Charter Audit Committee IsoPlexis Corporation

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of IsoPlexis Corporation (the "Company") has adopted this charter (this "Charter") for its Audit Committee (the "Committee").

Composition

Number and Qualifications. The Committee shall have at least three members. Except as otherwise permitted by applicable phase-in rules and exemptions, each member of the Board ("<u>Director</u>") who serves on the Committee must be affirmatively determined by the Company to satisfy the requirements established by the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, as well as by the rules and regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "<u>SEC</u>"), including those issued pursuant to Rule 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "<u>Exchange Act</u>"), and the corporate governance listing standards of the Nasdaq Stock Market ("<u>Nasdaq</u>") to be considered an "independent" Director.

In addition to satisfying the foregoing independence requirements, each member of the Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company's balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, and at least one member of the Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in such member's financial sophistication, and satisfy the criteria to be an "audit committee financial expert" under the rules and regulations of the SEC, as those qualifications are interpreted by the Board. No member of the Committee shall have participated in the preparation of the Company's or any of its subsidiaries' financial statements at any time during the past three years.

No Committee member shall serve on the audit committees of more than two other public companies at the same time as he or she serves on this Committee, unless the Board specifically determines that such service would not impair the ability of an existing or prospective Committee member to serve effectively on the Committee. Further, each prospective Committee member shall evaluate carefully the existing demands on his or her time before accepting appointment or re-appointment to the Committee.

Appointment. The Board, upon the recommendation of its Nominating and Governance Committee, shall elect the chairperson and other members of the Committee on an annual basis, generally at the first meeting of the Board following the Company's annual stockholders meeting. Vacancies on the Committee shall be filled by a vote of the Board.

Removal. The Board may, pursuant to the Company's amended and restated by-laws (the "By-laws"), remove a member of the Committee or replace the chairperson, provided that the Board must, at all times, assure that the Committee will have, as soon as

practicable, a chairperson and sufficient members to satisfy the requirements set forth above relating to the number and qualifications of Committee members.

Purpose

Consistent with the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, and in addition to any other responsibilities which may be assigned from time to time to the Committee by the Board, the Committee shall have the following purpose of assisting the Board's oversight of:

- the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements and accounting and financial reporting practices;
- the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting;
- the Company's processes and procedures relating to assessment and management of financial, disclosure and reporting risks;
- the qualifications, independence and performance of the Independent Auditor (as defined below);
- the internal audit group;
- related party transactions;
- the design, implementation and performance of the Company's internal audit function; and
- the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements (including U.S. federal securities laws) with respect to the preceding matters.

In addition, the Committee assists the Board in connection with the Company's financial structure and strategy. The Committee also provides assistance to the Board by performing certain functions in connection with reports of material violations of securities laws, material breaches of fiduciary duties, and similar violations by the Company, and investigations related to such reports. Further, the Committee shall produce the Committee's report to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

Responsibilities

While the fundamental responsibility for preparing the Company's financial statements rests with management and the responsibility for the audit of such financial statements rests with the Independent Auditor, and while the Independent Auditor is responsible for conducting audits, the Committee shall have the following authority and responsibilities:

Independent Auditor

Appointment and Oversight. The Committee is responsible for the appointment, compensation, retention, removal, replacement and oversight of, and preapproval of services provided by, the registered accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report and performing other audit, review, or attest services covering the consolidated financial statements of the Company (the "Independent Auditor" or "firm") and any other services provided to the Company by such firm. The Independent Auditor shall report directly to the Committee. The Committee shall have a clear understanding with the Independent Auditor that the firm is ultimately accountable to the Committee. The Committee shall provide the Independent Auditor with access to the Committee and the Board as may be necessary to enable the Independent Auditor to report on any and all appropriate matters within the scope of its responsibilities.

Evaluation. The Committee shall, no less than annually (including at the time it appoints the Independent Auditor), evaluate the Independent Auditor's qualifications, performance, fees, and independence. This evaluation shall include the review and evaluation of the lead audit partner of the Independent Auditor. In making its evaluation, the Committee shall take into account the opinions of management and personnel responsible for the design and implementation of the internal audit function. The Committee shall report its findings to the Board.

Annual Report on Quality Control and Independence. The Committee shall receive and review, at least annually, a report from the Independent Auditor relating to the firm's independence and quality of its internal controls. This report shall describe (i) the Independent Auditor's internal quality-control procedures, (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent peer review, internal quality-control review or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") review of the firm, (iii) any material issues raised by any governmental or professional authority in any inquiry or investigation, within the preceding five years, regarding any independent audit carried out by the firm, and (iv) any steps taken to deal with any issues raised in connection with clauses (ii) through (iii) above. The Committee shall require as part of the Independent Auditor's engagement letter that the Independent Auditor inform the Committee and the Company immediately if it becomes aware that the Independent Auditor's audit of the Company is being reviewed as part of the PCAOB's inspection of the Independent Auditor.

Further, to assist the Committee in assessing the firm's independence, the report shall describe relationships between the Independent Auditor and the Company (including any significant fees for any anticipated non-audit services), including all those required by the applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding the Independent Auditor's communications with the Committee concerning independence and Rule 2-07 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC. The Committee must actively engage in a dialogue with the Independent Auditor with respect to any disclosed relationships or services that, in the view of the Committee, may impact the objectivity and independence of the Independent Auditor, and, if the Committee determines that further inquiry is advisable, must take, or recommend that the Board take, appropriate action in response to

the Independent Auditor's report to satisfy itself of the Independent Auditor's independence.

Firm Rotation and Partner Selection. The Committee shall periodically consider whether the Company should have a policy requiring a regular rotation of the Independent Auditor and report its findings to the Board. The Committee and its chairperson shall also be involved in the selection of the Independent Auditor's lead partner on the engagement with the Company. The Committee shall ensure compliance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC and PCAOB regarding rotation of the lead partner and concurring and reviewing partners of the Independent Auditor.

Hiring Policy. The Committee shall also be informed of and review the Company's hiring of current or former employees of the Independent Auditor and ensure compliance with the applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC and the corporate governance listing standards of Nasdaq with respect to auditor independence.

Independent Auditor Plan. The Committee shall review with the Independent Auditor and management the plan and scope of the Independent Auditor's proposed annual financial audit and quarterly reviews, including the procedures to be utilized and the Independent Auditor's compensation. The Committee or subcommittee thereof shall also pre-approve audit, non-audit, and any other services to be provided by the Independent Auditor in accordance with such policies as may, from time to time, be adopted by the Committee.

Audit Reports and Reviews. The Committee shall, in consultation with management, including the internal audit function, and the Independent Auditor, review the results of the annual financial audit and limited quarterly reviews of the Company's financial statements, significant findings thereof, and any other matters required to be communicated by the Independent Auditor under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, including, if applicable, the Independent Auditor's summary of any significant accounting, auditing and internal control issues, along with questions, comments and recommendations and management's corrective action plans, if applicable (i.e., the management or internal control letter). The Committee shall obtain from the Independent Auditor assurance that it is not aware of any illegal act required to be reported to the Committee under Section 10A(b) of the Exchange Act.

In conjunction with its annual audit and its limited quarterly reviews of the Company's financial statements, the Independent Auditor will review with the Committee any problems or difficulties the Independent Auditor encountered in the course of its work, including any restrictions on the scope of the firm's activities, its access to information, any critical audit matters that have been identified by the Independent Auditor in connection with its audit of the Company's annual financial statements for the current audit period or any significant disagreements with management and management's responses to such matters. Management shall notify the Committee when it seeks a second opinion on a significant accounting issue. The Committee shall be responsible for the resolution of any disagreements between management and the Independent Auditor regarding financial reporting.

Internal Audit

Oversight. The Committee shall, at least annually, review and approve management's plan with respect to the purpose, organization, responsibilities, budget, performance and staffing of the internal audit function (and any related charters or other organizational documents thereof) and its plans for the implementation of the internal audit function. The Committee shall review and approve the annual audit plan and all major changes to the plan and receive periodic reports summarizing the results of the internal audit projects, including any material findings. The Committee's review shall include a discussion of those plans with the Independent Auditor. The Committee shall periodically meet separately with the head of the internal audit function to discuss any material issues encountered in the course of the work of the internal audit team.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. The Committee shall review the internal audit group's work with regard to the Company's internal control over financial reporting and the scope of the audits planned to be performed by the internal audit group and by the independent auditor in that regard.

Appointment or Dismissal. The Committee shall approve the appointment or dismissal of the head of the internal audit function.

Financial Statements

Form 10-K. The Committee shall meet to review, in consultation with management, including the internal audit function, and the Independent Auditor, the Company's annual financial statements, the Independent Auditor's report, Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, and the Company's disclosures under Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") to be contained in the annual report on Form 10-K (or the annual report to stockholders if distributed prior to the filing of the Form 10-K) prior to the filing of the Form 10-K with the SEC. The Committee shall be responsible for providing the Board with a recommendation as to the inclusion of the Company's financial statements in the Form 10-K.

Form 10-Q. The Committee shall meet to review, in consultation with management and the Independent Auditor, the Company's interim financial statements (including disclosures under MD&A), prior to filing each of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q with the SEC.

Scope of Review. In reviewing the Company's Forms 10-Q and 10-K and information included above in the "Earnings Release and Information" section, the Committee shall meet to review with management, including the internal audit function, and the Independent Auditor:

 the certifications required to be made by management in relation to the filings, including regarding any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the design or operation of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, the adequacy of disclosures about changes in internal control over financial reporting, and any fraud, whether or not material, involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's system of internal control;

- major issues regarding the presentation of, and the clarity of the disclosure in, the Company's financial statements;
- all critical accounting policies and practices used by the Company, including (i) major issues or significant changes in the Company's selection or application of its accounting principles, (ii) all alternative treatments of financial information within generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") that have been discussed with the management of the Company, the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures or treatments and the treatment preferred by the auditor, including judgments about the quality, not just the acceptability, of accounting principles, (iii) sustainability reports and other environmental, social and governance written materials that may have an impact on the Company's financial or accounting policies and practices and (iv) other material written communications between the Independent Auditor and the management of the Company, such as any management letter or schedule of unadjusted differences;
- significant regulatory and accounting initiatives, including material changes in, or adoptions of, accounting principles and disclosure practices and standards;
- the effect of off-balance sheet structures on the Company's financial statements;
- analyses prepared by management or the Independent Auditor regarding the foregoing matters; and
- other communications regarding the results of the Independent Auditor's audit or review, including any other matters required to be communicated to the Committee by the Independent Auditor under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, including by engaging with management and the Independent Auditor during the implementation process of new GAAP standards.

Earnings Releases and Guidance

Review of Releases. The Committee (or Committee chairperson) shall discuss with management the Company's earnings releases and reports to rating agencies, including any disclosures that contain GAAP and non-GAAP annual and quarterly financial information that is included in earnings press releases, including pro-forma or adjusted non-GAAP information, and other related financial information or earnings

guidance contained therein and/or that is regularly provided to analysts and ratings agencies.

Periodic Review. In addition, the Committee shall periodically review and discuss with management and the Independent Auditor the type of presentation and information to be included in the Company's earnings press releases (including, but not limited to, the use of "pro forma" and "non-GAAP" financial information), and earnings guidance, to the extent such guidance has been, or is being considered to be, provided to analysts and rating agencies.

Finance Matters

Review of Financial Structure. The Committee shall assist the Board in its oversight of the Company's financial structure (including sources and uses of capital), financial condition (including matters such as liquidity, debt levels, financial capacity, credit ratings, and interest rate risk exposure) and capital strategy. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Committee shall:

- annually review the Company's financial condition, structure, and strategy in connection with the Board's consideration of the Company's business plan and budget;
- periodically review reports from management on the Company's financial condition, structure, and the implementation of its financial strategy;
- periodically review and make recommendations to the Board with respect to guidelines governing the transactions that require approval or review by the Board or the Committee;
- review and make recommendations to the Board with respect to sources of capital, including borrowings, in accordance with Board-approved transaction guidelines;
- review and make recommendations to the Board with respect to uses of capital, including, among other things, dividends and stock repurchase programs;
- periodically review the Company's strategy for and use of derivatives for hedging risks and for other purposes and, in connection with such responsibility, the Committee shall review and consider at least annually and shall have the authority to approve the Company's decision to enter into swaps and security-based swaps that are subject to the exception for "end users" from the mandatory clearing and exchange trading provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act; provided, however, that in exercising this authority, the Committee may approve the Company's decision to use swaps and security-based swaps on a general basis and does not need to make such approvals on a swap-by-swap basis;

- periodically review the performance and funding of the Company's retirement programs;
- periodically review the Company's insurance coverage, including Directors & Officers liability insurance; and
- periodically review the Company's tax status and strategy.

Policy and Procedures Governing Related Party Transactions. The Committee shall have the authority to administer the Policy and Procedures Governing Related Party Transactions, attached hereto as Annex A, and to review and approve or ratify any Related Party Transaction, as defined therein. The Committee shall have the authority (i) to review and, if appropriate, recommend changes to the Policy and Procedures Governing Related Party Transactions and (ii) to develop, or delegate to others the task of developing, additional procedures for the gathering of information regarding potential Related Party Transactions.

Approval of Other Matters. The Committee shall also have the authority to approve certain transactions and other matters that are consistent with guidelines that may be established from time to time by the Board.

Financial Compliance, Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Risk Management

Financial Compliance. The Committee shall oversee the Company's financial compliance (i.e., accounting, auditing and financial reporting) and receive regular reports from the Controller on any significant compliance findings and recommendations. The Committee shall also establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention, and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by the Company's employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.

Regulatory Action and Investigations. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, the Committee (i) shall have the authority to oversee the Company's response to regulatory actions and investigations involving financial, accounting, and internal control matters, and (ii) may investigate any matter within the scope of its responsibilities that it determines appropriate.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Disclosure Controls and Procedures. The Committee shall review with management, including the head of internal audit, and the Independent Auditor the quality and adequacy of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, including (i) management's report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, (ii) if applicable to the Company, the Independent Auditor's report on its audit of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and (iii) the Company's disclosure controls and procedures, including their effectiveness.

Risk Assessment. The Committee shall discuss the Company's major financial and other risk exposures, including the Company's processes and procedures relating to assessment and management of financial, disclosure and reporting risks, and the steps that management has taken to monitor and control such exposures, including the Company's risk assessment and risk management policies. In fulfilling this responsibility, the Committee shall, no less than annually, receive and provide to the Board a report from management regarding the manner in which the Company is assessing and managing the Company's exposure to financial and other risks.

Committee Operations

Meeting Schedule. The Committee shall approve its schedule of meetings and shall meet at least quarterly. The Committee may hold additional meetings at the direction of the Committee chairperson or at the request of any Committee member. The Committee may meet in person, by telephone conference call or by video conference, and may act by unanimous written consent.

Agenda and Materials. The Committee chairperson shall approve the agenda for the meetings, and any member may suggest items for the Committee's consideration. Briefing materials shall be provided to the Committee as far in advance of a meeting as practicable.

Attendance at Meetings. The Committee, at the discretion of the Committee chairperson, may invite members of management and such other persons as it deems appropriate to carry out its responsibilities, to attend the Committee's meetings.

Executive Sessions. Unless the Committee determines otherwise, the Committee shall hold an executive session at each regularly scheduled meeting. As part of these executive sessions, the Committee shall have an opportunity to meet separately and privately with each of the following: (i) management and (ii) representatives of the Independent Auditor.

Voting. One-half of the Committee members, but not fewer than two, shall constitute a quorum. Each Committee member shall have one vote and actions at meetings shall be approved by a majority of the members present.

Delegation. Except as otherwise prohibited by law, the applicable corporate governance listing standards of Nasdaq, the Company's certificate of incorporation or the By-laws, the Committee may delegate its responsibilities to subcommittees or individuals.

Minutes. The Company's Office of the Corporate Secretary shall maintain minutes and other records of meetings and activities of the Committee.

Reporting to the Board. At the Board meeting following each Committee meeting, the Committee chairperson (or the chairperson's designee) shall report to the full Board on the Committee's actions and recommendations. Among other things, these reports shall address any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the

Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, risk assessment and management, the performance and independence of the Independent Auditor, the performance of the internal audit function and, as appropriate, a recommendation to the Board regarding inclusion of the Company's financial statements in its annual reports on Form 10-K.

Environment. The Committee shall create and maintain an environment that supports the integrity of the financial reporting process and the independence of the audit.

Committee Resources

To assist the Committee in fulfilling its responsibilities, (i) the Committee shall have full access to all of the books and records of the Company and any of its consolidated subsidiaries, (ii) each Committee member shall have full access to any member of management, any person responsible for the design and implementation of the internal audit function, and the Independent Auditor and (iii) the Committee may, in its sole discretion, retain consultants, counsel, and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties. The Committee will have sole authority and responsibility for hiring, approving the fees and retention terms for, overseeing the work of, and terminating the services of, such advisors. The Committee shall not be required to implement or act consistently with the advice or recommendations of any advisor, and the authority to engage advisors granted to the Committee pursuant to this Charter shall not affect the ability or obligation of the Committee to exercise its own judgment in the fulfillment of its duties under this Charter.

The Company will provide appropriate funding, as determined by the Committee, for payment of the fees of the Independent Auditor, the administrative expenses of the Committee, and any advisors that the Committee may employ in carrying out its duties.

The Committee is empowered to investigate any matter brought to its attention within the scope of its responsibilities.

Performance Evaluation and Review of Charter

The Committee shall conduct an evaluation of the Committee's performance at least annually. The evaluation shall address subjects including the Committee's composition, responsibilities, structure and processes, and effectiveness.

The Committee shall also review this Charter at least annually. The Committee shall, as appropriate, make recommendations to management, the Nominating and Governance Committee or the full Board as a result of its performance evaluation and review of this Charter.

Conflicts Between Documents

Nothing in this Charter shall preclude the Board from itself taking any action set forth herein, except where such action is required by applicable law or Exchange listing standards to be taken by the Committee.

Adopted on August 16, 2021; Effective upon the effectiveness of the registration statement relating to the Company's initial public offering

Policy and Procedures Governing Related Party Transactions

IsoPlexis Corporation

Policy and Procedures Governing Related Person Transactions

I. PURPOSE

Under the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for IsoPlexis Corporation ("<u>IsoPlexis</u>"), employees and members of the board of directors of IsoPlexis (the "<u>Board of Directors</u>") must report to the most senior ranking legal officer of IsoPlexis (the "<u>Senior Legal Officer</u>") and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the "<u>Audit Committee</u>") certain transactions that would cause, or appear to cause, a conflict of interest involving IsoPlexis and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "<u>Company</u>"). IsoPlexis recognizes that certain transactions present a heightened risk of conflicts of interest or the perception thereof. Therefore, IsoPlexis has adopted this Policy and Procedures Governing Related Person Transactions (this "<u>Policy</u>") to ensure that all potential Related Person Transactions (as defined herein) shall be subject to review, approval or ratification in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

II. **DEFINITIONS**

For purposes of this Policy, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

control	The possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause
	the direction of the management and policies of an entity through
	ownership, by contract or otherwise.
Director	A member of the Board of Directors.
Immediate Family	Any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-
Member	in-law, father-in-law, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, brother-in-law
	or sister-in-law of any Director, nominee for Director, Officer of
	the Company or Beneficial Owner (as defined herein) and any
	person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of
	such Director, nominee for Director, Officer of the Company or
	Beneficial Owner.
Officer	The same meaning as "officer" as defined in Rule 16a-1(f)
	promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as
	amended (the "Exchange Act").
Related Person	Any (i) current or former (since the beginning of the last fiscal
	year of IsoPlexis, even if such person does not presently serve in
	that role) Director, nominee for Director or Officer of IsoPlexis,
	(ii) person known by the Company to be a beneficial owner of
	more than five percent (5%) of any class of IsoPlexis's voting
	securities (each such person, a "Beneficial Owner"), (iii) an
	Immediate Family Member or (iv) any entity in which any of the
	foregoing persons (a) is employed, (b) is a general partner or
	principal or serves in a similar position or (c) has a ten percent
	(10%) or greater beneficial ownership interest (whether alone or
	aggregated with beneficial ownership interests of other Related
	Parties).

Related Person Transaction	Any Transaction (as defined below) in which (i) the Company is or will be a participant, (ii) the aggregate amount involved will or may be expected to exceed \$120,000 and (iii) any Related Person has or will have a direct or indirect material interest. A Related Person Transaction shall also include any material amendment or modification to an existing Related Person Transaction. An "indirect interest" of a Related Person in a Transaction is an interest that arises from a person's position or relationship with a corporation, firm or other entity that engages in the Transaction.
Transaction	Includes, but is not limited to, any financial transaction, arrangement or relationship (including employment and any indebtedness or guarantee of indebtedness) or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships.

III. PROCEDURE/PROCESS

It is the responsibility of the Senior Legal Officer and the Audit Committee to administer this Policy:

New Transactions

Prior to entering into a potential Related Person Transaction, every Director, nominee for Director, Officer of IsoPlexis and any Beneficial Owner who becomes aware of a potential Related Person Transaction shall notify, at the earliest time possible and no later than within three (3) business days of becoming aware of the potential Related Person Transaction and sooner if necessary to permit the Audit Committee to review the potential Related Person Transaction prior to its implementation, the Senior Legal Officer of the facts and circumstances of the potential Related Person Transaction by filing a Disclosure of Significant Financial Interests and Obligations form, which can be obtained from IsoPlexis's Senior Legal Officer upon request. If the Company becomes aware of a Related Person Transaction that has not been approved pursuant to this Policy, the matter shall be reviewed by the Committee in accordance with this Policy. The disclosure shall include all known material terms and circumstances of the proposed Transaction, including at a minimum:

- The Related Person involved and his, her or its relationship to the Company; and
- A description of the Transaction, including (i) the Related Person's interest and role in the proposed Transaction, (ii) the purpose and terms of the proposed Transaction (including the aggregate value of the proposed Transaction and the value to be derived by the Related Person), (iii) the benefits to the Company of the proposed Transaction, (iv) an assessment of whether the proposed Transaction is on terms that are comparable (and no less favorable) to the terms that would exist in a similar Transaction with an unaffiliated third party (or other information bearing on whether the proposed Transaction is fair to the Company) and (v) any other information that would be material to investors in light of the circumstances of that particular Transaction.

No Director shall participate in the evaluation or approval of any Related Person Transaction for which he or she, or one of his or her Immediate Family Members, is the Related Person with an interest in the Transaction, and such Director must abstain from voting on the approval of the Related Person Transaction, except that the Director shall provide all material information concerning the Related Person Transaction to the Audit Committee and may otherwise participate in some or all of the Audit Committee's discussions if so requested by the Audit Committee.

The Senior Legal Officer will assess whether the proposed Transaction is a Related Person Transaction and, if so, will report the Related Person Transaction, together with all material facts, to the Audit Committee for consideration at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee.

If the Senior Legal Officer constitutes an Officer of the Company and potentially may be involved in a Related Person Transaction, the Senior Legal Officer shall inform the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee shall review all of the relevant facts and circumstances of the Related Person Transaction and evaluate all options available to the Company, including ratification, revision or termination of such Related Person Transaction and shall take such course of action as the Audit Committee deems to be appropriate under the circumstances, subject to the exceptions described below.

In determining whether to approve or ratify a Related Person Transaction, the Audit Committee shall take into account, among other factors it deems appropriate, (i) the business reasons for the Company to enter into the Related Person Transaction, including the potential benefits to the Company and whether the Transaction was undertaken in the ordinary course of business of the Company, (ii) the commercial reasonableness of the terms of the Related Person Transaction, (iii) the materiality of the Related Person Transaction to the Company, (iv) whether the Related Person Transaction was initiated by the Company or the Related Person, (v) whether the Transaction with the Related Person is proposed to be, or was, fair to the Company and entered into on terms no less favorable to the Company than terms that could have been reached with an unrelated third party, (vi) the approximate dollar value of the amount involved in the Related Person Transaction, particularly as it relates to the Related Person, (vii) the Related Person's interest in the Related Person Transaction, (viii) if applicable, the availability to the Company of alternative means or transactions to obtain like benefits, (ix) if applicable, the impact of the Related Person Transaction on a non-employee Director's independence, (x) any actual or apparent conflict of interest of the Related Person participating in the Related Person Transaction and (xi) any other information regarding the Related Person Transaction or the Related Person that would be material to investors or regulators in light of the circumstances of the particular Transaction.

The Audit Committee shall review all relevant information available to it about the Related Person Transaction. The Audit Committee may approve the Related Person Transaction only if the Audit Committee determines in good faith that, under all of the facts and circumstances, the Transaction is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders.

The Audit Committee, in its sole discretion, may impose such conditions as it deems appropriate on the Company or the Related Person in connection with the approval of the Related Person Transaction.

If the Related Person Transaction involves a Related Person who is a Director or an Immediate Family Member of such Director, such Director must abstain from any discussion or vote regarding the approval or ratification of such Transaction. However, such Director shall provide all material information concerning the Related Person Transaction to the Senior Legal Officer and the Audit Committee. Such Director may be counted in determining the presence of a quorum at a meeting of the Audit Committee that considers such Transaction. The Audit Committee may in its discretion adopt procedures and implement additional requirements to effect the purposes of this Policy, including but not limited to requiring periodic disclosures of Directors' and Officers' Immediate Family Members.

If the Company becomes aware of a Related Person Transaction that has not been approved in accordance with this Policy, the Related Person Transaction shall be reviewed in accordance with the procedures set forth herein and, if the Audit Committee determines it to be appropriate, ratified at the Audit Committee's next regularly scheduled meeting. In any case where the Audit Committee determines not to ratify a Related Person Transaction that has been commenced without its approval in accordance with this Policy, the Audit Committee may direct additional actions as it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, immediate discontinuation or rescission of the Transaction or modification of the Transaction to make it acceptable for ratification.

The Audit Committee may in its discretion adopt procedures and implement additional requirements to effect the purposes of this Policy, including but not limited to requiring periodic disclosures of Immediate Family Members of Directors and Officers of the Company.

Ongoing Related Person Transactions

If a Related Person Transaction will be ongoing, the Audit Committee may establish guidelines for the Company's management to follow in its ongoing dealings with the Related Person. Thereafter, the Audit Committee, on at least an annual basis, shall review and assess ongoing Related Person Transactions to ensure that such Transactions are in compliance with the Audit Committee's guidelines, if any, and that the Related Person Transaction remains appropriate.

Excluded Transactions

The Senior Legal Officer and the Audit Committee have reviewed the categories of Transactions described below and, subject to any exceptions described below, determined that any interest held by a Related Person in any of such Transactions (even if the aggregate amount involved will or may be expected to exceed \$120,000) would not constitute a direct material interest or an indirect material interest with a potential for improper benefit to the Related Person for the purposes of this Policy (each such Transaction, an "Excluded Transaction"). The Senior Legal Officer shall assess whether any proposed Transaction is an

Excluded Transaction for the purposes of this Policy, in which case the Transaction shall not be required to be presented to the Audit Committee for review and consideration, unless specifically determined otherwise by the Senior Legal Officer or the Audit Committee.

- 1. Ordinary course Transactions with other entities. A Transaction between the Company and another entity with which a Related Person is affiliated or by which such Related Person is employed, if the Transaction occurs in the ordinary course of business and is consistent with other Transactions in which the Company has engaged with third parties, unless (a) the Related Person serves as an executive officer, employee or beneficial owner of equity interests of ten percent (10%) or more in the other entity and (b) the Transaction represents (i) more than five percent (5%) of IsoPlexis's consolidated gross revenues for the prior fiscal year or more than five percent (5%) of the other entity's consolidated gross revenues for the prior fiscal year or (ii) results in payments or other compensation in excess of \$120,000 to a person who is a Related Person.
- 2. Charitable contributions. A discretionary charitable contribution or a series of discretionary charitable contributions by the Company to an established non-profit entity with which a Related Person is affiliated or by which such Related Person is employed, if the contributions are consistent with the Company's philanthropic practices, unless (a) the Related Person is an executive officer or director of the non-profit entity and (b) the Company's contributions represent (or are expected to represent), for the most recent fiscal year, more than the greater of five percent (5%) of the individual non-profit entity's annual gross revenues or \$200,000.
- 3. Executive compensation. Any compensation paid to an Officer of the Company if (a) the compensation is required to be reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K or the proxy statement of IsoPlexis under the compensation disclosure requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") or (b) such Officer is not an Immediate Family Member otherwise covered by this Policy and the compensation would be reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K or the proxy statement of IsoPlexis if such Officer was a "named executive officer" (as defined under SEC rules) and the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved (or recommended that the Board of Directors approve) such compensation.
- 4. Non-employee position with other affiliated entities. A Transaction between the Company and another entity with which a Related Person is affiliated, if the Related Person is an individual and the Related Person's interest in the Transaction is based solely on his or her position as (a) a non-employee director of the other entity or (b) subject to the reporting requirements set forth above with respect to charitable contributions, a non-employee director or trustee or unpaid volunteer at a non-profit organization.
- 5. <u>Director compensation</u>. Any compensation paid to a Director if the compensation is required to be reported in the Annual Report on Form 10-K or the proxy statement of IsoPlexis under the SEC's compensation disclosure requirements.

- 6. <u>Transactions where all stockholders receive proportional benefits</u>. Any Transaction where the Related Person's interest arises solely from the ownership of IsoPlexis's common stock and all holders of the common stock received the same benefit on a *pro rata* basis.
- 7. <u>Transactions involving competitive bids</u>. Any Transaction involving a Related Person where the rates or charges involved are determined by competitive bids.
- 8. <u>Regulated Transactions</u>. Any Transaction with a Related Person involving the rendering of services as a common or contract carrier, or public utility, at rates or charges fixed in conformity with law or governmental authority.
- 9. <u>Certain banking-related services</u>. Any Transaction with a Related Person involving services as a bank depositary of funds, transfer agent, registrar, trustee under a trust indenture or similar services.
- 10. <u>Indemnification payments</u>. Any indemnification payments made to a Related Person pursuant to the organizational documents of IsoPlexis or pursuant to any agreement.
- 11. Other. Other categories of Transactions that may be identified from time to time by the Senior Legal Officer and the Audit Committee as having no significant potential for an actual, or the appearance of, conflict of interest or improper benefit to a Related Person.

Existing Policies and Procedures

Related Person Transactions must also comply with IsoPlexis's existing policies and procedures, including the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

Disclosure

All Related Person Transactions that are required to be disclosed in IsoPlexis's filings with the SEC, as required by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Exchange Act and related rules and regulations, shall be so disclosed in accordance with such rules and regulations.

The material features of this Policy shall be disclosed in IsoPlexis's Annual Report on Form 10-K or in IsoPlexis's proxy statement, as required by applicable rules and regulations.