





Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of senior management of T2 Biosystems, Inc. ("we", "us", "our", "T2", "T2 Biosystems" or the "Company") and include those about T2's goals, strategies, plans, objectives, prospects, milestones, future operations, business and industry, anticipated product benefits, future events and conditions and potential scenarios. Such statements and those that include the words "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "project," "forecast," "estimate," "may," "should," "anticipate" and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forwardlooking statements for purposes of the federal securities laws or otherwise. Forward-looking statements address matters that involve risks and uncertainties. Each forward-looking statement is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statement, including, for example: (i) our status as an early commercialstage company and expectation to incur losses in the future; (ii) our ability to obtain marketing authorization from the FDA or regulatory clearance for additional product candidates in the United States or abroad; (iii) the market acceptance of our technology; (iv) our ability to timely and successfully develop and commercialize existing and future product candidates; (v) our lengthy and variable sales cycle and lack of sales history; (vi) our ability to successfully manage growth; (vii) federal, state and foreign regulatory requirements; (viii) our uncertain future capital needs and ability to raise future capital; (ix) dependence on third parties; (x) recruiting, training and retaining key personnel; (xi) competitive factors; (xii) manufacturing and other product risks; (xii) risks related to intellectual property; and (xiii) other risk factors included in our annual report on form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 19, 2018 and other documents we file with the SEC from time to time. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. The statements made herein speak only as of the date of this presentation. We do not undertake, and specifically disclaim, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Why Are We Here Today?

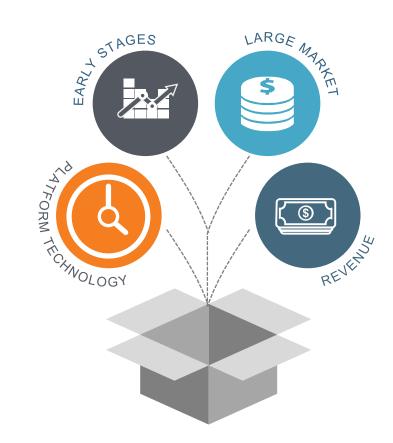
T2 has reached a tipping point for broad adoption of the T2Dx® technologies

Early Stages

- Proven with T2Candida®
- Launching with T2Bacteria[®]

Platform Technology

Market expansion over time



Large Market

Global unmet need

Revenue

 "Double-double" revenue growth opportunity with attractive recurring model

Sepsis is a Deadly and Frustrating Global Problem

A recognized, but unsolved global crisis





Sepsis is a Deadly and Frustrating Global Problem

A critical part of the solution is now available



Potentially

>40,000

preventable deaths in the U.S. with T2





The Facts About Sepsis

Most expensive hospital-treated condition in the U.S.













Contributes to 1 in 2-3 hospital deaths1

Representing \$27B in U.S. healthcare costs^{2,3}

Claims more lives than breast cancer, prostate cancer and AIDS, combined⁴

1 in 5 surviving sepsis patients die within 2 years due to sepsis⁵

Kills ~250,000 **Americans** annually and ~6 million people worldwide^{6,7}

Most prevalent and costly cause of hospital readmissions8

^{8.} Mayr, F. B., Talisa, V. B., Balakumar, V., et al. (2017). Proportion and cost of unplanned 30-day readmissions after sepsis compared with other medical conditions. JAMA, 317(5), 530-531.



^{1.} Liu, V., Escobar, G. J., Greene, J. D, et al. (2014). Hospital deaths in patients with sepsis from 2 independent cohorts. Jama, 312(1), 90-92.

^{2.} Torio, C. M. and Moore, B. J. (2016). Statistical Brief# 204. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). May.

^{3.} McDermott, K. W., Elixhauser, A., Sun, R. (2017). Statistical Brief# 225. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). June.

^{4.} National Institute of General Medical Sciences. National Institutes of Health. Sepsis fact sheet. 2014.

^{5.} Prescott, H. C., Osterholzer, J. J., Langa, K.M, et al. (2016). Late mortality after sepsis: propensity matched cohort study.

^{6.} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^{7.} Gilbert, J. A. (2018). Sepsis care bundles: a work in progress. The Lancet Respiratory Medicine.

Sepsis Poses an Hourly Challenge that Relies on Probability-Based Protocols

Patient journey: Current pathway and empiric "process"



















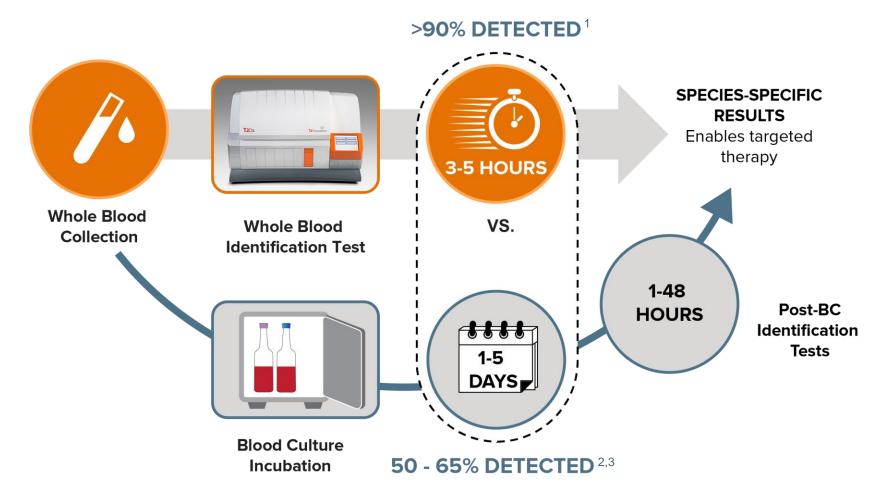
nearly 8%1

Average time for blood culture-based identification



T2MR: New Standard in Detecting Sepsis Pathogens

T2Dx diagnostics provides faster and more accurate detection



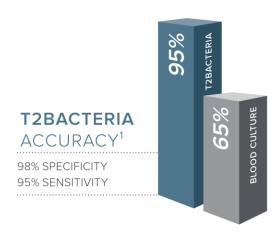
^{1.} Mylonakis, E., Clancy, C. J., Ostrosky-Zeichner, L., et al. (2015). T2 magnetic resonance assay for the rapid diagnosis of candidemia in whole blood: a clinical trial. Clinical Infectious Diseases, ciu959.



^{2.} Clancy, C. J., & Nguyen, M. H. (2013). Finding the "missing 50%" of invasive candidiasis: how nonculture diagnostics will improve understanding of disease spectrum and transform patient care. Clinical infectious diseases, 56(9), 1284-1292.

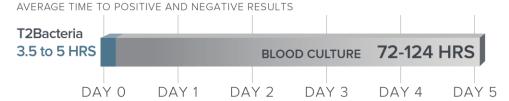
^{3.} Cockerill III, F. R., Wilson, J. W., Vetter, E.A., et al. (2004). Optimal testing parameters for blood cultures. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 38(12), 1724-1730.

The Blood Culture Divide

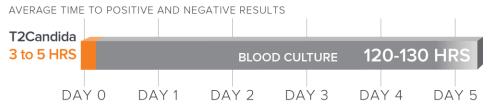




T2BACTERIA SPEED¹



T2CANDIDA SPEED²





^{1.} T2Bacteria Pivotal Clinical Study. Overall average sensitivity of 90% in prospective arm and 97% PPA in contrived arm.

^{2.} Mylonakis, E., Clancy, C. J., Ostrosky-Zeichner, L., et. al. (2015). T2 magnetic resonance assay for the rapid diagnosis of candidemia in whole blood: a clinical trial. Clinical infectious diseases, ciu959.

A Simple Change, an Immense Impact















~30-60% on effective Therapy^{1,2}





Proposed T2 Protocol



Broad Spectrum Antibiotics



T2Direct Diagnostics



Blood Culture

~90% on effective therapy³

Which translates to...



...in the US alone4



1. T2Bacteria Clinical Pivotal Trial Data.

2. Buehler, S. S., Madison, B., Snyder, S. R., et al. (2016). Effectiveness of practices to increase timeliness of providing targeted therapy for inpatients with bloodstream infections: a laboratory medicine best practices systematic review and meta-analysis. Clinical microbiology reviews, 29(1), 59-103.

3. Kumar, A., Ellis, P., Arabi, Y., et al. (2009). Initiation of inappropriate antimicrobial therapy results in a fivefold reduction of survival in human septic shock. CHEST Journal, 136(5), 1237-1248.

4. Represents the potential healthcare savings and lives saved using the T2Direct Diagnostic to test high risk patients based on assumed levels of total annual patients assuming all high-risk sepsis patients are tested with T2Direct Diagnostics and assuming (i) 90% of high risk patients receive appropriate therapy within hours of the presentation of symptoms, (ii) a 50% mortality rate reduction for patients who receive rapid appropriate therapy, and (iii) that each new detected patient saves \$22,800. This slide contains T2's estimates, which are not based on historical results and constitute forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statement.



T2Candida Panel is Changing Treatment Protocols

Growing number of real-world T2Candida success stories



- Study demonstrated \$2.3M in annual hospital savings
- Reduced median ICU length of stay by 7 days; overall stay by 4 days
- Most negative patients had antifungals discontinued or de-escalated saving \$\$.1



- Median length of stay reduced by 7 days
- Unnecessary antifungal therapy was avoided in >50% of patients
- Average net antifungal savings of ~\$195 for every patient tested²



- Pharmacy savings of ~\$280 per patient
- T2Candida detected 56% more positive patients than blood culture³



- 100% of patients who tested positive received appropriate therapy in <9 hours
- Therapy was discontinued for all patients who tested negative⁴



^{1.} Wilson, N.M., Kenney, R.M., Tibbetts, R.J., et. al. T2 Magnetic Resonance Improves the Timely Management of Candidemia. Poster Presentation IDWeek 2016.

^{2.} Estrada, S. J. Real World Value of T2Candida Lee Memorial Hospital. Slide Presentation ASM 2016.

^{3.} Kateon, H., Edwards, J., Sawyer, A., et al. Utilization of T2Candida Panel for the rapid detection of Candida species in a large community hospital. Poster Presentation IDWeek 2016.

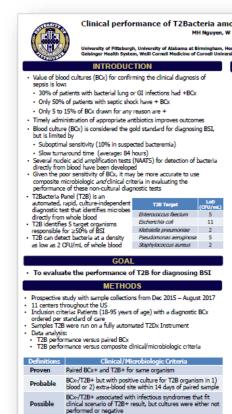
Patel, F. and Young, E. Antifungal Prescribing During Initial Implementation of Candidemia Early Detection and Species Identification Testing with T2Candida Panel. Poster Presentation IDWeek 2016.

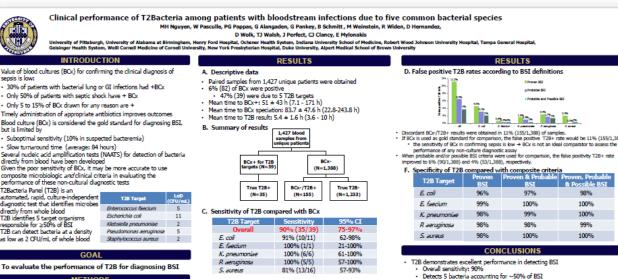
T2Bacteria Pivotal Data Presented at ASM Microbe 2018

1,400 patient samples collected across 11 hospitals

Comparisons to Blood Culture:

- Detected 69 patient infections not detected by culture
- Provided results more than 2.5 days faster than culture (5.4 hours)
- 68% of patients with a BSI confirmed by T2 and blood culture could have benefitted from earlier rapid diagnostic result
- Noted advantage in detecting infected patients on antibiotics who were missed by blood culture





of paired BCx+/T2B+ drawn.

20% (2/10)

0% (0/1)

17% (1/6)

20% (1/5)

46% (6/13)

In witro effective therapy was defined as receipt of ≥1 dose of an antibiotic that has in witro activity against >70% of the BSI bacterium based on antibiogram from four medical centers

On the day of paired BCx+/T2B+ draw, only 34% (12/35) of patients

received in vitro active antibiotics against the bloodstream isolate.

66% (23/35) would have benefited from earlier appropriate

antibiotics if T2B tests were performed.

E. coli

E. faecium

S. aureus

K. pneumoniae

R aenuninosa

Receipt of in vitro effective antibacterial agents on the day Use T2B in conjunction with BCx The specificity of T2B was: 96-99% when BCx was used as gold standard comparator eipt of in vitro effective and of the he day of paired BCx+/T2B+ dray 98-100% when composite clinical/microbiologic criteria was use

Our data clearly demonstrate the limitations of BCx as gold standard for both diagnostic and study design purposes

 Among the patients with discordant BCx-/T2B+ samples, evidence of infection was identified in 70% T2B+ matched the bacteria recovered from blood or non-blood site cultures

100%

T2B+ patients had clinical pictures that fit infection syndromes caused by bacteria identified by T2B

Of note, 52% of patients had received antecedent antibiotics

Potential advantages of T2B over BCx: Detect bacteremia several days before BCx (3-5 hours versus 2-3 days)

Diagnose infections missed by BCx Patients with antecedent antibiotics

Patients with extra-blood site infections

Inform appropriate therapy within hours of blood draw

66% of patients with BCx+/T2B+ would have benefited from earlier appropriate antibiotics if T2B was performed.

100%

99%

100%

Significant Burden of Bacterial Infection and Sepsis

Payors should support and incentivize revised protocols

Add
T2Bacteria
&
T2Candida

>90% of patients on the right targeted therapy within 6 to 8 hours



Representing \$27B in U.S. healthcare costs^{1,2}

~\$25,000 Cost Savings

Per patient if on right therapy within 24 hours³

50% Reduction

In mortality for patients with rapid effective treatment⁵

Billions of Dollars

In savings for hospitals, including decreased readmissions⁴

Patients Benefit

From reduction in long-term side-effects

- 1. Torio, C. M. and Moore, B. J. (2016). Statistical Brief# 204. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). May.
- 2. McDermott, K. W., Elixhauser, and A., and Sun, R. (2017). Statistical Brief# 225. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). June.
- 3. Estimated economic impact based on customer experience with T2Candida Panel; Bilir, S. P., Ferrufino, C. P., Pfaller, M. A., and Munakata, J. (2015); and studies for target bacterial species.
- See slide 11.
- 5. Leibovici, L., Shraga, I., Drucker, M., et al.(1998). The benefit of appropriate empirical antibiotic treatment in patients with bloodstream infection. Journal of internal medicine, 244(5), 379-386



Established Reimbursement Across Multiple Care Environments

Financially attractive in all settings

Point-of-Care Testing

Emergency Room Outpatient Settings

- CPT 87640, 87798
- Coverage if not admitted; other outpatient settings
- ER is most common setting

	T2Bacteria
Reimbursement	\$220
Cost of Test	\$150

In-Patient Hospital

Admitted from ER Admitted for Unrelated Procedure

- DRG 870, 871, 872
- Coverage if admitted or already admitted
- Example DRG Reimbursement: \$35,000¹

andida
200
.6%

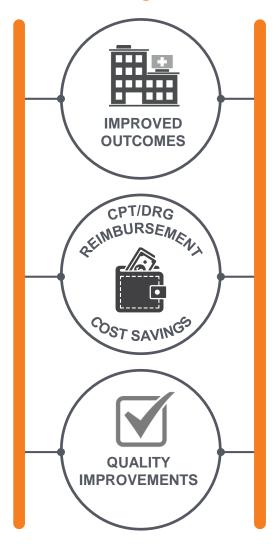
1% of DRG

The T2Dx Impact

Improve the quality of patient care while reducing healthcare costs

Targeted Rx

- Reduced resistance
- Reduced length of stay
- Potential reduction in morbidity and mortality



Efficient use of limited resources

- Reduced repeat testing
- Reduced unnecessary Rx
- Reduced time waiting for diagnostic test results

Adoption Drives Revenue and Rapid Pay Back

Doing well by doing good

Typical High Risk Patients In Target Market		
Patients Suspected of Sepsis	3,000	
Patients Suspected of Fungal Infections	375	

Potential Hospital Utilization Scenario				
	Patients Tested	Price per Test	Total Revenue	
T2Bacteria	1,500	\$150	\$225,000	
T2Candida	375	\$200	\$75,000	
Annual Recurring	1,875		\$300,000	
T2Dx Instrument		\$100,000 unit price		

In this example, patients
suspected of sepsis are
screened with the T2Bacteria
Panel in the ER and throughout
portions of the hospital as part of
a sepsis protocol.

Commercial Strategy

Global expansion of T2Direct Diagnostics driven by T2Bacteria Panel launch



United States

Direct Sales

- Organization: 16 sales reps and 6 medical affairs liaisons
- Target: 1,200 hospitals with the highest concentration of patients at risk for sepsis-related infections



International

Distributor Sales in 19 Countries

 8 distribution partners supported by small team of direct sales/marketing and field service personnel

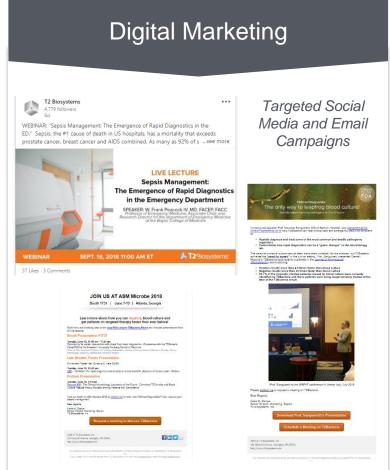
Expanding on the existing T2Dx installed base

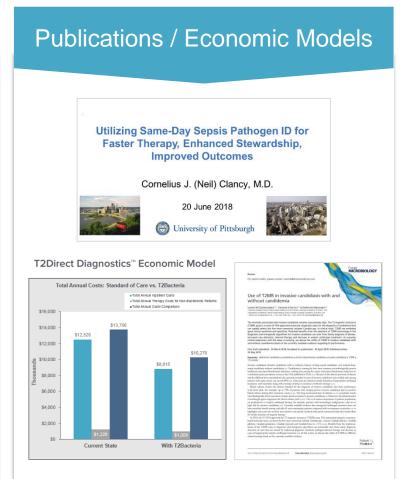


Comprehensive Commercial Tactics

Global expansion of T2Direct Diagnostics driven by T2Bacteria Panel launch







Commercial Activity Related to T2Bacteria Launch

Encouraging data points from first 6 months driving refined strategy

- Positive customer feedback on team of 6 medical affairs liaisons supporting new system activation
- Delivered 100 new proposals from Q4 2017 to Q4 2018, a significant increase from prior periods
- Every new U.S. account in 2H 2018 closed with 30-90 day sales cycle vs. typical cycle of 6-12 months
- In Q1 2019, secured first meetings with 250+ hospitals not previously engaged but that expressed interest in T2Direct Diagnostics
- Sales team balanced between engaging with additional accounts that could fall into 30-90 day sales cycle category, while also advancing existing traditional opportunities (6-12 month cycle)



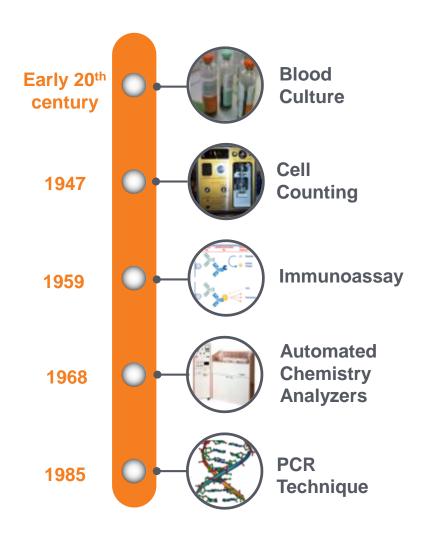
Opportunity to double
U.S. installed base
from new proposals
delivered from Q4 2017
to Q4 2018 alone

Breakthroughs in Medical Diagnostics

FAST @MPANY



First and only FDA-cleared diagnostic to detect pathogens directly from blood



Direct Sample Analysis Identify Pathogens Using Magnetic Resonance



Product Pipeline Highlights – Enabled by Highly-Sensitive Detection

Directly from whole blood – no requirement for blood culture

		2016	2017 & 2018	2019 &	beyond
	FUNGAL	T2Candida Panel CE Marked & FDA cleared	T2Candida auris Panel Research Use Only including environmental testing		
SEPSIS	BACTERIAL		T2Bacteria Panel CE Marked & FDA cleared	T2Resistance Gram-positive and gram-negative resistance genes	CARB-X Additional bacterial species and resistance markers, including ESBL
	BACTERIAL RESISTANCE			Allergan POWERED TO A R B - X FDA Breakthrough Device designation	and gram-positive
	TICK-BORNE				T2Lyme Panel Callon

Financial Summary¹

December 31, 2018				
	FY18	\$10.5M		
Revenue	FY17	\$4.7M		
	FY16	\$4.1M		
	FY18	\$4.8M		
Product Revenue	FY17	\$3.4M		
	FY16	\$1.7M		
Product Growth	YoY	41%		
Cash Burn	4Q18	\$9.4M		
Cash ⁴		\$50.8M		
Common Shares Outstanding	4Q18	44.2M		
Quarterly Cash Burn (2018 vs. 2017	')	-15.3% YoY		

>5% Investors – As of December 31, 2018 ^{2,3}		
Canon Life Sciences	13.7%	
Goldman Sachs	9.5%	
Senvest Management	6.4%	

^{1.} All amounts are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

^{2.} Based on 44,175,441 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2018.

^{3.} Source SEC filings as of February 15, 2019.

^{4.} Includes \$180k restricted cash.

Guidance

2019 Guidance			
Total revenue	Double from \$10.5 million in 2018		
Product revenue	100%+ growth		
Research revenue	40%+ growth		
1Q 2019 revenue:	\$1.3 - \$1.5 million		
T2Dx new contracts:	70 – 80		
1Q 2019 T2Dx new contracts:	8 – 10		
Quarterly operating expense:1	\$10.5 - \$11.5 million ²		

Long-Term Targets		
Total revenue	Doubling in 2019 and 2020 to at least \$50 million in 2020	
Breakeven model:		
Total revenue	\$65 - \$75 million	
Gross margin	~45 - 50%	

Excluding cost of product revenue.
 Including non-cash depreciation and stock based compensation expenses from stock options and RSUs of approximately \$3.0 million

^{3. *} This silide contains T2's future goals and aspirations, which constitute forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. See "Forward-Looking Statements" on slide 2.

Investment Highlights

A platform technology with multiple, billion-dollar franchise opportunities





Market

\$2B+ Initial market potential



Sepsis Pathogen ID

Provide species-specific results, direct from whole blood, in 3 to 5 hours



Reimbursement

Covered by existing reimbursement codes



Robust Pipeline

A new generation of diagnostics



Execution

Patient access growing, key collaborations established