ACORDA THERAPEUTICS INC

FORM S-1
(Securities Registration Statement)

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	**2836**	**13-3831168**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

15 Skyline Drive
Hawthorne, New York 10532
(914) 347-4300
(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Ron Cohen
Chief Executive Officer
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(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Agent For Service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If the securities being registered on this form are being offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. ☒

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434 under the Securities Act, please check the following box. ☐

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum offering price per share (1)	Proposed maximum price aggregate offering	Amount of registration fee
Common Stock, par value $0.001 per share	3,230,769	$14.64	$47,298,458.16	$5,061.00

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act of 1933. The price per share and aggregate offering price are based on the average of the high and low sale prices of the common stock on November 14, 2006, as reported on the Nasdaq

Global Market.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, or until this registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

Prospectus

3,230,769 Shares
ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Common Stock

We are registering our common stock, par value $0.001 per share, for resale by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus. We are not selling any shares of our common stock under this prospectus and will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of shares by the selling stockholders. Specifically, this prospectus relates to the resale of 3,230,769 shares of our common stock. The selling stockholders acquired their shares from us in a private placement that closed on October 6, 2006.

For a description of the plan of distribution of the resale shares, see page 24 of this prospectus.

Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "ACOR." On November 17, 2006, the last reported sales price for our common stock was $17.55 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 5.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is accurate or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus is November 20, 2006

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making offers to sell or seeking offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate as of the date on the front of this prospectus only. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. We encourage you to read this prospectus in its entirety, including the "Risk Factors" section and the documents incorporated by reference herein. As used in this prospectus, unless otherwise specified or the context requires otherwise, the terms "Acorda," "we," "our," and "us" refer to Acorda Therapeutics, Inc.

Overview

We are a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the identification, development and commercialization of novel therapies that improve neurological function in people with multiple sclerosis, or MS, spinal cord injury, or SCI, and other disorders of the central nervous system, or CNS. Our marketed product, Zanaflex Capsules, is FDA-approved for the management of spasticity. Our lead product candidate, Fampridine-SR, recently completed a Phase 3 clinical trial for the improvement of walking ability in people with MS. Our preclinical programs also target MS and SCI, as well as other CNS disorders, including stroke and traumatic brain injury.

Approximately 650,000 people in the United States suffer from MS or SCI and the combined annual cost of treatment for these conditions exceeds $13 billion. It is estimated that a total of approximately 10 million people live with the long-term consequences of traumatic brain injury and stroke.

Our goal is to continue to grow as a fully-integrated biopharmaceutical company by commercializing pharmaceutical products, developing our product candidates and advancing our preclinical programs for these large and underserved markets. We plan to accomplish this through our sales and marketing infrastructure, our extensive scientific and medical network, our partnerships and our clinical and management experience.

Our Product Pipeline

Zanaflex

Our products, Zanaflex Capsules and Zanaflex tablets, are FDA-approved for the management of spasticity, a symptom of conditions such as MS and SCI that is commonly characterized by stiffness and rigidity, restriction of movement and painful muscle spasms. Zanaflex Capsules and Zanaflex tablets contain tizanidine hydrochloride, or tizanidine, one of the two leading treatments currently used for the management of spasticity. We acquired Zanaflex Capsules and Zanaflex tablets from a wholly-owned subsidiary of Elan Corporation, plc, or Elan, in July 2004. This strategic acquisition provided us with the opportunity to build a commercial infrastructure, develop sales and marketing expertise and create a foundation for future product launches, in addition to generating product revenue.

In April 2005, we launched Zanaflex Capsules, a new capsule formulation of tizanidine. This product is protected by an issued U.S. patent. Zanaflex tablets lost compound patent protection in 2002 and both products now compete with 12 corporations generic versions of tizanidine tablets.

We believe that Zanaflex Capsules offer important benefits over Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets. When taken with food, Zanaflex Capsules have a different blood absorption profile, referred to as pharmacokinetic profile, than Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets, generally resulting in a lower level and more gradual rise of peak levels of tizanidine in a patient's blood. As a result of this different pharmacokinetic profile, Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets are not equivalent, or AB-rated, with Zanaflex Capsules. Therefore, under state pharmacy laws, prescriptions written for Zanaflex Capsules may not properly be filled by the pharmacist with Zanaflex tablets or generic tizanidine tablets. Zanaflex Capsules are also available in a higher dose strength, which gives patients and prescribers an additional choice in dosing and an opportunity to reduce the number of pills a person must take daily. In addition, people who have difficulty swallowing may find Zanaflex Capsules easier to take.

To support our commercialization of Zanaflex Capsules, we have established a sales and marketing infrastructure consisting of our internal specialty sales force and a pharmaceutical telesales group. Our internal specialty sales force currently consists of 32 sales professionals who call on neurologists and other prescribers specializing in treating patients with conditions that involve spasticity. Members of this sales force also call on managed care organizations, pharmacists and wholesale drug distribution customers. We plan to expand our sales force to approximately 65 sales professionals in the the United States. The expanded sales force will also call on primary care physicians who are high volume prescribers of tizanidine. We also have a contract with TMS Professional; Markets Group, LLC (which purchased various telesales assets from Access Worldwide Communications, Inc., with whom we had previously contracted) to provide a small, dedicated sales

force of pharmaceutical telesales professionals to contact primary care physicians, specialty physicians and pharmacists. Our current sales and marketing infrastructure enables us to reach virtually all high-volume prescribers of Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine. We believe that these prescribers are also potential high-volume prescribers for our lead product candidate, Fampridine-SR, if approved.

Fampridine-SR

In September 2006, we announced positive results from our Phase 3 clinical trial of Fampridine-SR for the improvement of walking in patients with MS, which was performed under a Special Protocol Assessment, or SPA, from the FDA. Statistical significance was achieved on all three efficacy criteria defined in the SPA. A significantly greater proportion of people taking Fampridine-SR had a consistent improvement in walking speed, the study's primary outcome compared to people taking a placebo. In addition, the effect was maintained throughout the 14-week treatment period, and there was a statistically significant improvement among reponders compared to non-responders in the 12-Item MS Walking Scale, a self-rated assessment of walking disability. The FDA agreed in the SPA that this trial, if successful, could qualify as one of the pivotal efficacy studies required for drug approval.

Fampridine-SR is a small molecule drug contained in a sustained release oral tablet form. Laboratory studies have shown that fampridine, the active molecule in Fampridine-SR, improves impulse conduction in nerve fibers in which the insulating outer layer, called the myelin sheath, has been damaged. This damage may be caused by the body's own immune system, in the case of MS, or by physical trauma, in the case of SCI.

We believe that Fampridine-SR is the first potential therapy in late-stage clinical development for MS that seeks to improve the function of damaged nerve fibers, rather than only treating the symptoms of MS or slowing the progression of disease. To our knowledge, there are no current drug therapies indicated to improve walking ability in people with MS. We plan to commercialize Fampridine-SR, if approved, ourselves in the United States, and possibly Canada, and with partners in various markets throughout the rest of the world.

Preclinical programs

We have three preclinical programs focused on novel approaches to repair damaged components of the CNS:

- *Chondroitinase.* This program is based on the concept of breaking down the matrix of scar tissue that develops as a result of an injury to the CNS. Published research has demonstrated that this scar matrix is partly responsible for limiting the regeneration of nerve fibers in the CNS and restricting their ability to modify existing neural connections. Independent academic laboratories have also published animal studies showing that application of chondroitinase results in recovery of function following injuries to various areas of the brain or spinal cord.

- *Neuregulins.* This program is based on using GGF-2, a neuregulin growth factor to stimulate remyelination, or repair of the myelin sheath. In published studies, GGF-2 has been shown to stimulate remyelination in animal models of MS and to have other effects in neural protection and repair. In addition, the neuregulins have been shown to have potential cardiovascular applications, promoting the growth of heart muscle cell and reversing signs and symptoms in animal models of cardiac damage, such as congestive heart failure.

- *Remyelinating antibodies.* This program is based on research performed at the Mayo Clinic. Studies have demonstrated the ability of this family of antibodies to stimulate remyelination in three different animal models of MS. Currently, there is no available therapy indicated to repairs myelin that has been destroyed in MS of other demyelinating diseases.

We believe that all of our preclinical therapies have the potential to address conditions for which no effective treatment currently exists. In addition to applicability in MS, SCI and various other CNS disorders, we believe that our preclinical programs also may have applicability in such fields as orthopedics, cardiology, oncology and ophthalmology.

Our Strategy

Our strategy is to continue to grow as a fully-integrated biopharmaceutical company focused on the identification, development and commercialization of a range of nervous system therapeutics. We are using our scientific and clinical expertise in MS and SCI as strategic points of access to additional CNS markets, including stroke and traumatic brain injury. Key aspects of our strategy are to:

- maximize our revenue opportunity for Zanaflex Capsules;

- complete the clinical development and obtain regulatory approval for Fampridine-SR in MS;

- leverage the commercial presence of Zanaflex Capsules for the potential market launch of Fampridine-SR;
- advance our pipeline of preclinical programs to clinical trials; and
- pursue additional alliances, or aquisitions of, for approved and development-stage products.

We have established an advisory team and network of well-recognized scientists, clinicians and opinion leaders in the fields of MS and SCI. Depending on their expertise, these advisors provide assistance in trial design, conduct clinical trials, keep us apprised of the latest scientific advances and help us identify and evaluate business development opportunities. In addition, we have recruited over 35 MS centers and 80 SCI rehabilitation centers in the United States and Canada to conduct our clinical trials. Our clinical management team has extensive experience in the areas of MS and SCI and works closely with this network.

Risks Associated with our Business

Our business is subject to numerous risks, as more fully described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" immediately following this prospectus summary. We may be unable, for many reasons, including those that are beyond our control, to implement our current business strategy. Those reasons could include failure to successfully promote Zanaflex Capsules and any other future marketed products; delays in obtaining, or a failure to obtain, regulatory approval for Fampridine-SR or any of our future product candidates; and failure to maintain and to protect our proprietary intellectual property assets, among others. The information about our preclinical and clinical trials may be useful to you in evaluating our company's current stage of development and our near-term and long-term prospects; however, you should note that of the large number of drugs in development, only a small percentage successfully complete the FDA regulatory approval process and are commercialized.

We have a limited operating history and, as of September 30, 2006, had an accumulated deficit of approximately $225.1 million. We expect to incur losses for at least the next several years. We had net losses of $53.0 million and $60.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2006 and for the year ended December 31, 2005, respectively. We are unable to predict the extent of future losses or when we will become profitable, if at all. Even if we succeed in promoting Zanaflex Capsules and developing and commercializing one or more of our product candidates, we may never generate sufficient sales revenue to achieve and sustain profitability.

Recent Developments

On October 6, 2006, we issued and sold in a private placement an aggregate of 3,230,769 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of $9.75 per share. This private placement resulted in gross proceeds to us of approximately $31.5 million, which, after payment of expenses of the private placement, will be used for sales and marketing activities, clinical and preclinical development programs and for general corporate purposes.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in 1995 as a Delaware corporation. Our principal executive offices are located at 15 Skyline Drive, Hawthorne, New York 10532. Our telephone number is (914) 347-4300. Our website is *www.acorda.com* . The information on our website is not part of this prospectus.

"Acorda Therapeutics" is a registered trademark that we own and "Zanaflex" is a registered trademark that we exclusively license from Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. We have pending U.S. trademark applications for our logo and, through Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., for "Zanaflex Capsules." Other trademarks, trade names and service marks used in this prospectus are the property of their respective owners.

THE OFFERING

Common stock covered hereby	3,230,769 shares
Use of proceeds	We will not receive any proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the shares of our common stock by the selling stockholders. See “Use of Proceeds.”
Nasdaq Global Market symbol	ACOR
Risk factors	See “Risk Factors” and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the following risk factors and the other information contained in this prospectus before you decide to purchase our common stock. Additional risks that are not currently known or foreseeable to us may materialize at a future date. The trading price of our common stock could decline if any of these risks or uncertainties occur and you might lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related To Our Business

We have a history of operating losses and we expect to continue to incur losses and may never be profitable.

As of September 30, 2006, we had an accumulated deficit of approximately $225.1 million. We had net losses of $53.0 million and $60.4 million for the nine month period September 30, 2006 and the year ended December 31, 2005, respectively. We have had operating losses since inception as a result of our significant clinical development, research and development, general and administrative, sales and marketing and business development expenses. We expect to incur losses for at least the next several years as we expand our sales and marketing capabilities and continue our clinical trials and research and development activities.

Our prospects for achieving profitability will depend primarily on how successful we are in executing our business plan to:

- market and sell Zanaflex Capsules;
- obtain FDA approval for and commercialize Fampridine-SR;
- continue to develop our preclinical product candidates and advance them into clinical trials; and
- enter into strategic partnerships and collaboration arrangements related to our drug discovery programs and product candidates.

If we are not successful in executing our business plan, we may never achieve or may not sustain profitability.

We will be substantially dependent on sales of one product, Zanaflex Capsules, to generate revenue for the foreseeable future.

We currently derive substantially all of our revenue from the sale of Zanaflex Capsules and Zanaflex tablets, which are our only FDA-approved products. Although we currently distribute Zanaflex tablets, our marketing efforts are focused on Zanaflex Capsules and we do not, and do not intend to, actively promote Zanaflex tablets. As a result, prescriptions for Zanaflex tablets have declined and we expect that they will continue to decline. Our goal is to convert sales of Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets to sales of Zanaflex Capsules. We believe that sales of Zanaflex Capsules will constitute a significant portion of our total revenue for the foreseeable future. If we are unable to convert tablet sales to capsule sales or are otherwise unable to increase our revenue from the sale of this product, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

If we are unable to successfully differentiate Zanaflex Capsules from both Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets we may not be able to increase sales of Zanaflex Capsules.

There are currently 12 companies with generic versions of tizanidine tablets on the market and they are significantly cheaper than either Zanaflex Capsules or Zanaflex tablets. As of September 30, 2006, these generic versions of tizanidine tablets constituted approximately 95% of tizanidine sales in the United States. Although Zanaflex Capsules have a different pharmacokinetic profile when taken with food and are available in a higher dose than Zanaflex tablets and their generic equivalents, we may be unsuccessful in convincing prescribers, patients and third-party payors that these differences justify the higher price of Zanaflex Capsules. Prescribers may prescribe generic tizanidine tablets instead of Zanaflex Capsules, and third-party payors may establish unfavorable reimbursement policies for Zanaflex Capsules or otherwise seek to encourage patients and prescribers to use generic tizanidine tablets instead of Zanaflex Capsules. In addition, although the FDA has determined that neither Zanaflex tablets nor generic tizanidine tablets are equivalent, or "AB-rated," to Zanaflex Capsules, pharmacists may improperly fill prescriptions with generic tizanidine tablets or may seek to influence patients or physicians to change prescriptions from Zanaflex Capsules to generic tizanidine tablets. If we are unable to successfully differentiate Zanaflex Capsules from Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets in the minds of prescribers, pharmacists, patients and third-party payors, our ability to generate meaningful revenue from this product will be adversely affected.

Our company has limited sales and marketing experience and we may not be successful in building an effective sales and marketing organization to market Zanaflex Capsules to specialty physicians.

As a company, we have limited sales and marketing experience, having only launched Zanaflex Capsules in April 2005. In order to successfully commercialize Zanaflex Capsules or any other products that we may bring to market, we will need to have adequate sales, marketing and distribution capabilities. Although we intend to increase our sales force from 32 to 65 persons, we may not be able to attract, train and retain skilled sales and marketing personnel, in a timely manner or at all, or integrate and manage a growing sales and marketing organization. In addition, we may not succeed in increasing our sales of Zanaflex Capsules sufficiently to justify the expense associated with our expanded sales force, which would adversely affect our cash flow and our prospects for achieving profitability.

We had initially planned to target potential high-prescribing primary care physicians through contract sales representative companies, Cardinal Health PTS, LLC and Innovex, Inc., that had been hired to provide sales representatives targeting the primary care market. We now intend to address that market through our expanded sales force. There can be no assurances that our sales force will be effective in reaching the primary care market.

Our product candidates must undergo rigorous clinical testing, the results of which are uncertain and could substantially delay or prevent us from bringing them to market.

Before we can obtain regulatory approval for a product candidate, we must undertake extensive clinical testing in humans to demonstrate safety and efficacy to the satisfaction of the FDA and other regulatory agencies. Clinical trials of new product candidates sufficient to obtain regulatory marketing approval are expensive and take years to complete, and the outcome of such trials is uncertain.

Clinical development of any product candidate that we determine to take into clinical trials may be curtailed, redirected, delayed or eliminated at any time for some or all of the following reasons:

- negative or ambiguous results regarding the efficacy of the product candidate;
- undesirable side effects that delay or extend the trials, or other unforeseen or undesirable safety issues that make the product candidate not medically or commercially viable;
- inability to locate, recruit and qualify a sufficient number of patients for our trials;
- difficulty in determining meaningful end points or other measurements of success in our clinical trials;
- regulatory delays or other regulatory actions, including changes in regulatory requirements;
- difficulties in obtaining sufficient quantities of the product candidate manufactured under current good manufacturing practices;
- delays, suspension or termination of the trials imposed by us, an independent institutional review board for a clinical trial site, or clinical holds placed upon the trials by the FDA;
- FDA approval of new drugs that are more effective than our product candidates;
- change in the focus of our development efforts or a re-evaluation of our clinical development strategy; and
- a change in our financial position.

A delay in or termination of any of our clinical development programs could have an adverse effect on our business.

If any additional studies are required by the FDA for Fampridine-SR, we are unable to obtain regulatory approval for Fampridine-SR, or any approval is unduly limited in scope or delayed, our business prospects will be adversely affected.

In September 2006, we announced positive results from our Phase 3 clinical trial of Fampridine-SR for the improvement of walking in patients with MS, which was performed under a Special Protocol Assessment, or SPA, from the FDA. Although statistical significance was achieved on all three efficacy criteria defined in the SPA, typically, positive results from at least one other clinical trial would be needed to support the filing of an NDA with the FDA. We cannot predict how long a second trial, or any additional trial that might be required by the FDA, will take or what the cost will be. In addition, if the FDA determines that a new substantial scientific issue regarding the safety or efficacy of Fampridine-SR is identified, the FDA may alter its conclusion, expressed in the SPA, regarding the adequacy of the Phase 3 protocol. The FDA may also identify a need for studies in addition to a second study to confirm efficacy that would examine safety or other properties or characteristics of the drug.

Notwithstanding the results of our clinical trials, the FDA could determine that the overall balance of risks and benefits for Fampridine-SR is not adequate to support approval, or only justifies approval for a narrow set of uses or approval with

restricted distribution or other burdensome post-approval requirements and limitations. If the FDA denies approval of Fampridine-SR in MS, if FDA approval is substantially delayed, if approval is granted on a narrow basis or with restricted distribution or other burdensome post-approval requirements, or if the Fampridine-SR program is terminated, our business prospects will be adversely affected.

In March 2004, we completed two Phase 3 clinical trials of Fampridine-SR in SCI in which our results failed to reach their primary endpoints. We may resume development of Fampridine-SR for SCI after we have completed further development of the drug for MS. We cannot predict whether future clinical trials of Fampridine-SR in SCI will achieve their primary endpoints, how long these clinical trials will take or how much they will cost.

Our other drug development programs are in early stages of development and may never be commercialized.

All of our development programs other than Fampridine-SR are in the preclinical phase. Our future success depends, in part, on our ability to select successful product candidates, complete preclinical development of these product candidates and advance them to clinical trials. These product candidates will require significant development, preclinical studies and clinical trials, regulatory clearances and substantial additional investment before they can be commercialized.

Our preclinical programs may not lead to commercially viable products for several reasons. For example, we may fail to identify promising product candidates, our product candidates may fail to be safe and effective in preclinical tests or clinical trials, or we may have inadequate financial or other resources to pursue discovery and development efforts for new product candidates. In addition, because we have limited resources, we are focusing on product candidates that we believe are the most promising. As a result, we may delay or forego pursuit of opportunities with other product candidates. From time to time, we may establish and announce certain development goals for our product candidates and programs; however, given the complex nature of the drug discovery and development process, it is difficult to predict accurately if and when we will achieve these goals. If we are unsuccessful in advancing our preclinical programs into clinical testing or in obtaining regulatory approval, our long-term business prospects will be harmed.

The pharmaceutical industry is subject to stringent regulation and failure to obtain regulatory approval will prevent commercialization of our product candidates.

Our research, development, preclinical and clinical trial activities, as well as the manufacture and marketing of any products that we may successfully develop, are subject to an extensive regulatory approval process by the FDA and other regulatory agencies abroad. The process of obtaining required regulatory approvals for drugs is lengthy, expensive and uncertain, and any regulatory approvals may contain limitations on the indicated usage of a drug, distribution restrictions or may be conditioned on burdensome post-approval study or other requirements, including the requirement that we institute and follow a special risk management plan to monitor and manage potential safety issues, all of which may eliminate or reduce the drug's market potential. Post-market evaluation of a product could result in marketing restrictions or withdrawal from the market.

The results of preclinical and Phase 1 and Phase 2 clinical studies are not necessarily indicative of whether a product will demonstrate safety and efficacy in larger patient populations, as evaluated in Phase 3 clinical trials. Additional adverse events that could impact commercial success, or even continued regulatory approval, might emerge with more extensive post-approval patient use. Of the large number of drugs in development, only a small percentage result in the submission of an NDA to the FDA and even fewer are approved for commercialization.

In order to conduct clinical trials to obtain FDA approval to commercialize any product candidate, an IND application must first be submitted to the FDA and must become effective before clinical trials may begin. Subsequently, an NDA must be submitted to the FDA, including the results of adequate and well-controlled clinical trials demonstrating, among other things, that the product candidate is safe and effective for use in humans for each target indication. In addition, the manufacturing facilities used to produce the products must comply with current good manufacturing practices and must pass a pre-approval FDA inspection. Extensive submissions of preclinical and clinical trial data are required to demonstrate the safety, efficacy, potency and purity for each intended use. The FDA may refuse to accept our regulatory submissions for filing if they are incomplete.

Clinical trials are subject to oversight by institutional review boards and the FDA to ensure compliance with the FDA's good clinical practice requirements, as well as other requirements for the protection of clinical trial participants. We depend, in part, on third-party laboratories and medical institutions to conduct preclinical studies and clinical trials for our products and other third-party organizations to perform data collection and analysis, all of which must maintain both good laboratory and good clinical practices required by regulators. If any such standards are not complied with in our clinical trials, the

resulting data from the clinical trial may not be usable or we, an institutional review board or the FDA may suspend or terminate such trial, which would severely delay our development and possibly end the development of such product candidate. We also depend upon third party manufacturers of our products to qualify for FDA approval and to comply with good manufacturing practices required by regulators. We cannot be certain that our present or future manufacturers and suppliers will comply with current good manufacturing practices. The failure to comply with good manufacturing practices may result in the termination of clinical studies, restrictions in the sale of, or withdrawal of the products from the market. Compliance by third parties with these standards and practices is outside of our direct control.

In addition, we are subject to regulation under other state and federal laws, including requirements regarding occupational safety, laboratory practices, environmental protection and hazardous substance control, and may be subject to other local, state, federal and foreign regulations. We cannot predict the impact of such regulations on us, although it could impose significant restrictions on our business and additional expenses to comply with these regulations.

Our products and product candidates may not gain market acceptance among physicians, patients and the medical community, thereby limiting our potential to generate revenue.

Market acceptance of our products and product candidates will depend on the benefits of our products in terms of safety, efficacy, convenience, ease of administration and cost effectiveness and our ability to demonstrate these benefits to physicians and patients. We believe market acceptance also depends on the pricing of our products and the reimbursement policies of government and third-party payors, as well as on the effectiveness of our sales and marketing activities. Physicians may not prescribe our products, and patients may determine, for any reason, that our products are not useful to them. For example, physicians may not believe that the benefits of Zanaflex Capsules outweigh their higher cost in relation to Zanaflex tablets or generic tizanidine tablets. The failure of any of our products or product candidates, once approved, to achieve market acceptance would limit our ability to generate revenue and would adversely affect our results of operations.

Our potential products may not be commercially viable if we fail to obtain an adequate level of reimbursement for these products by Medicaid, Medicare or other third-party payors.

Our commercial success will depend in part on third-party payors, such as government health administrative authorities, including Medicaid and Medicare, private health insurers and other such organizations, agreeing to reimburse patients for the cost of our products. Significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly-approved healthcare products. Our business would be materially adversely affected if the Medicaid program, Medicare program or other third-party payors were to deny reimbursement for our products or provide reimbursement only on unfavorable terms. Our business could also be adversely affected if the Medicaid program, Medicare program or other reimbursing bodies or payors limit the indications for which our products will be reimbursed to a smaller set of indications than we believe is appropriate.

Third-party payors frequently require that drug companies negotiate agreements with them that provide discounts or rebates from list prices. At present we do not have any such agreements with private third-party payors and only a small number of such agreements with government payors. If sales of Zanaflex Capsules increase we may need to offer larger discounts or discounts to a greater number of third-party payors to maintain acceptable reimbursement levels. If we were required to negotiate such agreements, there is no guarantee that we would be able to negotiate them at price levels that are profitable to us, or at all. If we are unsuccessful in maintaining reimbursement for our products at acceptable levels, our business will be adversely affected. In addition, if our competitors reduce the prices of their products, or otherwise demonstrate that they are better or more cost effective than our products, this may result in a greater level of reimbursement for their products relative to our products, which would reduce our sales and adversely affect our results of operations.

We may experience pressure to lower prices on our approved products due to new and/or proposed federal legislation.

Federal legislation enacted in December 2003 added an outpatient prescription drug benefit to Medicare, effective January 2006. The benefit is provided primarily through private entities, which attempt to negotiate price concessions from pharmaceutical manufacturers. These negotiations increase pressure to lower prescription drug prices. While the new law specifically prohibits the U.S. government from interfering in price negotiations between manufacturers and Medicare drug plan sponsors, some members of Congress are pursuing legislation that would permit the U.S. government to use its enormous purchasing power to demand discounts from pharmaceutical companies, thereby creating de facto price controls on prescription drugs. In addition, the new law contains triggers for Congressional consideration of cost containment measures for Medicare in the event Medicare cost increases exceed a certain level. These cost containment measures could include limitations on prescription drug prices. This Medicare prescription drug coverage legislation, as well as additional healthcare legislation that may be enacted at a future date, could reduce our sales and adversely affect our results of operations.

If our competitors develop and market products that are more effective, safer or more convenient than our approved products, or obtain marketing approval before we obtain approval of future products, our commercial opportunity will be reduced or eliminated.

Competition in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries is intense and is expected to increase. Composition of matter patents on tizanidine, the active ingredient in Zanaflex Capsules and Zanaflex tablets, expired in 2002. As of September 30, 2006, there were currently 12 companies with generic versions of tizanidine tablets on the market. To the extent that we are not able to differentiate Zanaflex Capsules from Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets and/or pharmacists improperly substitute generic tizanidine tablets when filling prescriptions for Zanaflex Capsules, we may be unable to convert additional sales of Zanaflex tablets and generic tizanidine tablets to Zanaflex Capsules and our ability to generate revenue from this product will be adversely affected. Although no other FDA-approved capsule formulation of tizanidine exists, another company could develop a capsule or other formulation of tizanidine that competes with Zanaflex Capsules.

Many biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, as well as academic laboratories, are involved in research and/or product development for various neurological diseases, including MS and SCI. We are aware of a company developing a sodium/potassium channel blocker and a second company developing an immediate release form of fampridine, both of which may compete with Fampridine-SR, if approved. In certain circumstances, pharmacists are not prohibited from formulating certain drug compounds to fill prescriptions on an individual patient basis. We are aware that at present compounded fampridine is used by some people with MS or SCI and it is possible that some people will want to continue to use compounded formulations even if Fampridine-SR is approved. Several companies are engaged in developing products that include novel immune system approaches and cell transplant approaches to remyelination for the treatment of people with MS. These programs are in early stages of development and may compete in the future with Fampridine-SR or our preclinical candidates.

Our competitors may succeed in developing products that are more effective, safer or more convenient than our products or the ones we have under development or that render our approved or proposed products or technologies noncompetitive or obsolete. In addition, our competitors may achieve product commercialization before we do. If any of our competitors develops a product that is more effective, safer or more convenient for patients, or is able to obtain FDA approval for commercialization before we do, we may not be able to achieve market acceptance for our products, which would adversely affect our ability to generate revenues and recover the substantial development costs we have incurred and will continue to incur.

Our products may be subject to competition from lower-priced versions of such products and competing products imported into the United States from Canada, Mexico and other countries where there are government price controls or other market dynamics that make the products lower priced.

Our operations could be curtailed if we are unable to obtain any necessary additional financing on favorable terms or at all.

On September 30, 2006, on a pro forma basis after giving effect to our private placement in October 2006, we would have approximately $48.2 million in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Although we anticipate this will be sufficient to fund our operations and meet our financial obligations through the first quarter of 2008 based on our current projected revenue and spending levels, we have several product candidates in various stages of development, and all will require significant further investment to develop, test and obtain regulatory approval prior to commercialization. We will likely need to seek additional equity or debt financing or strategic collaborations to continue our product development activities, and could require substantial funding to commercialize any products that we successfully develop. We may not be able to raise additional capital on favorable terms or at all.

To the extent that we are able to raise additional capital through the sale of equity securities, the issuance of those securities would result in dilution to our stockholders. Holders of such new equity securities may also have rights, preference or privileges that are senior to yours. If additional capital is raised through the incurrence of indebtedness, we may become subject to various restrictions and covenants that could limit our ability to respond to market conditions, provide for unanticipated capital investments or take advantage of business opportunities. To the extent funding is raised through collaborations or intellectual property-based financings, we may be required to give up some or all of the rights and related intellectual property to one or more of our products, product candidates or preclinical programs. If we are unable to obtain sufficient financing on favorable terms when and if needed, we may be required to reduce, defer or discontinue one or more of our product development programs or devote fewer resources to marketing Zanaflex Capsules.

Under our financing arrangement with the Paul Royalty Fund, or PRF, upon the occurrence of certain events, PRF may require us to repurchase the right to receive revenues that we assigned to it or may foreclose on certain assets that secure our obligations to PRF. Any exercise by PRF of its right to cause us to repurchase the assigned right or any foreclosure by PRF could adversely affect our results of operations and our financial condition.

On December 23, 2005, we entered into a revenue interests assignment agreement with PRF pursuant to which we assigned to PRF the right to receive a portion of our net revenues from Zanaflex Capsules, Zanaflex tablets and any future Zanaflex products. To secure our obligations to PRF, we also granted PRF a security interest in substantially all of our assets related to Zanaflex.

Under our arrangement with PRF, upon the occurrence of certain events, including if we experience a change of control, undergo certain bankruptcy events, transfer any of our interests in Zanaflex (other than pursuant to a license agreement, development, commercialization, co-promotion, collaboration, partnering or similar agreement), transfer all or substantially all of our assets, or breach certain of the covenants, representations or warranties under the revenue interests assignment agreement, PRF may (i) require us to repurchase the rights we assigned to it at the "put/call price" in effect on the date such right is exercised or (ii) foreclose on the Zanaflex assets that secure our obligations to PRF. Except in the case of certain bankruptcy events, if PRF exercises its right to cause us to repurchase the rights we assigned to it, PRF may not foreclose unless we fail to pay the put/call price as required. The put/call price on a given date is the greater of (i) 150% of all payments made by PRF to us as of such date, less all payments received by PRF from us as of such date, and (ii) an amount that would generate an internal rate of return to PRF of 25% on all payments made by PRF to us as of such date, taking into account the amount and timing of all payments received by PRF from us as of such date.

If PRF were to exercise its right to cause us to repurchase the right we assigned to it, we cannot assure you that we would have sufficient funds available to pay the put/call price in effect at that time. Even if we have sufficient funds available, we may have to use funds that we planned to use for other purposes and our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected. If PRF were to foreclose on the Zanaflex assets that secure our obligations to PRF, our results of operations and financial condition could also be adversely affected. Because PRF's right to cause us to repurchase the rights we assigned to it is triggered by, among other things, a change in control, transfer of any of our interests in Zanaflex (other than pursuant to a license agreement, development, commercialization, co-promotion, collaboration, partnering or similar agreement) or transfer of all or substantially all of our assets, the existence of that right could discourage us or a potential acquirer from entering into a business transaction that would result in the occurrence of any of those events.

The loss of our key management and scientific personnel may hinder our ability to execute our business plan.

Our success depends on the continuing contributions of our management team and scientific personnel, and maintaining relationships with our scientific and medical network and the network of centers in the United States and Canada that conducts our clinical trials. We are highly dependent on the services of Dr. Ron Cohen, our President and Chief Executive Officer, as well as the other principal members of our management and scientific staff. Our success depends in large part upon our ability to attract and retain highly qualified personnel. We face intense competition in our hiring efforts with other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, as well as universities and nonprofit research organizations, and we may have to pay higher salaries to attract and retain qualified personnel. With the exception of Dr. Ron Cohen, we do not maintain "key man" life insurance policies on the lives of our officers, directors or employees. The loss of one or more of our key employees, or our inability to attract additional qualified personnel, could substantially impair our ability to implement our business plan.

We face an inherent risk of liability in the event that the use or misuse of our products results in personal injury or death.

If the use or misuse of Zanaflex Capsules or any other FDA-approved products we may sell in the future harms people, we may be subject to costly and damaging product liability claims brought against us by consumers, healthcare providers, pharmaceutical companies, third-party payors or others. The use of our product candidates in clinical trials could also expose us to product liability claims. We currently maintain a product liability insurance policy that includes coverage of our clinical trials. This insurance policy has a $10 million per claim limit and the aggregate amount of claims under the policy is also capped at $10 million. We cannot predict all of the possible harms or side effects that may result from the use of our products or the testing of product candidates and, therefore, the amount of insurance coverage we currently have may not be adequate to cover all liabilities or defense costs we might incur. A product liability claim or series of claims brought against us could give rise to a substantial liability that could exceed our resources. Even if claims are not successful, the costs of defending such claims and potential adverse publicity could be harmful to our business.

We are subject to various federal and state laws regulating the marketing of Zanaflex Capsules and, if we do not comply with these regulations, we could face substantial penalties.

Our sales, promotion and other activities related to Zanaflex Capsules, or any of our other products under development following their regulatory approval, are subject to regulatory and law enforcement authorities in addition to the FDA, including the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of Justice, and state and local governments. We are subject to various federal and state laws pertaining to health care "fraud and abuse," including both federal and state anti-kickback laws. Anti-kickback laws make it illegal for a prescription drug manufacturer to solicit, offer, receive or pay any remuneration as an inducement for the referral of business, including the use, recommendation, purchase or prescription of a particular drug. The federal government has published regulations that identify "safe harbors" or exemptions for certain payment arrangements that do not violate the anti-kickback statutes. Although we seek to comply with these statutes, it is possible that our practices, or those of our contract sales force, might be challenged under anti-kickback or similar laws. Violations of fraud and abuse laws may be punishable by civil or criminal sanctions, including fines and civil monetary penalties, and future exclusion from participation in government healthcare programs.

We may be subject to penalties if we fail to comply with post-approval legal and regulatory requirements and our products could be subject to restrictions or withdrawal from the market.

Any product for which we currently have or may obtain marketing approval, along with the associated manufacturing processes, any post-approval clinical data that we might be required to collect and the advertising and promotional activities for the product, are subject to continual recordkeeping and reporting requirements, review and periodic inspections by the FDA and other regulatory bodies. Regulatory approval of a product may be subject to limitations on the indicated uses for which the product may be marketed or to other restrictive conditions of approval that limit our ability to promote, sell or distribute a product. Furthermore, any approval may contain requirements for costly post-marketing testing and surveillance to monitor the safety or efficacy of the product.

We have an outstanding FDA commitment, inherited from Elan, to provide an assessment of the safety and effectiveness of Zanaflex Capsules in pediatric patients. This commitment is included in the NDA approval for Zanaflex Capsules. The requirement was deferred by the FDA to December 31, 2005. However, with enactment of the Pediatric Research Equity Act, or PREA, we believe that the date of this commitment was further deferred to February 2007, although we have not confirmed with the FDA that the date has been deferred.

We have submitted protocols to initiate a pediatric pharmacokinetic study and a retrospective safety study to the FDA. The FDA's prescribed 30-day period for review of these protocols has passed without comment from the FDA. However, the FDA can still comment on or halt an ongoing study at any time. We are proceeding with activities relating to these studies, but we have not yet been able to initiate the pediatric pharmacokinetic study due to unexpected delays in investigator recruitment and obtaining Institutional Review Board approvals. Depending on the outcome of these studies and whether the FDA considers them adequate to satisfy our PREA commitment, or whether we are able to complete the pediatric pharmacokinetic study, we may be required to conduct additional studies. Such additional studies could be more extensive and more costly than the currently-planned studies.

We expect that the retrospective pediatric safety data will be available for FDA review during February 2007. However, we will not be able to complete the pediatric pharmacokinetic study by the February 2007 deadline, or possibly at all, which may subject us to penalties for non-compliance with PREA, including fines, seizure of product and loss of product approval.

Our advertising and promotion are subject to stringent FDA rules and oversight. In particular, the claims in our promotional materials and activities must be consistent with the FDA approvals for our products, and must be appropriately substantiated and fairly balanced with information on the safety risks and limitations of the products. Any free samples we distribute to physicians must be carefully monitored and controlled, and must otherwise comply with the requirements of the Prescription Drug Marketing Act, as amended, and FDA regulations. We must continually review adverse event information that we receive concerning our drugs and make expedited and periodic adverse event reports to the FDA and other regulatory authorities.

In addition, the research, manufacturing, distribution, sale and promotion of drug and biological products are potentially subject to regulation by various federal, state and local authorities in addition to the FDA, including the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, other divisions of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Justice and individual U.S. Attorney offices within the Department of Justice, and state and local governments. For example, sales, marketing and scientific/educational grant programs must comply with the anti-kickback and fraud and abuse provisions of the Social Security Act, as amended, the False Claims Act, as amended, the privacy provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act and similar state laws. Pricing and rebate programs must comply with the Medicaid rebate requirements of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, as amended, and the Veterans Health Care Act of 1992, as

amended. If products are made available to authorized users of the Federal Supply Schedule of the General Services Administration, additional laws and requirements apply. All of these activities are also potentially subject to federal and state consumer protection and unfair competition laws.

We may be slow to adapt, or we may not be able to adapt, to changes in existing regulatory requirements or adoption of new legal or regulatory requirements or policies. Later discovery of previously unknown problems with our products, manufacturing processes, or failure to comply with regulatory requirements, may result in:

- voluntary or mandatory recalls;
- voluntary or mandatory patient or physician notification;
- withdrawal of product approvals;
- product seizures;
- restrictions on, or prohibitions against, marketing our products;
- restrictions on importation of our product candidates;
- fines and injunctions;
- civil and criminal penalties;
- exclusion from participation in government programs; and
- suspension of review or refusal to approve pending applications.

In addition, the FDA or another regulatory agency may conduct periodic unannounced inspections. If they determine that we or any of our manufacturing or other partners are not in compliance with applicable requirements, they may issue a notice of inspectional observations. If the observations are significant, we may have to devote significant resources to respond and undertake appropriate corrective and preventive actions, which could adversely affect our business prospects. For example, earlier this year, the FDA completed an inspection relating to our adverse event and product complaint handling and reporting for Zanaflex. The FDA has issued to us a Form 483, Inspectional Observations, with five observations. We have completed all except one of the necessary corrective actions, and expect to complete the final one shortly. The cost of the corrective actions is not expected to be material.

State pharmaceutical marketing compliance and reporting requirements may expose us to regulatory and legal action by state governments or other government authorities.

In recent years, several states, including California, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, have enacted legislation requiring pharmaceutical companies to establish marketing compliance programs and file periodic reports with the state on sales, marketing, pricing and other activities. For example, California has enacted a statute requiring pharmaceutical companies to adopt a comprehensive compliance program that is in accordance with the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services *Compliance Program Guidance for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers* . This compliance program must include policies for compliance with the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America *Code on Interactions with Healthcare Professionals* , as well as a specific annual dollar limit on gifts or other items given to individual healthcare professionals in California. The law requires posting policies on a company's public web site along with an annual declaration of compliance.

The District of Columbia, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, Texas, Vermont and West Virginia have also enacted statutes of varying scope that impose reporting and disclosure requirements upon pharmaceutical companies pertaining to drug pricing and payments and costs associated with pharmaceutical marketing, advertising and promotional activities, as well as restrictions upon the types of gifts that may be provided to healthcare practitioners. Other states also have laws that regulate, directly or indirectly, various pharmaceutical sales and marketing activities, and new legislation is being considered in many states. Many of the state law requirements are new and uncertain and the penalties for failure to comply with these requirements are unclear. We are not aware of any companies against which fines or penalties have been assessed under these state reporting and disclosure laws to date. We are currently in the process of developing a formal compliance infrastructure and standard operating procedures to comply with such laws. Unless we are in full compliance with these laws, we could face enforcement action and fines and other penalties, and could receive adverse publicity.

If we seek to market our products in foreign jurisdictions, we will need to obtain regulatory approval in these jurisdictions.

In order to market our products in the European Union and many other foreign jurisdictions, we must obtain separate regulatory approvals and comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements. Approval procedures vary among countries and can involve additional clinical testing. The time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. Should we decide to market our products abroad, we may fail to obtain foreign regulatory approvals on a timely basis, if at all. Approval by the FDA does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries, and approval by one foreign regulatory authority does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other foreign countries or

by the FDA. We may not be able to file for, and may not receive, necessary regulatory approvals to commercialize our products in any foreign market, which could adversely affect our business prospects.

If we use biological and hazardous materials in a manner that causes injury, we may be liable for damages.

Our research and development activities involve the controlled use of potentially harmful biological materials, hazardous materials and chemicals that are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations governing their use, storage, handling and disposal. These materials include ketamine, buprenophine, sodium pentobarbital, ether, acetonitrile, hexanes, chloroform, xylene, dehydrated alcohol, methanol, ethyl alcohol, isopropanol and formaldehyde. We cannot completely eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from the use, storage, handling or disposal of these materials. If we fail to comply with environmental regulations, we could be subject to criminal sanctions and/or substantial liability for any damages that result, and any substantial liability could exceed our resources. We currently maintain a general liability insurance policy that has a $2 million per claim limit and also caps aggregate claims at $2 million. In addition, we have an umbrella insurance policy that covers up to $9 million of liability in excess of the general liability policy's $2 million limit. This amount of insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all liabilities or defense costs we might incur. In addition, the cost of compliance with environmental and health and safety regulations may be substantial.

Risks Related to Our Dependence on Third Parties

We currently have no manufacturing capabilities and are substantially dependent upon Elan, Novartis and other third party suppliers to manufacture Zanaflex Capsules, Zanaflex tablets and Fampridine-SR.

We do not own or operate, and currently do not plan to own or operate, manufacturing facilities for production of Zanaflex Capsules, Zanaflex tablets or Fampridine-SR. We rely and expect to continue to rely on third parties for the production of our products and clinical trial materials.

We rely on a single manufacturer, Elan, for the supply of Zanaflex Capsules. Zanaflex Capsules are manufactured using Elan's proprietary SODAS multiparticulate drug delivery technology. Elan is obligated, in the event of a failure to supply Zanaflex Capsules, to use commercially reasonable efforts to assist us in either producing Zanaflex Capsules ourselves or in transferring production of Zanaflex Capsules to a third-party manufacturer, provided that such third-party manufacturer is not a technological competitor of Elan. In the event production is transferred to a third party, the FDA may require us to demonstrate through bioequivalence studies and laboratory testing that the product made by the new supplier is equivalent to the current Zanaflex Capsules before we could distribute products from that supplier. The process of transferring the technology and qualifying the new supplier could take a year or more.

Under our supply agreement with Elan, we provide Elan with monthly written 18-month forecasts and with annual written two-year forecasts of our supply requirements for Zanaflex Capsules. In each of the five months following the submission of our written 18-month forecast we are obligated to purchase the quantity specified in the forecast, even if our actual requirements are greater or less. Elan is not obligated to supply us with quantities in excess of our forecasted amounts, although it has agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to do so. Because we have a limited history of selling Zanaflex Capsules, our forecasts of our supply requirements may be inaccurate. As a result, we may have an excess or insufficient supply of Zanaflex Capsules.

We currently rely on Novartis for our supply of Zanaflex tablets and tizanidine, the API in both Zanaflex Capsules and Zanaflex tablets. Under a supply agreement we assumed from Elan, Novartis is responsible for manufacturing Zanaflex tablets and tizanidine for us through February 2007. This includes the tizanidine that Elan uses to manufacture Zanaflex Capsules for us. We have arranged for another company, Sharp Corporation, to package and bottle Zanaflex tablets. Novartis has discontinued production of tizanidine and transferred the methods of manufacturing tizanidine to Rohner, a manufacturer in Pratteln, Switzerland. We have also identified an alternate source for tizanidine in collaboration with Elan but do not have an agreement with that alternative source or any other alternate manufacturer. By the expiration of our contract with Novartis in 2007, we will need to have established a direct relationship with an alternative supplier of tizanidine for Zanaflex tablets if we want them to continue to be manufactured. Elan is responsible for obtaining tizanidine for manufacturing Zanaflex Capsules.

We also rely exclusively on Elan to supply us with our requirements for Fampridine-SR. Elan relies on a third-party manufacturer to supply fampridine, the API in Fampridine-SR. Under our supply agreement with Elan, we are obligated to purchase at least 75% of our yearly supply of Fampridine-SR from Elan, and we are required to make compensatory payments if we do not purchase 100% of our requirements from Elan, subject to certain exceptions. We and Elan have agreed that we may purchase up to 25% of our annual requirements from Patheon, Inc., a mutually agreed-upon and qualified second manufacturing source, with compensatory payment.

Our dependence on others to manufacture our marketed products and clinical trial materials may adversely affect our ability to develop and commercialize our products on a timely and competitive basis.

If third-party contract research organizations do not perform in an acceptable and timely manner, our preclinical testing or clinical trials could be delayed or unsuccessful.

We do not have the ability to conduct all aspects of our preclinical testing or clinical trials ourselves. We rely and will continue to rely on clinical investigators, third-party contract research organizations and consultants to perform some or all of the functions associated with preclinical testing or clinical trials. The failure of any of these vendors to perform in an acceptable and timely manner in the future, including in accordance with any applicable regulatory requirements, such as good clinical and laboratory practices, or preclinical testing or clinical trial protocols, could cause a delay or otherwise adversely affect on our preclinical testing or clinical trials and ultimately on the timely advancement of our development programs.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

If we cannot protect our intellectual property, our ability to develop and commercialize our products will be severely limited.

Our success will depend in part on our and our licensors' ability to obtain, maintain and enforce patent protection for the technologies, compounds and products, if any, resulting from our licenses and development programs. Without protection for the intellectual property we use, other companies could offer substantially identical products for sale without incurring the sizable discovery, development and licensing costs that we have incurred. Our ability to recover these expenditures and realize profits upon the sale of products could be diminished.

We have in-licensed or are the assignee of over 25 U.S. patents, over 60 foreign patents and over 65 patent applications pending in the United States or abroad for our own technologies and for technologies from our in-licensed programs. The process of obtaining patents can be time consuming and expensive with no certainty of success. Even if we spend the necessary time and money, a patent may not issue or it may not have sufficient scope or strength to protect the technology it was intended to protect or to provide us with any commercial advantage. We may never be certain that we were the first to develop the technology or that we were the first to file a patent application for the particular technology because U.S. patent applications are confidential until they are published, and publications in the scientific or patent literature lag behind actual discoveries. The degree of future protection for our proprietary rights will remain uncertain if our pending patent applications are not approved for any reason or if we are unable to develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable. Furthermore, third parties may independently develop similar or alternative technologies, duplicate some or all of our technologies, design around our patented technologies or challenge our issued patents or the patents of our licensors.

We may initiate actions to protect our intellectual property and in any litigation in which our patents or our licensors' patents are asserted, a court may determine that the patents are invalid or unenforceable. Even if the validity or enforceability of these patents is upheld by a court, a court may not prevent alleged infringement on the grounds that such activity is not covered by the patent claims. In addition, effective intellectual property enforcement may be unavailable or limited in some foreign countries. Any litigation, whether to enforce our rights to use our or our licensors' patents or to defend against allegations that we infringe third party rights, would be costly, time consuming, and may distract management from other important tasks.

As is commonplace in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry, we employ individuals who were previously employed at other biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies, including our competitors or potential competitors. To the extent our employees are involved in research areas that are similar to those areas in which they were involved at their former employers, we may be subject to claims that such employees and/or we have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed the alleged trade secrets or other proprietary information of the former employers. Litigation may be necessary to defend against such claims, which could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to management and which could have an adverse effect on us, even if we are successful in defending such claims.

We also rely in our business on trade secrets, know-how and other proprietary information. We seek to protect this information, in part, through the use of confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants, advisors and others. Nonetheless, those agreements may not provide adequate protection for our trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information and prevent their unauthorized use or disclosure. To the extent that consultants, key employees or other third parties apply technological information independently developed by them or by others to our proposed products, disputes

may arise as to the proprietary rights to such information which may not be resolved in our favor. The risk that other parties may breach confidentiality agreements or that our trade secrets become known or independently discovered by competitors, could adversely affect us by enabling our competitors, who may have greater experience and financial resources, to copy or use our trade secrets and other proprietary information in the advancement of their products, methods or technologies. Policing unauthorized use of our or our licensors' intellectual property is difficult, expensive and time-consuming, and we may be unable to determine the extent of any unauthorized use. Adequate remedies may not exist in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure.

If third parties successfully claim that we infringed their patents or proprietary rights, our ability to continue to develop and successfully commercialize our product candidates could be delayed.

Third parties may claim that we or our licensors or suppliers are infringing their patents or are misappropriating their proprietary information. In the event of a successful claim against us or our licensors or suppliers for infringement of the patents or proprietary rights of others relating to any of our marketed products or product candidates, we may be required to:

- pay substantial damages;
- stop using our technologies;
- stop certain research and development efforts;
- develop non-infringing products or methods, which may not be feasible; and
- obtain one or more licenses from third parties.

In addition, from time to time, we become aware of third parties who have, or claim to have, intellectual property rights covering matters such as methods for doing business, conducting research, diagnosing diseases or prescribing medications that are alleged to be broadly applicable across sectors of the industry, and we may receive assertions that these rights apply to us. The existence of such intellectual property rights could present a risk to our business.

A license required under any patents or proprietary rights held by a third party may not be available to us, or may not be available on acceptable terms. If we or our licensors or suppliers are sued for infringement we could encounter substantial delays in, or be prohibited from developing, manufacturing and commercializing our product candidates and advancing our preclinical programs.

We are dependent on our license agreements and if we fail to meet our obligations under these license agreements, or our agreements are terminated for any reason, we may lose our rights to our in-licensed patents and technologies.

We are dependent on licenses for intellectual property related to Zanaflex, Fampridine-SR and all of our preclinical programs. Our failure to meet any of our obligations under these license agreements could result in the loss of our rights to this intellectual property. If we lose our rights under any of these license agreements, we may be unable to commercialize a product that uses licensed intellectual property.

We could lose our rights to Fampridine-SR under our license agreement with Elan in countries in which we have a license, including the United States, if we fail to file regulatory approvals within a commercially reasonable time after completion and receipt of positive data from all preclinical and clinical studies required for the related NDA, or any NDA-equivalent. We could also lose our rights under our license agreement with Elan if we fail to launch a product in such countries, within 180 days of NDA or equivalent approval. Elan could also terminate our license agreement if we fail to make payments due under the license agreement. If we lose our rights to Fampridine-SR our prospects for generating revenue and recovering our substantial investment in the development of this product would be materially harmed.

Risks Relating To Our Common Stock

Our stock price may be volatile and you may lose all or a part of your investment.

Prior to our initial public offering in February 2006, you could not buy or sell our common stock publicly. An active public market for our common stock may not be sustained. You may not be able to sell your shares quickly or at the current market price if trading in our stock is not active. Our stock price could fluctuate significantly due to a number of factors, including:

- publicity regarding actual or potential clinical trial results or updates relating to products under development by us or our competitors;
- conditions or trends in the pharmaceutical or biotechnology industries;
- litigation and other developments relating to our patents or other proprietary rights or those of our competitors;

- announcement of new corporate partnerships, alliances, financings or other transactions;
- governmental regulation and legislation in the United States and foreign countries;
- changes in securities analysts' estimates of our performance or our failure to meet analysts' expectations;
- sales of substantial amounts of our stock;
- variations in product revenue and profitability; and
- variations in our anticipated or actual operating results.

Many of these factors are beyond our control. In addition, the stock markets in general, and the Nasdaq Global Market and the market for biopharmaceutical companies in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations recently. These fluctuations often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of these companies. These broad market and industry factors may adversely affect the market price of our common stock, regardless of our actual operating performance.

Future sales of our common stock could cause our stock price to decline.

If our existing stockholders sell a large number of shares of our common stock, or the public market perceives that existing stockholders might sell shares of common stock, the market price of our common stock could decline significantly. Sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock in the public market by our executive officers, directors, 5% or greater shareholders or other shareholders, or the prospect of such sales, could adversely affect the market price of our common stock. As of October 31, 2006 we have outstanding 23,021,912 shares of common stock. We have registered 5,481,334 shares of common stock that are authorized for issuance under our stock plans and are registering 3,230,769 shares pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. As of September 30, 2006, there were options to acquire 2,564,081 shares of common stock outstanding, exercisable at an average exercise price of $4.29 per share. As of September 30, 2006, there were warrants to acquire 66,869 shares of common stock outstanding, exercisable at an average exercise price of $12.36 per share. To the extent that option and warrant holders exercise outstanding options and warrants, there may be further dilution and the sales of shares issued upon such exercises could cause our stock price to drop further.

If our officers, directors and largest stockholders choose to act together, they may be able to control the outcome of stockholder vote.

Our officers, directors and holders of 5% or more of our outstanding common stock will beneficially own approximately 48.2% of our common stock. Moreover, two of our six directors are principals or representatives of entities that own substantial amounts of our common stock. As a result, these stockholders, acting together, will be able to significantly influence all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval or mergers or other business combination transactions. The interests of this group of stockholders may not always coincide with the interests of other stockholders, and they may act in a manner that advances their best interests and not necessarily those of other stockholders.

Certain provisions of Delaware law, our certificate of incorporation and our by-laws may delay or prevent an acquisition of us that stockholders may consider favorable or may prevent efforts by our stockholders to change our directors or our management, which could decrease the value of your shares.

Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws contain provisions that could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire us, and may have the effect of preventing or hindering any attempt by our stockholders to replace our current directors or officers. These provisions include:

- Our board of directors has the right to elect directors to fill a vacancy created by the expansion of the board of directors or the resignation, death or removal of a director, which prevents stockholders from being able to fill vacancies on our board of directors.
- Our board of directors may issue, without stockholder approval, shares of preferred stock with rights, preferences and privileges determined by the board of directors. The ability to authorize and issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences makes it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with super voting, special approval, dividend or other rights or preferences on a discriminatory basis that could impede the success of any attempt to acquire us.
- Our board of directors is divided into three classes, each with staggered three-year terms. As a result, only one class of directors will be elected at each annual meeting of stockholders, and each of the two other classes of directors will continue to serve for the remainder of their respective three-year terms, limiting the ability of stockholders to reconstitute the board of directors.

- The vote of the holders of 75% of the outstanding shares of our common stock is required in order to take certain actions, including amendment of our bylaws, removal of directors for cause and certain amendments to our certificate of incorporation.

As a Delaware corporation, we are also subject to certain anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law. Under Delaware law, a corporation may not engage in a business combination with any holder of 15% or more of its capital stock unless the holders has held the stock for three years or, among other things, the board of directors has approved the transaction. Our board of directors could rely on Delaware law to prevent or delay an acquisition of us, which could have the effect of reducing your ability to receive a premium on your common stock.

Because we do not intend to pay dividends, you will benefit from an investment in our common stock only if it appreciates in value.

We have not paid cash dividends on any of our classes of capital stock to date, and we currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. As a result, we do not expect to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The success of your investment in our common stock will depend entirely upon any future appreciation. There is no guarantee that our common stock will appreciate in value after the offering or even maintain the price at which you purchased your shares.

Risk Relating to our Private Placement

If we do not obtain effectiveness of the registration statements covering the resale of the shares issued in the October 2006 private placement, we will be required to pay certain liquidated damages, which could be material in amount.

The terms of the securities purchase agreement in connection with the private placement require us to pay certain liquidated damages to the purchasers in the private placement in the event that the registration statement does not become effective within 90 days after the closing (if the registration statement is not reviewed by the SEC) or 135 days after the closing (if it is so reviewed). The only exception is our right, without incurring liquidated damages, to suspend the use of the registration statement during two periods of no more than 60 days in any 12-month period. Subject to this exception, for each 30-day period or portion thereof when the registration statement is not effective, we are obligated to pay to each purchaser an amount in cash equal to 1.0% of that purchaser's aggregate purchase price, up to a maximum of 10% of the aggregate purchase price paid by that Purchaser. These amounts could be material. If we are unable to obtain effectiveness of the registration statement within the time period allotted or are unable to maintain such effectiveness (or suspend effectiveness), the amounts we are required to pay could materially adversely affect our financial condition.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events or to our future financial performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of words such as “may,” “could,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “seek,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, since they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which are, in some cases, beyond our control and which could materially affect actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations, which we describe in more detail elsewhere in this prospectus under the heading “Risk Factors,” include, but are not limited to:

- inability to successfully market and sell any approved product;
- unfavorable results of our preclinical or clinical testing;
- delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain FDA approvals;
- increased regulation by the FDA and other agencies;
- the introduction of competitive products;
- impairment of license, patent or other proprietary rights;
- failure to implement our strategy; and
- changes in our financial performance and cash requirements.

If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from what we projected. Any forward-looking statement you read in this prospectus reflects our current views with respect to future events and is subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. We assume no obligation to publicly update or revise these forward-looking statements for any reason, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

The safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 protects companies from liability for their forward looking statements if they comply with the requirements of the Act.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale or other disposition by the selling stockholders of the shares of our common stock covered hereby, or interests therein. The selling stockholders will pay any underwriting discounts and commissions and expenses incurred by the selling stockholders for brokerage, accounting, tax or legal services or any other expenses incurred by the selling stockholders in disposing of these shares. We will bear all other costs, fees and expenses incurred in effecting the registration of the shares covered by this prospectus, including, without limitation, all registration and filing fees, Nasdaq Global Market listing fees and fees and expenses of our counsel and our accountants.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The shares of common stock covered hereby consist of 3,230,769 shares of our common stock that we issued to the selling stockholders in the private placement that closed on October 6, 2006.

In connection with the registration rights we granted to the selling stockholders, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) a registration statement on Form S-1, of which this prospectus forms a part, with respect to the resale or other disposition of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus or interests therein from time to time on the Nasdaq Global Market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. We have also agreed to prepare and file amendments and supplements to the registration statement to the extent necessary to keep the registration statement effective for the period of time required under our agreement with the selling stockholders.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC, and is based upon information provided by each respective selling stockholder, Forms 4, Schedules 13D and 13G and other public documents filed with the SEC. The number representing the number of shares of common stock beneficially owned prior to the offering for each selling stockholder includes (i) all shares held by a selling stockholder prior to the private placement, plus (ii) all shares purchased by the selling stockholder in the private placement and being offered pursuant to the prospectus, as well as (iii) all options or other derivative securities which are exercisable within 60 days of October 6, 2006. The percentages of shares owned after the offering are based on 23,021,912 shares of our common stock outstanding as of October 6, 2006, which includes the outstanding shares of common stock offered by this prospectus.

Unless otherwise indicated below, to our knowledge, all persons named in this table have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of common stock, except to the extent authority is shared by spouses under applicable law. The inclusion of any shares in this table does not constitute an admission of beneficial ownership for the person named below.

Except as noted in the footnotes below, none of the selling stockholders has held any position or office with us or our affiliates within the last three years or has had a material relationship with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates within the past three years, other than as a result of the ownership of our shares or other securities.

The selling stockholders may sell some, all or none of their shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. We do not know how long the selling stockholders will hold their shares of common stock before selling them. We currently have no agreements, arrangements or understandings with the selling stockholders regarding the sale of any of the shares of common stock being offered hereunder other than the securities purchase agreement pursuant to which the selling stockholders purchased their shares of common stock from us. The shares offered by this prospectus may be offered from time to time by the selling stockholders. Accordingly, for purposes of this table, we have assumed that, after completion of the offering, the only shares that will continue to be held by the selling stockholders are those that were owned immediately prior to the private placement.

The selling stockholders may have sold or transferred, in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Securities Act, some or all of their shares of common stock since the date on which the information in the table below is presented. Information about the selling stockholders may change over time.

The following table sets forth, to our knowledge, information about the selling stockholders as of October 6, 2006.

Name of Selling Stockholder(1)	Number of Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned Prior to the Offering	Number of Shares of Common Stock Registered for Sale Hereby	Shares of Common Stock Beneficially Owned After the Completion of the Offering	
			Number	Percent
Atticus Global Advisors, Ltd. (2)	311,450	311,450	—	*
Atticus Trading, Ltd. (2)	53,336	53,336	—	*
Green Way Managed Account Series, Ltd. (2)	45,470	45,470	—	*
Baker Biotech Fund I, L.P. (3)	78,701	78,701	—	*
Baker Brothers Life Sciences, L.P. (3)	675,357	675,357	—	*
14159, L.P. (3)	15,173	15,173	—	*
Atlas Master Fund, Ltd. (4)	28,674	28,674	—	*
Visium Long Bias Offshore Fund, Ltd. (5)	119,639	119,639	—	*
Visium Long Bias Fund, LP (5)	30,560	30,560	—	*
Visium Balanced Offshore Fund, Ltd. (5)	167,610	167,610	—	*
Visium Balanced Fund, LP (5)	102,300	102,300	—	*
Pierce Diversified Strategy Master Fund LLC, Ena (6)	15,385	15,385	—	*
Enable Growth Partners, LP (6)	261,538	261,538	—	*
Enable Opportunity Partners, LP (6)	30,769	30,769	—	*
Highbridge International LLC (7)	89,679	89,679	—	*
J.P. Morgan Ventures Corporation (8)	468,800	461,538	6,492	*
Iroqois Master Fund Ltd. (9)	76,923	76,923	—	*
LB I Group Inc. (10)	205,128	205,128	—	*
Life Science Capital Master Fund (11)	25,641	25,641	—	*
SF Capital Partners Ltd. (12)	102,564	102,564	—	*
Third Point Partners Qualified LP (13)	22,700	22,700	—	*
Third Point Partners LP (13)	28,800	28,800	—	*
Third Point Offshore Fund Ltd (13)	184,511	184,511	—	*
Third Point Ultra Ltd (13)	20,400	20,400	—	*
UBS O’Connor LLC FBO O’Connor PIPES Corporate Strategies Master Ltd. (14)	76,923	76,923	—	*

* Represents less than 1%.

(1) Throughout this prospectus, when we refer to the "selling stockholders," we mean the persons listed in the table above, as well as the pledges, donees, assignees, transferees, successors and others who later hold any of the selling stockholders' interests, and when we refer to the shares of our common stock being offered by this prospectus on behalf of the selling stockholders, we are referring to the shares of our common stock sold and the shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants issued in the private placement, collectively, unless otherwise indicated.

(2) The Registrant has been advised that Atticus Capital LP (*"Atticus Capital"*), together with certain of its affiliated entities and persons, acts as investment manager to Atticus Global Advisors, Ltd. (*"Atticus Global"*), Atticus Trading, Ltd. (*"Atticus Trading"*) and Green Way Managed Account Series, Ltd. (*"Green Way"*) and by virtue of such status may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of the shares held by Atticus Global, Atticus Trading and Green Way. The principal address for Atticus Global, Atticus Trading and Green Way is 152 West 57th St. 45th Fl., New York, NY 10019.

(3) The Registrant has been advised that Baker Biotech Capital, L.P. (*"BB Capital LP"*) and Baker Biotech Capital (GP), LLC (*"BB Capital LLC"*) are the direct and indirect general partners of Baker Biotech Fund I, L.P. (*"BB Fund I"*), Baker Brothers Life Sciences L.P. (*"BB Life"*) and 14159, L.P. (*"14159"*). Julian Baker and Felix Baker are managing members of BB Capital LP and BB Capital LLC. Each member of the group disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities except to the extent of his or her proportionate pecuniary interest therein. The principal address for BB Fund I LP, BB Life and 14159 is 667 Madison Ave. , 17th Fl., New York, NY 10021.

(4) The Registrant has been advised that Balyasny Asset Management L.P. has voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Atlas Master Fund, Ltd. Jacob Gottlieb and Dmitry Balyasny control Balyasny Asset Management L.P. and have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Atlas Master Fund, Ltd. Mr. Gottlieb and Mr. Balyasny each disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by Atlas Master Fund, Ltd. The principal address for Atlas Master Fund, Ltd. is c/o Balyasny Asset Management L.P. 135 East 57th Street–27th Floor, NY, NY 10022.

(5) The Registrant has been advised that Visium Asset Management, LLC has voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Visium Long Bias Offshore Fund, Ltd., Visium Long Bias Fund, LP, Visium Balanced Offshore Fund, Ltd and Visium Balanced Fund, LP. Jacob Gottlieb and Dmitry Balyasny have sole investment and voting control over the securities owned by Visium Asset Management, LLC. Mr. Gottlieb and Mr. Balyasny each disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by Visium Long Bias Offshore Fund, Ltd., Visium Long Bias Fund, LP, Visium Balanced Offshore Fund, Ltd and Visium Balanced Fund, LP. The principal address for each of Visium Long Bias Offshore Fund, Ltd., Visium Long Bias Fund, LP, Visium Balanced Offshore Fund, Ltd and Visium Balanced Fund, LP. is c/o Balyasny Asset Management L.P. 135 East 57th Street–27th Floor, NY, NY 10022.

(6) The Registrant has been advised that Enable Capital Management, LLC is the manager of Enable Growth Partners LP, Enable Opportunity Partners LP, and Pierce Diversified Strategy Master Fund LLC, ena and has voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by the same. Mitch Levine is the Managing Member of Enable Capital Management LLC and has voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Enable Growth Partners LP, Enable Opportunity Partners LP, and Pierce Diversified Strategy Master Fund LLC, ena. Each of Enable Capital Management, LLC and Mitch Levine disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by Enable Growth Partners LP, Enable Opportunity Partners LP, and Pierce Diversified Strategy Master Fund LLC, ena. The principal address for Enable Capital Management LLC is One Ferry Building, Suite 255 San Francisco CA 94111.

(7) The Registrant has been advised that Highbridge Capital Management, LLC is the trading manager of Highbridge International LLC and has voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Highbridge International LLC. Glenn Dubin and Henry Swieca control Highbridge Capital Management, LLC and have voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Highbridge International LLC. Each of Highbridge Capital Management, LLC, Glenn Dubin and Henry Swieca disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held by Highbridge International LLC. The business address for Highbridge International LLC is c/o Highbridge Capital Management LLC, 9 West 57th Street, 27th Floor, New York, NY 10019.

(8) The Registrant has been advised that J.P. Morgan Ventures Corporation is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase & Co. The principal address for J.P. Morgan Ventures Corporation is 270 Park Ave, 7th Fl., New York, NY, 10017.

(9) The Registrant has been advised that Joshua Silverman has voting and investment control over the shares held by Iroquois Master Fund Ltd. Mr. Silverman disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares. The principal address for Iroquois Master Fund Ltd. is 641 Lexington Ave., 26th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

(10) The Registrant has been advised that LB I Group, Inc. is an affiliate of Lehman Brothers Inc., a registered broker-dealer. The principal address for LB I Group, Inc. is 399 Park Avenue, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

(11) The Registrant has been advised that Life Science Capital LLP acts as investment manager has voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Life Science Capital Master Fund and Life Science Capital Management acts as manager to Life Science Capital Master Fund and has indirect voting control and investment discretion over the securities held by Life Science Capital Master Fund by virtue of its relationship with Life Science Capital LLP. Tom Daniel is a principal of Life Science Capital LLP and Life Science Capital Management. Each of Life Science Capital LLP, Life Science Capital Management Limited and Tom Daniel disclaims beneficial ownership of the securities held by Life Science Capital Master Fund except for securities in which they have a pecuniary interest. The principal address for Life Science Capital Master Fund is PO Box 309 GT, Ugland House, South Church Street,George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies.

(12) The Registrant has been advised that Michal A. Roth and Brian J. Stark have sole investment and voting control over the securities owned by SF Capital Partners Ltd. Mr. Roth and Mr. Stark each disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities owned by SF Capital Partners Ltd. The principal address for SF Capital Parters Ltd. is c/o Stark Offshore Management, LLC, 3600 South Lake Drive, St. Francis, WI 52235.

(13) The Registrant has been advised that Third Point LLC serves as an investment manager or advisor for Third Point Partners Qualified LP, Third Point Partners LP, Third Point Offshore Fund Ltd and Third Point Ultra Ltd. Mr. Daniel S. Loeb is the Chief Executive Officer of Third Point LLC and controls its business activities. The address of the principal business office of Third Point LLC and Mr. Loeb is 390 Park Avenue, 18th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

(14) The Registrant has been advised that UBS O'Connor LLC serves as an investment manager for UBS O'Connor LLC FBO O'Connor PIPES Corporate Strategies Master Ltd. The principal address for UBS O'Connor LLC FBO O'Connor PIPES Corporate Strategies Master Ltd. is 1 North Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The selling stockholders, which as used herein includes donees, pledgees, assignees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares of common stock or interests in shares of common stock received after the date of this prospectus from a selling stockholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other transfer, may, from time to time, sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any or all of their shares of common stock or interests in shares of common stock on any stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These dispositions may be at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market price, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices.

The selling stockholders may use any one or more of the following methods when disposing of shares or interests therein:

- sales on the Nasdaq Global Market;
- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- privately negotiated transactions;
- short sales effected after the date the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part is declared effective by the SEC;
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- through the distribution of the common stock by any selling stockholder to its partners, members or stockholders;
- broker-dealers may agree with the selling stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- a combination of any such methods of sale; and
- any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The selling stockholders may, from time to time, pledge or grant a security interest in some or all of the shares of common stock owned by them and, if they default in the performance of their secured obligations, the pledgees or secured parties may offer and sell the shares of common stock, from time to time, under this prospectus, or under an amendment to this prospectus under Rule 424(b)(3) or other applicable provision of the Securities Act amending the list of selling stockholders to include the pledgee, transferee or other successors in interest as selling stockholders under this prospectus. The selling stockholders also may transfer the shares of common stock in other circumstances, in which case the transferees, pledgees or other successors in interest will be the selling beneficial owners for purposes of this prospectus.

In connection with the sale of our common stock or interests therein, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The selling stockholders may also sell shares of our common stock short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The selling stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or the creation of one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The aggregate proceeds to the selling stockholders from the sale of the common stock offered by them will be the purchase price of the common stock less discounts or commissions, if any. Each of the selling stockholders reserves the right to accept and, together with their agents from time to time, to reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of common stock to be made directly or through agents. We will not receive any of the proceeds from this offering.

The selling stockholders also may resell all or a portion of the shares in open market transactions in reliance upon Rule 144 under the Securities Act, provided that they meet the criteria and conform to the requirements of that rule. The selling stockholders and any underwriters, broker-dealers or agents that participate in the sale of the common stock or interests therein may be “underwriters” within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act. Any discounts, commissions, concessions or profit they earn on any resale of the shares may be underwriting discounts and commissions

under the Securities Act. Selling stockholders who are "underwriters" within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act.

To the extent required, the shares of our common stock to be sold, the names of the selling stockholders, the respective purchase prices and public offering prices, the names of any agents, dealer or underwriter, any applicable commissions or discounts with respect to a particular offer will be set forth in an accompanying prospectus supplement or, if appropriate, a post-effective amendment to the registration statement that includes this prospectus.

In order to comply with the securities laws of some states, if applicable, the common stock may be sold in these jurisdictions only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers. In addition, in some states the common stock may not be sold unless it has been registered or qualified for sale or an exemption from registration or qualification requirements is available and is complied with.

The anti-manipulation rules of Regulation M under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of shares in the market and to the activities of the selling stockholders and their affiliates. We will make copies of this prospectus (as it may be supplemented or amended from time to time) available to the selling stockholders for the purpose of satisfying the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act. The selling stockholders may indemnify any broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving the sale of the shares against certain liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

We have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholders against liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act and state securities laws, relating to the registration of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus.

We have agreed with the selling stockholders to keep the registration statement of which this prospectus constitutes a part effective until the earlier of (1) October 6, 2008, (2) such time as all of the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus may be sold pursuant to Rule 144(k) of the Securities Act or (3) such time as all of the shares of common stock covered by this prospectus have been sold by the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus.

We will pay all costs, expenses and fees in connection with the registration of the shares of common stock, including registration and filing fees, printing and duplication expenses, administrative expenses, legal fees and accounting fees. If the shares of common stock are sold through underwriters or broker-dealers, the selling stockholders will be responsible for underwriting discounts, underwriting commissions and agent commissions.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Covington & Burling LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

Our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2005 and 2004 and for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the six month period ended December 31, 2003 and the year ended June 30, 2003 have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of KPMG LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-1 that we filed with the SEC. Certain information in the registration statement has been omitted from this prospectus in accordance with the rules of the SEC. We are a public company and file proxy statements and annual, quarterly and special reports and other information with the SEC. The registration statement, such reports and other information can be inspected and copied at the Public Reference Room of the SEC located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington D.C. 20549. Copies of such materials, including copies of all or any portion of the registration statement, can be obtained from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at prescribed rates. You can call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 to obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room. Such materials may also be accessed electronically by means of the SEC's home page on the Internet (*www.sec.gov*).

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" certain of our publicly-filed documents into this prospectus , which means that information included in those documents is considered part of this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings made with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, until all the shares of common stock that are part of this offering are sold.

The following documents filed with the SEC are incorporated by reference in this prospectus:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005;
- our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2006, June 30, 2006 and September 30, 2006;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on: March 6, 2006, March 15, 2006, March 23, 2006, March 31, 2006, April 17, 2006, May 5, 2006, July 12, 2006, August 4, 2006, August 7, 2006, August 17, 2006, September 21, 2006, September 25, 2006, October 5, 2006, October 6, 2006, October 18, 2006 and November 2, 2006; and
- the description of our common stock in our Registration Statement on Form S-1/A (File No. 333-128827) filed on February 9, 2006, including any amendment or reports filed for the purpose of updating this description.

You may access our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to any of these reports, free of charge on the SEC's website. We do not consider information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website to be part of this prospectus.

In addition, we will furnish without charge to you, on written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference, other than exhibits to those documents. You should direct any requests for documents to Corporate Secretary, Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., 15 Skyline Drive, Hawthorne, New York 10532, or call (914) 347-4300.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus, including information incorporated by reference herein. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement. This prospectus is not an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where an offer and sale is not permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of our common stock.


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Part II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

ITEM 13. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following table sets forth the Registrant's estimated costs and expenses (other than underwriting discounts) payable in connection with this offering.

SEC Registration Fee	$ 5,061
Nasdaq Global Market Listing Fee	$ 32,308
Printing and Engraving Expenses	$ 3,000
Legal Fees and Expenses	$ 60,000
Accounting Fees and Expenses	$ 15,000
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees and Expenses	$ 1,500
Total	$ 116,869

ITEM 14. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Registrant, is a Delaware corporation. Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the DGCL, grants each corporation organized thereunder the power to "indemnify any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of a corporation or enterprise, against expenses, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by him in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, other than an action by or in the right of the corporation, by reason of being or having been in any such capacity if he acted in good faith in a manner reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful."

Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL enables a corporation in its certificate of incorporation or an amendment thereto to eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for violations or the directors' fiduciary duty of care, except (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) pursuant to Section l74 of the DGCL (providing for liability of directors for unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful stock purchases or redemptions) or (iv) for any transaction from which a director derived an improper personal benefit.

Article Seven of the Registrant's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (filed as Exhibit 3.1) provides that except as otherwise provided by the DGCL, no director of the Registrant shall be personally liable to the Registrant or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director.

Article Eight of the Registrant's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation provides that, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, the Registrant shall indemnify any current or former director or officer of the Registrant and may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, indemnify any current or former employee or agent of the Registrant against all expenses (including attorneys' fees) judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Registrant, or is or was serving as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise.

Article Eight of the Registrant's Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation also provides that the Registrant shall advance expenses incurred by a director or officer of the Registrant in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative such action, suit or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such director or officer to repay such advances if it shall ultimately be determined that he is not entitled to be indemnified by the Registrant as authorized by Article Eight or otherwise. Additionally, if a claim under Article Eight of the Registrant's Amended and Restated is not paid in full by the Registrant within thirty days after a written claim has been received by the Registrant, the claimant may at any time thereafter bring suit against the Registrant to recover the unpaid amount of the claim, and if successful in whole or in part on the merits or otherwise in establishing his or her right to indemnification or to the advancement of expenses, the claimant shall be paid also the expense of prosecuting such claim.

ITEM 15. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Between January 1, 2006 and October 31, 2006, we had issued 16,985 shares of common stock pursuant to Rule 701 under the Securities Act to a number of current and former employees at a purchase price of $1.56 per share for aggregate consideration of approximately $26,498.

On October 6, 2006, we consummated a private placement under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act of 3,230,769 shares of our common stock to a group of accredited investors at a purchase price of $9.75 per share for aggregate consideration of approximately $31,499,997.

ITEM 16. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Exhibit Index

A list of exhibits filed with this registration statement on Form S-1 is set forth on the Exhibit Index and is incorporated in this Item 16 (a) by reference.

(b) Financial Statement Schedules

None

ITEM 17. UNDERTAKINGS

(a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective registration statement:

(i) to include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

(ii) to reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;; and

(iii) to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;

provided, however , that the undertakings set forth in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) above do not apply if the information required to be included in a post-effective amendment by those paragraphs is contained in periodic reports filed with or furnished to the Commission by the Registrant pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that are incorporated by reference in the registration statement.

(2) That, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offering therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(b) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the Registrant's annual report pursuant to Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan's annual report pursuant to Section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that

time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

(c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers, and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer, or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer, or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, the Registrant has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of New York, State of New York, on November 20, 2006.

By: /s/ Ron Cohen
Ron Cohen,
President and Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Ron Cohen as his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for the undersigned and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any or all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this Registration Statement and to sign any Registration Statement that is to be effective on filing pursuant to Rule 462(b) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, and all post-effective amendments thereto, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and all documents in connection therewith, with the SEC, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent, and each of them, full power of authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact and agent, each acting alone, or his or her substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Ron Cohen Ron Cohen, M.D.	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	November 20, 2006
/s/ David Lawrence David Lawrence, M.B.A.	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	November 20, 2006
/s/ Sandra Panem Sandra Panem, Ph.D.	Director	November 20, 2006
/s/ Barclay A. Phillips Barclay A. Phillips	Director	November 20, 2006
/s/ Lorin J. Randall Lorin J. Randall	Director	November 20, 2006
/s/ Steven M. Rauscher Steven M. Rauscher, M.B.A.	Director	November 20, 2006
/s/ Wise Young Wise Young, Ph.D., M.D.	Director	November 20, 2006

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant
3.2	Amended Bylaws of the Registrant
4.1	Specimen Stock Certificate evidencing shares of common stock. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
5.1	Opinion of Covington and Burling LLP
10.1**	Acorda Therapeutics 1999 Employee Stock Option Plan. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.2**	Amendment to 1999 Employee Stock Option Plan. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.3**	Amendment No. 2 to 1999 Employee Stock Option Plan. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.4**	Acorda Therapeutics 2006 Employee Incentive Plan. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.
10.5**	Acorda Therapeutics 2006 Employee Incentive Plan, as amended as of January 13, 2005. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 18, 2006.
10.6	Sixth Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated March 3, 2004, by and among the Registrant and certain stockholders named therein. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.7**	Employment Agreement, dated August 11, 2002, by and between the Registrant and Ron Cohen. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.8**	Amendment to August 11, 2002 Employment Agreement, dated September 26, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Ron Cohen. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.6 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.9**	Letter Agreement, dated November 30, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Mark Pinney. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.7 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.10**	Employment Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Andrew R. Blight. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.
10.11**	Employment Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Mary Fisher .Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.
10.12**	Employment Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2005, by and between the Registrant and David Lawrence. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.
10.13**	Employment Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Jane Wasman. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.

10.14* Amended and Restated License Agreement, dated September 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Elan Corporation, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.15* Supply Agreement, dated September 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Elan Corporation, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006

10.16* License Agreement, dated September 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.17 Side Agreement, dated September 26, 2003, by and among the Registrant, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, and Elan Corporation, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.

10.18* Payment Agreement, dated September 26, 2003, by and among the Registrant, Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center, and Elan Corporation, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.19* Amendment No. 1 to the Payment Agreement, dated as of October 27, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Elan Corporation, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.20* Amended and Restated License Agreement, dated August 1, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Canadian Spinal Research Organization. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006

10.21* License Agreement, dated February 3, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Cornell Research Foundation, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.21 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.22* License Agreement, dated November 12, 2002, by and between the Registrant and CeNeS Pharmaceuticals, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.22 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.23* License Agreement, dated November 12, 2002, by and between the Registrant and CeNeS Pharmaceuticals, plc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.23 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.24* License Agreement, dated September 8, 2000, by and between the Registrant and Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.25* Side Letter Agreement, dated June 1, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.26* Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.27* Zanaflex Supply Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharma International Limited. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.28* Assignment and Assumption Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and among the Registrant, Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and Novartis Pharma AG. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.29* License Agreement, dated April 17, 1991, by and between Sandoz Pharma, now Novartis Pharma AG and Athena Neurosciences, Inc., now Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.30 Patent Assignment Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.

10.31 Trademark License Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.25 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.

10.32 Agreement Relating to Additional Trademark, dated as of July 2005, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.

10.33 Domain Name Assignment Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.

10.34	Bill of Sale and Assignment and Assumption Agreement, dated as of July 21, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.35	Limited Recourse Convertible Promissory Note issued to Elan International Services, Ltd. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.36	Full Recourse Convertible Promissory Note issued to Elan International Services, Ltd. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.30 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.37	Note Modification and Amendment, dated as of December 23, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Elan Pharma International Limited. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.36 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.
10.38*	Fampridine Tablet Technical Transfer Program Proposal for Commercial Registration, dated February 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and Patheon, Inc. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.38 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.
10.39	Securities Amendment Agreement, dated September 26, 2003, by and among the Registrant, Elan Corporation plc and Elan International Services, Ltd. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.31 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.40*	Syndicated Sales Force Agreement, dated as of August 1, 2005, between the Registrant and Cardinal Health PTS, LLC. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.40 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.
10.41*	License Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2003, by and among the Registrant, Cambridge University Technical Services Limited, and King's College London. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 25, 2006.
10.42	Promissory Note issued to General Electric Capital Corporation. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
10.43	Revenue Interests Assignment Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2005, between the Registrant and King George Holdings Luxembourg IIA S.à.r.l., an affiliate of Paul Royalty Fund II, L.P. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.41 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A, No. 333-128827, filed on January 5, 2006.
10.44	Securities Purchase Agreement, dated as of October 3, 2006, by and among the Registrant and the purchasers listed on Exhibit A thereto. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.44 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 5, 2006
21.1	List of Subsidiaries of the Registrant. Incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, No. 333-128827, filed on October 5, 2005.
23.1	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.
23.2	Consent of Covington & Burling LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1)
24.1	Power of Attorney (included on the signature pages hereto)

* Confidential treatment granted as to certain portions, which portions have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission

** Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

The name of the corporation (the " ***Corporation*** ") is Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. The original certificate of incorporation was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on March 17, 1995.

This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this " ***Certificate of Incorporation*** ") was duly adopted by the board of directors and the stockholders of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 141(f), 228, 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the " ***DGCL*** ").

The original Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation, as amended and restated to date, is hereby further amended and restated to read in full as follows:

FIRST: The name of the Corporation is Acorda Therapeutics, Inc.

SECOND: The registered office of the Corporation is to be located at 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, (New Castle County), Delaware 19801. The name of its registered agent at that address is The Corporation Trust Company.

THIRD: The purpose of the Corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law of Delaware.

FOURTH: The Corporation shall have the authority to issue a total of 100,000,000 shares, divided into classes of (i) 80,000,000 shares of Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share (the " ***Common Stock*** "), and (ii) 20,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, $0.001 par value per share (the " ***Preferred Stock*** ").

The following is a statement of the designations and the powers, privileges and rights, and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof in respect of each class of capital stock of the Corporation.

A COMMON STOCK .

1. General . The voting, dividend and liquidation rights of the holders of the Common Stock are subject to, and qualified by, the rights of the holders of the Preferred Stock of any series as may be designated by the Board of Directors upon any issuance of the Preferred Stock of any series.

2. Voting . The holders of the Common Stock shall have voting rights at all meetings of stockholders, each such holder being entitled to one vote for each share thereof held by such holder; *provided , however* , that, except as otherwise required by law, holders of Common Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to this Certificate of Incorporation (which, as used herein, shall mean the certificate of incorporation of the

Corporation, as amended from time to time, including the terms of any certificate of designation of any series of Preferred Stock) that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to this Certificate of Incorporation. There shall be no cumulative voting.

The number of authorized shares of Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock of the Corporation entitled to vote, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

3. Dividends . Dividends may be declared and paid on the Common Stock from funds lawfully available therefor as, if and when determined by the Board of Directors and subject to any limitations or restrictions contained in, or any preferential dividend rights of, any then outstanding Preferred Stock.

4. Liquidation . Upon the voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Corporation, holders of Common Stock will be entitled to receive all assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, subject to any preferential or other rights of any then outstanding Preferred Stock.

5. Redemption . The Common Stock is not redeemable by its terms.

B PREFERRED STOCK .

Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time in one or more series, each of such series to have such terms as stated or expressed herein and in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such series adopted by the Board of Directors as hereinafter provided. Any shares of Preferred Stock which may be redeemed, purchased or acquired by the Corporation may be reissued except as otherwise provided by law. Different series of Preferred Stock shall not be construed to constitute different classes of shares for the purposes of voting by classes unless expressly provided.

Authority hereby is expressly granted to the Board of Directors from time to time to issue the Preferred Stock in one or more series, and in connection with the creation of any such series, by resolution or resolutions providing for the issuance of the shares thereof, to determine and fix the number of shares of such series and such voting powers, full or limited, or no voting powers, and such designations, preferences and relative participating, optional or other special rights, and qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including without limitation thereof, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences, as shall be stated and expressed in such resolutions, all to the full extent now or hereafter permitted by Delaware law. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the resolutions providing for issuance of any series of Preferred Stock may provide that such series shall be superior or rank equally or be junior to the Preferred Stock of any other series to the extent permitted by law. Except as otherwise provided in this Certificate of Incorporation, no vote of the holders of the Preferred Stock or Common Stock shall be a prerequisite to the designation or issuance of any shares of any series of the Preferred Stock authorized by and complying with the conditions of this

Certificate of Incorporation, the right to have such vote being expressly waived by all present and future holders of the capital stock of the Corporation.

The number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the stock of the Corporation entitled to vote, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

FIFTH: Except as otherwise provided herein, the Corporation reserves the right to amend, alter, change or repeal any provision contained in this Certificate of Incorporation, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute and this Certificate of Incorporation, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

SIXTH: In furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred upon it by the laws of the State of Delaware, and subject to the terms of any series of Preferred Stock, the Board of Directors shall have the power to adopt, amend, alter or repeal the Bylaws of the Corporation by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors present at any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors at which a quorum is present. The Bylaws of the Corporation also may be adopted, amended, altered or repealed by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors, in addition to any other vote required by this Certificate of Incorporation. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors shall be required to amend or repeal, or to adopt any provision of this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation inconsistent with, this Article Sixth.

SEVENTH: A director of the Corporation shall not be liable to the Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. No amendment or repeal of this Article Seventh, or subsequently adopted inconsistent provision of this Certificate of Incorporation shall decrease the protection afforded to a director by this Article with respect to any act or omission of the director occurring prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption of an inconsistent provision.

EIGHTH: (a) (i) The Corporation shall indemnify and hold harmless to the full extent not prohibited by law, as the same exists or may hereinafter be amended, interpreted or implemented (but, in the case of any amendment, only to the extent that such amendment permits the Corporation to provide broader indemnification rights than are permitted the Corporation to provide prior to such amendment), each person who was or is made a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is otherwise involved in (as a witness or otherwise) any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative and

whether or not by or in the right of the Corporation or otherwise (hereinafter, a " ***proceeding*** ") by reason of the fact that he or she, or a person of whom he or she is the heir, executor or administrator, is or was a director or officer of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer or trustee of another corporation or of a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise (including without limitation, service with respect to employee benefit plans), or where the basis of such proceeding is any alleged action or failure to take any action by such person while acting in an official capacity as director or officer of the Corporation or in any other capacity on behalf of the Corporation while such person is or was serving as a director or officer of the Corporation, against all expenses, liability and loss, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, judgments, fine, ERISA excise taxes or penalties and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement (whether with or without court approval), actually and reasonably incurred or paid by such person in connection therewith.

(ii) Notwithstanding the foregoing, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Article Eighth, the Corporation shall indemnify any such person seeking indemnification in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person only if such proceeding (or part thereof) was authorized by the board of directors of the Corporation.

(iii) Subject to the limitation set forth above concerning proceedings initiated by the person seeking indemnification, the right to indemnification conferred in this Article Eighth shall include the option to be reimbursed by the Corporation the expenses incurred in defending any such proceeding (or part thereof) or in enforcing his or her rights under this Article Eighth in advance of the final disposition thereof promptly after receipt by the Corporation of a request therefor stating in reasonable detail the expenses incurred; *provided , however ,* that to the extent required by law, the payment of such expenses incurred by a director or officer of the Corporation in advance of the final disposition of a proceeding shall be made only upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of such person, to repay all amounts so advanced if and to the extent it shall ultimately be determined by a court that he or she is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation under this Article Eighth or otherwise.

(iv) The right to indemnification and advancement of expenses provided herein shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director or officer of the Corporation or to serve in any of the other capacities described herein, and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs executors and administrators of such person.

(b) If a claim for indemnification under subsection (a) of this Article Eighth is not paid in full by the Corporation within thirty (30) days after a written claim therefor has been received by the Corporation, the claimant may, at any time thereafter, bring suit against the Corporation to recover the unpaid amount of the claim, and if successful in whole or in part on the merits or otherwise in establishing his or her right to indemnification or to the advancement of expenses, the claimant shall be entitled to be paid also the expense of prosecuting such claim.

(c) The right to indemnification and the payment of expenses incurred in defending a proceeding in advance of a final disposition conferred in subsection (a) of this Article Eighth and the right to payment of expenses conferred in subsection (b) of this Article Eighth shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which those seeking indemnification or advancement of expenses hereunder may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of

stockholders, vote of disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to actions in his or her official capacity and as to actions in any other capacity while holding that office, the Corporation having the express authority to enter into such agreements or arrangements as the board of directors deems appropriate for the indemnification of and advancement of expenses to present or future directors and officers as well as employees, representatives or agents of the Corporation in connection with their status with or services to or on behalf of the Corporation or any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including any employee benefit plan, for which such person is serving at the request of the Corporation.

(d) The Corporation may create a fund of any nature, which may, but need not, be under the control of a trustee, or otherwise secure or insure in any manner its indemnification obligations, including its obligation to advance expenses, whether arising under or pursuant to this Article Eighth or otherwise.

(e) The Corporation may purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director or officer or representative of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a representative of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against any liability asserted against such person and incurred by such person in any such capacity, or arising out of his or her status as such, whether or not the Corporation has the power to indemnify such person against such liability under the laws of this or any other state.

(f) Neither the modification, amendment, alteration or repeal of this Article Eighth or any of its provisions nor the adoption of any provision inconsistent with this Article Eighth or any of its provisions shall adversely affect the rights of any person to indemnification and advancement of expenses existing at the time of such modification, amendment, alteration or repeal or the adoption of such inconsistent provision.

NINTH: This Article Ninth is inserted for the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation.

1. General Powers . The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

2. Number of Directors; Election of Directors . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the number of directors of the Corporation shall be established from time to time by the Board of Directors. Election of directors need not be by written ballot, except as and to the extent provided in the Bylaws of the Corporation.

3. Classes of Directors . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the Board of Directors shall be and is divided into three classes: Class I, Class II and Class III.

4. Terms of Office . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual meeting following the annual meeting at which such director was elected; *provided* , that each director initially appointed to Class I shall serve for a term expiring at the Corporation's annual

meeting of stockholders held in 2006; each director initially appointed to Class II shall serve for a term expiring at the Corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2007; and each director initially appointed to Class III shall serve for a term expiring at the Corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2008; *provided , further* , that the term of each director shall continue until the election and qualification of his successor and be subject to his earlier death, resignation or removal.

5. Quorum . A majority of the directors at any time in office shall constitute a quorum. If at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than such a quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

6. Action at Meeting . Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors unless a greater number is required by law or by this Certificate of Incorporation.

7. Removal . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, directors of the Corporation may be removed only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors.

8. Vacancies . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock, any vacancy or newly created directorships in the Board of Directors, however occurring, shall be filled only by vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director and shall not be filled by the stockholders. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen, subject to the election and qualification of a successor and to such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

9. Stockholder Nominations and Introduction of Business, Etc . Advance notice of stockholder nominations for election of directors and other business to be brought by stockholders before a meeting of stockholders shall be given in the manner provided by the Bylaws of the Corporation.

10. Amendments to Article . Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors shall be required to amend or repeal, or to adopt any provision inconsistent with, this Article Ninth.

TENTH: Stockholders of the Corporation may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or

class of directors shall be required to amend or repeal, or to adopt any provision inconsistent with, this Article Tenth.

ELEVENTH: Special meetings of stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer, but such special meetings may not be called by any other person or persons. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this Certificate of Incorporation or the Bylaws of the Corporation, and notwithstanding the fact that a lesser percentage may be specified by law, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors shall be required to amend or repeal, or to adopt any provision inconsistent with, this Article Eleventh.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which restates, integrates and amends the certificate of incorporation of the Corporation, as amended and restated to date, and which has been duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, has been executed by its duly authorized officer this day of , 2005.

Acorda Therapeutics, Inc.

By: _____

Name : Ron Cohen
Title: Chief Executive Officer

Attest:

_____

Jane Wasman
Secretary

AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS
OF
ACORDA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

ARTICLE I

STOCKHOLDERS

1.1 Place of Meetings . All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer or, if not so designated, at the principal office of the corporation.

1.2 Annual Meeting . The annual meeting of stockholders for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting shall be held on a date and at a time designated by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer (which date shall not be a legal holiday in the place where the meeting is to be held). If no annual meeting is held in accordance with the foregoing provisions, a special meeting may be held in lieu of the annual meeting, and any action taken at that special meeting shall have the same effect as if it had been taken at the annual meeting, and in such case all references in these Bylaws to the annual meeting of the stockholders shall be deemed to refer to such special meeting.

1.3 Special Meetings . Special meetings of stockholders for any purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer, but such special meetings may not be called by any other person or persons. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to matters relating to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice of meeting.

1.4 Notice of Meetings . Except as otherwise provided by law, notice of each meeting of stockholders, whether annual or special, shall be given not less than 10 nor more than 60 days before the date of the meeting to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting. Without limiting the manner by which notice otherwise may be given to stockholders, any notice shall be effective if given by a form of electronic transmission consented to (in a manner consistent with Delaware law) by the stockholder to whom the notice is given. The notices of all meetings shall state the place, date and time of the meeting and the means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting. The notice of a special meeting shall state, in addition, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called. If notice is given by mail, such notice shall be deemed given when deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, directed to the stockholder at such stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the corporation. If notice is given by electronic transmission, such notice shall be deemed given at the time specified in Section 232 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

1.5 Voting List . The Secretary shall prepare, at least 10 days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any

stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting, for a period of at least 10 days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the corporation. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

1.6 Quorum . Except as otherwise provided by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the holders of a majority of the shares of the capital stock of the corporation issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person, present by means of remote communication in a manner, if any, authorized by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion, or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A quorum, once established at a meeting, shall not be broken by the withdrawal of enough votes to leave less than a quorum.

1.7 Adjournments . Any meeting of stockholders may be adjourned from time to time to any other time and to any other place at which a meeting of stockholders may be held under these Bylaws by the stockholders present or represented at the meeting and entitled to vote, although less than a quorum, or, if no stockholder is present, by any officer entitled to preside at or to act as secretary of such meeting. It shall not be necessary to notify any stockholder of any adjournment of less than 30 days if the time and place of the adjourned meeting, and the means of remote communication, if any, by which stockholders and proxyholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such adjourned meeting, are announced at the meeting at which adjournment is taken, unless after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting. At the adjourned meeting, the corporation may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting.

1.8 Voting and Proxies . Each stockholder shall have one vote for each share of stock entitled to vote held of record by such stockholder and a proportionate vote for each fractional share so held, unless otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation. Each stockholder of record entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders may vote in person (including by means of remote communications, if any, by which stockholders may be deemed to be present in person and vote at such meeting) or may authorize another person or persons to vote for such stockholder by a proxy executed or transmitted in a manner permitted by Delaware law by the stockholder or such stockholder's authorized agent and delivered (including by electronic transmission) to the Secretary of the corporation. No such proxy shall be voted upon after three years from the date of its execution, unless the proxy expressly provides for a longer period.

1.9 Action at Meeting . When a quorum is present at any meeting, any matter other than the election of directors to be voted upon by the stockholders at such meeting shall be decided by the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of stock having a majority of the votes cast by the holders of all of the shares of stock present or represented and voting on such matter (or if there are two or more classes of stock entitled to vote as separate classes, then in the case of each such class, the holders of a majority of the stock of that class present or represented and voting on such matter), except when a different vote is required by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these Bylaws. When a quorum is present at any meeting, any election by

stockholders of directors shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders entitled to vote on the election.

1.10 Nomination of Directors .

(a) Except for (i) any directors entitled to be elected by the holders of preferred stock, (ii) any directors elected in accordance with Section 2.8 hereof by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy or newly-created directorships, or (iii) as otherwise required by applicable law or stock market regulation, only persons who are nominated in accordance with the procedures in this Section 1.10 shall be eligible for election as directors. Nomination for election to the Board of Directors of the corporation at a meeting of stockholders may be made (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) by any stockholder of the corporation who (x) complies with the notice procedures set forth in Section 1.10(b) and (y) is a stockholder of record on the date of the giving of such notice and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting.

(b) To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be received in writing by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation as follows: (x) in the case of an election of directors at an annual meeting of stockholders, not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; *provided , however* , that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 20 days, or delayed by more than 60 days, from the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice must be so received not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (A) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and (B) the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of such annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such annual meeting was made, whichever first occurs; or (y) in the case of an election of directors at a special meeting of stockholders, not earlier than the 120th day prior to such special meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (A) the 90th day prior to such special meeting and (B) the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of such special meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such special meeting was made, whichever first occurs.

The stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth: (x) as to each proposed nominee (i) such person's name, age, business address and, if known, residence address, (ii) such person's principal occupation or employment, (iii) the class and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are beneficially owned by such person, and (iv) any other information concerning such person that must be disclosed as to nominees in proxy solicitations pursuant to Regulation 14A under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the " ***Exchange Act*** "); (y) as to the stockholder giving the notice (i) such stockholder's name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, (ii) the class and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are owned, beneficially and of record, by such stockholder, (iii) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder and each proposed nominee and any other person or persons (including their names) pursuant to which the nomination(s) are to be made by such stockholder, (iv) a representation that such stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the meeting to nominate the person(s) named in its notice and (v) a representation whether the stockholder intends or is part of a group which intends (A) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the corporation's

outstanding capital stock required to elect the nominee and/or (B) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such nomination; and (z) as to the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is being made (i) such beneficial owner's name and address, (ii) the class and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are beneficially owned by such beneficial owner, (iii) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such beneficial owner and each proposed nominee and any other person or persons (including their names) pursuant to which the nomination(s) are to be made and (iv) a representation whether the beneficial owner intends or is part of a group which intends (A) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the corporation's outstanding capital stock requirement to elect the nominee and/or (B) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such nomination. In addition, to be effective, the stockholder's notice must be accompanied by the written consent of the proposed nominee to serve as a director if elected. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required to determine the eligibility of such proposed nominee to serve as a director of the corporation. A stockholder shall not have complied with this Section 1.10(b) if the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee in compliance with the representations with respect thereto required by this Section 1.10.

(c) The chairman of any meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine that a nomination was not made in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1.10 (including whether the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's nominee in compliance with the representations with respect thereto required by this Section 1.10).

(d) Except as otherwise required by law, nothing in this Section 1.10 shall obligate the corporation or the Board of Directors to include in any proxy statement or other stockholder communication distributed on behalf of the corporation or the Board of Directors information with respect to any nominee for director submitted by a stockholder.

(e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.10, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual or special meeting of stockholders of the corporation to present a nomination, such nomination shall be disregarded, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation.

(f) For purposes of this Section 1.10, "public disclosure" shall include disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones New Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

1.11 Notice of Business at Annual Meetings .

(a) At any annual meeting of the stockholders, only such business shall be conducted as shall have been properly brought before the meeting. To be properly brought

before an annual meeting, business must be (i) specified in the notice of meeting (or any supplement thereto) given by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, (ii) otherwise properly brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the Board of Directors, or (iii) properly brought before the meeting by a stockholder. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder, (x) if such business relates to the nomination of a person for election as a director of the corporation, the procedures in Section 1.10 must be complied with and (y) if such business relates to any other matter, the stockholder must (A) have given timely notice thereof in writing to the Secretary in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 1.11(b) and (B) be a stockholder of record on the date of the giving of such notice and on the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote at such annual meeting.

(b) To be timely, a stockholder's notice must be received in writing by the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting; *provided* , *however* , that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced by more than 20 days, or delayed by more than 60 days, from the first anniversary of the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice must be so received not earlier than the 120th day prior to such annual meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of (A) the 90th day prior to such annual meeting and (B) the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of such annual meeting was mailed or public disclosure of the date of such annual meeting was made, whichever first occurs.

The stockholder's notice to the Secretary shall set forth as to each matter the stockholder proposes to bring before the annual meeting (i) a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the annual meeting and the reasons for conducting such business at the annual meeting, (ii) the name and address, as they appear on the corporation's books, of the stockholder proposing such business, and the name and address of the beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made, (iii) the class and number of shares of stock of the corporation which are owned, of record and beneficially, by the stockholder and beneficial owner, if any, (iv) a description of all arrangements or understandings between such stockholder or such beneficial owner, if any, and any other person or persons (including their names) in connection with the proposal of such business by such stockholder and any material interest of the stockholder or such beneficial owner, if any, in such business, (v) a representation that such stockholder intends to appear in person or by proxy at the annual meeting to bring such business before the meeting and (vi) a representation whether the stockholder or the beneficial owner, if any, intends or is part of a group which intends (A) to deliver a proxy statement and/or form of proxy to holders of at least the percentage of the corporation's outstanding capital stock required to approve or adopt the proposal and/or (B) otherwise to solicit proxies from stockholders in support of such proposal. Notwithstanding anything in these Bylaws to the contrary, no business shall be conducted at any annual meeting of stockholders except in accordance with the procedures set forth in this Section 1.11; *provided* , that any stockholder proposal which complies with Rule 14a-8 of the proxy rules (or any successor provision) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and is to be included in the corporation's proxy statement for an annual meeting of stockholders shall be deemed to comply with the requirements of this Section 1.11. A stockholder shall not have complied with this Section 1.11(b) if the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the nomination is made solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such

stockholder's nominee in compliance with the representations with respect thereto required by this Section 1.11.

(c) The chairman of any meeting shall, if the facts warrant, determine that business was not properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of this Section 1.11 (including whether the stockholder or beneficial owner, if any, on whose behalf the proposal is made solicited (or is part of a group which solicited) or did not so solicit, as the case may be, proxies in support of such stockholder's proposal in compliance with the representation with respect thereto required by this Section 1.11), and if the chairman should so determine, the chairman shall so declare to the meeting and such business shall not be brought before the meeting.

(d) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 1.11, if the stockholder (or a qualified representative of the stockholder) does not appear at the annual meeting of stockholders of the corporation to present business, such business shall not be transacted, notwithstanding that proxies in respect of such vote may have been received by the corporation.

(e) For purposes of this Section 1.11, "public disclosure" shall include disclosure in a press release reported by the Dow Jones New Service, Associated Press or comparable national news service or in a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Section 13, 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.

1.12 Conduct of Meetings .

(a) Meetings of stockholders shall be presided over by the Chairman of the Board, if any, or in the Chairman's absence by the Vice Chairman of the Board, if any, or in the Vice Chairman's absence by the Chief Executive Officer, or in the Chief Executive Officer's absence by the President, or in the President's absence by a Vice President, or in the absence of all of the foregoing persons by a chairman designated by the Board of Directors, or in the absence of such designation by a chairman chosen by vote of the stockholders at the meeting. The Secretary shall act as secretary of the meeting, but in the Secretary's absence the chairman of the meeting may appoint any person to act as secretary of the meeting.

(b) The Board of Directors of the corporation may adopt by resolution such rules, regulations and procedures for the conduct of any meeting of stockholders of the corporation as it shall deem appropriate including, without limitation, such guidelines and procedures as it may deem appropriate regarding the participation by means of remote communication of stockholders and proxyholders not physically present at a meeting. Except to the extent inconsistent with such rules, regulations and procedures as adopted by the Board of Directors, the chairman of any meeting of stockholders shall have the right and authority to prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and to do all such acts as, in the judgment of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting. Such rules, regulations or procedures, whether adopted by the Board of Directors or prescribed by the chairman of the meeting, may include, without limitation, the following: (i) the establishment of an agenda or order of business for the meeting; (ii) rules and procedures for maintaining order at the meeting and the safety of those present; (iii) limitations on attendance at or participation in the meeting to

stockholders of record of the corporation, their duly authorized and constituted proxies or such other persons as shall be determined; (iv) restrictions on entry to the meeting after the time fixed for the commencement thereof; and (v) limitations on the time allotted to questions or comments by participants. Unless and to the extent determined by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

(c) The chairman of the meeting shall announce at the meeting when the polls for each matter to be voted upon at the meeting will be opened and closed. If no announcement is made, the polls shall be deemed to have opened when the meeting is convened and closed upon the final adjournment of the meeting. After the polls close, no ballots, proxies or votes or any revocations or changes thereto may be accepted.

(d) In advance of any meeting of stockholders, the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the Chief Executive Officer shall appoint one or more inspectors of election to act at the meeting and make a written report thereof. One or more other persons may be designated as alternate inspectors to replace any inspector who fails to act. If no inspector or alternate is present, ready and willing to act at a meeting of stockholders, the chairman of the meeting shall appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting. Unless otherwise required by law, inspectors may be officers, employees or agents of the corporation. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of such inspector's duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector with strict impartiality and according to the best of such inspector's ability. The inspector shall have the duties prescribed by law and shall take charge of the polls and, when the vote in completed, shall make a certificate of the result of the vote taken and of such other facts as may be required by law.

1.13 No Action by Consent in Lieu of a Meeting . Stockholders of the corporation may not take any action by written consent in lieu of a meeting.

ARTICLE II

DIRECTORS

2.1 General Powers . The business and affairs of the corporation shall be managed by or under the direction of a Board of Directors, who may exercise all of the powers of the corporation except as otherwise provided by law or the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.2 Number, Election and Qualification . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the number of directors of the Corporation shall be established from time to time by the Board of Directors. Election of directors need not be by written ballot. Directors need not be stockholders of the corporation.

2.3 Classes of Directors . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, the Board of Directors shall be and is divided into three classes: Class I, Class II and Class III.

2.4 Terms of Office . Subject to the rights of holders of any series of Preferred Stock to elect directors, each director shall serve for a term ending on the date of the third annual

meeting following the annual meeting at which such director was elected; *provided* , that each director initially appointed to Class I shall serve for a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2006; each director initially appointed to Class II shall serve for a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2007; and each director initially appointed to Class III shall serve for a term expiring at the corporation's annual meeting of stockholders held in 2008; *provided , further* , that the term of each director shall continue until the election and qualification of a successor and be subject to such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

2.5 Quorum . A majority of the directors at any time in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If at any meeting of the Board of Directors there shall be less than such a quorum, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

2.6 Action at Meeting . Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors unless a greater number is required by law or by the Certificate of Incorporation.

2.7 Removal . Subject to the rights of holder of any series of Preferred Stock, directors of the corporation may be removed only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the votes which all the stockholders would be entitled to cast in any annual election of directors or class of directors.

2.8 Vacancies . Subject to the rights of holder of any series of Preferred Stock, any vacancy or newly-created directorships in the Board of Directors, however occurring shall be filled only by vote of a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director and shall not be filled by the stockholders. A director elected to fill a vacancy shall hold office until the next election of the class for which such director shall have been chosen, subject to the election and qualification of a successor and to such director's earlier death, resignation or removal.

2.9 Resignation . Any director may resign by delivering a resignation in writing or by electronic transmission to the corporation at its principal office or to the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event.

2.10 Regular Meetings . Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without notice at such time and place as shall be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors; *provided* , that any director who is absent when such a determination is made shall be given notice of the determination. A regular meeting of the Board of Directors may be held without notice immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of stockholders.

2.11 Special Meetings . Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time and place designated in a call by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, two or more directors, or by one director in the event that there is only a single director in office.

2.12 Notice of Special Meetings . Notice of any special meeting of directors shall be given to each director by the Secretary or by the officer or one of the directors calling the meeting. Notice shall be duly given to each director (i) in person or by telephone or electronic mail at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting, (ii) by sending a telegram or telecopy or delivering written notice by hand, to such director's last known business or home address at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting, or (iii) by sending written notice, via first-class mail or reputable overnight courier, to such director's last known business or home address at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. A notice or waiver of notice of a meeting of the Board of Directors need not specify the purposes of the meeting.

2.13 Meetings by Conference Communications Equipment . Directors may participate in meetings of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof by means of conference telephone or other communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, and participation by such means shall constitute presence in person at such meeting.

2.14 Action by Consent . Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board of Directors or committee, as the case may be, consent to the action in writing or by electronic transmission, and the written consents or electronic transmissions are filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors or committee.

2.15 Committees . The Board of Directors may designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the corporation. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members of the committee present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors and subject to the provisions of law, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the corporation and may authorize the seal of the corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it. Each such committee shall keep minutes and make such reports as the Board of Directors may from time to time request. Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, any committee may make rules for the conduct of its business, but unless otherwise provided by the directors or in such rules, its business shall be conducted as nearly as possible in the same manner as is provided in these Bylaws for the Board of Directors.

2.16 Compensation of Directors . Directors may be paid such compensation for their services and such reimbursement for expenses of attendance at meetings as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the corporation or any of its parent or subsidiary corporations in any other capacity and receiving compensation for such service.

ARTICLE III

OFFICERS

3.1 Titles . The officers of the corporation shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer, a President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such other officers with such other titles as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine, including a Chairman of the Board, a Vice Chairman of the Board, and one or more Vice Presidents, Assistant Treasurers, and Assistant Secretaries. The Board of Directors may appoint such other officers as it may deem appropriate.

3.2 Election . The Chief Executive Officer, President, Treasurer and Secretary shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting following the annual meeting of stockholders. Other officers may be appointed by the Board of Directors at such meeting or at any other meeting.

3.3 Qualification . No officer need be a stockholder. Any two or more offices may be held by the same person.

3.4 Tenure . Except as otherwise provided by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, each officer shall hold office until such officer's successor is elected and qualified, unless a different term is specified in the resolution electing or appointing such officer, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.5 Resignation and Removal . Any officer may resign by delivering a written resignation to the corporation at its principal office or to the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary. Such resignation shall be effective upon receipt unless it is specified to be effective at some later time or upon the happening of some later event.

Any officer may be removed at any time, with or without cause, by vote of a majority of the entire number of directors then in office.

Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise determine, no officer who resigns or is removed shall have any right to any compensation as an officer for any period following such officer's resignation or removal, or any right to damages on account of such removal, whether such officer's compensation be by the month or by the year or otherwise, unless such compensation is expressly provided in a duly authorized written agreement with the corporation.

3.6 Vacancies . The Board of Directors may fill any vacancy occurring in any office for any reason and may, in its discretion, leave unfilled for such period as it may determine any offices other than those of Chief Executive Officer, Treasurer and Secretary. Each such successor shall hold office for the unexpired term of such officer's predecessor and until a successor is elected and qualified, or until such officer's earlier death, resignation or removal.

3.7 Chairman of the Board . The Board of Directors may appoint from its members a Chairman of the Board, who need not be an employee or officer of the corporation. If the Board of Directors appoints a Chairman of the Board, such Chairman shall perform such duties and possess such powers as are assigned by the Board of Directors and, if the Chairman of the Board is also designated as the corporation's Chief Executive Officer, shall have the powers and duties

of the Chief Executive Officer prescribed in Section 3.8 of these Bylaws. Unless otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and stockholders.

3.8 Chief Executive Officer . The Chief Executive Officer shall have general charge and supervision of the business of the Corporation subject to the direction of the Board of Directors.

3.9 President . The President shall perform such other duties and shall have such other powers as the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer (if the Chairman of the Board or another person is serving in such position) may from time to time prescribe.

3.10 Vice Presidents . Any Vice President shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Chief Executive Officer or the President, the Vice President (or if there shall be more than one, the Vice Presidents in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties of the Chief Executive Officer and when so performing shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors may assign to any Vice President the title of Executive Vice President, Senior Vice President or any other title selected by the Board of Directors.

3.11 Secretary and Assistant Secretaries . The Secretary shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer may from time to time prescribe. In addition, the Secretary shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of the secretary, including without limitation the duty and power to give notices of all meetings of stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, to attend all meetings of stockholders and the Board of Directors and keep a record of the proceedings, to maintain a stock ledger and prepare lists of stockholders and their addresses as required, to be custodian of corporate records and the corporate seal and to affix and attest to the same on documents.

Any Assistant Secretary shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Secretary may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Secretaries in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary.

In the absence of the Secretary or any Assistant Secretary at any meeting of stockholders or directors, the chairman of the meeting shall designate a temporary secretary to keep a record of the meeting.

3.12 Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers . The Treasurer shall perform such duties and shall have such powers as may from time to time be assigned by the Board of Directors or the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, the Treasurer shall perform such duties and have such powers as are incident to the office of treasurer, including without limitation the duty and power to keep and be responsible for all funds and securities of the corporation, to deposit funds of the

corporation in depositories selected in accordance with these Bylaws, to disburse such funds as ordered by the Board of Directors, to make proper accounts of such funds, and to render as required by the Board of Directors statements of all such transactions and of the financial condition of the corporation.

The Assistant Treasurers shall perform such duties and possess such powers as the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer or the Treasurer may from time to time prescribe. In the event of the absence, inability or refusal to act of the Treasurer, the Assistant Treasurer (or if there shall be more than one, the Assistant Treasurers in the order determined by the Board of Directors) shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Treasurer.

3.13 Salaries . Officers of the corporation shall be entitled to such salaries, compensation or reimbursement as shall be fixed or allowed from time to time by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV

CAPITAL STOCK

4.1 Issuance of Stock . Unless otherwise voted by the stockholders and subject to the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation, the whole or any part of any unissued balance of the authorized capital stock of the corporation or the whole or any part of any shares of the authorized capital stock of the corporation held in the corporation's treasury may be issued, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of by vote of the Board of Directors in such manner, for such lawful consideration and on such terms as the Board of Directors may determine.

4.2 Certificates of Stock . Every holder of stock of the corporation shall be entitled to have a certificate, in such form as may be prescribed by law and by the Board of Directors, certifying the number and class of shares owned by such holder in the corporation. Each such certificate shall be signed by, or in the name of the corporation by, the Chairman or Vice Chairman, if any, of the Board of Directors, or the President or a Vice President, and the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the corporation. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile.

Each certificate for shares of stock which are subject to any restriction on transfer pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation, these Bylaws, applicable securities laws or any agreement among any number of stockholders or among such holders and the corporation shall have conspicuously noted on the face or back of the certificate either the full text of the restriction or a statement of the existence of such restriction.

There shall be set forth on the face or back of each certificate representing shares of such class or series of stock of the corporation a statement that the corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests a copy of the full text of the powers, designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of each class of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

4.3 Transfers . Except as otherwise established by rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Directors, and subject to applicable law, shares of stock may be transferred on the

books of the corporation by the surrender to the corporation or its transfer agent of the certificate representing such shares properly endorsed or accompanied by a written assignment or power of attorney properly executed, and with such proof of authority or the authenticity of signature as the corporation or its transfer agent may reasonably require. Except as may be otherwise required by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, the corporation shall be entitled to treat the record holder of stock as shown on its books as the owner of such stock for all purposes, including the payment of dividends and the right to vote with respect to such stock, regardless of any transfer, pledge or other disposition of such stock until the shares have been transferred on the books of the corporation in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws.

4.4 Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Certificates . The corporation may issue a new certificate of stock in place of any previously issued certificate alleged to have been lost, stolen, or destroyed, upon such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may prescribe, including the presentation of reasonable evidence of such loss, theft or destruction and the giving of such indemnity as the Board of Directors may require for the protection of the corporation or any transfer agent or registrar.

4.5 Record Date . The Board of Directors may fix in advance a date as a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders, or entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action. Such record date shall not be more than 60 nor less than 10 days before the date of such meeting, nor more than 60 days prior to any other action to which such record date relates.

If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day before the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day before the day on which the meeting is held. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any other purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating to such purpose.

A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting; provided, however, that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

ARTICLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

5.1 Fiscal Year . Except as from time to time otherwise designated by the Board of Directors, the fiscal year of the corporation shall begin on the first day of January of each year and end on the last day of December in each year.

5.2 Corporate Seal . The corporate seal shall be in such form as shall be approved by the Board of Directors.

5.3 Waiver of Notice . Whenever notice is required to be given by law, by the Certificate of Incorporation or by these Bylaws, a written waiver signed by the person entitled to notice, or a waiver by electronic transmission by the person entitled to notice, whether before, at or after the time stated in such notice, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a person at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

5.4 Voting of Securities . Except as the Board of Directors may otherwise designate, the Chief Executive Officer or the Treasurer may waive notice of, and act as, or appoint any person or persons to act as, proxy or attorney-in-fact for this corporation (with or without power of substitution) at any meeting of stockholders or shareholders of any other corporation or organization, the securities of which may be held by this corporation.

5.5 Evidence of Authority . A certificate by the Secretary, or an Assistant Secretary, or a temporary Secretary, as to any action taken by the stockholders, directors, a committee or any officer or representative of the corporation shall as to all persons who rely on the certificate in good faith be conclusive evidence of such action.

5.6 Certificate of Incorporation . All references in these Bylaws to the Certificate of Incorporation shall be deemed to refer to the Certificate of Incorporation of the corporation, as amended and in effect from time to time.

5.7 Severability . Any determination that any provision of these Bylaws is for any reason inapplicable, illegal or ineffective shall not affect or invalidate any other provision of these Bylaws.

5.8 Pronouns . All pronouns used in these Bylaws shall be deemed to refer to the masculine, feminine or neuter, singular or plural, as the identity of the person or persons may require.

ARTICLE VI

AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended or repealed, in whole or in part, or new Bylaws may be adopted by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation.

Exhibit 5.1

COVINGTON & BURLING LLP

1330 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10019
TEL 212.841.1000
FAX 212.841.1010
WWW.COV.COM

NEW YORK
WASHINGTON
SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON
BRUSSELS

November 20, 2006

Acorda Therapeutics, Inc.
15 Skyline Drive
Hawthorne, New York 10532

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are acting as counsel to Acorda Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the " *Company* "), in connection with the filing of a Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the *"Commission")* under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the " *Act* "), on November [ ], 2006 (such Registration Statement is herein referred to as the " *Registration Statement* "), covering the registration of 3,230,769 shares of the Company's common stock, par value $.001 per share (the " *Common Stock* ") on behalf of certain selling stockholders .

We have reviewed such corporate records, certificates and other documents, and such questions of law, as we have considered necessary or appropriate for the purposes of this opinion. We have assumed that all signatures are genuine, that all documents submitted to us as originals are authentic and that all copies of documents submitted to us conform to the originals.

We have relied as to certain matters on information obtained from public officials, officers of the Company, and other sources believed by us to be responsible.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion that the Shares are validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

We are members of the bar of the State of New York. We do not purport to be experts in, and do not express any opinion on, any laws other than the law of the State of New York, the Delaware General Corporation Law and the Federal law of the United States of America.

We hereby consent to the filing of this opinion as Exhibit 5.1 to the Registration Statement and to the reference to our firm under the heading "Legal Matters" in the Prospectus contained in the Registration Statement. In giving such consent, we do not thereby admit that we are in the category of persons whose consent is required under Section 7 of the Act.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Covington & Burling LLP

Exhibit 23.1

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
Acorda Therapeutics, Inc.:

We consent to the use of our report dated March 31, 2006, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of Acorda Therapeutics, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' (deficit), and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, the six-month period ended December 31, 2003, and year ended June 30, 2003 incorporated herein by reference and the reference to our firm under the heading "Experts" in the prospectus.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Short Hills, NJ
November 20, 2006