile allows use before or after targeted therapies

✓ Broader Patient Reach

- Not mutation-restricted; fits most R/R AML patients
- Favorable safety supports outpatient use
- Rapid responses within 1–2 cycles reduces need for long-term treatment

✓ Opportunity to Expand Beyond R/R AML

- Well-tolerated profile supports combination with frontline standard of care
- Opportunity to expand to pediatric AML and higher-risk MDS

Key Results from 20 Patient R/R AML trial indicate Excellent Efficacy and Safety Profile:

~40% CR/CRh, 100% CR MRD-, median duration 7+ mo, Transient Grade 1/2 pyrexia most common related AE



Kanya Rajangam, MD, PhD

President, Head of R&D and CMO

SENTI-202-101 is a Multicenter, Multinational, Open-label Phase 1 Trial in Patients with R/R Hematologic Malignancies*

Key Eligibility Criteria

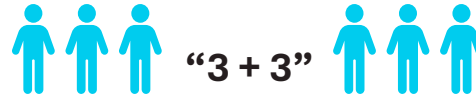


≥18 &
<75
YEARS

ECOG PS
0-1

- R/R CD33 and/or FLT3 expressing hematologic malignancies
- CD33+ by local assessment
 - R/R AML (1-3 prior therapies)
 - R/R MDS with increased blasts¹ (1-2 prior therapies)
- Must have received targeted agents if applicable mutations

Study Design



Dose finding followed by AML, MDS and other disease specific expansion cohorts at RP2D

Study Dosing



2 DOSE LEVELS and 2 SCHEDULES

Starting dose level anticipated to be biologically active

Key Objectives

Primary objective

- Safety and determination of MTD/RP2D
- Efficacy (expansion cohorts) based on ELN2022 criteria for AML

Other key objectives

- Measurable residual disease assessed locally
- Pharmacokinetics
- Pharmacodynamics using CyTOF on serial BM samples

*NCT06325748



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ECOG PS: European Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; MTD: maximum tolerated dose; RP2D: recommended phase 2 dose; ELN: European LeukemiaNet; CyTOF: Cytometry by Time-of-Flight; BM: bone marrow; 1Per WHO 2022 Classification

Study Treatment Dosing and SENTI-202 RP2D Selection

Study Treatment

Lymphodepletion

Fludarabine 30 mg/m²
Cytarabine (Ara-C) 2 g/m²

SENTI-202

Efficacy Assessment

Up to 4 cycles allowed to
achieve optimal response

Schedule I



Schedule II



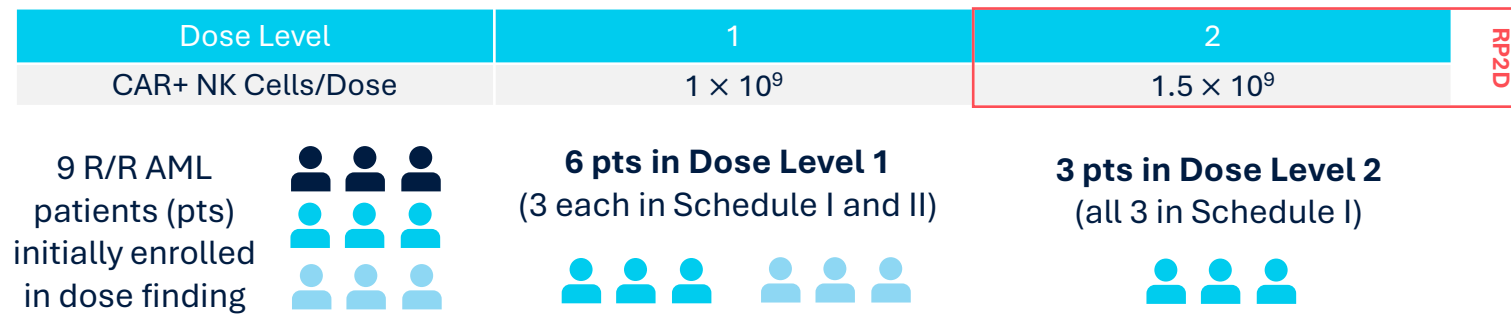
Preliminary RP2D determined to be Dose Level 2, Schedule I based on:

- No DLTs/ SENTI-202 related SAEs in any patient/ any dose level
- Numeric increase in efficacy with
 - Dose Level 2 compared to Dose Level 1 with ORR of 67% (2/3) vs 50% (3/6)
 - Schedule I compared to Schedule II with ORR of 67% (4/6) vs 33% (1/3)

R/R AML expansion cohort opened after:

- RP2D confirmed as Dose Level 2, Schedule 1 with 3 additional R/R AML patients with no DLTs and continued efficacy

Dose Finding



Here we present clinical data from 20 R/R AML patients, including 14 at RP2D and 6 at Dose Level 1

Study Enrolled R/R AML Patients with Multiple Baseline Adverse-risk Characteristics and Poor Prognosis

| | Dose Level 1 | Dose Level 2/RP2D | |
|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Baseline Characteristics | 1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=6 | 1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=14 | All Patients N=20 |
| Age, yr, median (range) | 52.5 (26, 72) | 49 (19, 69) | 49 (19, 72) |
| Male, n (%) | 3 (50) | 7 (50) | 10 (50) |
| Race, White/ Other, n (%) | 5 (83) / 1 (17) | 11 (79) / 3 (21) | 16 (80) / 4 (20) |
| ECOG PS 0-1, n (%) | 5 (83) | 13 (93) | 18 (90) |
| Adverse risk by ELN 2022 at diagnosis, n (%) | 5 (83) | 8 (57) | 13 (65) |
| Baseline bone marrow blasts, %, median (range) | 21.5 (15.1, 69) | 45.2 (6, 92.5) | 35 (6, 93) |
| Mutational Status at baseline | | | |
| FLT3: ITD/ TKD/ Type Unk mutated, n (%) | 0 / 0 / 1 (17) | 3 (21) / 0 / 0 | 3 (15) / 0 / 1 (5) |
| IDH1/ IDH2 mutated, n (%) | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 (7) | 0 / 1 (5) |
| Baseline absolute neutrophil count < 1 x 10 ⁹ /L, n(%) | 1 (17) | 12 (86) | 13 (65) |
| Baseline platelet count < 50 x 10 ⁹ /L, n(%) | 2 (33) | 11 (79) | 13 (65) |

- Majority of patients had AML with adverse risk genetics by ELN 2022 criteria
- RP2D cohort enrolled patients with increased baseline blasts and more patients with baseline thrombocytopenia/neutropenia

Heavily Pretreated R/R AML Population Including Many Primary Refractory & Refractory to Most Recent Line of Therapy Before Study Entry

| | Dose Level 1 | Dose Level 2/ RP2D | |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| Prior AML Treatments | 1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=6 | 1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=14 | All Patients N=20 |
| Years from AML diagnosis to study entry, median (range) | 0.6 (0.3, 6.1) | 0.85 (0.2, 8.6) | 0.75 (0.2, 8.6) |
| Number of prior lines, median (range) | 1 (1,2) | 2 (1,3) | 2 (1, 3) |
| Chemotherapy, n (%) | 6 (100) | 14 (100) | 20 (100) |
| Fludarabine and/or Cytarabine, n (%) | 6 (100) | 14 (100) | 20 (100) |
| Cytarabine (Ara-C), n (%) | 6 (100) | 14 (100) | 20 (100) |
| Fludarabine (Flu) , n (%) | 2 (33) | 5 (36) | 7 (35) |
| Anthracycline, n (%) | 5 (83) | 11 (79) | 16 (80) |
| Venetoclax, n (%) | 4 (67) | 13 (93) | 17 (85) |
| Hypomethylating Agents, n (%) | 4 (67) | 11 (79) | 15 (75) |
| FLT3/IDH targeted therapy, n (%) | 2 (33)/ 0 | 3 (21)/ 1 (7) | 5 (25)/1 (5) |
| Prior HCT, n (%) | 1 (17) | 6 (43) | 7 (35) |
| Refractory to most recent regimen, n (%) | 1 (17) | 11 (79) | 12 (60) |
| Primary refractory*, n (%) | 3 (50) | 8 (57) | 11 (55) |
| Refractory to Flu and/or Ara-C containing regimen, n (%) | 3 (50) | 8 (57) | 11 (55) |

- All patients were exposed to chemotherapy
- Most patients were exposed to anthracycline, venetoclax & hypomethylating agents
- RP2D cohort enrolled patients who were more heavily pre-treated, more prior HCT and more patients refractory to most recent regimen before SENTI-202 compared to Dose Level 1

Patients Received a Median of 1 Cycle on Treatment Overall and None Discontinued Due to an Adverse Event

| | Dose Level 1 | Dose Level 2/ RP2D | |
|---|---|--|----------------------|
| Exposure | 1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=6 | 1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=14 | All Patients N=20 |
| Number of SENTI-202 treatment cycles, n (%) | | | |
| 1 Cycle | 2 (33) | 12 (86) | 14 (70) |
| 2 Cycles | 4 (67) | 2 (14) | 6 (30) |
| Number of SENTI-202 Cycles, median (range) | 2 (1,2) | 1 (1,2) | 1 (1, 2) |
| Subjects continuing treatment as of data-cut, n (%) | 0 | 4 (29) | 4 (20) |
| Subjects discontinuing treatment, n (%) | 6 (100) | 10 (71) | 16 (80) |
| Adverse Event | 0 | 0 | 0 |

- In general, RP2D patients achieved a response with 1 Cycle and received a median of 1 Cycle of SENTI-202 compared to Dose Level 1 patients who received a median of 2 Cycles

Any Grade 3+ Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (AE) or Serious Adverse Events (SAE) On Study, Regardless of Relationship to SENTI-202

| | Dose Level 1 | Dose Level 2/ RP2D | |
|---|--|---|----------------------|
| Event Term | 1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=6 | 1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=14 | All Patients N=20 |
| Any ≥ Grade 3 AE, n (%) regardless of relationship* | 6 (100) | 12 (86) | 18 (90) |
| Febrile Neutropenia | 2 (33) | 7 (50) | 9 (45) |
| Platelet Count Decreased | 2 (33) | 2 (14) | 4 (20) |
| Anemia | 2 (33) | 1 (7) | 3 (15) |
| Thrombocytopenia | 1 (17) | 2 (14) | 3 (15) |
| Pneumonia | 0 | 3 (21) | 3 (15) |
| Abdominal Pain | 3 (50) | 0 | 3 (15) |
| Hypokalemia | 0 | 2 (14) | 2 (10) |
| Hypoxia | 1 (17) | 1 (7) | 2 (10) |
| Sepsis | 0 | 2 (14) | 2 (10) |

*All events are unrelated to SENTI-202 as assessed by the Investigator except for 1 patient with events of both Grade 3 febrile neutropenia and Grade 4 platelet count decreased

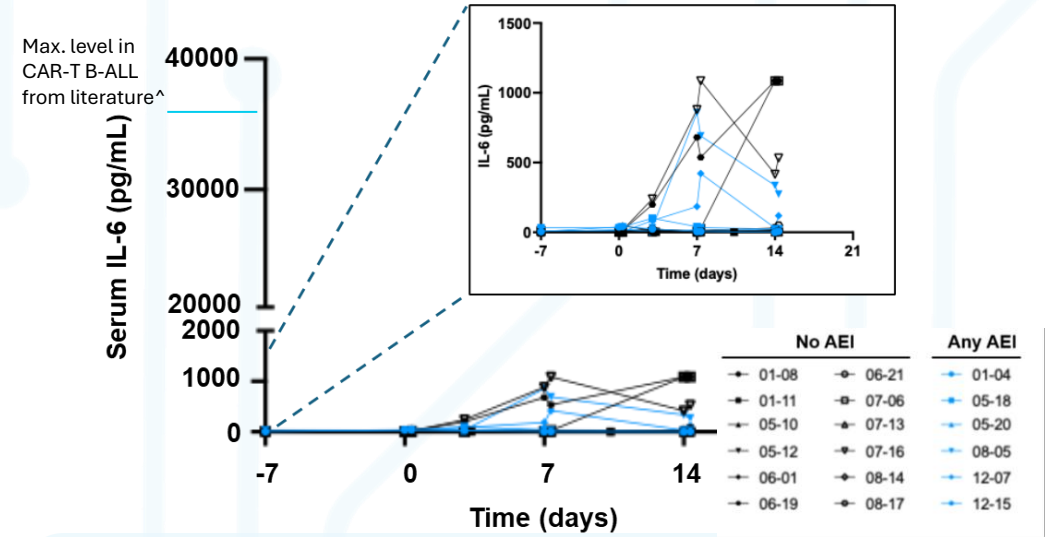
| | Dose Level 1 | Dose Level 2/ RP2D | |
|--|--|---|----------------------|
| Event Term | 1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=6 | 1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=14 | All Patients N=20 |
| Any Grade SAE, n (%) regardless of relationship* | 2 (33) | 5 (36) | 7 (35) |
| Pneumonia | 0 | 2 (14) | 2^ (10) |
| Sepsis | 0 | 2 (14) | 2^ (10) |

*All events are unrelated to SENTI-202 as assessed by the Investigator, ^1 patient experienced both events

- Grade 3+ AEs or SAEs of any Grade in ≥10% of patients are predominantly hematologic events or pneumonia/sepsis in the setting of neutropenia and consistent with effects of LD chemotherapy in patients with R/R AML
- Hematologic events generally resolved rapidly in patients achieving CR/CRh with SENTI-202

SENTI-202 Related AEs are Predominantly Grade 1/2 Pyrexia Events That are Readily Managed with Standard of Care

| Dose | Pt | Event Term | Grade | Onset Day from Most Recent Dose of SENTI-202 | Duration of Event | AEI Term | Serious? / Resolution | |
|--|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------|----------|--|-----|
| Dose Level 1 (1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose) | 01-04 | Pyrexia Chills | 2 1 | 0 | <24 hours | CRS | No / Resolved with Standard of Care | |
| | 08-05 | Pyrexia Hypotension | 1 1 | 0 3 | 5 days < 24 hours | | | |
| Dose Level 2 /RP2D (1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose) | 12-07 | Pyrexia Hypoxia | 1 2 | 1 | < 24 hours | | | |
| | 05-18 | Pyrexia Pyrexia Hypotension | 1 2 2 | 2 7 7 | | | | |
| | | 05-20 | Pyrexia | 2 | | | | 1 |
| | 12-15 | Pyrexia | 1 | 0 | < 24 hours | | | IRR |
| | 12-22 | IRR | 1 | | | | | |



SENTI-202 related AEs reported in 7/20 (35%) of patients:

- Grade 1/2 pyrexia +/- chills, hypotension and/or hypoxia
- Majority on day of dosing and resolved rapidly with standard of care
- Reported as CRS or IRR and all events non-serious
- Consistent with delayed infusion related reactions reported with NK cell therapies
- Cytokines, including IL-6, generally not elevated on trial including in patients experiencing any AEI

AEI: Treatment Emergent Adverse Event of Interest, Pt: Patient ID, CRS: Cytokine Release Syndrome, IRR: Infusion Related Reaction

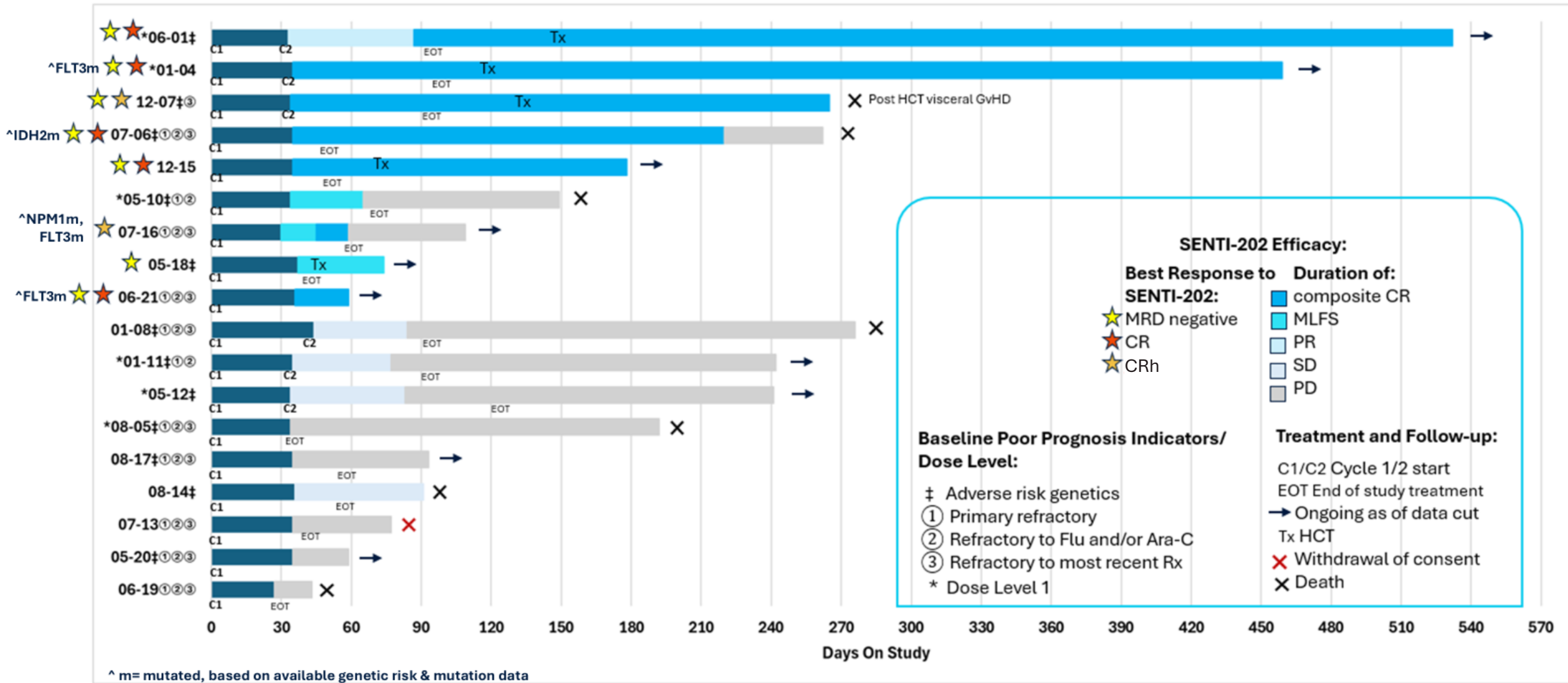
50% of Patients Achieved a Response with SENTI-202 Treatment

| | Dose Level 1 | Dose Level 2/RP2D | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Response | 1 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=6 | 1.5 x 10 ⁹ CAR+ NK cells/ dose N=12 | All Patients N=18 [^] |
| Overall Response Rate (ORR), n (%) | 3 (50) | 6 (50) | 9 (50) |
| CR/CRh rate, n (%) | 2 (33) | 5 (42) | 7 (39) |
| Response Category, n(%) | | | |
| CR | 2 (33) | 3 (25) | 5 (28) |
| CRh | 0 | 2 (17) | 2 (11) |
| MLFS | 1 (17) | 1 (8) | 2 (11) |
| Negative MRD* Status, n/n (%) | | | |
| in CR patients | 2/2 (100) | 3/3 (100) | 5/5 (100) |
| in CR/CRh patients | 2/2 (100) | 4/5 (80) | 6/7 (86) |
| in CR/CRh/MLFS patients | 2/3 (67) | 5/6 (83) | 7/9 (78) |
| Median Time to Response (min, max), mo | 1.2 (1.1,1.2) | 1.2 (1.0,1.3) | 1.2 (1.0, 1.3) |
| Median Duration of Follow-Up (min, max) mo | 8.0 (3.6, 17.5) | 3.1 (0.9, 9.1) | 4.8 (0.9, 17.5) |
| [^] 2 patients early in Cycle 1 and too early to evaluate response as of data cut-off date; *MRD assessed by multi-parametric flow (sensitivity ≤10 ⁻⁴) in all patients except one (assessed by NGS, sensitivity ≤10 ⁻²) | | | |

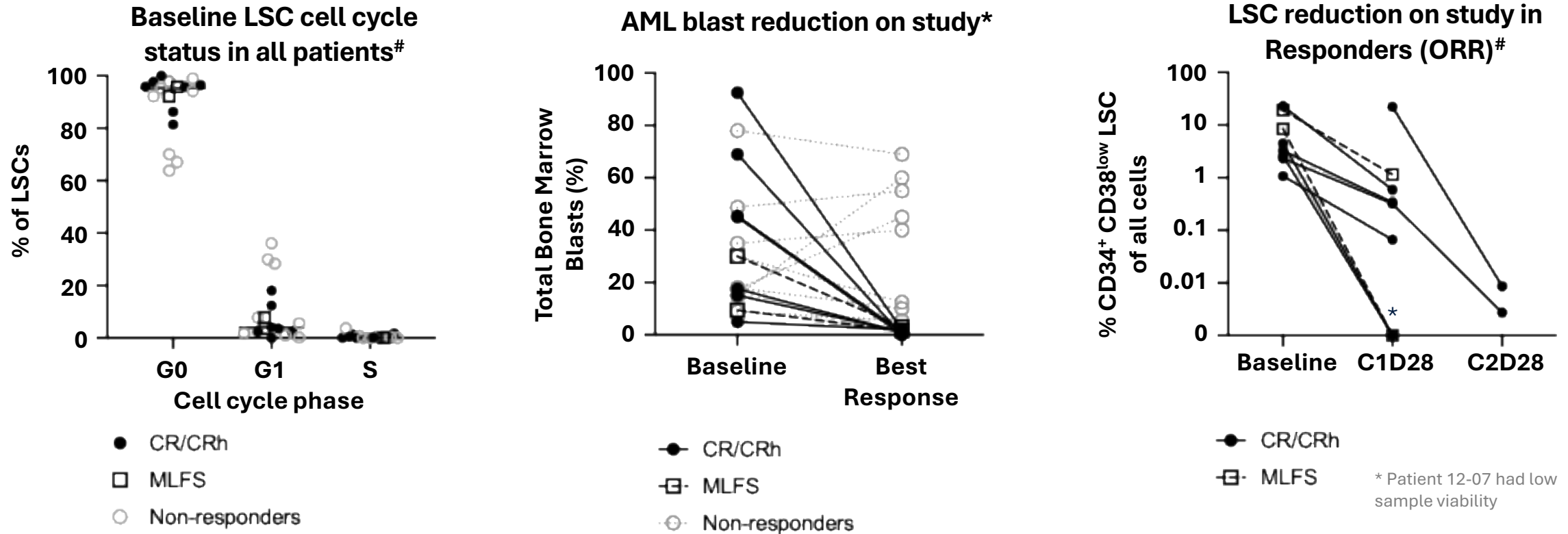
50% of patients at RP2D and overall achieved a response

- 42% of patients at RP2D and 39% overall achieved a CR/CRh
- All CRs and ~80+% of all responses are MRD negative
- With limited follow up in RP2D cohort, current Kaplan-Meier estimate of median duration of composite CR across all patients:
 - 7.6 months (25th and 75th percentile being 6.1, NE)

SENTI-202 Responses are Durable with Longest Durability > 1 Year



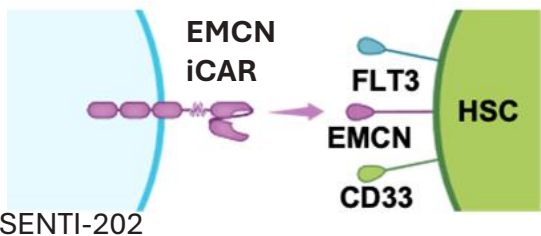
Selective AML Blast and Leukemic Stem Cell (LSC) Killing Consistent with SENTI-202 CD33/ FLT3 “OR” Logic Gate Mechanism of Action



- LSCs in treated patients were mostly quiescent at baseline, and not likely to be responsive to lymphodepleting chemotherapy.
- AML blast reduction was noted in all responders (ORR) and in some non-responders.
- LSC proportions in responder (ORR) bone marrow decreased at least 10-fold after SENTI-202 treatment.

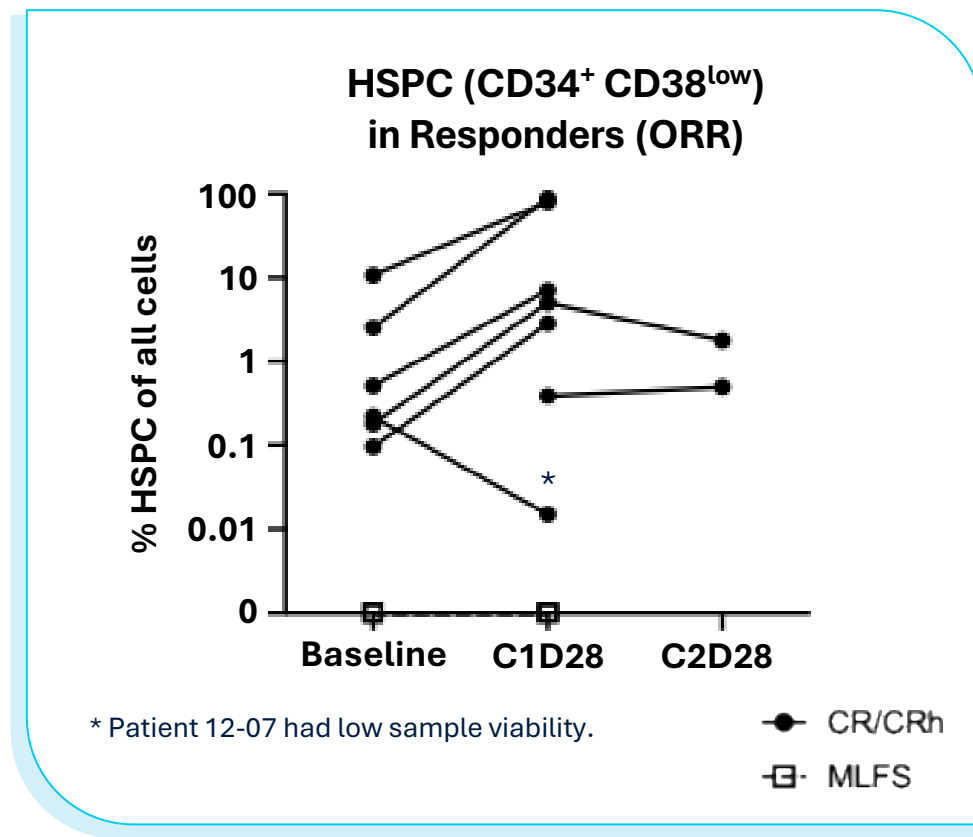
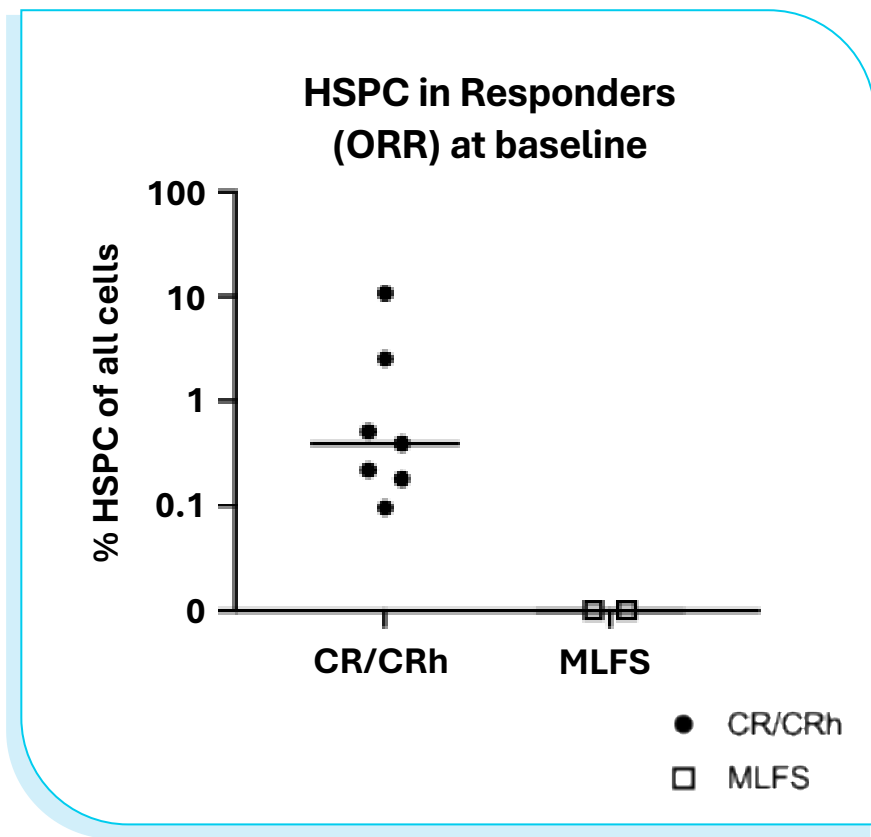
Selective Protection of Healthy Hematopoietic Stem & Progenitor Cells (HSPC) Consistent with SENTI-202 “NOT” Logic Gate Mechanism of Action

EMCN inhibitory CAR (iCAR) protects healthy cells



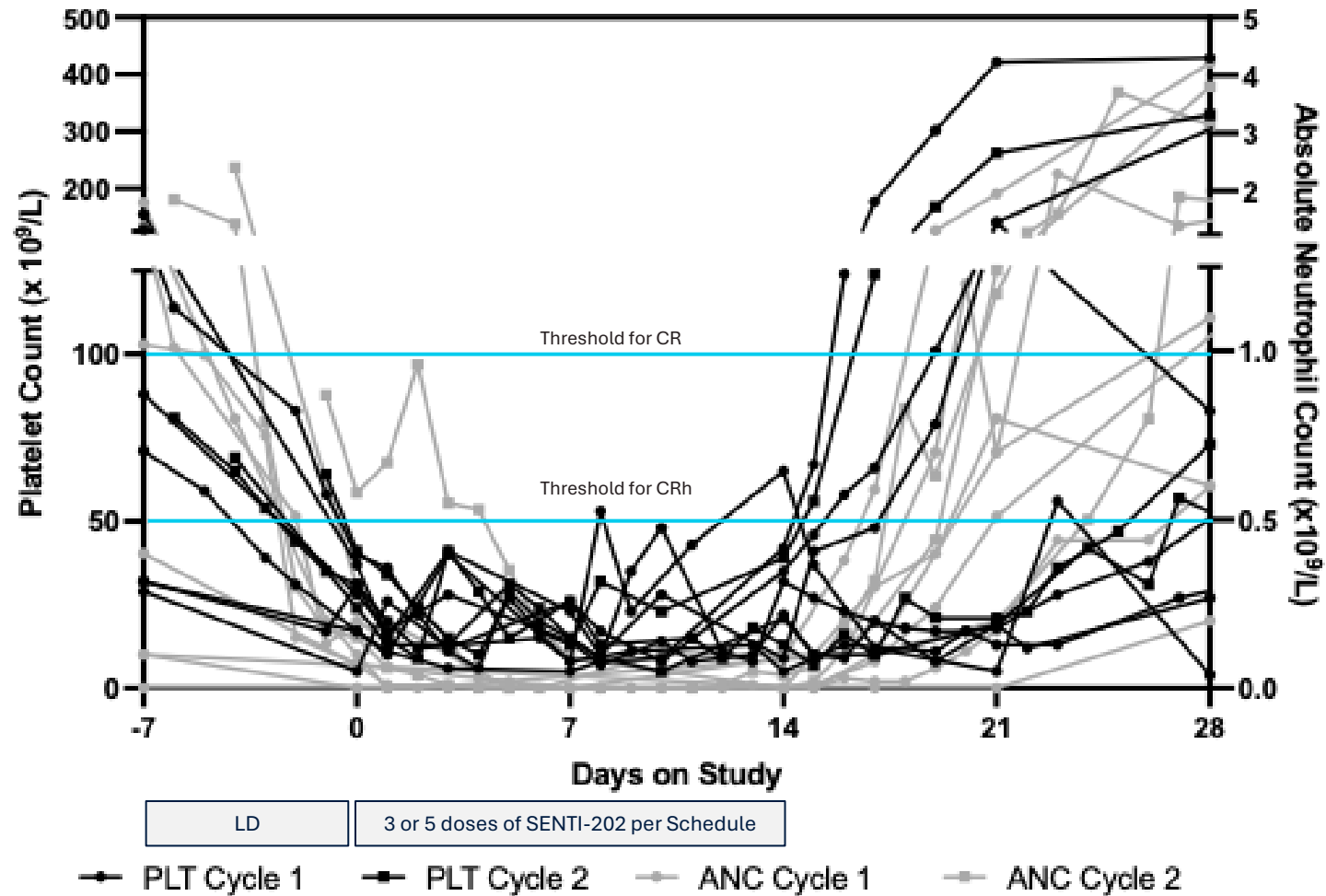
NOT Logic Gate *protects* healthy HSC/HSPC from *off-tumor, on-target effects*

- Protects HSC/HSPC even when they express CD33 and/or FLT3
- EMCN is found predominantly on healthy HSC/HSPC, and rarely on AML

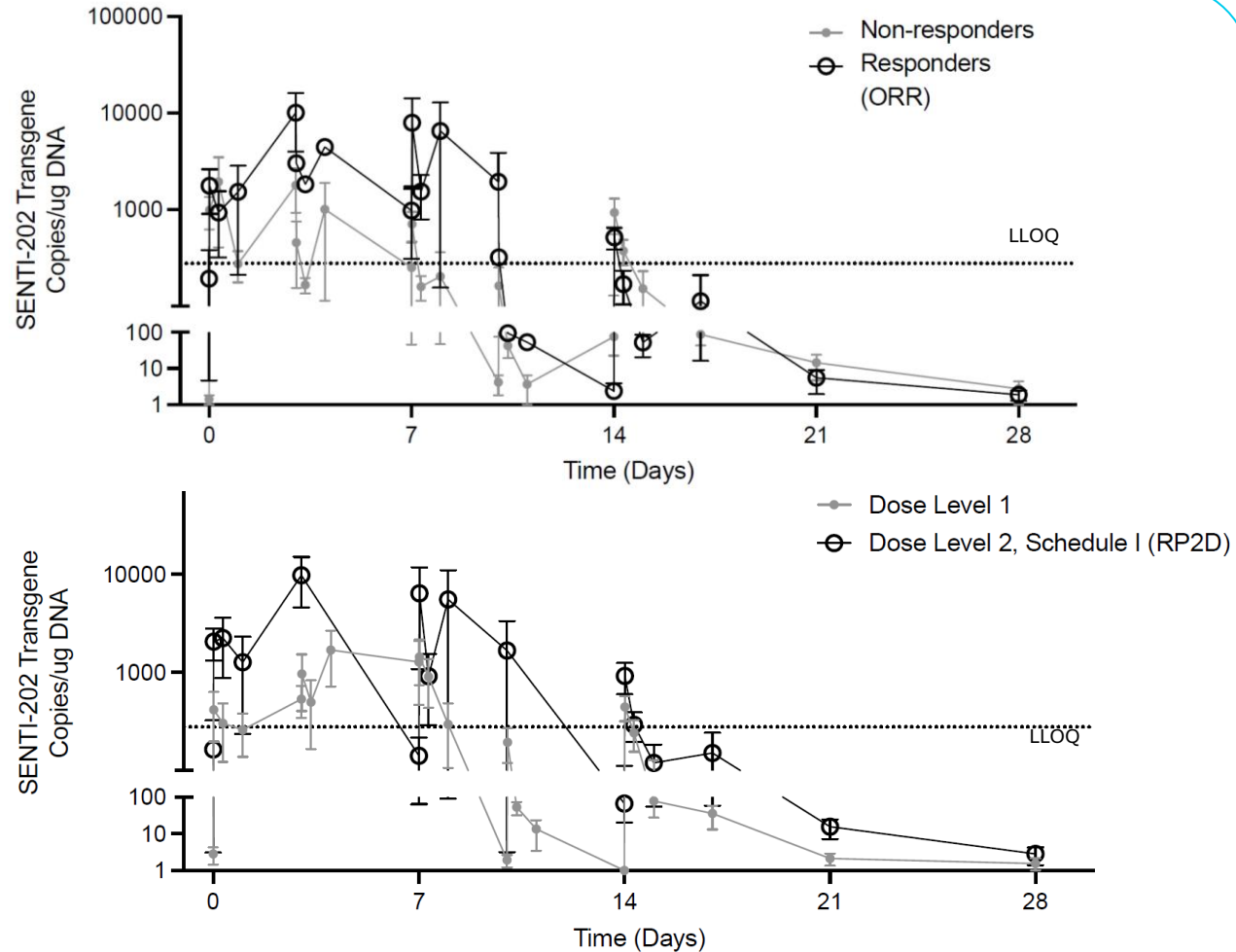


- Among all responders (ORR), patients with any detectable HSPC at baseline achieved CR/CRh, while patients with no detectable HSPC at baseline achieved MLFS.
- In responders achieving CR/CRh, the proportion of HSPCs in bone marrow was increased or maintained.

Rapid Peripheral Blood Cell Count Recovery Consistent with SENTI-202's Unique NOT Gate Mechanism of Action



SENTI-202 Peripheral Blood Exposure is Generally Consistent Across All Dosed Patients



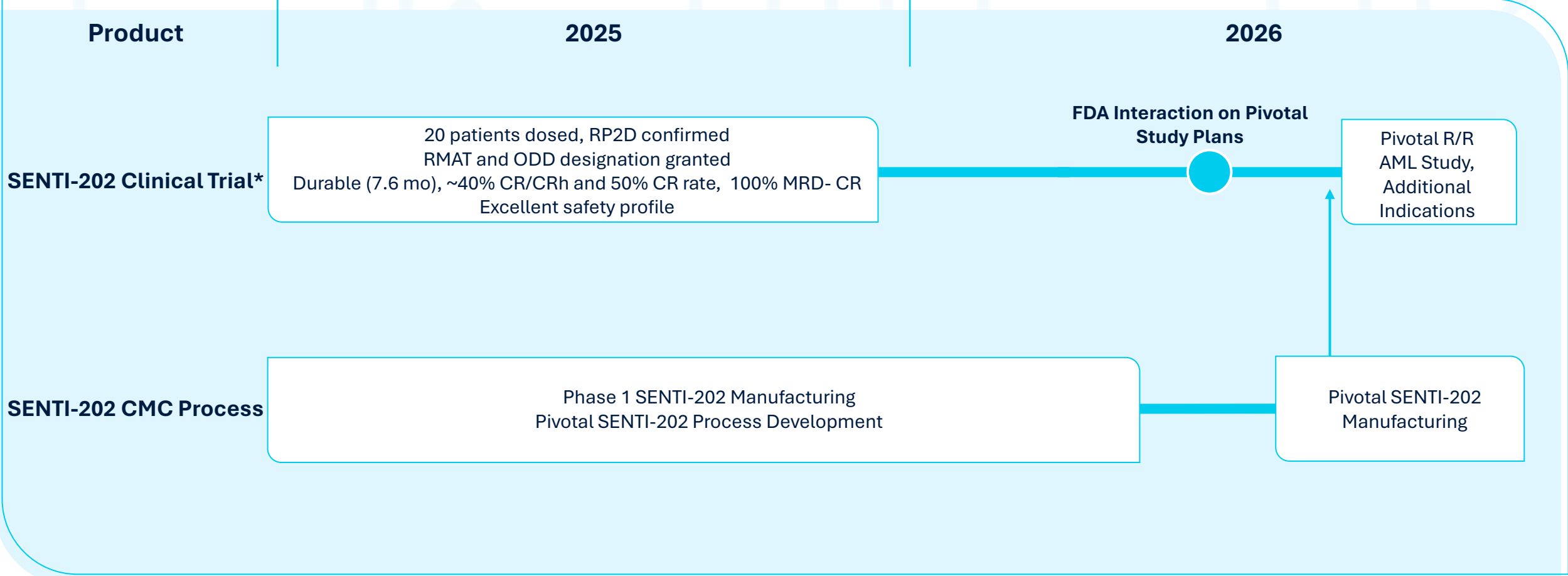
- SENTI-202 is detected in periphery of treated subjects, with PK profile consistent with allogeneic NK cell therapies
 - Peripheral expansion in the first 14 days
 - Clearance from periphery after the first two weeks
- Patients who responded (ORR) had a preliminary trend* to increased SENTI-202 exposure compared to non-responders
- Preliminary trend* to dose dependent increased SENTI-202 exposure with increased dose level

*statistically not-significant

SENTI-202 Demonstrated Promising Results in the Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia

- **SENTI-202-101** trial has enrolled heavily treated R/R AML patients with poor prognosis
 - Dose finding is complete with no DLTs/ MTD and RP2D confirmed
 - Dose expansion is ongoing at RP2D of 1.5×10^9 CAR+ NK cells/ dose X 3 weekly doses/ 28 days
- **SENTI-202** is well tolerated with out-patient dosing potential
 - Most frequent Grade 3+ AEs were predominantly hematologic, unrelated to SENTI-202 and consistent with events observed in R/R AML patients receiving LD
 - No SENTI-202 related SAEs/ Dose Limiting Toxicities/ AEs resulting in discontinuation
 - Most frequent SENTI-202 related AEI Grade 1/2 pyrexia that resolves rapidly with standard of care
- **SENTI-202** demonstrates promising preliminary efficacy
 - 50% of patients at RP2D and 50% of patients overall achieved an ORR
 - 42% of patients at RP2D and 39% of patients overall achieved CR/CRh
 - Estimated median duration of composite complete remission across all patients of 7.6 months (6.1, NE)
 - 100% CR and ~80+% of all responses are MRD negative
- **SENTI-202** peripheral PK consistent with allogeneic CAR NK cell therapy profiles
 - Preliminary trend to dose dependent increased exposure observed at RP2D and in patients achieving an ORR
- **SENTI-202** has received both RMAT and Orphan Drug Designation and expansion cohort continues to enroll
 - Protocol designed to permit seamless Phase 1 to pivotal study transition

Next Steps to Accelerate SENTI-202 into Pivotal Study



*Assumes additional financing to continue pivotal process development end of 2025 and to support enrolment of dose expansion patients in 2026



Tim Lu, MD, PhD
CEO and Co-Founder

SENTI-202 Summary

Lead
Program

SENTI-202

First-in-Class Off-the-Shelf Logic-Gated Selective
CD33 OR FLT3 NOT EMCN CAR NK Cell Therapy

Investment from Leading
Healthcare Institutional Investors

NEA

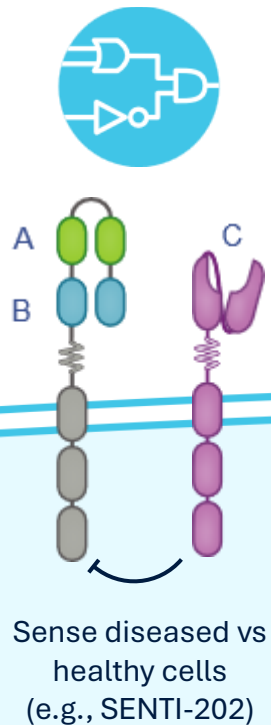
Celadon
Partners

leaps 

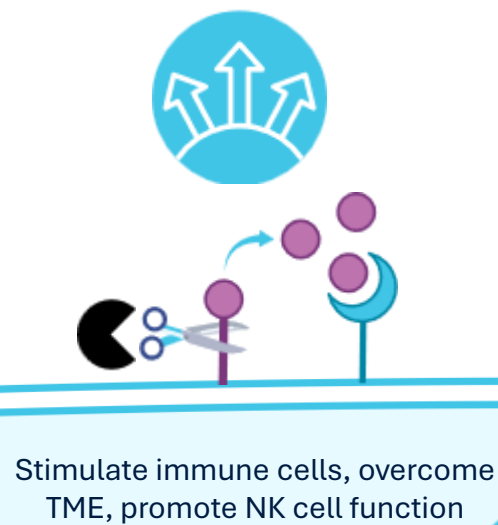
- ✓ Clinical Proof of Concept further validated with 20 Relapsed Refractory (R/R) AML patients treated in ongoing multinational, multicenter Phase 1 trial
 - ✓ Recommended Phase 2 Dose confirmed
 - ✓ Durable responses with 50% ORR and 42% CR/CRh rates at RP2D, 7.6mo estimated median duration of cCR overall
 - ✓ High MRD-negative rates (e.g., 100% CRs MRD-)
 - ✓ Excellent safety profile, outpatient dosing potential
 - ✓ Confirmed Mechanism of Action of selective killing of AML blasts and leukemic stem cells, with sparing of healthy bone marrow stem cells
- ✓ FDA Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy (RMAT) Designation and Orphan Drug Designation (ODD)
- ✓ Next steps: Launch pivotal trial & expand into other indications (e.g., Newly Diagnosed AML) in 2026
- ✓ Validated Logic Gate technology can be expanded into other modalities (e.g., T, in vivo CAR) for additional cancers

Programming Gene Circuits to Enhance the Potential of Cell and Gene Therapies

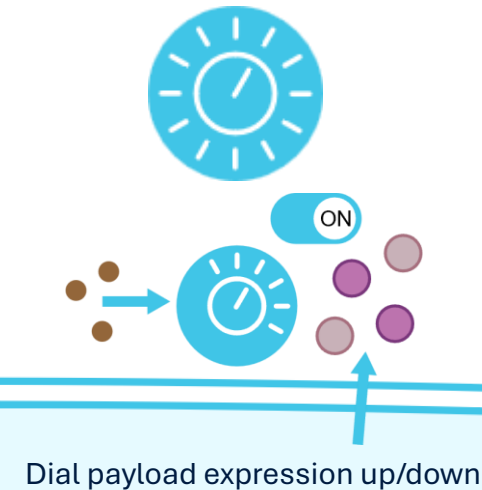
Logic Gating
to address
Antigen Escape
and **Specificity**



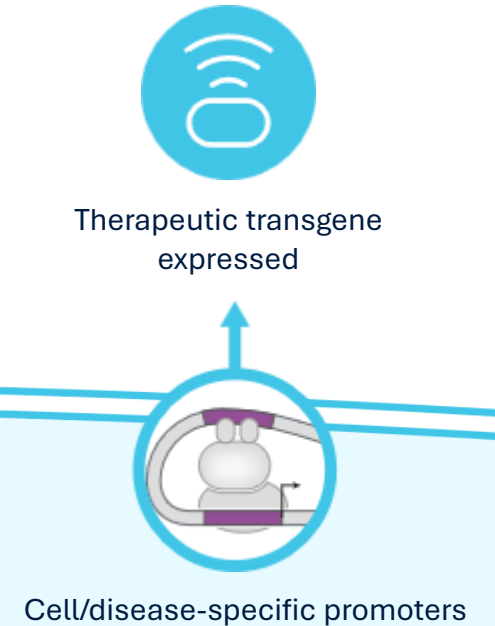
Multi-Arming
to address
Immunosuppressive
Tumor Microenvironments



Regulator Dial
to enable
Control for
Safety



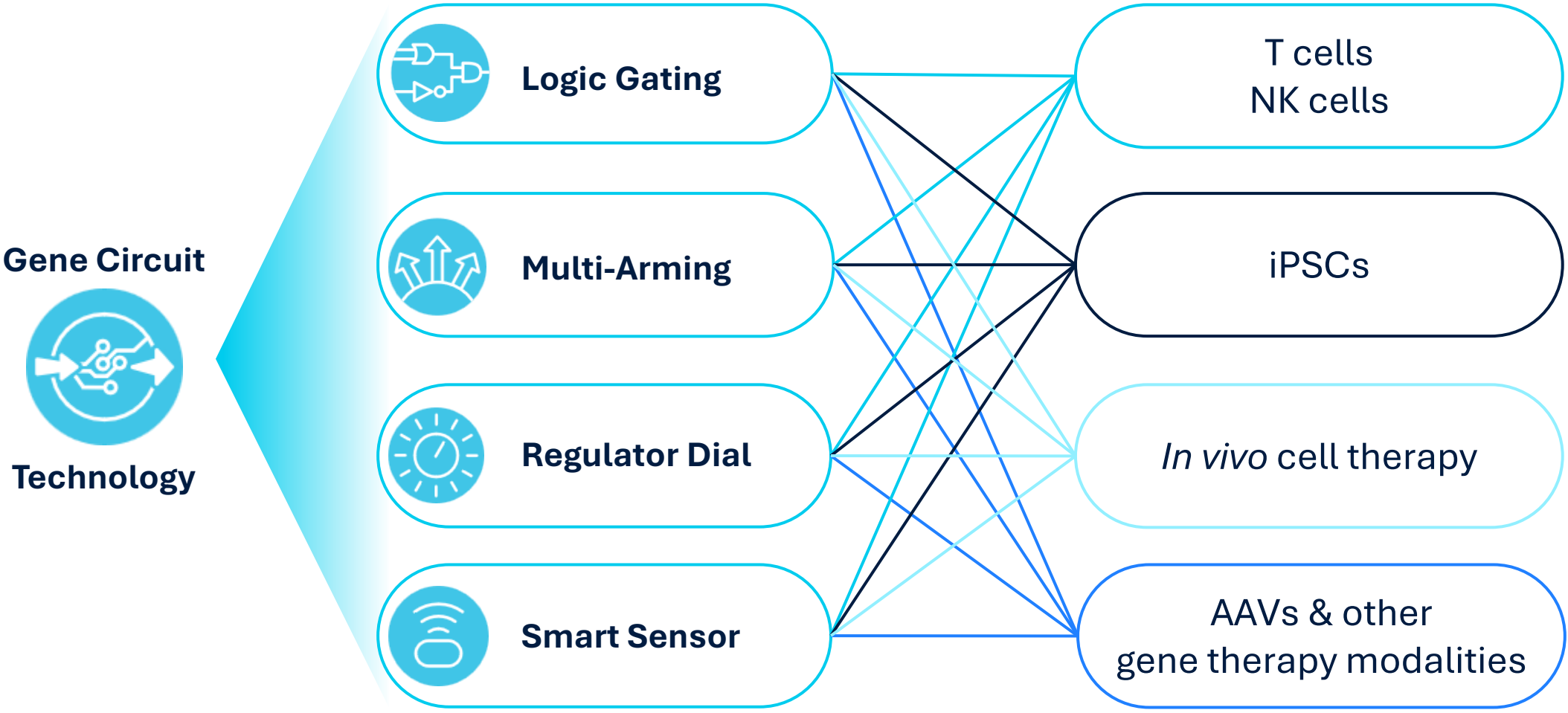
Smart Sensor
to enable
Specificity for
Disease



Gene Circuits



Senti's Gene Circuits can be Used Across Diverse Cell and Gene Therapy Modalities





Q & A