2026 Revisions to the Code of Conduct and Ethics

On November 2, 2026, the Board of Directors of Quanterix Corporation updated and revised the Company's Corporate Code of Conduct and Ethics (the "Code") to address changes in Quanterix's business and operating environment. The Code governs the conduct of all officers, directors, and employees of Quanterix and its affiliated entities. Key changes are described below.

The General Requirements section was enhanced by explicitly requiring associates to familiarize themselves with policies and procedures relevant to their duties and to complete prescribed training. The Fair Dealing with Customers, Suppliers, Competitors and Associates section was revised to include bid rigging and collusion to limit competition as examples of prohibited conduct. The Government Relations and Compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations sections were updated to include references to related policies and to align language in those policies.

QUANTERIX CORPORATION

CORPORATE CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

INTRODUCTION

Quanterix Corporation ("we" or the "*Company*") has adopted this Corporate Code of Conduct and Ethics (the "*Code*") to provide our associates, as defined below, with a clear understanding of the principles of business conduct and ethics that are expected of them and to aid them in making decisions when conducting the Company's business and performing day-to-day duties. The standards set forth in the Code apply to us all. The term "us" or "associate" as used throughout the Code means (i) every full and part-time employee of the Company and its subsidiaries, (ii) all members of the Company's senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and (iii) every member of the Company's Board of Directors (the "*Board*"), even if such member is not employed by the Company. The term "you" means any associate.

COMPLYING WITH THE CODE

The ultimate responsibility for maintaining the Code rests with each of us. As individuals of personal integrity, we can do no less than behave in a way that will continue to bring credit to ourselves and the Company. Applying these standards to our business lives is an extension of the values by which we are known as individuals and by which we want to be known as a company. To that end, the Company has made the Code publicly available on its website. It is our responsibility to conduct ourselves in an ethical business manner and to ensure that others do the same. If any one of us violates these standards, he or she can expect a disciplinary response, up to and including termination of employment or other relationship with the Company, and, potentially, legal action. If you in good faith report a violation or suspected violation of the Code to the whistleblower compliance hotline (the "Hotline"), the Corporate Compliance Officer or the chair of the Audit Committee of the Board (the "*Audit Committee*"), you will not be fired, demoted, reprimanded or otherwise harmed for reporting the violation or suspected violation.

While it is impossible for the Code to address every situation that may arise, the principles embodied in the Code should govern our conduct at all times. If you are confronted with a situation not covered by the Code or have questions regarding any matter that is addressed in the Code, you are urged to consult with the Corporate Compliance Officer or another member of senior management of the Company. Furthermore, the policies set forth in the Code are in addition to

other policies of the Company that associates must comply with, including those set forth in any employee handbook in effect from time to time or in any other policy referenced in the Code.

The provisions of the Code regarding the actions the Company will take are guidelines which the Company intends to follow. There may be circumstances, however, that in the Company's judgment require different measures or actions and, in such cases, the Company may act accordingly while still seeking to remain consistent with the principles embodied in the Code.

In the case of any inconsistency between the provisions set out in the Code and the rules contained in any laws or interpretive case law applicable to the Company or associates, such laws or interpretive case law controls. In no instance should the Code be interpreted as modifying, amending or otherwise changing any law that applies to the Company or associates.

Page

Table of Contents

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 3
II. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST 3
III. PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS 4
A. Proper Use of Company Property 5
B. Confidential Information 5
C. Accurate Records and Reporting 5
D. Document Retention 6
E. Corporate Advances 7
IV. FAIR DEALING WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS, COMPETITORS AND ASSOCIATES 7
A. Giving Gifts 7
B. Receiving Gifts 7
C. Unfair Competition 8
D. Unfair Practices in International Business 8
V. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS 9
A. Government Procurement and Funding 9
B. Payments to Officials 9
C. Political Contributions 9
VI. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS 9
A. Insider Trading Policy 9
B. Equal Employment Opportunity 10
C. Sexual Harassment Policy 10
D. Health, Safety & Environment Laws 10
E. Health Care and Privacy Regulations 11
VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE 11
VIII. WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY 12
A. Obligation to Report Violations or Suspected Violations 12
B. Whistleblower Compliance Hotline for Confidential and Anonymous Reporting 13
C. Anti-Retaliation Pledge 13
IX. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (FAQ's) REGARDING REPORTING VIOLATIONS UNDER THE CODE, WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY AND HOTLINE 14

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Each of us is expected to be honest, fair, and accountable in all business dealings and obligations, and to ensure

- the ethical handling of conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;

- full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in the reports required to be filed by the Company with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "*SEC*") and in other public communications made by the Company; and

- awareness of and compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations by familiarizing ourselves with policies and procedures relevant to our duties and completing assigned training.

II. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Associates should avoid any situation that may involve, or even appear to involve, a conflict between their personal interests and the interests of the Company. In dealings with current or potential customers, suppliers, contractors, and competitors, each associate should act in the best interests of the Company to the exclusion of personal advantage. Immediate family members of associates are also covered in certain circumstances. For purposes of this section, an "immediate family member" in respect of any person means any 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 of such person, and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such person.

Associates and, in certain circumstances, their immediate family members, are prohibited from any of the following activities which could represent an actual or perceived conflict of interest:

- No associate or immediate family member of an associate shall have a financial interest in, or significant obligation to, any outside enterprise which does or seeks to do business with the Company or which is an actual or potential competitor of the Company, without prior approval of the Corporate Compliance Officer and the Company's Chief Executive Officer or, in the case of members of senior management or the Board, without prior approval of the Board or the Audit Committee; provided however, that this provision shall not (i) prevent any associate from investing in any mutual fund or owning up to 2% of the outstanding stock of any publicly traded company or (ii) require any associate to divest the stock he or she owns in any company prior to the effective date of the Code.

- No associate shall conduct business on the Company's behalf with an outside enterprise which does or seeks to do business with the Company if an immediate family member of such associate is a principal or officer of such enterprise, or an employee of such enterprise who will play a significant role in the business done or to be done between the Company and such enterprise, without prior approval of the Corporate Compliance Officer and the Company's Chief Executive Officer or, in the case of members of senior management or the Board, without prior approval of the Board or the Audit Committee.

- No employee or member of senior management of the Company, or their immediate family member, shall serve as a director, officer or in any other management or consulting capacity of any actual competitor of the Company.

- No director or immediate family member of a director shall serve as a director, officer or in any other management or consulting capacity of any actual competitor of the Company, without prior approval of the Board or the Audit Committee.

- No associate shall use any Company property or information or his or her position at the Company for his or her personal gain.

- No associate shall engage in activities that are directly competitive with those in which the Company is engaged.

- No associate shall divert a business opportunity from the Company to his or her own benefit. If an associate becomes aware of an opportunity to acquire or profit from a business opportunity or investment in which the Company is or may become involved or has or may have an existing interest, the associate should disclose the relevant facts to the Corporate Compliance Officer or the chair of the Audit Committee. The associate may proceed to take advantage of such opportunity only if the Company is unwilling or unable to take advantage of such opportunity as notified in writing by the Corporate Compliance Officer or the chair of the Audit Committee.

- No associate or immediate family member of an associate shall receive any loan or advance from the Company or be the beneficiary of a guarantee by the Company of a loan or advance from a third party, except for customary advances or corporate credit in the ordinary course of business or approved by the Corporate Compliance Officer and the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Please see Section III.E. below, "Corporate Advances," for more information on permitted corporate advances.

In addition, the Audit Committee or another fully independent committee of the Board will review and approve, in advance, all related-person transactions, as required by the SEC, the NASDAQ Stock Market or any other regulatory body to which the Company is subject from time to time.

Each associate should make prompt and full disclosure in writing to the Corporate Compliance Officer of any situation that may involve a conflict of interest. Failure to disclose any actual or perceived conflict of interest is a violation of the Code.

III. PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS

Proper protection and use of Company assets and assets entrusted to it by others, including proprietary information, is a fundamental responsibility of each associate of the Company. Associates must comply with physical and information security programs to safeguard such assets against unauthorized access, use, tampering or removal, as well as against loss by criminal act or breach of trust. The provisions of the Code relating to protection of the Company's property also apply to the property of others entrusted to the Company (including proprietary and confidential information).

A. Proper Use of Company Property

The removal from the Company's facilities of the Company's property is prohibited, unless authorized by the Company. This applies to furnishings, equipment, and supplies, as well as property created or obtained by the Company for its exclusive use – such as files, personnel information, reference materials and reports, computer software, data processing programs and data bases. Neither originals nor copies of these materials may be removed from the Company's premises or used for purposes other than the Company's business without prior written authorization from the Corporate Compliance Officer or the Company's Chief Executive Officer.

The Company's products, product candidates and intellectual property rights are its property; contributions made by any associate to their development and implementation are the Company's property and remain the Company's property even if the associate's employment or other relationship with the Company terminates. Each associate has an obligation to use the time for which he or she receives compensation from the Company productively and for the benefit of the Company. Work hours should be devoted to activities directly related to the Company's business.

B. Confidential Information

The Company provides its associates with confidential information relating to the Company and its business with the understanding that such information is to be held in confidence and not communicated to anyone who is not authorized to receive it, except as may be required by law. The types of information that each associate must safeguard include, by way of example only, to the extent unannounced or otherwise nonpublic, the Company's plans and business strategy; clinical and nonclinical data, results, protocols or other similar information; products and product candidates; intellectual property, trade secrets, inventions and discoveries; regulatory; corporate partnering or M&A information, developments, prospects or communications; contracts; significant projects; customer and supplier lists and customer data; and financial information, in each case whether in electronic or paper format. These are costly, valuable resources developed for the exclusive benefit of the Company. No associate should disclose the Company's confidential information to an unauthorized third party or use the Company's confidential information for his or her own personal benefit.

C. Accurate Records and Reporting

Under applicable laws, the Company is required to keep books, records and accounts that accurately and fairly reflect all Company transactions, dispositions of assets and other events that are the subject of specific regulatory record keeping requirements, including generally accepted accounting principles and other rules, regulations and criteria for preparing financial statements and for preparing periodic reports filed with the SEC. All Company reports, accounting records, expense accounts, invoices, purchase orders, and other documents must accurately and clearly represent the relevant facts and the true nature of transactions. Reports and other documents should state all material facts of a transaction and not omit any information that would be important in interpreting such report or document. Under no circumstance shall there be any unrecorded agreement, liability or fund of the Company that has not been authorized through appropriate processes, regardless of the purposes for which the agreement, liability or fund may have been intended, or any improper or inaccurate entry knowingly made on the books or records of the Company. No payment on behalf of the Company may be approved or made with the intention,

understanding or awareness that any part of the payment is to be used for any purpose other than that described by the documentation supporting the payment. In addition, intentional accounting misclassifications (e.g., expense versus capital) and intentional improper acceleration or deferral of expenses or revenues are unacceptable reporting practices that are expressly prohibited.

The Company has or will develop and maintain (a) a system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization, are properly recorded and posted and are in compliance with regulatory requirements and (b) disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that all of the information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

Associates are expected to be familiar with, and to adhere strictly to, these internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures, in each case to the extent applicable to their roles at the Company. For clarity, responsibility for compliance with these internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures rests not solely with the Company's accounting personnel, but with all associates involved in approving transactions, supplying documentation for transactions, and recording, processing, summarizing and reporting transactions and other information required by periodic reports filed with the SEC. **Because the integrity of the Company's external reports to stockholders and the SEC depends on the integrity of the Company's internal reports and recordkeeping, all associates must adhere to the highest standards of care with respect to our internal records and reporting. The Company is committed to full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in its periodic reports filed with the SEC.**

Any associate who believes the Company's books and records are not in accord with these requirements should immediately report the matter to the Hotline, the Corporate Compliance Officer or the chair of the Audit Committee.

D. Document Retention

Numerous federal and state statutes require the proper retention of many categories of records and documents that are commonly maintained by companies. In consideration of those legal requirements and the Company's business needs, all associates must maintain records in accordance with these laws and any records retention policy that the Company may adopt from time to time.

Any record, in paper or electronic format, relevant to a threatened, anticipated or actual internal or external inquiry, investigation, matter or lawsuit may not be discarded, concealed, falsified, altered or otherwise made unavailable after the associate in possession of such record has become aware of the existence of such threatened, anticipated or actual internal or external inquiry, investigation, matter or lawsuit.

When in doubt regarding the retention of any record, do not discard or alter the record in question and seek guidance from the Corporate Compliance Officer. Associates should also direct all questions regarding document retention and related procedures to the Corporate Compliance Officer. In addition, from time to time, the Company may adopt additional specific written policies and procedures with respect to document retention or amend existing policies and procedures. All associates will be notified if such policies and procedures are adopted or if existing policies and procedures are amended.

E. Corporate Advances

Under applicable laws, the Company may not loan money to associates except in limited circumstances. It is a violation of the Code for any associate to advance Company funds to any other associate or to himself or herself except for usual and customary business advances for legitimate corporate purposes that are approved by a manager or pursuant to any corporate credit card for usual and customary, legitimate business purposes. It is the Company's policy that any advance to an associate over $5,000 not meeting the foregoing criteria be approved in advance by the Company's Chief Financial Officer or Chief Executive Officer.

Any Company credit cards are to be used only for authorized, legitimate business purposes. An associate will be responsible for any unauthorized charges to a Company credit card.

IV. FAIR DEALING WITH CUSTOMERS, SUPPLIERS, COMPETITORS AND ASSOCIATES

The Company does not seek to gain any advantage through illegal or unethical conduct, including the improper use of favors or other inducements. Good judgment and moderation must be exercised to avoid misinterpretation and adverse effect on the reputation of the Company or associates. Offering, giving, soliciting or receiving any form of bribe to or from a vendor, service provider, supplier, government official, physician, clinical investigator, investigative site or the like to influence its conduct is strictly prohibited. The Company has adopted additional compliance policies and procedures to further implement the principles and prohibitions contained in this section.

A. Giving Gifts

Cash or cash-equivalent gifts must not be given by any associate to any person or enterprise. Gifts, favors and entertainment may be given to non-governmental persons if what is given:

- is consistent with customary business practice;
- is not excessive in value and cannot be construed as a bribe or pay-off;
- is not in violation of applicable law or ethical standards; and
- will not embarrass the Company or any associate if publicly disclosed.

See also subsection D below for considerations relating to gifts to foreign officials and Section V.B below for considerations relating to gifts to government officials.

B. Receiving Gifts

Gifts, favors, entertainment or other inducements may not be accepted by associates or members of their immediate families from any person or organization that does or seeks to do business with the Company, except as common courtesies usually associated with customary business practices. If the gift is of more than token value, the Corporate Compliance Officer or the Company's Chief Executive Officer must approve its acceptance.

An especially strict standard applies when suppliers, physicians, clinical investigators or investigative sites are involved. If a gift unduly influences or makes an associate feel obligated to "pay back" the other party with business, receipt of the gift is unacceptable.

It is never acceptable to accept a gift in cash or cash equivalent. Even cash gifts of token value must be declined and returned to the sender.

C. Unfair Competition

The free enterprise system is based upon fair competition. Laws exist concerning what can and what cannot be done in a competitive environment. The following practices can lead to liability for "unfair competition" and should be avoided. They are violations of the Code.

Bid rigging and collusion to limit competition. It is illegal for competitors to agree in advance which firm will win a competitive bid. These agreements can take many forms and can be carried out by several methods. Similarly, agreements among competitors to divide sales territories, assign customers or otherwise agree not to compete are almost always illegal. Associates are prohibited from engaging in such agreements or conspiring to carry out such schemes. Contact the Corporate Compliance Officer or a member of the Legal department immediately if you are approached by any internal or external party who proposes to engage in such activity.

Disparagement of Competitors. It is not illegal to point out weaknesses in a competitor's product, product candidate, service or operation; however, associates may not spread false rumors about competitors or make misrepresentations about their businesses. For example, an associate may not pass on anecdotal or unverified stories about a competitor's product, product candidate, service or operation as the absolute truth.

Disrupting a Competitor's Business. This includes bribing a competitor's employees, posing as prospective customers or using deceptive practices such as enticing away employees in order to obtain the competitor's proprietary information or destroy the competitor's organization.

Misrepresentations of Product. Lies or misrepresentations about the nature, quality or character of any Company product, product candidate or service are both illegal and contrary to Company policy.

D. Unfair Practices in International Business

Quanterix is committed to the highest level of ethical conduct while conducting business in the global marketplace, including compliance with applicable anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and conventions. The Company has adopted the *Anti-Corruption Policy* to ensure compliance with the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("*FCPA*") and similar laws enacted by other countries. Certain anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws apply only to the corruption of government officials while others include sanctions for corruption of private sector employees. For that reason, Quanterix's anti-corruption principles apply equally to government officials and private sector employees.

Associates are prohibited from, either directly or indirectly through a third-party offering, promising, authorizing, or giving anything of value to obtain an advantage, to influence the business judgement or conduct of a person, or to cause a person to act against their lawful duties. Any associate who has any questions as to whether a particular gift might be "corrupt" under the FCPA should refer to the *Anti-Corruption Policy* or contact the Corporate Compliance Officer or a member of the Legal department immediately.

V. GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

Associates must adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct in all relationships with government employees and must not improperly attempt to influence the actions of any public official. The principles of Section IV above also apply when conducting legal and appropriate government relations. The *Anti-Corruption Policy* contains procedural guidance to ensure government relations activities comply with applicable laws, are adequately documented, and supervised by Quanterix management.

A. Government Procurement and Funding

The U.S. government, governments of other countries and many state, regional and local governments have adopted comprehensive laws and regulations governing the provision of funds to the private sector for research and development. These laws and regulations are intended to assure that governmental entities receive terms and conditions equivalent to those granted to the Company's most favored, similarly situated commercial counterparties and that there is full and open competition in contracting.

When seeking funding from government agencies, the Company is accountable for complying with all applicable laws, regulations and other requirements. Certifications to, and contracts with, government agencies are to be signed by an associate authorized by the Board to sign such documents, based upon knowledge that all requirements have been fully satisfied.

B. Payments to Officials

Payments or gifts shall not be made directly or indirectly to any government official or other government associate if the gift or payment is illegal under the laws of the country having jurisdiction over the transaction, or if it is for the purpose of influencing or inducing the recipient to do, or omit to do, any act in violation of his or her lawful duty. Under no circumstances should gifts be given to government employees.

C. Political Contributions

Company funds, property or services may not be contributed to any political party or committee, or to any candidate for or holder of any office of any government. This policy does not preclude, where lawful, (i) Company expenditures to support or oppose public referendum or separate ballot issues or (ii) when reviewed and approved in advance by the Corporate Compliance Officer and the Company's Chief Executive Officer, the formation and operation of a political action committee.

VI. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

A. Insider Trading Policy

The Company expressly forbids any associate from trading on material nonpublic information of the Company or received in confidence by the Company from a third party or communicating such material nonpublic information to others in violation of the law. This conduct is frequently referred to as "insider trading." This prohibition applies to every associate and extends to activities both within and outside their duties to the Company, including trading for a personal account.

The concept of who is an "insider" is broad. It includes officers, directors and employees of a company. In addition, a person can be a "temporary insider" if he or she enters into a special confidential relationship in the conduct of a company's affairs and as a result is given access to information solely for the company's purpose. A temporary insider can include, among others, a company's investment advisors, agents, attorneys, accountants and lending institutions, as well as the employees of such organizations. One may also become a temporary insider of *another company* with which the Company has a contractual or other relationship.

Trading while aware of inside information is not a basis for liability unless the information is material. Generally, this is information that a reasonable investor would consider important in making his or her investment decisions or information that is likely to have a significant effect on the price of a company's securities.

Information is nonpublic until it has been effectively communicated to the marketplace. Tangible evidence of such dissemination is the best indication that the information is public. For example, information found in a report filed with the SEC or appearing in a national newspaper would be considered public.

Each associate should be familiar with and abide by the Company's *Insider Trading Policy*. A copy of this policy is given to all new associates and is available on the Legal department's intranet page at https://quanterix.sharepoint.com/SitePages/Legal-Department-Page.aspx.

B. Equal Employment Opportunity

The Company makes employment-related decisions without regard to a person's race, color, religious creed, age, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry or any other legally protected status. "Employment decisions" generally mean decisions relating to hiring, recruiting, training, promotions and compensation, but the term may encompass other employment actions as well.

The Company encourages its associates to bring any problem, complaint or concern regarding any alleged employment discrimination to the attention of the Company's Chief People Officer.

C. Sexual Harassment Policy

The Company is committed to maintaining a collegial work environment in which all individuals are treated with respect and dignity and which is free of sexual harassment. In keeping with this commitment, the Company will not tolerate sexual harassment of associates by anyone, including any manager, coworker, director, consultant, vendor, supplier or customer, whether in the workplace, at assignments outside the workplace, at Company-sponsored social functions or elsewhere. The Company encourages its associates to bring any problem, complaint or concern regarding sexual harassment to the attention of the Company's Chief People Officer.

D. Health, Safety & Environment Laws

Health, safety, and environmental responsibilities are fundamental to the Company's values. Associates are responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with all applicable health, safety, and environmental laws.

The penalties that can be imposed against the Company and associates for failure to comply with health, safety, and environmental laws can be substantial and include imprisonment and fines.

E. Health Care and Privacy Regulations

The Company is committed to full compliance with health care regulations that apply to its products and services. These laws prohibit health care fraud and abuse caused by improper promotional activities or interactions with the health care professionals, and payors. Violations of these laws can result in severe penalties for the Company and the individuals involved, including criminal conviction, fines and exclusion from government reimbursement programs.

Quanterix has adopted *the Appropriate Health Care Professionals Interactions and Compensation Policy* and *Promotional and Scientific Materials & Communications Policy* to ensure compliance with broad and prescriptive US federal laws and their state law equivalents such as:

- The False Claims Act
- Anti-Kickback Statute
- Beneficiary Inducement Civil Monetary Penalty
- Eliminating Kickbacks in Recover Act
- Physician Payment Sunshine Act
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA")
- Food Drug and Cosmetic Act

Though Quanterix health care policies primarily address US law the principles are consistent with the laws of several markets in which we do business. An associate with questions about the application of these laws should refer to the appropriate policy or contact the Corporate Compliance Officer or a member of the Legal department for guidance in advance of taking any action where any such law may be implicated.

Quanterix must also safeguard data we generate, obtain, and transmit ourselves or on behalf of others. The Company has adopted policies and procedures and other compliance measures to ensure we comply with the world's growing body of data privacy laws. Our data privacy and security policies contain principles as well as detailed requirements and prohibitions designed to generate a sense of trust in our data stewardship. We allow only minimum necessary use, access, disclosure or transmission of personal data to those with a legitimate business need to have it. We are committed to promoting transparency of our data processing and privacy practices.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CODE

The following questions and answers address the Company's implementation of the Code. The Company has designed procedures intended to promote confidentiality, anonymity and, most importantly, freedom from the fear of retaliation for complying with and reporting violations or suspected violations of the Code.

Q: Who is responsible for administering, updating and enforcing the Code?

A: The Board has appointed a Corporate Compliance Officer to administer, update and enforce the

Code. T he Board monitors the performance of the Corporate Compliance Officer in fulfilling his or her responsibilities.

The Corporate Compliance Officer has overall responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Code. Specific responsibilities of the position are to

- Develop the Code based on legal requirements, regulations and ethical considerations that are raised in the Company's operations;
- Ensure that the Code is distributed to all associates and that all associates acknowledge the principles of the Code;
- Work with the Audit Committee to provide a reporting mechanism so that associates have a confidential and anonymous method of reporting not only violations and suspected violations of the Code but concerns regarding federal securities or antifraud laws, accounting issues, or any federal law relating to fraud against stockholders;
- Implement a training program to ensure that associates are aware of and understand the Code;
- Audit and assess compliance with the Code;
- Serve as a point person for reporting violations and asking questions about the Code; and
- Revise and update the Code as necessary to respond to detected violations and changes in the law.

The Corporate Compliance Officer will summarize matters considered under the Code for the Board or the Audit Committee at each regular meeting, or earlier if warranted by the severity of the matter. All proceedings and the identity of the person reporting will be kept confidential to the extent permitted by applicable law and the investigation of the report.

Q: How can I contact the Corporate Compliance Officer?

A: The Chief Legal Officer of the Company is the Corporate Compliance Officer and may be reached at legal@quanterix, as well as the Hotline. The Legal department intranet page also contains the individual contact information for the Chief Legal Officer and members of the Legal department who may be able to assist you.

VIII. WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY

A. Obligation to Report Violations or Suspected Violations

Any associate having any information or knowledge regarding the existence of any violation or suspected violation of the Code has a duty to report the violation or suspected violation to the Hotline (the contact details for which are below), the Corporate Compliance Officer or the chair of the Audit Committee. Associates are also encouraged to raise any issues or concerns regarding the Company's business or operations. Failure to report a suspected or actual violation is itself a violation of the Code and may subject the associate to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or other relationship with the Company, and, potentially, legal action. Reports may be made on an anonymous basis.

Individuals should consider leaving, but are not required to leave, their name or a contact

number when submitting a report. Such information may facilitate a more thorough and efficient investigation. The Corporate Compliance Officer will strive to maintain the integrity and confidentiality of all compliance-related communications. However, in certain circumstances, the identity of the person reporting the issue may become known or may need to be revealed, particularly if federal or state enforcement authorities become involved in the investigation or to the extent necessary to permit a complete investigation of a report. The Company cannot guarantee confidentiality, particularly when material evidence of a violation of the law is disclosed or if the person is identified during the normal course of an investigation.

B. Whistleblower Compliance Hotline for Confidential and Anonymous Reporting

The Hotline is operated by a third-party service provider, which the Company has engaged to receive such reports, the contact details for which are below. You may make such reports on an anonymous and confidential basis by contacting the Hotline. Associates may report to the Hotline any concerns he or she may have with respect to the Company, including, but not limited to, concerns with the Company's business or operations, suspected violations of the Code, securities or antifraud laws, accounting issues, any law relating to fraud against stockholders, or any other issue concerning the Company or such associate's employment or other relationship with the Company. Reports made to the Hotline will, in turn, be provided directly to the Corporate Compliance Officer and the chair of the Audit Committee on an anonymous (to the extent the report was made anonymously) and confidential basis. The Hotline may be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at the following toll-free number and internet address:

Contact Information for the Whistleblower Compliance Hotline:
Website: https://www.whistleblowerservices.com/qtrx
Phone Number: 866-264-6380

C. Anti-Retaliation Pledge

Any associate who in good faith (a) reports a violation or suspected violation of the Code by any associate, or by the Company or its agents acting on its behalf, or (b) raises issues or concerns regarding the Company's business or operations, in either case to the Hotline, to the Corporate Compliance Officer, or to the chair of the Audit Committee, will not be fired, demoted, reprimanded or otherwise harmed for, or because of, the reporting the violation or suspected violation, issue or concern, regardless of whether the suspected violation, issue or concern involves the associate, his or her supervisor or senior management of the Company. Note however that, although you will not be disciplined for reporting a violation, you may be subject to discipline if you are involved in the underlying conduct or violation.

In addition, any associate who in good faith reports a violation or suspected violation of the Code that he or she reasonably believes constitutes a violation of a federal statute by the Company, or its agents acting on its behalf, to a federal regulatory or law enforcement agency will not be reprimanded, discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed or in any manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of his or her employment for, or because of, the reporting the violation or suspected violation, regardless of whether the suspected violation involves the associate, his or her manager or senior management of the Company.

IX. FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (FAQ's) REGARDING REPORTING VIOLATIONS UNDER THE CODE, WHISTLEBLOWER POLICY AND HOTLINE

Each associate is encouraged to consult with the Corporate Compliance Officer about any uncertainty or questions he or she may have about the Code. The following questions and answers address each associate's obligation to comply with the Code. The Company has attempted to design procedures that promote confidentiality, anonymity and, most importantly, freedom from the fear of retaliation for complying with and reporting violations under the Code.

Q: **Do I have a duty to report violations under the Code**?

A: Yes, participation in the Code is mandatory. You must immediately report any violation or suspected violation of the Code to the Hotline, the Corporate Compliance Officer or to the chair of the Audit Committee. The Company will endeavor to keep reports confidential, except to the extent disclosure is required by law, regulation or court order or is necessary to permit a complete investigation of such report. Failure to report violations or suspected violations is itself a violation of the Code and may subject you to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or other relationship with the Company, and, potentially, legal action.

Q: I'm afraid of being fired for raising questions or reporting violations under the Code. Will I be risking my job if I do?

A: The Code contains a clear anti-retaliation pledge, meaning that if you in good faith report a violation or suspected violation of the Code by any associate, or by the Company or its agents acting on its behalf, to the Hotline, to the Corporate Compliance Officer or to the chair of the Audit Committee, you will not be fired, demoted, reprimanded or otherwise harmed for reporting the violation or suspected violation, even if the violation involves your manager, or senior management of the Company. Note however that, although you will not be disciplined for reporting a violation, you may be subject to discipline if you are involved in the underlying conduct or violation. You are entitled to make the report on a confidential and anonymous basis. To the extent an investigation is initiated, the Company will endeavor to keep confidential any report you make, except to the extent disclosure is required by law, regulation or court order or is necessary to permit a complete investigation of such report.

In addition, if you in good faith report a violation or suspected violation of the Code that you reasonably believe constitutes a violation of a federal statute by the Company or its agents acting on its behalf, to a federal regulatory or law enforcement agency, you will not be reprimanded, discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed or in any manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of your employment for reporting the violation or suspected violation, regardless of whether the suspected violation involves your manager or senior management of the Company.

Individuals should consider leaving, but are not required to leave, their name or a contact number when submitting a report. Such information may facilitate a more thorough and efficient investigation. The Corporate Compliance Officer will strive to maintain the integrity and confidentiality of all compliance-related communications. However, in certain circumstances, the identity of the person reporting the issue may become known or may need to be revealed, particularly if federal or state enforcement authorities become involved in the investigation or to

the extent necessary to permit a complete investigation of a report. The Company cannot guarantee confidentiality when material evidence of a violation of the law is disclosed or if the person is identified during the normal course of an investigation.

Nothing in the Code prohibits you from reporting suspected violations of federal law or regulation to any governmental agency or entity, including but not limited to the Department of Justice, the SEC, the Congress, and any agency Inspector General, or making other disclosures that are protected under the whistleblower provisions of federal law or regulation. You do not need the prior authorization of the Corporate Compliance Officer or any other representative of the Company to make any such reports or disclosures and you are not required to notify the Company that you have made such reports or disclosures.

Q: How are suspected violations investigated under the Code?

A: When a violation or suspected violation is reported to the Hotline or to the Corporate Compliance Officer, the Corporate Compliance Officer (and/or his or her delegate) will gather information about the allegation by interviewing the associate reporting the violation or suspected violation (unless the report has been submitted anonymously), the associate who is accused of the violation or suspected violation or any co-workers or associates of the accused associates to determine if a factual basis for the allegation exists. The reporting associate's manager will not be involved in the investigation if the reported violation or suspected violation involves that manager. The Company will endeavor to keep the identity of the reporting associate confidential, except to the extent disclosure is required by law, regulation or court order or is necessary to permit a complete investigation of such report.

If the report is not substantiated, the reporting associate (unless the report has been submitted anonymously) will be informed and at that time will be asked for any additional information not previously communicated. If there is no additional information, the Corporate Compliance Officer will close the matter as unsubstantiated.

If the allegation is substantiated, the Corporate Compliance Officer and the Company's Chief Executive Officer will make a judgment as to the degree of severity of the violation and the appropriate disciplinary response. In more severe cases, the Corporate Compliance Officer will refer the matter to the Board. The Board's decision as to disciplinary and corrective action will be final. In the case of less severe violations, the Corporate Compliance Officer may refer the violation to the individual's manager for appropriate disciplinary action.

The Corporate Compliance Officer will summarize all matters considered under the Code for the Board or the Audit Committee at each regular meeting, or earlier if warranted by the matter's severity.

Q: Do I have to participate in any investigation under the Code?

A: Your full cooperation with any investigation under the Code is a condition of your continued employment or other relationship with the Company. The refusal to cooperate fully with an investigation is a violation of the Code and grounds for discipline, up to and including termination.

Q: What are the consequences of violating the Code?

A: As explained above, associates who violate the Code may be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment or other relationship with the Company. Associates who violate the Code may simultaneously violate federal, state, local or foreign laws, regulations or policies. They therefore may be subject to prosecution, imprisonment and fines, and may be required to make reimbursement to the Company, the government or any another person for losses resulting from the violation. They may be subject to punitive or treble monetary damages depending on the severity of the violation and applicable law.

Q: What if I have questions about the Code or want to obtain permission?

A: The Corporate Compliance Officer can help answer questions you may have about the Code. In addition, Section IX of the Code provides information on how you may obtain permission for certain activities. Waivers from complying with the Code will be granted only in very limited circumstances and not if the relevant action is illegal. You should never pursue a course of action that is unclear under the Code without first consulting the Corporate Compliance Officer and, if necessary, obtaining permission.

If any situation should arise where a course of action could result in a violation of the Code but for which you believe a valid reason for the course of action exists, you should contact the Corporate Compliance Officer to obtain permission prior to the time the action is taken. You should never pursue a course of action that is unclear under the Code without first consulting the Corporate Compliance Officer or a member of the Legal department and, if necessary, obtaining a waiver from complying with the Code. Except as noted below, the Corporate Compliance Officer will review all the facts surrounding the proposed course of action, consult with the Company's Chief Executive Officer, when appropriate, and determine whether permission should be granted. A waiver will not be granted if the relevant action is illegal.

Waiver Procedures for Executive Officers and Directors. Waiver requests by a member of senior management or the Board (for an action which is not illegal) shall be referred by the Corporate Compliance Officer to the Board or the chair of the Audit Committee for consideration. If either (i) a majority of the independent directors on the Board or (ii) a committee comprised solely of independent directors agrees that the waiver should be granted, it will be granted and, to the extent required by the rules of the SEC or the NASDAQ Stock Market, disclosed publicly. If the Board denies the request for a waiver, the waiver will not be granted and the associate shall not pursue the intended course of action.

Waivers from the Code will be granted only in limited and extraordinary circumstances.