

SANA BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.
CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Adopted Effective: October 27, 2022

Introduction

In accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “*SEC*”) and the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations Stock Market (“*Nasdaq*”) Listing Standards, the Board of Directors (the “*Board*”) of Sana Biotechnology, Inc. (the “*Company*”) has adopted this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (the “*Code*”) to encourage:

- Honest and ethical conduct, including fair dealing and the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest;
- Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure;
- Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations;
- Prompt internal reporting of any violations of law or the Code;
- Accountability for adherence to the Code, including fair process by which to determine violations;
- Consistent enforcement of the Code, including clear and objective standards for compliance;
- Protection for persons reporting any such questionable behavior;
- The protection of the Company’s legitimate business interests, including its assets and corporate opportunities; and
- Confidentiality of information entrusted to directors, officers and employees by the Company and its customers.

All directors, officers and employees (each a “*Covered Party*” and, collectively, the “*Covered Parties*”) of the Company and all of its subsidiaries and controlled affiliates are expected to be familiar with the Code and to adhere to those principles and procedures set forth below.

Seeking Help and Information

This Code is not intended to be a comprehensive rulebook and cannot address every situation that you may face. If you feel uncomfortable about a situation or have any doubts about whether it is consistent with the Company’s ethical standards, seek help. We encourage you to contact your manager for help first. If your manager cannot answer your question or if you do not feel comfortable contacting your manager, contact the Company’s General Counsel (or the Chief Financial Officer in the absence of a General Counsel, or, in his or her absence from the office, the Chief Executive Officer), or such other person as the Board of Directors may designate from time to time (the “*Compliance Officer*”). The Company has also established an Ethics Hotline that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at:

Website: www.lighthouse-services.com/sana
Phone Number: 866-222-0584

Any reports submitted via the Ethics Hotline will be reviewed by the Compliance Officer and subsequently reported to the Audit Committee. You may remain anonymous and will not be required to reveal your identity in calls to the Ethics Hotline, although providing your identity may assist the Company in addressing your questions or concerns.

Reporting Violations of the Code

All employees, consultants, scientific advisors and directors have a duty to report any known or suspected violation of this Code, including violations of the laws, rules, regulations or policies that apply to the Company. If you know of or believe there has been a violation of this Code, immediately report the conduct to your manager or the Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer will work with you and your manager or other appropriate persons to investigate your concern. If you do not feel comfortable reporting the conduct to your manager or you do not get a satisfactory response, you may contact the Compliance Officer directly.

You may also report known or suspected violations of the Code on the Ethics Hotline that is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at:

Website: www.lighthouse-services.com/sana
Phone Number: 866-222-0584

Any reports submitted via the Ethics Hotline will be reviewed by the Compliance Officer and subsequently reported to the Audit Committee of the Board (the “*Audit Committee*”). You may remain anonymous and will not be required to reveal your identity in calls to the Ethics Hotline, although providing your identity may assist the Company in investigating your concern. All reports of known or suspected violations of the law or this Code will be handled sensitively and with discretion. Your manager or the Compliance Officer, as applicable, and the Company will protect your confidentiality to the extent possible, consistent with applicable law and the Company’s need to investigate your concern.

It is Company policy that any employee, consultant, scientific advisor or director who violates this Code, or who directs or approves a violation of this Code, may be subject to appropriate corrective action, which may include termination of employment or the consulting relationship, as appropriate. This determination will be based upon the facts and circumstances of each particular situation. Employees, consultants, scientific advisors and directors who violate the law or this Code may expose themselves to substantial civil damages, criminal fines and prison terms. The Company may also face substantial fines and penalties and may incur damage to its reputation and standing in the community.

Policy Against Retaliation

The Company prohibits retaliation against an employee, consultant, scientific advisor or director who, in good faith, seeks help or reports known or suspected violations. Any reprisal or retaliation against an employee or consultant because the employee or consultant, in good faith, sought help or filed a report will be subject to corrective action, including potential termination of employment or the consulting relationship, as applicable.

Waivers of the Code

Any waiver of this Code for our directors, executive officers or other principal financial officers may be made only by the Board of Directors and will be disclosed to the public as required by law or the rules of Nasdaq. Waivers of this Code for other employees or consultants may be made only by the Company's Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer and will be reported to our Audit Committee.

I. Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when the private interests of a Covered Party interfere, or appear to interfere, with the interests of the Company as a whole.

For example, a conflict of interest can arise when a Covered Party takes actions or has personal interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her Company duties objectively and effectively. A conflict of interest may also arise when a Covered Party, or his or her immediate family member,¹ receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position at the Company.

Conflicts of interest can also occur indirectly. For example, a conflict of interest may arise when a Covered Party is also an executive officer, a major stockholder or has a material interest in a company or organization doing business with the Company.

Each Covered Party has an obligation to conduct the Company's business in an honest and ethical manner, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships. Any situation that involves, or may reasonably be expected to involve, a conflict of interest with the Company, must be disclosed promptly to the Company's General Counsel or the Audit Committee and in the case of a director of the Company, must be disclosed promptly to the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board and the Chairman of the Audit Committee in accordance with Conflicts of Interest Policies and Procedures For Directors. Factors that may be considered in evaluating a potential conflict of interest are, among others:

- whether it may interfere with the Covered Party's job performance or responsibilities;
- whether the Covered Party has access to confidential information;
- whether it may interfere with the job performance, responsibilities or morale of others within the Company;
- any potential adverse or beneficial impact on the Company's business;
- any potential adverse or beneficial impact on the Company's relationships with its third-party collaborators, suppliers or other service providers;
- whether it would enhance or support a competitor's position relative to the Company;
- the extent to which it would result in financial or other benefit (direct or indirect) to the Covered Party;

¹ "immediate family member" means a person's child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law or sister-in-law, or any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the person's household.

- the extent to which it would result in financial or other benefit (direct or indirect) to a third-party collaborator, supplier or other service provider of the Company; and
- the extent to which it would appear improper to an outside observer.

This Code does not attempt to describe all possible conflicts of interest that could develop. Other common scenarios which may, depending on the facts and circumstances, create a conflict of interest from which Covered Parties must refrain are set out below:

- Covered Parties may not engage in any conduct or activities that are inconsistent with the Company's best interests or that disrupt or impair the Company's relationship with any person or entity with which the Company has or proposes to enter into a business or contractual relationship.
- Covered Parties may not accept compensation, in any form, for services performed for the Company from any source other than the Company.
- No Covered Party may take up any director, management or other employment position with, or have any material interest in, any firm or company that is in competition with the Company.

II. Disclosures

The information in the Company's public communications, including in all reports and documents filed with or submitted to the SEC, must be full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable.

To ensure the Company meets this standard, all Covered Parties (to the extent they are involved in the Company's disclosure process) are required to maintain familiarity with the disclosure requirements, processes and procedures applicable to the Company commensurate with their duties. Covered Parties are prohibited from knowingly misrepresenting, omitting or causing others to misrepresent or omit, material facts about the Company to others, including the Company's independent auditors, governmental regulators and self-regulatory organizations.

III. Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The Company is obligated to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. It is the personal responsibility of each Covered Party to adhere to the standards and restrictions imposed by these laws, rules and regulations in the performance of his or her duties for the Company.

The Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer or Controller (or persons performing similar functions) of the Company (together, the "*Senior Financial Officers*") are also required to promote compliance by all employees with the Code and to abide by Company standards, policies and procedures.

IV. Insider Trading

Trading on inside information is a violation of federal securities law. Covered Parties in possession of material non-public information about the Company or companies with whom the

Company does business must abstain from trading or advising others to trade in the respective company's securities from the time that they obtain such inside information until adequate public disclosure of the information. Material information is information of such importance that it can be expected to affect the judgment of investors as to whether or not to buy, sell, or hold the securities in question. To use non-public information for personal financial benefit or to "tip" others, including family members, who might make an investment decision based on this information is not only unethical but also illegal. Covered Parties who trade stock based on insider information can be personally liable for damages totaling up to three times the profit made or loss avoided by the respective Covered Party.

V. Reporting, Accountability and Enforcement

The Company promotes ethical behavior at all times and encourages Covered Parties to talk to managers, supervisors and other appropriate personnel, including the officers, the General Counsel, outside counsel for the Company and the Board or the relevant committee thereof, when in doubt about the best course of action in a particular situation.

Covered Parties should promptly report suspected violations of laws, rules, regulations or the Code to appropriate personnel, including officers, the General Counsel, outside counsel for the Company and the Board or the relevant committee thereof. Reports may be made anonymously. If requested, confidentiality will be maintained, subject to applicable law, regulations and legal proceedings.

The Audit Committee or other appropriate officer or body shall investigate and determine, or shall designate appropriate persons to investigate and determine, the legitimacy of such reports. The Audit Committee or other appropriate officer or body will then determine the appropriate corrective action. Such corrective action includes, but is not limited to, reprimand, termination with cause, and possible civil and criminal prosecution.

To encourage employees to report any and all violations, the Company will not tolerate retaliation for reports made in good faith. Retaliation or retribution against any Covered Party for a report made in good faith of any suspected violation of laws, rules, regulations or this Code is cause for appropriate corrective action, up to and including termination.

VI. Corporate Opportunities

All Covered Parties owe a duty to the Company to advance the legitimate interests of the Company when the opportunity to do so arises. Covered Parties are prohibited from directly or indirectly (a) taking personally for themselves opportunities that are discovered through the use of Company property, information or positions; (b) using Company property, information or positions for personal gain; or (c) competing with the Company for business opportunities; provided, however, if the Company's disinterested directors of the Board determine that the Company will not pursue an opportunity that relates to the Company's business, a Covered Party may do so, after notifying the disinterested directors of the Board of intended actions in order to avoid any appearance of conflict of interest.

VII. Confidentiality

In carrying out the Company's business, Covered Parties may learn confidential or proprietary information about the Company, its customers, distributors, suppliers or joint venture partners. Confidential or proprietary information includes all non-public information relating to the Company, or other companies, that would be harmful to the relevant company or useful or helpful to competitors if disclosed, including financial results or prospects, information provided by a third party, trade secrets, new product or marketing plans, research and development ideas, manufacturing processes, potential acquisitions or investments, or information of use to our competitors or harmful to us or our customers if disclosed.

Covered Parties must maintain the confidentiality of all information so entrusted to them, except when disclosure is authorized or legally mandated. Covered Parties must safeguard confidential information by keeping it secure, limiting access to those who have a need to know in order to do their job, and avoiding discussion of confidential information in public areas such as planes, elevators, and restaurants and on mobile phones. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, inquiries made by the press, analysts, investors or others. Covered parties also may not use such information for personal gain. These confidentiality obligations continue even after employment with the Company ends.

VIII. Fair Dealing

Each Covered Party should endeavor to deal fairly with fellow employees and with the Company's customers, service providers, suppliers, and competitors. No Covered Party should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any unfair dealing practice. Inappropriate use of proprietary information, misusing trade secret information that was obtained without the owner's consent, or inducing such disclosures by past or present employees of other companies is also prohibited.

IX. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All Covered Parties should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes. The obligation of employees to protect the Company's assets includes its proprietary information. Proprietary information includes intellectual property such as trade secrets, patents, trademarks and copyrights, as well as business, marketing and service plans, engineering and manufacturing ideas, designs, databases, records, salary information and any unpublished financial data and reports.

X. Waivers

Before an employee, or an immediate family member of any such employee, engages in any activity that would be otherwise prohibited by the Code, he or she is strongly encouraged to obtain a written waiver from the Board.

Before a director or executive officer, or an immediate family member of a director or executive officer, engages in any activity that would be otherwise prohibited by the Code, he or she must obtain a written waiver from the disinterested directors of the Board. Such waiver must then be disclosed to the Company's stockholders, along with the reasons for granting the waiver.

XI. Accuracy of Business Records

All financial books, records and accounts must accurately reflect transactions and events, and conform both to generally accepted accounting principles (“*GAAP*”) and to the Company's system of internal controls. No entry may be made that intentionally hides or disguises the true nature of any transaction. Covered Parties should therefore attempt to be as clear, concise, truthful and accurate as possible when recording any information.

XII. Corporate Loans or Guarantees

Federal law prohibits the Company from making loans and guarantees of obligations to directors, executive officers, and members of their immediate families.

XIII. Gifts and Favors

The purpose of business gifts and entertainment in a commercial setting is to create goodwill and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. Covered Parties must act in a fair and impartial manner in all business dealings. Gifts and entertainment should further the business interests of the Company and not be construed as potentially influencing business judgment or creating an obligation.

Gifts must not be lavish or in excess of the generally accepted business practices of one's country and industry.² Gifts of cash or cash equivalents are never permitted. Requesting or soliciting personal gifts, favors, entertainment or services is unacceptable. Covered Parties should contact the officers, the General Counsel, outside counsel for the Company or the Board or the relevant committee thereof to discuss if they are not certain that a gift is appropriate.

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act prohibits giving anything of value, directly or indirectly, to officials of foreign governments or foreign political candidates in order to obtain or retain business. It is strictly prohibited to make illegal payments to government officials of any country. In addition, the promise, offer or delivery to an official or employee of the U.S. government of a gift, favor or other gratuity in violation of these rules would not only violate Company policy but could also be a criminal offense. State and local governments, as well as foreign governments, may have similar rules.

XIV. Antitrust Laws and Competition

The purpose of antitrust laws is to preserve fair and open competition and a free market economy, which are goals that the Company fully supports. Covered Parties must not directly or indirectly enter into any formal or informal agreement with competitors that fixes or controls

² In general, no gift, entertainment or business courtesy should be offered, given, provided or accepted unless it: (1) is not a gift of cash, stock or negotiable instruments, (2) is consistent with customary business practices, (3) is not excessive in value (less than \$150), (4) cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff and (5) does not violate any laws or regulations. Covered employees and members of their immediate families may not offer, give or receive gifts from persons or entities who deal with the Company: (a) in those cases where the gift would be illegal or result in a violation of law; (b) as part of an agreement to do anything in return for the gift, (c) if the gift has a value beyond what is normal and customary in the Company's business; (d) if for directors, the gift is being made to influence the director's actions as a member of the Board; or (e) if the gift could create the appearance of a conflict of interest.

prices, divides or allocates markets, limits the production or sale of products, boycotts certain suppliers or customers, eliminates competition or otherwise unreasonably restrains trade.

XV. Political Contributions

Covered Parties may participate in the political process as individuals on their own time. However, Covered Parties must make every effort to ensure that they do not create the impression that they speak or act on behalf of the Company with respect to political matters. Company contributions to any political candidate or party or to any other organization that might use the contributions for a political candidate or party are prohibited. A Covered Party may not receive any reimbursement from corporate funds for a personal political contribution.

XVI. Discrimination and Harassment

The Company is an equal opportunity employer and will not tolerate illegal discrimination or harassment of any kind. The Company is committed to providing a workplace free of discrimination and harassment based on race, color, religion, age, gender, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, disability, veteran status, or any other basis prohibited by applicable law. Examples include derogatory comments based on a person's protected class and sexual harassment and unwelcome sexual advances. Similarly, offensive or hostile working conditions created by such harassment or discrimination will not be tolerated.

XVII. Environmental Protection

The Company is committed to managing and operating its assets in a manner that is protective of human health and safety and the environment. It is our policy to comply with both the letter and the spirit of the applicable health, safety and environmental laws and regulations and to attempt to develop a cooperative attitude with government inspection and enforcement officials. Covered Parties are encouraged to report conditions that they perceive to be unsafe, unhealthy or hazardous to the environment.

XVIII. Personal Conduct and Social Media Policy

Covered Parties should take care when presenting themselves in public settings, as well as online and in web-based forums or networking sites. Each Covered Party is encouraged to conduct himself or herself in a responsible, respectful, and honest manner at all times. The Company understands that Covered Parties may wish to create and maintain a personal presence online using various forms of social media. However, in so doing Covered Parties should include a disclaimer that the views expressed therein do not necessarily reflect the views of the Company. Covered Parties should be aware that that even after a posting is deleted, certain technology may still make that content available to readers.

Covered Parties are prohibited from using or disclosing confidential, proprietary, sensitive or trade secret information of the Company, its partners, vendors, consultants or other third parties with which the Company does business. Harassment of other directors, officers or employees will also not be tolerated. A Covered Party may not provide any content to Company social media sites that may be construed as political lobbying or solicitation of contributions, or use the sites to

link to any sites sponsored by or endorsing political candidates or parties, or to discuss political campaigns, political issues or positions on any legislation or law.

XIX. No Rights Created

This Code is a statement of certain fundamental principles, policies and procedures that govern the Company's Covered Parties in the conduct of the Company's business. It is not intended to and does not create any rights in any employee, customer, client, visitor, supplier, competitor, stockholder or any other person or entity. It is the Company's belief that the policy is robust and covers most conceivable situations.