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Prospectus Supplement
(to Prospectus dated November 28, 2008)

6,150,000 Shares



Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.

Common Stock

We are offering 6,150,000 shares of our common stock. Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "HALO." On June 22, 2009, the closing price for our common stock, as reported on the NASDAQ Global Market, was \$7.53 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Please read "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and each of the "Risk Factors" on page 5 of the accompanying prospectus.

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

	PER SHARE	TOTAL
Public offering price	\$ 6.50	\$39,975,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ 0.26	\$ 1,599,000
Proceeds to Halozyme (before expenses)	\$ 6.24	\$38,376,000

Delivery of the common stock is expected on or about June 26, 2009.

Jefferies & Company

Prospectus supplement dated June 23, 2009.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Unless otherwise mentioned or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to “Halozyme,” “we,” “us,” “our,” or similar references mean Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and our operating subsidiary, Halozyme, Inc.

This prospectus supplement is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a “shelf” registration process. Under this process, we are offering to sell our common stock using this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The prospectus supplement describes the specific terms of this offering of common stock. The accompanying prospectus gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in addition to the information contained in the documents we refer to under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.” If the description of this offering varies between the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized any person, including any salesman or broker, to provide information other than that provided in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any pricing supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any pricing supplement is accurate only as of the date of such document and that any information we have incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference contain forward-looking statements. These are based on our management’s current beliefs, expectations and assumptions about future events, conditions and results and on information currently available to us. Discussions containing these forward-looking statements may be found, among other places, in the sections of this prospectus supplement entitled “Prospectus Supplement Summary,” “Risk Factors” and “Use of Proceeds” as well as in documents incorporated by reference from our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as any amendments thereto, filed with the SEC. Within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our business, technologies, prospects, partners, customers, suppliers and regulatory strategies.

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated herein regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, future revenues, projected costs, plans, prospects and objectives are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance, time frames or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, time frames or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties and other factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section of this prospectus supplement entitled “Risk Factors.” Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or developments occurring after the date of this prospectus supplement, even if new information becomes available in the future.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary contains basic information about us and this offering. Because it is a summary, it may not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference carefully, including the financial statements and the notes to those financial statements contained in those documents.

Our Business

We are a biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development and commercialization of products targeting the extracellular matrix for the endocrinology, oncology, dermatology and drug delivery markets. Our existing products and our products under development are based on intellectual property covering the family of human enzymes known as hyaluronidases. Hyaluronidases are enzymes (proteins) that break down hyaluronan, or HA, which is a naturally occurring space-filling, gel-like substance that is a major component of tissues throughout the body, such as skin and bone. Our primary technology is based on our proprietary recombinant human PH20 enzyme, or rHuPH20, a human synthetic version of hyaluronidase. The PH20 enzyme is a naturally occurring enzyme that digests HA to temporarily break down the gel, thereby facilitating the penetration and diffusion of other drugs and fluids that are injected under the skin or in the muscle. Our proprietary technology is applicable to multiple therapeutic areas and may be used to both expand existing markets and create new ones. Our technology may be utilized for the development of our own proprietary products and it may also be applied to existing and developmental products of third parties through key partnerships.

Our operations to date have involved organizing and staffing our operating subsidiary, Halozyme, Inc., acquiring, developing and securing our technology and undertaking product development for our existing products and a limited number of product candidates. We continue to increase our focus on our proprietary product pipeline and have expanded investments in our proprietary product candidates. We currently have four proprietary programs in various stages of research and development, including three programs in clinical development. We also have three partnered programs. Our key partnerships are with F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., or Roche, to apply Enhanze™ Technology to Roche's biological therapeutic compounds for up to 13 targets and with Baxter Healthcare Corporation, or Baxter, to apply Enhanze Technology to Baxter's biological therapeutic compound, GAMMAGARD LIQUID™. We have two marketed products: HYLENEX, a registered trademark of Baxter International, Inc., a product used as an adjuvant to increase the absorption and dispersion of other injected drugs and fluids, and Cumulase®, a product used for *in vitro* fertilization, or IVF. Currently, we have only limited revenue from the sales of HYLENEX and Cumulase, in addition to revenues from our partnerships with Baxter and Roche.

We have product candidates in the research, preclinical and clinical stages, but future revenues from the sales of these product candidates will depend on our ability to develop, manufacture, obtain regulatory approvals for and successfully commercialize product candidates. It may be years, if ever, before we are able to obtain regulatory approvals for these product candidates. We have incurred net operating losses each year since inception, with an accumulated deficit of approximately \$134.3 million as of April 30, 2009.

We currently have an effective universal shelf registration statement which allows us to offer and sell up to \$50.0 million of equity or debt securities and we expect to utilize this universal shelf to raise capital to fund the continued development of our product candidates, the commercialization of our products or for other general corporate purposes.

PEGPH20

We are investigating a PEGylated version of our rHuPH20 enzyme, or PEGPH20, as a candidate for the systemic treatment of tumors with high levels of HA. PEGylation refers to the attachment of polyethyleneglycol to our rHuPH20 enzyme, which extends its half life in the blood from less than 30 seconds to more than 24 hours. HA is a component of the extracellular matrix that frequently accumulates in human cancers. The quantity of HA produced by the tumor cells correlates with increased tumor growth and metastasis and has been linked with tumor progression and poor prognosis in some studies. In animal studies, the removal of HA from tumors with hyaluronidase has demonstrated reduction of tumor growth, and in some experiments, enhanced efficacy of certain anti-cancer drugs. Increased sensitivity to chemotherapeutic agents may be achieved once the HA has been removed.

Numerous solid tumors, including prostate, breast, pancreas and colon, accumulate HA that forms a halo-like coating over the surface of the tumor cell. In preclinical studies, PEGPH20 has been shown to remove the HA coating surrounding several tumor cell lines. Treatment of PC3 (a prostate cancer cell line that produces HA) tumor-bearing mice with PEGPH20 as a single agent demonstrated a slowing of tumor growth relative to controls. Repeat dosing with PEGPH20 produced a sustained depletion of HA in the tumor microenvironment. For tumor models that did not produce HA, the presence of PEGPH20 had no effect.

We performed certain preclinical studies to determine whether HA-dependent pericellular matrices produced *in vitro* and *in vivo* by a hormone-refractory prostate cancer cell line could be enzymatically depleted in prostate carcinoma xenografts following intravenous administration of the PEGPH20 enzyme. The dose-dependent effects of systemic enzyme treatment were evaluated by a combination of direct micropressure measurements, magnetic resonance imaging, or MRI, ultrasound, immunohistochemistry and determination of tumor water content. The studies explored the physiologic responses to enzymatic removal of HA-based matrices surrounding tumor cells in the tumor microenvironment of prostate tumors following systemic administration of PEGPH20. Prostate tumors were grown around the bone as a model of elevated interstitial fluid pressure, or IFP. Treatment commenced when tumors had reached approximately 500 mm³ in size and pressure within the tumor had reached 30-40 mm Hg.

In the first quarter of 2009, we initiated a first Phase I clinical trial for our PEGPH20 program. This first trial with the agent is a dose-evaluating, multicenter, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic, safety study. Patients with advanced solid tumors will receive intravenous administration of PEGPH20 as a single agent.

Chemophase

Chemophase is an investigative drug being developed for potential use in the treatment of patients with superficial bladder cancer. Our Chemophase program combines our PH20 enzyme with mitomycin C, a cytotoxic drug, for direct administration into the bladder immediately after transurethral resection of bladder tumors, a standard surgical treatment for the disease. Many bladder tumor cells produce high quantities of HA and thus treatment to remove the HA coating could increase their exposure to mitomycin C. This may lead to a lower recurrence of the cancer and a better prognosis for patients.

In June 2008, we announced the results of a Phase I/IIa clinical trial in which Chemophase was well tolerated and appears safe. The study reported no dose-limiting toxicities and no observed side effects attributable to the enzyme, and established the dose for subsequent clinical trials, therefore achieving the pre-defined primary objective of the study. In addition, there were no neutralizing antibodies to rHuPH20 detected and the plasma concentration of mitomycin C was either non-measurable or negligible and well below the threshold that may be predictive for myelosuppression (such as a decrease in bone marrow activity, resulting in fewer red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets). During the first quarter of 2009, we decided to reallocate certain resources previously budgeted for Chemophase to other higher priority programs, such as

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our Insulin-PH20 and PEGPH20 programs. We are currently exploring strategic alternatives that will allow the Chemophase program to continue its clinical development.

Enhance Technology

Enhance Technology, a proprietary drug enhancement approach using rHuPH20, is a broad technology that we have licensed to other pharmaceutical companies. When formulated with other injectable drugs, Enhance Technology can facilitate the subcutaneous penetration and dispersion of these drugs by temporarily opening flow channels under the skin. Molecules as large as 200 nanometers may pass freely through the extracellular matrix, which recovers its normal density within approximately 24 hours, leading to a drug delivery platform which does not permanently alter the architecture of the skin. The principal focus of our Enhance Technology platform is the use of rHuPH20 to facilitate subcutaneous route of administration for large molecule biological therapeutics. Potential benefits of subcutaneous administration of these biologics include life cycle management, patient convenience and benefits to payors.

We currently have Enhance Technology partnerships with Roche and Baxter and we are pursuing additional partnerships with pharmaceutical companies that market or develop drugs that could benefit from injection via the subcutaneous route of administration.

Roche Partnership

In December 2006, Halozyme and Roche entered into an Enhance Technology partnership, or the Roche Partnership. Under the terms of the Roche Partnership, Roche obtained a worldwide, exclusive license to develop and commercialize product combinations of rHuPH20 with up to thirteen Roche target compounds resulting from the collaboration. Roche initially had the exclusive right to apply rHuPH20 to only three pre-defined Roche biologic targets with the option to exclusively develop and commercialize rHuPH20 with an additional ten targets. In December 2008, we announced that Roche elected to add a fourth exclusive target to the three original exclusive targets, and in June 2009 we announced that Roche elected to add a fifth exclusive target. We also previously announced the commencement of Phase I clinical trials for products directed at two of the exclusive targets. Roche retains the option to exclusively develop and commercialize rHuPH20 with an additional eight targets through the payment of annual license maintenance fees. Pending the successful completion of various clinical, regulatory and sales events, Roche will be obligated to make milestone payments to us as well as royalty payments on the sales of products that result from the partnership.

Baxter Gammagard Partnership

GAMMAGARD LIQUID is a current Baxter product that is indicated for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency disorders associated with defects in the immune system. In September 2007, Halozyme and Baxter entered into an Enhance Technology partnership, or the Gammagard Partnership. Under the terms of this partnership, Baxter obtained a worldwide, exclusive license to develop and commercialize product combinations of rHuPH20 with GAMMAGARD LIQUID. Pending the successful completion of various regulatory and sales milestones, Baxter will be obligated to make milestone payments to us as well as royalty payments on the sales of products that result from the partnership. Baxter is responsible for all development, manufacturing, clinical, regulatory, sales and marketing costs under the Gammagard Partnership, while we will be responsible for the supply of the rHuPH20 enzyme. In addition, Baxter has certain product development and commercialization obligations in major markets identified in the Gammagard License. In January of 2009, we announced the commencement of a Phase III clinical trial for GAMMAGARD LIQUID with rHuPH20.

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HYLENEX Partnership

HYLENEX is a human recombinant formulation of rHuPH20 that, when injected under the skin, facilitates the absorption and dispersion of other injected drugs or fluids. In February 2007, Halozyme and Baxter amended certain existing agreements relating to HYLENEX and entered into a new agreement for kits and formulations with rHuPH20, or the HYLENEX Partnership. Pending the successful completion of a series of regulatory and sales events, Baxter will be obligated to make milestone payments to us as well as royalty payments on the sales of products that result from the partnership. Baxter is responsible for development, manufacturing, clinical, regulatory, sales and marketing costs of the products covered by the HYLENEX Partnership. We will continue to supply Baxter with the active pharmaceutical ingredient, or API, for HYLENEX, and Baxter will prepare, fill, finish and package HYLENEX and hold it for subsequent distribution. Baxter has indicated that the HYLENEX product launch will occur in the fourth quarter of 2009. In addition, under the HYLENEX Partnership, Baxter has a worldwide, exclusive license to develop and commercialize product combinations of rHuPH20 with Baxter hydration fluids and generic small molecule drugs, with the exception of combinations with (i) bisphosphonates, as well as (ii) cytostatic and cytotoxic chemotherapeutic agents, the rights to which have been retained by Halozyme.

Cumulase

Cumulase is an *ex vivo* (used outside of the body) formulation of rHuPH20 to replace the bovine (bull) enzyme currently used for the preparation of oocytes (eggs) prior to IVF during the process of intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), in which the enzyme is an essential component. Cumulase strips away the HA that surrounds the oocyte, allowing the clinician to then perform the ICSI procedure.

Our Corporate Information

We reincorporated from the State of Nevada to the State of Delaware in November 2007. Our principal offices and research facilities are located at 11388 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, California 92121. Our telephone number is (858) 794-8889 and our e-mail address is info@halozyme.com. Additional information about us can be found on our website at www.halozyme.com. The information on our website is not part of this prospectus supplement.

The Offering

Common stock offered by us	6,150,000 shares
Common stock outstanding after the offering	89,366,967 shares
NASDAQ Global Market symbol	“HALO”

The number of shares outstanding after this offering is based on 83,216,967 shares of our common stock outstanding as of June 16, 2009. This number excludes as of June 16, 2009, 8,003,405 shares of our common stock currently issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options, at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.45; and 1,885,315 shares of our common stock currently issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants, at an exercise price of \$2.25.

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes and to support further research and development of our product candidates. Please read “Use of Proceeds.”

Risk Factors

See the “Risk factors” section of this prospectus supplement and page 5 of the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors to consider before deciding to purchase shares of our common stock.

NASDAQ Global Market Listing

Our shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol “HALO.”

Risk Factors

An investment in our common stock offered through this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus involves certain risks. You should carefully consider the specific risks relating to this offering set forth below and relating to our business, our product candidates, our intellectual property, and ownership of our common stock, set forth below, before making an investment decision. The risks and uncertainties we have described are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial may also affect our business operations.

Risks Related to our Business

We have generated only minimal revenue from product sales to date; we have a history of net losses and negative cash flow, and we may never achieve or maintain profitability.

We have generated only minimal revenue from product sales, licensing fees and milestone payments to date and may never generate significant revenues from future product sales, licensing fees and milestone payments. Even if we do achieve significant revenues from product sales, licensing fees and/or milestone payments, we expect to incur significant operating losses over the next few years. We have never been profitable, and we may never become profitable. Through April 30, 2009, we have incurred aggregate net losses of approximately \$134.3 million.

If any party to a key collaboration agreement, including us, fails to perform material obligations under such agreement, or if a key collaboration agreement is terminated for any reason, our business would significantly suffer.

We have entered into key collaboration agreements under which we may receive significant future payments in the form of maintenance fees, milestone payments and royalties. In the event that a party fails to perform under a key collaboration agreement, or if a key collaboration agreement is terminated, the reduction in anticipated revenues could delay or suspend our product development activities for some of our product candidates as well as our commercialization efforts for some or all of our products. In addition, the termination of a key collaboration agreement by one of our partners could materially impact our ability to enter into additional collaboration agreements with new partners on favorable terms, if at all. In certain circumstances, the termination of a key collaboration agreement would require us to revise our corporate strategy going forward and reevaluate the applications and value of our technology.

If our contract manufacturers are unable to manufacture significant amounts of the API used in our products and product candidates, our product development and commercialization efforts could be delayed or stopped and our collaborative partnerships could be damaged.

We have existing supply agreements with contract manufacturing organizations Avid Bioservices, Inc., or Avid, and Cook Pharmica LLC, or Cook, to produce bulk recombinant human hyaluronidase for clinical trials and commercial use. These manufacturers will produce the API used in our products and product candidates under current Good Manufacturing Practices, or cGMP, for both clinical and commercial scale production and will provide support for the chemistry, manufacturing and controls sections for FDA regulatory filings. These manufacturers have limited experience manufacturing our API batches, and we rely on their ability to successfully manufacture these batches according to product specifications. In addition, as a result of our contractual obligations to Roche, we anticipate that we will be required to significantly scale up our API production at Cook during the next few years. We do not currently have a significant inventory of the API used in our products and product candidates, so if these manufacturers do not maintain their status as FDA-approved manufacturing facilities, are unable to successfully scale up our API production, or are unable to manufacture the API used in our products and product candidates according to product specifications for any other reason, the commercialization of our products and the development of our product candidates will be

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delayed and our business will be adversely affected. We have not yet established, and may not be able to establish, favorable arrangements with additional manufacturers for these ingredients or products should the existing supplies become unavailable or in the event that our existing contract manufacturers are unable to adequately perform their responsibilities. Any delays or interruptions in the supply of materials by Avid and/or Cook could cause the delay of clinical trials and could delay or prevent the commercialization of product candidates that may receive regulatory approval. Such delays would likely damage our relationship with our partners under our key collaboration agreements. Lastly, such delays or interruptions would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We may wish to raise funds in the next twelve months, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available.

During the next twelve months, we may wish to raise additional capital to continue the development of our product candidates or for other corporate purposes. Our current cash position and expected revenues during the next few years will not constitute the amount of capital necessary for us to continue the development of our proprietary product candidates and to fund general operations. In addition, if we engage in acquisitions of companies, products or technology in order to execute our business strategy, we may need to raise additional capital. We expect to raise additional capital in the future through one or more financing vehicles that may be available to us. These financing vehicles currently include: (i) the public offering of securities; (ii) new collaborative agreements; (iii) expansions or revisions to existing collaborative relationships; (iv) private financings and/or (v) other equity or debt financings.

Currently, warrants to purchase approximately 1.9 million shares of our common stock are outstanding and this amount of outstanding warrants may make us a less desirable candidate for investment for some potential investors. Considering our stage of development, the nature of our capital structure and general market conditions, if we are required to raise additional capital in the future, the additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, or at all. If we are successful in raising additional capital, a substantial number of additional shares may be issued and these shares will dilute the ownership interest of our current investors.

If we are unable to sufficiently develop our sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or enter into successful agreements with third parties to perform these functions, we will not be able to fully commercialize our products.

We may not be successful in marketing and promoting our existing product candidates or any other products we develop or acquire in the future. We are currently in the process of developing our sales, marketing and distribution capabilities. However, our current capabilities in these areas are very limited. In order to commercialize any products successfully, we must internally develop substantial sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or establish collaborations or other arrangements with third parties to perform these services. We do not have extensive experience in these areas, and we may not be able to establish adequate in-house sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or engage and effectively manage relationships with third parties to perform any or all of such services. To the extent that we enter into co-promotion or other licensing arrangements, our product revenues are likely to be lower than if we directly marketed and sold our products, and any revenues we receive will depend upon the efforts of third parties, whose efforts may not meet our expectations or be successful.

We depend upon the efforts of third parties, such as Baxter for HYLENEX, to promote and sell our current products, but there can be no assurance that the efforts of these third parties will meet our expectations or result in any significant product sales. While these third parties are largely responsible for the speed and scope of sales and marketing efforts, they may not dedicate the resources necessary to maximize product opportunities and our ability to cause these third parties to increase the speed and scope of their efforts may be limited. In addition, sales and marketing efforts could be negatively impacted by the delay or failure to obtain additional supportive clinical trial data for our products. In some cases, third party partners are

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responsible for conducting these additional clinical trials and our ability to increase the efforts and resources allocated to these trials may be limited.

For example, the resources dedicated by Baxter to the sales and marketing of HYLENEX have not met our expectations to date and we believe that Baxter's resource allocation has resulted in disappointing sales for HYLENEX. There can be no assurances, despite representations made to us by Baxter, that the resources will be increased to a level we believe to be appropriate.

If we have problems with third parties that prepare, fill, finish and package our products and product candidates for distribution, our product commercialization and development efforts for these products and product candidates could be delayed or stopped.

We rely on third parties to prepare, fill, finish and package our products and product candidates prior to their distribution. If we are unable to locate third parties to perform these functions on terms that are economically acceptable to us, the progress of clinical trials could be delayed or even suspended and the commercialization of approved product candidates could be delayed or prevented. For example, we previously entered into an agreement with another third party to prepare, fill, finish and package Cumulase, but that third party did not meet the manufacturing, technical and cost targets that were originally established and, as a result, we terminated our agreement with that third party. We currently utilize a subsidiary of Baxter to prepare, fill, finish and package HYLENEX under a development and supply agreement. Baxter has limited experience manufacturing HYLENEX batches, and we rely on its ability to successfully manufacture HYLENEX batches according to product specifications. Any delays or interruptions in Baxter's ability to manufacture HYLENEX batches in amounts necessary to meet product demand could have a material adverse impact on our business and financial condition.

Most of our current proprietary and partnered products and product candidates rely on the rHuPH20 enzyme.

The rHuPH20 enzyme is a key technological component of Enhance Technology, our insulin program, HYLENEX and other proprietary and partnered products and product candidates. An adverse development for rHuPH20 (e.g., we are unable to obtain sufficient quantities of rHuPH20, our proprietary rights to rHuPH20 are materially diminished, or we discover negative characteristics of rHuPH20) would substantially impact multiple areas of our business, including current and potential partnerships as well as proprietary programs.

If our proprietary and partnered product candidates do not receive and maintain regulatory approvals, they will not be commercialized, and this failure would substantially impair our ability to generate revenues.

Approval from the FDA is necessary to manufacture and market pharmaceutical products in the United States. Most other countries in which we may do business have similar requirements. To date, two of our product candidates have received regulatory approval from the FDA.

The process for obtaining FDA approval is extensive, time-consuming and costly, and there is no guarantee that the FDA will approve any new drug applications, or NDAs, that may be filed with respect to any of our proprietary or partnered product candidates, or that the timing of any such approval will be appropriate for our desired product launch schedule and other business priorities, which are subject to change. There are no proprietary or partnered product candidates currently in the NDA approval process, and we and our partners may not be successful in obtaining such approvals for any potential products.

Our proprietary and partnered product candidates may not receive regulatory approvals for a variety of reasons, including unsuccessful clinical trials.

Clinical testing of pharmaceutical products is a long, expensive and uncertain process and the failure of a clinical trial can occur at any stage. Even if initial results of preclinical studies or clinical trial results are promising, we or our partners may obtain different results that fail to show the desired levels of safety and efficacy, or we may not, or our partners may not, obtain FDA approval for a variety of other reasons. Clinical trials for any of our proprietary or partnered product candidates could be unsuccessful, which would delay or prohibit regulatory approval and commercialization of the product candidates. FDA approval can be delayed, limited or not granted for many reasons, including, among others:

- FDA review may not find a product candidate safe or effective enough to merit either continued testing or final approval;
- FDA review may not find that the data from preclinical testing and clinical trials justifies approval, or they may require additional studies that would make it commercially unattractive to continue pursuit of approval;
- the FDA may reject our trial data or disagree with our interpretations of either clinical trial data or applicable regulations;
- the cost of a clinical trial may be greater than what we originally anticipate, and we may decide to not pursue FDA approval for such a trial;
- the FDA may not approve our manufacturing processes or facilities, or the processes or facilities of our contract manufacturers or raw material suppliers;
- the FDA may change its formal or informal approval requirements and policies, act contrary to previous guidance, or adopt new regulations; or
- the FDA may approve a product candidate for indications that are narrow or under conditions that place the product at a competitive disadvantage, which may limit our sales and marketing activities or otherwise adversely impact the commercial potential of a product.

If the FDA does not approve a proprietary or partnered product candidate in a timely fashion on commercially viable terms, or if development of any product candidate is terminated due to difficulties or delays encountered in the regulatory approval process, it could have a material adverse impact on our business and we will become more dependent on the development of other proprietary or partnered product candidates and/or our ability to successfully acquire other products and technologies. There can be no assurances that any proprietary or partnered product candidate will receive regulatory approval in a timely manner, or at all.

We anticipate that certain proprietary and partnered products will be marketed, and perhaps manufactured, in foreign countries. The process of obtaining regulatory approvals in foreign countries is subject to delay and failure for many of the same reasons set forth above as well as for reasons that vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The approval process varies among countries and jurisdictions and can involve additional testing. The time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. Foreign regulatory agencies may not provide approvals on a timely basis, if at all. Approval by the FDA does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries or jurisdictions, and approval by one foreign regulatory authority does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other foreign countries or jurisdictions or by the FDA.

If we or our partners fail to comply with regulatory requirements, regulatory agencies may take action against us or them, which could significantly harm our business.

Any approved products, along with the manufacturing processes, post-approval clinical data, labeling, advertising and promotional activities for these products, are subject to continual requirements and review by the FDA and other regulatory bodies. Regulatory authorities subject a marketed product, its manufacturer and the manufacturing facilities to continual review and periodic inspections. We will be subject to ongoing FDA requirements, including required submissions of safety and other post-market information and reports, registration requirements, cGMP regulations, requirements regarding the distribution of samples to physicians and recordkeeping requirements. The cGMP regulations include requirements relating to quality control and quality assurance, as well as the corresponding maintenance of records and documentation. We rely on the compliance by our contract manufacturers with cGMP regulations and other regulatory requirements relating to the manufacture of our products. We and our partners are also subject to state laws and registration requirements covering the distribution of our products. Regulatory agencies may change existing requirements or adopt new requirements or policies. We or our partners may be slow to adapt or may not be able to adapt to these changes or new requirements.

Regulatory requirements applicable to pharmaceutical products make the substitution of suppliers and manufacturers costly and time consuming. We have limited internal manufacturing capabilities and are, and expect to be in the future, entirely dependent on contract manufacturers and suppliers for the manufacture of our products and for their active and other ingredients. The disqualification of these manufacturers and suppliers through their failure to comply with regulatory requirements could negatively impact our business because the delays and costs in obtaining and qualifying alternate suppliers (if such alternative suppliers are available, which we cannot assure) could delay clinical trials or otherwise inhibit our ability to bring approved products to market, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Later discovery of previously unknown problems with our proprietary or partnered products, manufacturing processes or failure to comply with regulatory requirements, may result in any of the following:

- restrictions on our products or manufacturing processes;
- warning letters;
- withdrawal of the products from the market;
- voluntary or mandatory recall;
- fines;
- suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approvals;
- suspension or termination of any of our ongoing clinical trials;
- refusal to permit the import or export of our products;
- refusal to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications that we submit;
- product seizure; or
- injunctions or the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

Future acquisitions could disrupt our business and harm our financial condition.

In order to augment our product pipeline or otherwise strengthen our business, we may decide to acquire additional businesses, products and technologies. As we have limited experience in evaluating and completing acquisitions, our ability as an organization to make such acquisitions is unproven. Acquisitions could require significant capital infusions and could involve many risks, including, but not limited to, the following:

- we may have to issue convertible debt or equity securities to complete an acquisition, which would dilute our stockholders and could adversely affect the market price of our common stock;
- an acquisition may negatively impact our results of operations because it may require us to amortize or write down amounts related to goodwill and other intangible assets, or incur or assume substantial debt or liabilities, or it may cause adverse tax consequences, substantial depreciation or deferred compensation charges;
- we may encounter difficulties in assimilating and integrating the business, products, technologies, personnel or operations of companies that we acquire;
- certain acquisitions may impact our relationship with existing or potential partners who are competitive with the acquired business, products or technologies;
- acquisitions may require significant capital infusions and the acquired businesses, products or technologies may not generate sufficient value to justify acquisition costs;
- an acquisition may disrupt our ongoing business, divert resources, increase our expenses and distract our management;
- acquisitions may involve the entry into a geographic or business market in which we have little or no prior experience; and
- key personnel of an acquired company may decide not to work for us.

If any of these risks occurred, it could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify or consummate any future acquisitions on acceptable terms, or at all. If we do pursue any acquisitions, it is possible that we may not realize the anticipated benefits from such acquisitions or that the market will not view such acquisitions positively.

If proprietary or partnered product candidates are approved by the FDA but do not gain market acceptance, our business may suffer and we may not be able to fund future operations.

Assuming that our proprietary or partnered product candidates obtain the necessary regulatory approvals, a number of factors may affect the market acceptance of these existing product candidates or any other products which are developed or acquired in the future, including, among others:

- the price of products relative to other therapies for the same or similar treatments;
- the perception by patients, physicians and other members of the health care community of the effectiveness and safety of these products for their prescribed treatments;
- our ability to fund our sales and marketing efforts and the ability and willingness of our partners to fund sales and marketing efforts;
- the degree to which the use of these products is restricted by the product label approved by the FDA;

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- the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts and the effectiveness of the sales and marketing efforts of our partners; and
- the introduction of generic competitors.

If these products do not gain market acceptance, we may not be able to fund future operations, including the development or acquisition of new product candidates and/or our sales and marketing efforts for our approved products, which would cause our business to suffer.

In addition, our proprietary and partnered product candidates will be restricted to the labels approved by the FDA and these restrictions may limit the marketing and promotion of the ultimate products. If the approved labels are restrictive, the sales and marketing efforts for these products may be negatively affected.

Developing and marketing pharmaceutical products for human use involves product liability risks, for which we currently have limited insurance coverage.

The testing, marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products involves the risk of product liability claims by consumers and other third parties. Although we maintain product liability insurance coverage, product liability claims can be high in the pharmaceutical industry and our insurance may not sufficiently cover our actual liabilities. If product liability claims were to be made against us, it is possible that our insurance carriers may deny, or attempt to deny, coverage in certain instances. If a lawsuit against us is successful, then the lack or insufficiency of insurance coverage could materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition. Furthermore, various distributors of pharmaceutical products require minimum product liability insurance coverage before purchase or acceptance of products for distribution. Failure to satisfy these insurance requirements could impede our ability to achieve broad distribution of our proposed products and the imposition of higher insurance requirements could impose additional costs on us. In addition, since many of our partnered product candidates include the pharmaceutical products of a third party, we run the risk that problems with the third party pharmaceutical product will give rise to liability claims against us.

Our inability to attract, hire and retain key management and scientific personnel could negatively affect our business.

Our success depends on the performance of key management and scientific employees with biotechnology experience. Given our relatively small staff size relative to the number of programs currently under development, we depend substantially on our ability to hire, train, retain and motivate high quality personnel, especially our scientists and management team. If we are unable to retain existing personnel or identify or hire additional personnel, we may not be able to research, develop, commercialize or market our product candidates as expected or on a timely basis and we may not be able to adequately support current and future alliances with strategic partners.

Furthermore, if we were to lose key management personnel, particularly Jonathan Lim, M.D., our President and Chief Executive Officer, or Gregory Frost, Ph.D., our Chief Scientific Officer, then we would likely lose some portion of our institutional knowledge and technical know-how, potentially causing a substantial delay in one or more of our development programs until adequate replacement personnel could be hired and trained. For example, Dr. Frost has been with us from soon after our inception, and he possesses a substantial amount of knowledge about our development efforts. If we were to lose his services, we would experience delays in meeting our product development schedules. In 2008, we adopted a severance policy applicable to all employees and a change in control policy applicable to senior executives. We have not adopted any other policies or entered into any other agreements specifically designed to motivate officers or other employees to remain with us.

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We do not have key man life insurance policies on the lives of any of our employees, including Dr. Lim and Dr. Frost.

If we or our partners do not achieve projected development goals in the timeframes we publicly announce or otherwise expect, the commercialization of our products and the development of our product candidates may be delayed and, as a result, our stock price may decline.

We publicly articulate the estimated timing for the accomplishment of certain scientific, clinical, regulatory and other product development goals. The accomplishment of any goal is typically based on numerous assumptions and the achievement of a particular goal may be delayed for any number of reasons both within and outside of our control. If scientific, regulatory, strategic or other factors cause us to not meet a goal, regardless of whether that goal has been publicly articulated or not, the commercialization of our products and the development of our proprietary and partnered product candidates may be delayed. In addition, the consistent failure to meet publicly announced milestones may erode the credibility of our management team with respect to future milestone estimates.

Risks Related to our Industry

Compliance with the extensive government regulations to which we are subject is expensive and time consuming and may result in the delay or cancellation of product sales, introductions or modifications.

Extensive industry regulation has had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on our business. All pharmaceutical companies, including ours, are subject to extensive, complex, costly and evolving regulation by the federal government, principally the FDA and, to a lesser extent, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, or DEA, and foreign and state government agencies. The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Controlled Substances Act and other domestic and foreign statutes and regulations govern or influence the testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storing, recordkeeping, safety, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution of our products. Under certain of these regulations, we and our contract suppliers and manufacturers are subject to periodic inspection of our or their respective facilities, procedures and operations and/or the testing of products by the FDA, the DEA and other authorities, which conduct periodic inspections to confirm that we and our contract suppliers and manufacturers are in compliance with all applicable regulations. The FDA also conducts pre-approval and post-approval reviews and plant inspections to determine whether our systems, or our contract suppliers' and manufacturers' processes, are in compliance with cGMP and other FDA regulations. If we, or our contract supplier, fail these inspections, we may not be able to commercialize our product in a timely manner without incurring significant additional costs, or at all.

In addition, the FDA imposes a number of complex regulatory requirements on entities that advertise and promote pharmaceuticals including, but not limited to, standards and regulations for direct-to-consumer advertising, off-label promotion, industry-sponsored scientific and educational activities, and promotional activities involving the internet.

We are dependent on receiving FDA and other governmental approvals prior to manufacturing, marketing and shipping our products. Consequently, there is always a risk that the FDA or other applicable governmental authorities will not approve our products, or will take post-approval action limiting or revoking our ability to sell our products, or that the rate, timing and cost of such approvals will adversely affect our product introduction plans or results of operations.

We may be required to initiate or defend against legal proceedings related to intellectual property rights, which may result in substantial expense, delay and/or cessation of the development and commercialization of our products.

We rely on patents to protect our intellectual property rights. The strength of this protection, however, is uncertain. For example, it is not certain that:

- our patents and pending patent applications cover products and/or technology that we invented first;
- we were the first to file patent applications for these inventions;
- others will not independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate our technologies;
- any of our pending patent applications will result in issued patents; and
- any of our issued patents, or patent pending applications that result in issued patents, will be held valid and infringed in the event the patents are asserted against others.

We currently own or license several U.S. patents and also have pending patent applications. There can be no assurance that our existing patents, or any patents issued to us as a result of our pending patent applications, will provide a basis for commercially viable products, will provide us with any competitive advantages, or will not face third party challenges or be the subject of further proceedings limiting their scope or enforceability. Such limitations in our patent portfolio could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. In addition, if any of our pending patent applications do not result in issued patents, this could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We may become involved in interference proceedings in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to determine the priority of our inventions. In addition, costly litigation could be necessary to protect our patent position. We also rely on trademarks to protect the names of our products. These trademarks may not be acceptable to regulatory agencies. In addition, these trademarks may be challenged by others. If we enforce our trademarks against third parties, such enforcement proceedings may be expensive. We also rely on trade secrets, unpatented proprietary know-how and continuing technological innovation that we seek to protect with confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants and others with whom we discuss our business. Disputes may arise concerning the ownership of intellectual property or the applicability or enforceability of these agreements, and we might not be able to resolve these disputes in our favor.

In addition to protecting our own intellectual property rights, third parties may assert patent, trademark or copyright infringement or other intellectual property claims against us based on what they believe are their own intellectual property rights. If we become involved in any intellectual property litigation, we may be required to pay substantial damages, including but not limited to treble damages, for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our products infringe a third party's intellectual property rights. Even if infringement claims against us are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Further, we may be stopped from developing, manufacturing or selling our products until we obtain a license from the owner of the relevant technology or other intellectual property rights. If such a license is available at all, it may require us to pay substantial royalties or other fees.

Patent protection for protein-based therapeutic products and other biotechnology inventions is subject to a great deal of uncertainty, and if patent laws or the interpretation of patent laws change, our competitors may be able to develop and commercialize products based on our discoveries.

Patent protection for protein-based therapeutic products is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions. In recent years, there have been significant changes in patent law, including the legal standards that govern the scope of protein and biotechnology patents. Standards for patentability of full-length and partial genes, and their corresponding proteins, are changing. Recent court decisions have made it

more difficult to obtain patents, by making it more difficult to satisfy the requirement of non-obviousness, have decreased the availability of injunctions against infringers, and have increased the likelihood of challenging the validity of a patent through a declaratory judgment action. Taken together, these decisions could make it more difficult and costly for us to obtain, license and enforce our patents. In addition, in recent years, several members of the United States Congress have made numerous proposals to change the patent statute. These proposals include measures that, among other things, would expand the ability of third parties to oppose United States patents, introduce the “first to file” standard to the United States patent system, and limit damages an infringer is required to pay. If the patent statute is changed, the scope, validity and enforceability of our patents may be significantly decreased.

There also have been, and continue to be, policy discussions concerning the scope of patent protection awarded to biotechnology inventions. Social and political opposition to biotechnology patents may lead to narrower patent protection within the biotechnology industry. Social and political opposition to patents on genes and proteins may lead to narrower patent protection, or narrower claim interpretation, for genes, their corresponding proteins and inventions related to their use, formulation and manufacture. Patent protection relating to biotechnology products is also subject to a great deal of uncertainty outside the United States, and patent laws are evolving and undergoing revision in many countries. Changes in, or different interpretations of, patent laws worldwide may result in our inability to obtain or enforce patents, and may allow others to use our discoveries to develop and commercialize competitive products, which would impair our business.

If third party reimbursement and customer contracts are not available, our products may not be accepted in the market.

Our ability to earn sufficient returns on our products will depend in part on the extent to which reimbursement for our products and related treatments will be available from government health administration authorities, private health insurers, managed care organizations and other healthcare providers.

Third-party payors are increasingly attempting to limit both the coverage and the level of reimbursement of new drug products to contain costs. Consequently, significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly approved healthcare products. Third party payors may not establish adequate levels of reimbursement for the products that we commercialize, which could limit their market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Customer contracts, such as with group purchasing organizations and hospital formularies, will often not offer contract or formulary status without either the lowest price or substantial proven clinical differentiation. If our products are compared to animal-derived hyaluronidases by these entities, it is possible that neither of these conditions will be met, which could limit market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

The rising cost of healthcare and related pharmaceutical product pricing has led to cost containment pressures that could cause us to sell our products at lower prices, resulting in less revenue to us.

Any of the proprietary or partnered products that have been, or in the future are, approved by the FDA may be purchased or reimbursed by state and federal government authorities, private health insurers and other organizations, such as health maintenance organizations and managed care organizations. Such third party payors increasingly challenge pharmaceutical product pricing. The trend toward managed healthcare in the United States, the growth of such organizations, and various legislative proposals and enactments to reform healthcare and government insurance programs, including the Medicare Prescription Drug Modernization Act of 2003, could significantly influence the manner in which pharmaceutical products are prescribed and purchased, resulting in lower prices and/or a reduction in demand. Such cost containment measures and healthcare reforms could adversely affect our ability to sell our products. Furthermore, individual states have become increasingly aggressive in passing legislation and implementing regulations designed to control

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pharmaceutical product pricing, including price or patient reimbursement constraints, discounts, restrictions on certain product access, importation from other countries and bulk purchasing. Legally mandated price controls on payment amounts by third party payors or other restrictions could negatively and materially impact our revenues and financial condition. We anticipate that we will encounter similar regulatory and legislative issues in most other countries outside the United States.

Risks Related to this Offering

Future sales of shares of our common stock upon the exercise of currently outstanding securities or pursuant to our universal shelf registration statement may negatively affect our stock price.

As a result of our October 2004 financing transaction, we issued warrants for the purchase of approximately 2.7 million shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$2.25 per share. Currently, approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock remain issuable upon the exercise of these warrants. The exercise of these warrants could result in dilution to stockholders at the time of exercise which could negatively affect our stock price.

We currently have the ability to offer and sell up to \$50.0 million of additional equity or debt securities under a currently effective universal shelf registration statement. Sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock or other securities could lower the market price of our common stock and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of equity securities. In the future, we may issue additional options, warrants or other derivative securities convertible into our common stock.

We have broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds from this offering and may not use them effectively.

Our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds from this offering. Accordingly, you will be relying on the judgment of our management with regard to the use of these net proceeds, and you will not have the opportunity, as part of your investment decision, to assess whether the proceeds are being used appropriately. It is possible that the proceeds will be invested in a way that does not yield a favorable, or any, return for our company.

Risks Related to Ownership of our Common Stock

Our stock price is subject to significant volatility.

We participate in a highly dynamic industry which often results in significant volatility in the market price of common stock irrespective of company performance. As a result, our high and low sales prices of our common stock during the twelve months ended May 31, 2009 were \$8.26 and \$2.60, respectively. We expect our stock price to continue to be subject to significant volatility and, in addition to the other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and all other risks and uncertainties that are either not known to us at this time or which we deem to be immaterial, any of the following factors may lead to a significant drop in our stock price:

- our failure, or the failure of one of our third party partners, to comply with the terms of our collaboration agreements;
- the termination, for any reason, of any of our collaboration agreements;
- the sale of common stock by any significant stockholder, including, but not limited to, direct or indirect sales by members of management or our Board of Directors;

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- general negative conditions in the healthcare industry;
- general negative conditions in the financial markets;
- the failure, for any reason, to obtain FDA approval for any of our proprietary or partnered product candidates;
- the failure, for any reason, to secure or defend our intellectual property position;
- for those products that are approved by the FDA, the failure of the FDA to approve such products in a timely manner consistent with the FDA's historical approval process;
- the suspension of any clinical trial due to safety or patient tolerability issues;
- the suspension of any clinical trial due to market and/or competitive conditions;
- our failure, or the failure of our third party partners, to successfully commercialize products approved by the FDA;
- our failure, or the failure of our third party partners, to generate product revenues anticipated by investors;
- problems with an API contract manufacturer or a fill and finish manufacturer for any product or product candidate;
- the sale of additional debt and/or equity securities by us; and
- the departure of key personnel.

Trading in our stock has historically been limited, so investors may not be able to sell as much stock as they want to at prevailing market prices.

Our stock has historically traded at a low daily trading volume. If low trading volume continues, it may be difficult for stockholders to sell their shares in the public market at any given time at prevailing prices.

The exercise of outstanding warrants may drive down the market price of our stock.

Outstanding warrants that may be exercised for approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock will expire per their terms in October 2009. Some warrant holders may choose to sell outstanding shares of common stock in order to finance the exercise of their warrants and this pattern of selling may result in a reduction of our common stock's market price.

We have never declared or paid dividends on our capital stock and we do not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future.

Our business requires significant funding, and we currently invest more in product development than we earn from sales of our products. In addition, the agreements governing our debt restrict our ability to pay dividends on our common stock. Therefore, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We currently plan to invest all available funds and future earnings in the development and growth of our business. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be your sole source of potential gain for the foreseeable future.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds we will receive from this offering will be approximately \$38.2 million, based on a public offering price of \$6.50 per share, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and our estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes and to support further research and development of our product candidates.

Capitalization

The following table shows our unaudited capitalization and other data as of March 31, 2009:

- on an actual basis; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to reflect this offering.

This table should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, our unaudited historical financial statements and the accompanying notes included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, which are incorporated by reference herein.

	March 31, 2009	
	(unaudited)	
	(dollars in thousands)	
	Actual	As Adjusted
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 20,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	\$ —	\$ —
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share; 150,000,000 shares authorized; 82,946,637 shares issued and outstanding	83	89
Additional paid-in capital	132,216	170,386
Accumulated deficit	<u>(128,375)</u>	<u>(128,375)</u>
Total stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 3,924</u>	<u>\$ 42,100</u>

The information above is based on 82,946,637 shares of our common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and does not include:

- 7,870,737 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of March 31, 2009, at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.35 per share; and
- 1,927,715 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants outstanding as of March 31, 2009, at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.25 per share.

Dilution

If you purchase our common stock in this offering, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the offering price per share and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering. We calculate net tangible book value per share by subtracting our total liabilities from our total tangible assets, which is total assets less intangible assets, and dividing this amount by the number of outstanding shares of our common stock on that date.

Our net tangible book value (unaudited) at March 31, 2009, was approximately \$3.9 million, or \$0.05 per share, based on 82,946,637 shares of our common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2009. After giving effect to the sale of 6,150,000 shares of common stock by us at a public offering price of \$6.50 per share, less the estimated underwriting discount and estimated offering expenses we expect to pay, our net tangible book value (unaudited) at March 31, 2009, would have been approximately \$42.1 million, or \$0.47 per share. This represents an immediate increase in the net tangible book value of \$0.42 per share to existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of \$6.03 per share to investors in this offering. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Assumed public offering price per share		\$ 6.50
Net tangible book value per share as of March 31, 2009	\$ 0.05	
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors	<u>\$ 0.42</u>	
As adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering		\$ 0.47
Dilution per share to new investors		<u>\$ 6.03</u>

The information above is based on 82,946,637 shares of our common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and does not include:

- 7,870,737 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of March 31, 2009, at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.35 per share; and
- 1,927,715 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants outstanding as of March 31, 2009, at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share.

Price Range of Common Stock and Dividend Policy

As of June 16, 2009, 83,216,967 shares of our common stock were outstanding, held by approximately 3,500 record holders.

Our common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Market under the trading symbol "HALO."

	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
Fiscal Year 2009		
Second quarter (through June 22, 2009)	\$ 7.89	\$5.13
First quarter	\$ 6.29	\$4.10
Fiscal Year 2008		
Fourth quarter	\$ 7.29	\$2.60
Third quarter	\$ 8.26	\$5.35
Second quarter	\$ 6.62	\$4.75
First quarter	\$ 7.25	\$4.19
Fiscal Year 2007		
Fourth quarter	\$ 9.46	\$6.00
Third quarter	\$10.50	\$7.49
Second quarter	\$11.00	\$8.00
First quarter	\$ 9.70	\$6.75

The last reported sales price for our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market on June 22, 2009 was \$7.53 per share.

Dividends

We have not paid or declared any dividends on our common stock and currently intend to retain earnings to fund our working capital needs and growth opportunities. Any future dividends will be at the discretion of our board of directors after taking into account various factors it deems relevant, including our financial condition and performance, cash needs, income tax consequences and the restrictions Delaware and other applicable laws and our credit facilities then impose. Our current debt arrangements include provisions that generally place certain limits on payment of dividends and share repurchases and our future debt arrangements may place certain limits on payment of dividends.

**Certain United States Federal Income Tax Considerations
Applicable to Non-U.S. Holders**

The following is a summary of certain United States federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of our common stock that are applicable to a “non-U.S. holder” (defined below) of the common stock.

This summary:

- does not purport to be a complete analysis of all of the potential tax considerations that may be applicable to an investor as a result of the investor’s particular tax situation;
- is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), the existing applicable United States federal income tax regulations promulgated or proposed under the Code, which we refer to as the “Treasury Regulations,” judicial authority and currently effective published rulings and administrative pronouncements, each as of the date hereof and each of which are subject to change at any time, possibly with retroactive effect, and differing interpretations;
- is applicable only to beneficial owners of common stock who hold their common stock as a “capital asset,” within the meaning of section 1221 of the Code;
- does not address all aspects of United States federal income taxation that may be relevant to holders in light of their particular circumstances or who are subject to special treatment under United States federal income tax laws, including but not limited to:
 - o certain former citizens and long-term residents of the United States;
 - o “controlled foreign corporations” and “passive foreign investment companies”;
 - o partnerships, other pass-through entities and investors in these entities; and
 - o investors that expect to receive dividends or realize gain in connection with the investors’ conduct of a United States trade or business, permanent establishment or fixed base.
- does not discuss any possible applicability of any United States state or local taxes, non-United States taxes or any United States federal tax other than the income tax, including, but not limited to, the federal gift tax and estate tax.

This summary of certain United States federal income tax considerations constitutes neither tax nor legal advice. Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine the specific tax consequences and risks to them of purchasing, holding and disposing of our common stock, including the application to their particular situation of any United States federal estate and gift, United States state and local, non-United States and other tax laws and of any applicable income tax treaty.

Non-U.S. Holder Defined

For purposes of this discussion, a non-U.S. holder is a beneficial holder of our common stock that is neither a “United States person” nor a partnership or entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for United States federal income tax purposes. A “United States person” is:

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- an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity treated as an association taxable as a corporation, that is organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable the Treasury Regulations to be treated as a United States person.

If a partnership holds our common stock, then the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner in that partnership generally will depend on the status of the partner and the partnership's activities. Partners and partnerships should consult their own tax advisors with regard to the United States federal income tax treatment of an investment in our common stock.

Distributions

Distributions paid to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock will constitute a "dividend" for United States federal income tax purposes to the extent paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits as of the end of our taxable year of the distribution, as determined for United States federal income tax purposes. Any distributions that exceed both our current and accumulated earnings and profits would first constitute a non-taxable return of capital, which would reduce the basis in the holder's shares, but not below zero, and thereafter would be treated as gain from the sale of stock (see "—Sale or Taxable Disposition of Common Stock" below).

Subject to the following paragraphs, dividends on our common stock generally will be subject to United States federal withholding tax at a 30% gross rate, subject to any exemption or lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. We may withhold up to 30% of either (i) the gross amount of the entire distribution, even if the amount of the distribution is greater than the amount constituting a dividend, as described above, or (ii) the amount of the distribution we project will be a dividend, based upon a reasonable estimate of both our current and our accumulated earnings and profits for the taxable year in which the distribution is made. If tax is withheld on the amount of a distribution in excess of the amount constituting a dividend, then you may obtain a refund of such excess amounts by timely filing a claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service.

In order to claim the benefit of a reduced rate of or an exemption from withholding tax under an applicable income tax treaty, a non-U.S. holder will be required (a) to satisfy certain certification requirements, which may be made by providing us or our agent with a properly executed and completed Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) certifying, under penalty of perjury, that the holder qualifies for treaty benefits and is not a United States person or (b) if our common stock is held through certain non-United States intermediaries, to satisfy the relevant certification requirements of Treasury Regulations. Special certification and other requirements apply to certain non-U.S. holders that are partnerships or other pass-through entities.

Dividends that are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business by the non-U.S. holder within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment or, in the case of an individual non-U.S. holder, a fixed base) are not subject to the withholding tax, provided that the non-U.S. holder so certifies, under penalty of perjury, on a properly executed and delivered Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI (or other applicable form). Instead, such

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dividends generally would be subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as if the non-U.S. holder were a United States person.

Corporate holders who receive effectively connected dividends may also be subject to an additional “branch profits tax” at a gross rate of 30% on their earnings and profits for the taxable year that are effectively connected with the holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States, subject to any exemption or reduction provided by an applicable income tax treaty.

Sale or Taxable Disposition of Common Stock

Any gain realized on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our common stock generally will not be subject to United States federal income tax unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of the non-U.S. holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a U.S. permanent establishment of the non-U.S. holder or, in the case of an individual, a fixed base);
- the non-U.S. holder is an individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of that disposition, and certain other conditions are met; or
- we are or have been a “United States real property holding corporation” for United States federal income tax purposes at any time during the shorter of the five-year period preceding such disposition and the non-U.S. holder’s holding period in the common stock.

A non-U.S. holder described in the first bullet point above generally will be subject to United States federal income tax on the net gain derived from the sale or disposition under regular graduated United States federal income tax rates, as if the holder were a United States person. If such non-U.S. holder is a corporation, then it may also, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional “branch profits” tax at a gross rate of 30% on its earnings and profits for the taxable year that are effectively connected with its conduct of its United States trade or business, subject to exemption or reduction provided by any applicable income tax treaty.

An individual non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point immediately above will be subject to a tax at a 30% gross rate, subject to any reduction or reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty, on the net gain derived from the sale, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States.

We believe we are not, have not been and will not become a “United States real property holding corporation” for United States federal income tax purposes. In the event that we are or become a United States real property holding corporation at any time during the applicable period described in the third bullet point above, any gain recognized on a sale or other taxable disposition of our common stock may be subject to United States federal income tax, including any applicable withholding tax, if either (1) the non-U.S. holder beneficially owns, or has owned, more than 5% of the total fair value of our common stock at any time during the applicable period, or (2) our common stock ceases to be traded on an “established securities market” within the meaning of the Code. Non-U.S. holders who own or may own more than 5% of our common stock are encouraged to consult their tax advisors with respect to the United States tax consequences of a disposition of our common stock.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

We must report annually to the Internal Revenue Service and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of dividends paid to such holder and the tax withheld with respect to such dividends, regardless of whether

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withholding was required. Copies of the information returns reporting such dividends and withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides under the provisions of an applicable income tax treaty.

A non-U.S. holder will be subject to backup withholding, currently at a 28% rate, for dividends paid to such holder unless such holder certifies under penalty of perjury as to non-United States person status (and neither we nor the paying agent has actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a United States person), or such holder otherwise establishes an exemption.

Information reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding will apply to the proceeds of a sale of our common stock within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries, unless the beneficial owner certifies under penalty of perjury as to non-United States person status (and neither the broker nor intermediary has actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner is a United States person), or such owner otherwise establishes an exemption.

Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder's United States federal income tax liability provided the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Underwriting

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated June 23, 2009, the underwriter has agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to it the number of shares of common stock indicated in the table below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Jefferies & Company, Inc.	6,150,000

The underwriter is offering the common stock subject to its acceptance of the shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriter to pay for and accept delivery of the common stock offered by this prospectus supplement are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by its counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriter is obligated to take and pay for all of the common stock if any such shares are taken.

The underwriter has advised us that it proposes to offer the common stock to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$0.15 per share. After the offering, the public offering price and concession to dealers may be reduced by the underwriter. No such reduction shall change the amount of proceeds to be received by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The shares are offered by the underwriter as stated herein, subject to receipt and acceptance by it and subject to its right to reject any order in whole or in part.

The following table shows the public offering price, the underwriting discounts and commissions payable to the underwriter by us and the proceeds, before expenses, to us.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price	\$ 6.50	\$39,975,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions paid by us	\$ 0.26	\$ 1,599,000
Proceeds to us, before expenses	\$ 6.24	\$38,376,000

We estimate expenses payable by us in connection with the offering of common stock, other than the underwriting discounts and commissions referred to above, will be approximately \$200,000.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriter against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and liabilities arising from certain breaches by us of the underwriter agreement. We have also agreed to contribute to payments that the underwriter may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

We, our officers, directors and certain of our stockholders have agreed, subject to specified exceptions, not to directly or indirectly:

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- offer, pledge, announce the intention to sell, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock (including without limitation, common stock which may be deemed to be beneficially owned by the undersigned in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and securities which may be issued upon exercise of a stock option or warrant), or
- enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock, whether any such transaction described herein or above is to be settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise; or
- make any demand for or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any common stock or any security convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock.

This restriction terminates after the close of trading of the shares on and including the 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement. However, subject to certain exceptions, in the event that either (i) during the last 17 days of the 90-day restricted period, we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to us occurs or (ii) prior to the expiration of the 90-day restricted period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 90-day restricted period, then in either case the expiration of the 90-day restricted period will be extended until the expiration of the 15-day period beginning on the date of the issuance of an earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or event, as applicable, unless Jefferies & Company, Inc. waives, in writing, such an extension.

Jefferies & Company, Inc. may, in its sole discretion and at any time or from time to time before the termination of the 90-day period, without notice, release all or any portion of the securities subject to lock-up agreements. There are no existing agreements between the underwriter and any of our stockholders who will execute a lock-up agreement, providing consent to the sale of shares prior to the expiration of the lock-up period.

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the trading symbol "HALO." The transfer agent for our common stock to be issued in this offering is Corporate Stock Transfer located at 3200 Cherry Creek Dr. South, Suite 430, Denver, CO 80209.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format may be made available on websites or through other online services maintained by the underwriter of the offering, or by its affiliates. Other than the prospectus in electronic format, the information on the underwriter's website and any information contained in any other website maintained by the underwriter is not part of the prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement forms a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or the underwriter in its capacity as underwriter and should not be relied upon by investors.

Until the distribution of the shares of common stock is completed, SEC rules may limit the underwriter from bidding for and purchasing shares.

In connection with this offering, the underwriter may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise make short sales of our common stock and may purchase our common stock on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by the underwriter of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase in this offering. The underwriter may close out any short position by purchasing shares in the open market.

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A short position is more likely to be created if the underwriter is concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. A “stabilizing bid” is a bid for or the purchase of common stock on behalf of the underwriter in the open market prior to the completion of this offering for the purpose of fixing or maintaining the price of the shares of common stock. A “syndicate covering transaction” is the bid for or purchase of common stock on behalf of the underwriter to reduce a short position incurred by the underwriter in connection with the offering.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriter’s purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our shares or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our shares. As a result, the price of our shares may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market.

In connection with this offering, the underwriter may also engage in passive market making transactions in our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of shares of our common stock in this offering and extending through the completion of distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker’s bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Neither we, nor the underwriter makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our common stock. In addition, neither we nor the underwriter makes any representation that the representative will engage in these transactions or that any transaction, if commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

In the future, the underwriter and its affiliates may provide various investment banking, commercial banking, financial advisory and other services to us and our affiliates for which services they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees. In the course of its businesses, the underwriter and its affiliates may actively trade our securities or loans for their own account or for the accounts of customers, and, accordingly, the underwriter and its affiliates may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities or loans.

Notice to Investors

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (as defined below) (each, a Relevant Member State), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State, or the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of our common stock to the public may not be made in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to our common stock which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that an offer to the public in that Relevant Member State of any shares of our common stock may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive if they have been implemented in the Relevant Member State:

- (a) to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than € 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than € 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons per Relevant Member State (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive); or
- (d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive,

provided that no such offer of our common stock shall result in a requirement for the publication by us or any underwriter of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer of our common stock to the public” in relation to any shares of our common stock in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and our common stock to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe our common stock, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State and the expression “Prospectus Directive” means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Shares of our common stock may not be offered or sold and will not be offered or sold to any persons in the United Kingdom other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which have not resulted or will not result in an offer to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or the FSMA.

In addition, any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) in connection with the issue or sale of shares of our common stock may only be communicated or caused to be communicated in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us. Without limitation to the other restrictions referred to herein, this prospectus supplement is directed only at (1) persons outside the United Kingdom or (2) persons who:

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(a) are qualified investors as defined in section 86(7) of FSMA, being persons falling within the meaning of article 2.1(e)(i), (ii) or (iii) of the Prospectus Directive; and

(b) are either persons who fall within article 19(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended, or Order, or are persons who fall within article 49(2)(a) to (d) (“high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.”) of the Order; or

(c) to whom it may otherwise lawfully be communicated in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply.

Without limitation to the other restrictions referred to herein, any investment or investment activity to which this offering circular relates is available only to, and will be engaged in only with, such persons, and persons within the United Kingdom who receive this communication (other than persons who fall within (2) above) should not rely or act upon this communication.

Germany

Any offer or solicitation of securities within Germany must be in full compliance with the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz — WpPG). The offer and solicitation of securities to the public in Germany requires the publication of a prospectus that has to be filed with and approved by the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht — BaFin). This prospectus supplement has not been and will not be submitted for filing and approval to the BaFin and, consequently, will not be published. Therefore, this prospectus supplement does not constitute a public offer under the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz). This prospectus supplement and any other document relating to our common stock, as well as any information contained therein, must therefore not be supplied to the public in Germany or used in connection with any offer for subscription of our common stock to the public in Germany, any public marketing of our common stock or any public solicitation for offers to subscribe for or otherwise acquire our common stock. This prospectus supplement and other offering materials relating to the offer of our common stock are strictly confidential and may not be distributed to any person or entity other than the designated recipients hereof.

Sweden

This is not a prospectus under, and has not been prepared in accordance with the prospectus requirements provided for in, the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act [lagen (1991:980) om handel med finansiella instrument] nor any other Swedish enactment. Neither the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority nor any other Swedish public body has examined, approved, or registered this document.

Legal Matters

The validity of the common stock and certain other legal matters will be passed upon for us by DLA Piper LLP (US), San Diego, California, our outside counsel. Proskauer Rose LLP New York, New York is counsel for the underwriter in connection with this offering.

Experts

Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, and the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2008, as set forth in their reports, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and elsewhere in the registration statement. Our financial statements are incorporated by reference in reliance on Ernst & Young LLP's report, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

Where You Can Find More Information

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, a registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-155787) under the Securities Act relating to the common stock offered by this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement is a part of that registration statement, which includes additional information not contained in this prospectus supplement.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of certain information filed by us with the SEC are also available on our website at www.halozyme.com. Our website is not a part of this prospectus supplement. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at its public reference room, at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Information Incorporated by Reference

We are incorporating by reference in this prospectus supplement the documents that we file with the SEC. This means that we are disclosing important information to you by referring to these filings. The information we incorporate by reference is considered a part of this prospectus supplement, and subsequent information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information.

Any statement contained in a document incorporated or considered to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement shall be considered to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or in any other subsequently filed document that is considered to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such statement.

We incorporate by reference the following documents that we have filed with the SEC:

- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, filed on March 13, 2009;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, filed on May 8, 2009.
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K, filed on January 9, 2009, January 26, 2009, February 9, 2009 and April 15, 2009;
- Our definitive proxy statement filed pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act in connection with our 2009 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on April 2, 2009;
- The description of our common stock set forth in Form 8-A/A filed on November 20, 2007.

In addition, we incorporate by reference into this prospectus all documents filed by us pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement and before we have sold all of the common stock to which the prospectus relates or the offering is otherwise terminated.

We will provide, upon written or oral request, to each person, including any beneficial owner to whom a prospectus is delivered, a copy of these filings (other than exhibits to such documents unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference in any such documents) at no cost by writing to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc., Attention: Investor Relations, 11388 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA 92121, telephone: (858) 794-8889.

PROSPECTUS
\$50,000,000
Common Stock, Preferred Stock,
Debt Securities,
Warrants and Units
HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.

From time to time, we may offer up to \$50,000,000 of any combination of the securities described in this prospectus, either individually or in units.

This prospectus provides a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide specific terms of the securities offered in a supplement to this prospectus. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided to you in connection with these offerings. The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, as well as any documents incorporated by reference before you invest in any securities. This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless accompanied by the applicable prospectus supplement.

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "HALO." On November 21, 2008, the last reported sale price for our common stock was \$3.29 per share. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain information, where applicable, as to any other listing on The Nasdaq Global Market or any securities market or other exchange of the securities, if any, covered by the prospectus supplement.

INVESTING IN OUR SECURITIES INVOLVES RISKS. YOU SHOULD REVIEW CAREFULLY THE RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES DESCRIBED UNDER THE HEADING "RISK FACTORS" ON PAGE 5 AND CONTAINED IN THE APPLICABLE PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT AND ANY RELATED FREE WRITING PROSPECTUS AND UNDER SIMILAR HEADINGS IN THE OTHER DOCUMENTS THAT ARE INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO THIS PROSPECTUS.

We will sell these securities directly to investors, through agents designated from time to time or to or through underwriters or dealers. For additional information on the methods of sale, you should refer to the section entitled "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus. If any underwriters are involved in the sale of any securities with respect to which this prospectus is being delivered, the names of such underwriters and any applicable commissions or discounts will be set forth in a prospectus supplement. The price to the public of such securities and the net proceeds we expect to receive from such sale will also be set forth in a prospectus supplement.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this prospectus is January 8, 2009

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is a part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a “shelf” registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of \$50,000,000. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities under this shelf registration, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided to you that may contain material information relating to these offerings. The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in any documents that we have incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You should read this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, together with the information incorporated herein by reference as described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.”

You should rely only on the information that we have provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you. We have not authorized any dealer, salesman or other person to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you. You must not rely upon any information or representation not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement. This prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor do this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus is accurate on any date subsequent to the date set forth on the front of the document or that any information we have incorporated by reference is correct on any date subsequent to the date of the document incorporated by reference, even though this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus is delivered or securities sold on a later date.

SUMMARY

Prospectus Summary

This summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you need to consider in making your investment decision. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, including the risks of investing discussed under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 5, the information incorporated by reference, including our financial statements, and the exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Throughout this prospectus, references to “Halozyme,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.

Our Company

We are a biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development and commercialization of products targeting the extracellular matrix for the drug delivery, endocrinology, oncology and dermatology markets. Our existing products and our products under development are based on intellectual property covering the family of human enzymes known as hyaluronidases. Hyaluronidases are enzymes (proteins) that break down hyaluronic acid which is a naturally occurring space-filling, gel-like substance that is a major component of tissues throughout the body, such as skin and bone. Our technology is based on our proprietary recombinant human PH20 enzyme, or rHuPH20, a human synthetic version of hyaluronidase that degrades hyaluronic acid. The PH20 enzyme is a naturally occurring enzyme that digests hyaluronic acid to temporarily break down the gel, thereby facilitating the penetration and diffusion of other drugs and fluids that are injected under the skin or in the muscle.

Our operations to date have been limited to organizing and staffing the Company, acquiring, developing and securing our technology and undertaking product development for our existing products and a limited number of product candidates. Over the last year, we have expanded investments in our proprietary product candidates as we increased our focus on our proprietary product pipeline. We have two marketed products: Cumulase[®], a product used for in vitro fertilization, or IVF, and HYLENEX, a registered trademark of Baxter International, Inc., a product used as an adjuvant to increase the absorption and dispersion of other injected drugs and fluids. Currently, we have only limited revenue from the sales of Cumulase and HYLENEX, in addition to revenues from collaborative agreements with Baxter Healthcare Corporation, or Baxter, and F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., or collectively Roche. Revenues from product sales depend on our ability to develop, manufacture, obtain regulatory approvals for and successfully commercialize our product candidates. We have product candidates in the research, pre-clinical and clinical stages. It may be years, if ever, before we are able to obtain the regulatory approvals necessary to generate meaningful revenue from the sale of these product candidates. We have incurred net operating losses each year since inception, with an accumulated deficit of approximately \$96.8 million as of September 30, 2008.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock pursuant to a registration statement or in connection with other transactions could lower the market price of our common stock and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities. In the future, we may issue additional options, warrants or other derivative securities convertible into our common stock to fund the continued development of our product candidates, the commercialization of our products or for other general corporate purposes.

Deliatroph Pharmaceuticals, Inc., our predecessor company, was founded on February 26, 1998. In November 2007, we reincorporated from the State of Nevada to the State of Delaware. Our principal offices and research facilities are located at 11388 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, California 92121. Our telephone number is (858) 794-8889 and our e-mail address is info@halozyme.com. Additional information about us can be found on our website at www.halozyme.com, and in our periodic and current reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Copies of our current and periodic reports filed with the SEC are available at the SEC Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549, and online at www.sec.gov and our website at www.halozyme.com. Please note that the information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

The Securities We May Offer

We may offer shares of our common stock and preferred stock, various series of debt securities and warrants to purchase any of such securities, either individually or in units, with a total value of up to \$50 million from time to time under this prospectus, together with any applicable prospectus supplement and related free writing prospectus, at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we offer a type or series of securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and other important terms of the securities, including, to the extent applicable:

- designation or classification;
- aggregate principal amount or aggregate offering price;
- maturity, if applicable;
- original issue discount, if any;
- rates and times of payment of interest or dividends, if any;
- redemption, conversion, exchange or sinking fund terms, if any;
- conversion or exchange prices or rates, if any, and, if applicable, any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the conversion or exchange prices or rates and in the securities or other property receivable upon conversion or exchange;
- ranking;
- restrictive covenants, if any;
- voting or other rights, if any; and
- important United States federal income tax considerations.

A prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in documents we have incorporated by reference. However, no prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus will offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

We may sell the securities directly to or through underwriters, dealers or agents. We, and our underwriters or agents, reserve the right to accept or reject all or part of any proposed purchase of securities. If we do offer securities through underwriters or agents, we will include in the applicable prospectus supplement:

- the names of those underwriters or agents;

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- applicable fees, discounts and commissions to be paid to them;
- details regarding over-allotment options, if any; and
- the net proceeds to us.

Common Stock. We may offer shares of our common stock from time to time. Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all other matters that require stockholder approval. Subject to any preferential rights of any outstanding preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the board of directors. Our common stock is described in greater detail in this prospectus under “Description of Capital Stock — Common Stock.”

Preferred Stock. We currently have authorized 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share. We may offer shares of our preferred stock from time to time, in one or more series. Under our certificate of incorporation, our board of directors currently has the authority to designate up to 19,500,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the privileges, preferences and rights of each series of preferred stock, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of the common stock. Our board of directors has previously designated 500,000 of the 20,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock as Series A Preferred Stock, none of which are outstanding. Our Preferred Stock is described in greater detail in this prospectus under “Description of Capital Stock — Preferred Stock.”

We will fix the rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications and restrictions of the preferred stock of each series that we sell under this prospectus and applicable prospectus supplements in the certificate of designation relating to that series. We will incorporate by reference into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part the form of any certificate of designation that describes the terms of the series of preferred stock we are offering before the issuance of the related series of preferred stock. We urge you to read the prospectus supplements and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you related to the series of preferred stock being offered, as well as the complete certificate of designation that contains the terms of the applicable series of preferred stock.

Debt Securities. We may offer debt securities from time to time, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. The senior debt securities will rank equally with any other unsubordinated debt that we may have and may be secured or unsecured. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in right of payment, to the extent and in the manner described in the instrument governing the debt, to all or some portion of our indebtedness. Any convertible debt securities that we issue will be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock or other securities of ours. Conversion may be mandatory or at the holder’s option and would be at prescribed conversion rates.

The debt securities will be issued under one or more documents called indentures, which are contracts between us and a trustee for the holders of the debt securities. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the debt securities under “Description of Debt Securities.” We urge you, however, to read the prospectus supplements and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you related to the series of debt securities being offered, as well as the complete indentures that contain the terms of the debt securities. Forms of indentures have been

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filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental indentures and forms of debt securities containing the terms of debt securities being offered will be incorporated by reference into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part from reports we file with the SEC.

Warrants. We may offer warrants for the purchase of our common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities in one or more series, from time to time. We may issue warrants independently or together with common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities, and the warrants may be attached to or separate from those securities.

The warrants will be evidenced by warrant certificates issued under one or more warrant agreements, which are contracts between us and an agent for the holders of the warrants. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the warrants under “Description of Warrants.” We urge you, however, to read the prospectus supplements and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you related to the series of warrants being offered, as well as the complete warrant agreements and warrant certificates that contain the terms of the warrants. Specific warrant agreements will contain additional important terms and provisions and will be incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement which includes this prospectus.

Units. We may offer units consisting of common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and/or warrants to purchase any of such securities in one or more series. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the units under “Description of Units.” We urge you, however, to read the prospectus supplements and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you related to the series of units being offered, as well as the unit agreements that contain the terms of the units. We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from a current report on Form 8-K that we file with the SEC, the form of unit agreement and any supplemental agreements that describe the terms of the series of units we are offering before the issuance of the related series of units.

We will evidence each series of units by unit certificates that we will issue under a separate agreement. We will enter into the unit agreements with a unit agent. Each unit agent will be a bank or trust company that we select. We will indicate the name and address of the unit agent in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of units.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO OFFER OR SELL ANY SECURITIES UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors incorporated by reference to our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC in addition to the other information contained in this prospectus, as updated by our subsequent filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and the risk factors and other information contained in any applicable prospectus supplement and in any related free writing prospectuses in connection with a specific offering, and in the documents incorporated herein or therein before deciding whether to purchase any of the securities being registered pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Each of the risk factors could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition, as well as

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adversely affect the value of an investment in our securities, and the occurrence of any of these risks might cause you to lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related To Our Business

We have generated only minimal revenue from product sales to date; we have a history of net losses and negative cash flow, and we may never achieve or maintain profitability.

We have generated only minimal revenue from product sales to date and may never generate significant revenues from future product sales. Even if we do achieve significant revenues from product sales, licensing revenues and/or milestone payments, we expect to incur significant operating losses over the next several years. We have never been profitable, and we may never become profitable. Through September 30, 2008, we have incurred aggregate net losses of approximately \$96.8 million.

If any party to a key collaboration agreement, including us, fails to perform material obligations under such agreement, or if a key collaboration agreement is terminated for any reason, our business would significantly suffer.

We have entered into key collaboration agreements under which we may receive significant future payments in the form of maintenance fees, milestone payments and royalties. In the event that a party fails to perform under a key collaboration agreement, or if a key collaboration agreement is terminated, the reduction in anticipated revenues could delay or suspend our product development activities for some of our product candidates as well as our commercialization efforts for some or all of our products. In addition, the termination of a key collaboration agreement by one of our partners could materially impact our ability to enter into additional collaboration agreements with new partners on favorable terms, if at all. In certain circumstances, the termination of a key collaboration agreement would require us to revise our corporate strategy going forward and reevaluate the applications and value of our technology.

If our contract manufacturers are unable to manufacture significant amounts of the active pharmaceutical ingredient used in our products and product candidates, our product development and commercialization efforts could be delayed or stopped.

We have existing supply agreements with contract manufacturing organizations Avid Bioservices, Inc., or Avid, and Cook Pharmica LLC, or Cook, to produce bulk recombinant human hyaluronidase for clinical trials and commercial use. These manufacturers will produce the active pharmaceutical ingredient used in our products and product candidates under cGMP for both clinical and commercial scale production and will provide support for the chemistry, manufacturing and controls sections for FDA regulatory filings. These manufacturers have limited experience manufacturing our active pharmaceutical ingredient batches, and we rely on their ability to successfully manufacture these batches according to product specifications. In addition, as a result of our contractual obligations to Roche, we will be required to significantly scale up our active pharmaceutical ingredient production at Cook during the next few years. We do not currently have a significant inventory of the active pharmaceutical ingredient used in our products and product candidates, so if these manufacturers do not maintain their status as FDA-approved manufacturing facilities, are unable to successfully scale up our active pharmaceutical ingredient production, or are unable to manufacture the active pharmaceutical ingredient used in our products and product

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candidates according to product specifications for any other reason, the commercialization of our products and the development of our product candidates will be delayed and our business will be adversely affected. We have not yet established, and may not be able to establish, favorable arrangements with additional manufacturers for these ingredients or products should the existing supplies become unavailable or in the event that our existing contract manufacturers are unable to adequately perform their responsibilities. Any delays or interruptions in the supply of materials by Avid and/or Cook could cause the delay of clinical trials and could delay or prevent the commercialization of product candidates that may receive regulatory approval. Such delays or interruptions would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

If we are unable to sufficiently develop our sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or enter into successful agreements with third parties to perform these functions, we will not be able to fully commercialize our products.

We may not be successful in marketing and promoting our existing product candidates or any other products we develop or acquire in the future. We are currently in the process of developing our sales, marketing and distribution capabilities. However, our current capabilities in these areas are very limited. In order to commercialize any products successfully, we must internally develop substantial sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or establish collaborations or other arrangements with third parties to perform these services. We do not have extensive experience in these areas, and we may not be able to establish adequate in-house sales, marketing and distribution capabilities or engage and effectively manage relationships with third parties to perform any or all of such services. To the extent that we enter into co-promotion or other licensing arrangements, our product revenues are likely to be lower than if we directly marketed and sold our products, and any revenues we receive will depend upon the efforts of third parties, whose efforts may not meet our expectations or be successful.

We have entered into an exclusive sales and marketing agreement with Baxter to market and sell our HYLENEX product in the United States and Puerto Rico. Baxter also has the right to market and sell HYLENEX on an exclusive basis in all territories outside of the United States, if and when we seek and receive the applicable regulatory approvals in those territories.

We depend upon the efforts of third parties, such as Baxter, to promote and sell our current products, but there can be no assurance that the efforts of these third parties will meet our expectations or result in any significant product sales. While these third parties are largely responsible for the speed and scope of sales and marketing efforts, they may not dedicate the resources necessary to maximize product opportunities and our ability to cause these third parties to increase the speed and scope of their efforts may be limited. In addition, sales and marketing efforts could be negatively impacted by the delay or failure to obtain additional supportive clinical trial data for our products. In some cases, third party partners are responsible for conducting these additional clinical trials and our ability to increase the efforts and resources allocated to these trials may be limited.

If we have problems with third parties that prepare, fill, finish, and package our products and product candidates for distribution, our product commercialization and development efforts for these products and product candidates could be delayed or stopped.

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We rely on third parties to prepare, fill, finish, and package our products and product candidates prior to their distribution. If we are unable to locate third parties to perform these functions on terms that are economically acceptable to us, the progress of clinical trials could be delayed or even suspended and the commercialization of approved product candidates could be delayed or prevented. We currently utilize a third-party to prepare, fill, finish, and package Cumulase and this third party has not historically demonstrated a consistent ability to manufacture Cumulase according to product specifications. We previously entered into an agreement with another third party to prepare, fill, finish and package Cumulase, but that third party did not meet the manufacturing, technical and cost targets that were originally established. In addition, we currently utilize a subsidiary of Baxter to prepare, fill, finish, and package HYLENEX under a development and supply agreement. Baxter has only limited experience manufacturing HYLENEX batches, and we rely on its ability to successfully manufacture HYLENEX batches according to product specifications. Any delays or interruptions in Baxter's ability to manufacture HYLENEX batches in amounts necessary to meet product demand could have a material adverse impact on our business and financial condition.

If we do not receive and maintain regulatory approvals for our product candidates, we will not be able to commercialize our products, which would substantially impair our ability to generate revenues.

With the exception of the December 2004 receipt of a CE (European Conformity) Mark for Cumulase, the April 2005 FDA clearance for Cumulase and the December 2005 FDA approval for our spreading agent, HYLENEX, none of our product candidates has received regulatory approval from the FDA or from any similar national regulatory agency or authority in any other country in which we intend to do business. Approval from the FDA is necessary to manufacture and market pharmaceutical products in the United States. Most other countries in which we may do business have similar requirements.

Other manufacturers have FDA approved products for use as spreading agents, including ISTA Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or ISTA, with an ovine-derived hyaluronidase, Vitrase[®], Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or Amphastar, with a bovine-derived hyaluronidase, Amphadase[™], and Primapharm, Inc., or Primapharm, also with a bovine-derived hyaluronidase, Hydase[™]. The FDA has determined that Amphadase, Hydase, HYLENEX and Vitrase are each distinct new chemical entities and hence afforded five years of market exclusivity. The five year market exclusivity precludes identical new chemical entity products from being marketed for a period of five years. For so long as each of these products is established as a distinctly different new chemical entity, the marketing exclusivity granted does not prohibit the marketing of any of these products, including HYLENEX. If the FDA changes its earlier determination that HYLENEX is a distinct new chemical entity, our ability to market HYLENEX will be materially impaired.

The process for obtaining FDA approval is extensive, time-consuming and costly, and there is no guarantee that the FDA will approve any NDAs that we intend to file with respect to any of our product candidates, or that the timing of any such approval will be appropriate for our product launch schedule and other business priorities, which are subject to change. We have not currently begun the NDA approval process for any of our other potential products, and we may not be successful in obtaining such approvals for any of our potential products.

We may not receive regulatory approvals for our product candidates for a variety of reasons, including unsuccessful clinical trials.

Clinical testing of pharmaceutical products is a long, expensive and uncertain process and the failure of a clinical trial can occur at any stage. Even if initial results of pre-clinical studies or clinical trial results are promising, we may obtain different results that fail to show the desired levels of safety and efficacy, or we may not obtain FDA approval for a variety of other reasons. The clinical trials of any of our product candidates could be unsuccessful, which would prevent us from obtaining regulatory approval and commercializing the product. FDA approval can be delayed, limited or not granted for many reasons, including, among others:

- FDA officials may not find a product candidate safe or effective enough to merit either continued testing or final approval;
- FDA officials may not find that the data from pre-clinical testing and clinical trials justifies approval, or they may require additional studies that would make it commercially unattractive to continue pursuit of approval;
- FDA may reject our trial data or disagree with our interpretations of either clinical trial data or applicable regulations;
- the cost of a clinical trial may be greater than what we originally anticipate, and we may decide to not pursue FDA approval for such a trial;
- the FDA may not approve our manufacturing processes or facilities, or the processes or facilities of our contract manufacturers or raw material suppliers;
- the FDA may change its formal or informal approval requirements and policies, act contrary to previous guidance, or adopt new regulations; or
- the FDA may approve a product candidate for indications that are narrow or under conditions that place the product at a competitive disadvantage, which may limit our sales and marketing activities or otherwise adversely impact the commercial potential of a product.
- If the FDA does not approve our product candidates in a timely fashion on commercially viable terms, or if we terminate development of any of our product candidates due to difficulties or delays encountered in the regulatory approval process, it will have a material adverse impact on our business and we will be dependent on the development of our other product candidates and/or our ability to successfully acquire other products and technologies. We may not receive regulatory approval of our Chemophase product candidate or any other product candidates, in a timely manner, or at all.

We intend to market certain of our products, and perhaps have certain of our products manufactured, in foreign countries. The process of obtaining regulatory approvals in foreign countries is subject to delay and failure for many of the same reasons set forth above as well as for reasons that vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The approval process varies among countries and

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jurisdictions and can involve additional testing. The time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. We may not 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 or jurisdictions, and approval by one foreign regulatory authority does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other foreign countries or jurisdictions or by the FDA.

If we fail to comply with regulatory requirements, regulatory agencies may take action against us, which could significantly harm our business.

Any approved products, along with the manufacturing processes, post-approval clinical data, labeling, advertising and promotional activities for these products, are subject to continual requirements and review by the FDA and other regulatory bodies. Regulatory authorities subject a marketed product, its manufacturer and the manufacturing facilities to continual review and periodic inspections. We will be subject to ongoing FDA requirements, including required submissions of safety and other post-market information and reports, registration requirements, current Good Manufacturing Processes, or cGMP, regulations, requirements regarding the distribution of samples to physicians and recordkeeping requirements. The cGMP regulations include requirements relating to quality control and quality assurance, as well as the corresponding maintenance of records and documentation. We rely on the compliance by our contract manufacturers with cGMP regulations and other regulatory requirements relating to the manufacture of our products. We are also subject to state laws and registration requirements covering the distribution of our products. Regulatory agencies may change existing requirements or adopt new requirements or policies. We may be slow to adapt or may not be able to adapt to these changes or new requirements.

Later discovery of previously unknown problems with our products, manufacturing processes or failure to comply with regulatory requirements, may result in any of the following:

- restrictions on our products or manufacturing processes;
- warning letters;
- withdrawal of the products from the market;
- voluntary or mandatory recall;
- fines;
- suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approvals;
- suspension or termination of any of our ongoing clinical trials;
- refusal to permit the import or export of our products;
- refusal to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications that we submit;
- product seizure; or

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- injunctions or the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

We may wish to raise funds in the next twelve months, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available.

During the next twelve months, we may wish to raise additional capital to continue the development of our product candidates and to fund general operations. Our current cash position and expected revenues during the next several years will not constitute the amount of capital necessary for us to continue the development of our product candidates and to fund general operations. In addition, if we engage in acquisitions of companies, products, or technology in order to execute our business strategy, we may need to raise additional capital. We expect to raise additional capital in the future through one or more financing vehicles that may be available to us. These financing vehicles currently include: (i) the public offering of securities; (ii) new collaborative agreements; (iii) expansions or revisions to existing collaborative relationships; (iv) private financings and/or (v) other equity or debt financings.

Currently, warrants to purchase approximately 3.3 million shares of our common stock are outstanding and this amount of outstanding warrants may make us a less desirable candidate for investment for some potential investors. Considering our stage of development and the nature of our capital structure, if we are required to raise additional capital in the future, the additional financing may not be available on favorable terms, or at all. If we are successful in raising additional capital, a substantial number of additional shares may be issued and these shares will dilute the ownership interest of our current investors.

If our product candidates are approved by the FDA but do not gain market acceptance, our business will suffer because we may not be able to fund future operations.

Assuming that we obtain the necessary regulatory approvals, a number of factors may affect the market acceptance of any of our existing product candidates or any other products we develop or acquire in the future, including, among others:

- the price of our products relative to other therapies for the same or similar treatments;
- the perception by patients, physicians and other members of the health care community of the effectiveness and safety of our products for their prescribed treatments;
- our ability to fund our sales and marketing efforts;
- the degree to which the use of our products is restricted by the product label approved by the FDA;
- the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts; and
- the introduction of generic competitors.

If our products do not gain market acceptance, we may not be able to fund future operations, including the development or acquisition of new product candidates and/or our sales and marketing efforts for our approved products, which would cause our business to suffer.

In addition, our ability to market and promote our product candidates will be restricted to the labels approved by the FDA. If the approved labels are restrictive, our sales and marketing efforts may be negatively affected.

Developing and marketing pharmaceutical products for human use involves product liability risks, for which we currently have limited insurance coverage.

The testing, marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products involves the risk of product liability claims by consumers and other third parties. Although we maintain product liability insurance coverage, product liability claims can be high in the pharmaceutical industry and our insurance may not sufficiently cover our actual liabilities. If product liability claims were made against us, it is possible that our insurance carriers may deny, or attempt to deny, coverage in certain instances. If a lawsuit against us is successful, then the lack or insufficiency of insurance coverage could materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition. Furthermore, various distributors of pharmaceutical products require minimum product liability insurance coverage before purchase or acceptance of products for distribution. Failure to satisfy these insurance requirements could impede our ability to achieve broad distribution of our proposed products and the imposition of higher insurance requirements could impose additional costs on us.

Our inability to attract, hire and retain key management and scientific personnel, and to recruit qualified independent directors, could negatively affect our business.

Our success depends on the performance of key management and scientific employees with biotechnology experience. Given our small staff size and programs currently under development, we depend substantially on our ability to hire, train, retain and motivate high quality personnel, especially our scientists and management team in this field. If we are unable to retain existing personnel or identify or hire additional personnel, we may not be able to research, develop, commercialize or market our product candidates as expected or on a timely basis and, as a result, our business may be harmed. In addition, we rely on the expertise and guidance of independent directors to develop business strategies and to guide our execution of these strategies. Due to changes in the regulatory environment for public companies over the past few years, the demand for independent directors has increased and it may be difficult for us, due to competition from both like-size and larger companies, to recruit qualified independent directors.

Furthermore, if we were to lose key management personnel, particularly Jonathan Lim, M.D., our president and chief executive officer, or Gregory Frost, Ph.D., our vice president and chief scientific officer, then we would likely lose some portion of our institutional knowledge and technical know-how, potentially causing a substantial delay in one or more of our development programs until adequate replacement personnel could be hired and trained. For example, Dr. Frost has been with us from soon after our inception, and he possesses a substantial amount of knowledge about our development efforts. If we were to lose his services, we would experience delays in meeting our product development schedules. We have not entered into any retention or other agreements specifically designed to motivate officers or other employees to remain with us, other

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than standard agreements relating to the vesting of stock options that every optionee of the Company must enter into as a condition of receiving an option grant.

We do not have key man life insurance policies on the lives of any of our employees, including Dr. Lim and Dr. Frost.

Risks Related To Ownership of Our Common Stock

Future sales of shares of our common stock upon the exercise of currently outstanding securities or pursuant to our universal shelf registration statement may negatively affect our stock price.

As a result of our January 2004 private financing transaction, we issued warrants to private investors for the purchase of approximately 10.5 million shares of common stock at purchase prices ranging from \$0.77 to \$1.75 per share. Currently, approximately 1.4 million shares of common stock remain issuable upon the exercise of these warrants. As a result of our October 2004 financing transaction, we issued warrants for the purchase of approximately 2.7 million shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$2.25 per share. Currently, approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock remain issuable upon the exercise of these warrants. The exercise of these warrants could result in dilution to stockholders at the time of exercise which could negatively affect our stock price.

We currently have the ability, at any time prior to December 1, 2008, to offer and sell up to \$32.5 million of additional equity or debt securities under a currently effective universal shelf registration statement. Sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock or other securities under this or any future shelf registration statement could lower the market price of our common stock and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of equity securities. In the future, we may issue additional options, warrants or other derivative securities convertible into our common stock.

Our stock price is subject to significant volatility.

We participate in a highly dynamic industry which often results in significant volatility in the market price of common stock irrespective of company performance. As a result, our high and low sales prices of our common stock during the twelve months ended September 30, 2008 were \$9.46 and \$4.19, respectively. We expect our stock price to continue to be subject to significant volatility and, in addition to the other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this prospectus and all other risks and uncertainties that are either not known to us at this time or which we deem to be immaterial, any of the following factors may lead to a significant drop in our stock price:

- our failure, or the failure of one of our third party partners, to comply with the terms of our collaboration agreements;
- the termination, for any reason, of any of our collaboration agreements;
- the sale of common stock by any significant stockholder, including, but not limited to, direct or indirect sales by members of management or our Board of Directors;

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- general negative conditions in the healthcare industry;
- general negative conditions in the financial markets;
- the failure, for any reason, to obtain FDA approval for any of our product candidates;
- the failure, for any reason, to secure or defend our intellectual property position;
- for those products that are approved by the FDA, the failure of the FDA to approve such products in a timely manner consistent with the FDA's historical approval process;
- the suspension of any clinical trial due to safety or patient tolerability issues;
- the suspension of any clinical trial due to market and/or competitive conditions;
- our failure, or the failure of our third party partners, to successfully commercialize products approved by the FDA;
- our failure, or the failure of our third party partners, to generate product revenues anticipated by investors;
- problems with an API contract manufacturer or a fill and finish manufacturer for any product or product candidate;
- the sale of additional debt and/or equity securities by us; and
- the departure of key personnel.

Trading in our stock has historically been limited, so investors may not be able to sell as much stock as they want to at prevailing market prices.

Our stock has historically traded at a low daily trading volume. If recent trading volumes decrease, it may be difficult for stockholders to sell their shares in the public market at any given time at prevailing prices.

The exercise of outstanding warrants may drive down the market price of our stock.

Outstanding warrants that may be exercised for approximately 1.4 million shares of common stock will expire per their terms in January 2009. In addition, warrants that may be exercised for approximately 1.9 million shares of common stock will expire per their terms in October 2009. Some warrant holders may choose to sell outstanding shares of common stock in order to finance the exercise of their warrants and this pattern of selling may result in a reduction of our common stock's market price.

Risks Related To Our Industry

Compliance with the extensive government regulations to which we are subject is expensive and time consuming and may result in the delay or cancellation of product sales, introductions or modifications.

Extensive industry regulation has had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on our business. All pharmaceutical companies, including ours, are subject to extensive, complex, costly and evolving regulation by the federal government, principally the FDA and, to a lesser extent, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, or DEA, and foreign and state government agencies. The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Controlled Substances Act and other domestic and foreign statutes and regulations govern or influence the testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storing, recordkeeping, safety, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution of our products. Under certain of these regulations, we and our contract suppliers and manufacturers are subject to periodic inspection of our or their respective facilities, procedures and operations and/or the testing of products by the FDA, the DEA and other authorities, which conduct periodic inspections to confirm that we and our contract suppliers and manufacturers are in compliance with all applicable regulations. The FDA also conducts pre-approval and post-approval reviews and plant inspections to determine whether our systems, or our contract suppliers' and manufacturers' processes, are in compliance with cGMP and other FDA regulations. If we, or our contract supplier, fail these inspections, we may not be able to commercialize our product in a timely manner without incurring significant additional costs, or at all.

In addition, the FDA imposes a number of complex regulatory requirements on entities that advertise and promote pharmaceuticals including, but not limited to, standards and regulations for direct-to-consumer advertising, off-label promotion, industry-sponsored scientific and educational activities, and promotional activities involving the internet.

We are dependent on receiving FDA and other governmental approvals prior to manufacturing, marketing and shipping our products. Consequently, there is always a risk that the FDA or other applicable governmental authorities will not approve our products, or will take post-approval action limiting or revoking our ability to sell our products, or that the rate, timing and cost of such approvals will adversely affect our product introduction plans or results of operations.

Our suppliers and manufacturers are subject to regulation by the FDA and other agencies, and if they do not meet their commitments, we would have to find substitute suppliers or manufacturers, which could delay the supply of our products to market.

Regulatory requirements applicable to pharmaceutical products make the substitution of suppliers and manufacturers costly and time consuming. We have no internal manufacturing capabilities and are, and expect to be in the future, entirely dependent on contract manufacturers and suppliers for the manufacture of our products and for their active and other ingredients. The disqualification of these manufacturers and suppliers through their failure to comply with regulatory requirements could negatively impact our business because the delays and costs in obtaining and qualifying alternate suppliers (if such alternative suppliers are available, which we cannot assure) could delay clinical trials or otherwise inhibit our ability to bring approved products to market, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We may be required to initiate or defend against legal proceedings related to intellectual property rights, which may result in substantial expense, delay and/or cessation of the development and commercialization of our products.

We rely on patents to protect our intellectual property rights. The strength of this protection, however, is uncertain. For example, it is not certain that:

- our patents and pending patent applications cover products and/or technology that we invented first;
- we were the first to file patent applications for these inventions;
- others will not independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate our technologies;
- any of our pending patent applications will result in issued patents; and
- any of our issued patents, or patent pending applications that result in issued patents, will be held valid and infringed in the event the patents are asserted against others.

We currently own or license several U.S. patents and also have pending patent applications. There can be no assurance that our existing patents, or any patents issued to us as a result of our pending patent applications, will provide a basis for commercially viable products, will provide us with any competitive advantages, or will not face third party challenges or be the subject of further proceedings limiting their scope or enforceability. Such limitations in our patent portfolio could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. In addition, if any of our pending patent applications do not result in issued patents, this could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We may become involved in interference proceedings in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to determine the priority of our inventions. In addition, costly litigation could be necessary to protect our patent position. We also rely on trademarks to protect the names of our products. These trademarks may be challenged by others. If we enforce our trademarks against third parties, such enforcement proceedings may be expensive. We also rely on trade secrets, unpatented proprietary know-how and continuing technological innovation that we seek to protect with confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants and others with whom we discuss our business. Disputes may arise concerning the ownership of intellectual property or the applicability or enforceability of these agreements, and we might not be able to resolve these disputes in our favor.

In addition to protecting our own intellectual property rights, third parties may assert patent, trademark or copyright infringement or other intellectual property claims against us based on what they believe are their own intellectual property rights. If we become involved in any intellectual property litigation, we may be required to pay substantial damages, including but not limited to treble damages, for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our products infringe a third party's intellectual property rights. Even if infringement claims against us are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Further, we may be stopped from developing, manufacturing or selling our products until we obtain a license from the owner of the relevant technology or other

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intellectual property rights. If such a license is available at all, it may require us to pay substantial royalties or other fees.

Future acquisitions could disrupt our business and harm our financial condition.

In order to augment our product pipeline or otherwise strengthen our business, we may decide to acquire additional businesses, products and technologies. As we have limited experience in evaluating and completing acquisitions, our ability as an organization to make such acquisitions is unproven. Acquisitions could require significant capital infusions and could involve many risks, including, but not limited to, the following:

- we may have to issue convertible debt or equity securities to complete an acquisition, which would dilute our stockholders and could adversely affect the market price of our common stock;
- an acquisition may negatively impact our results of operations because it may require us to incur large one-time charges to earnings, amortize or write down amounts related to goodwill and other intangible assets, or incur or assume substantial debt or liabilities, or it may cause adverse tax consequences, substantial depreciation or deferred compensation charges;
- we may encounter difficulties in assimilating and integrating the business, products, technologies, personnel or operations of companies that we acquire;
- certain acquisitions may disrupt our relationship with existing customers who are competitive with the acquired business, products or technologies;
- acquisitions may require significant capital infusions and the acquired businesses, products or technologies may not generate sufficient revenue to offset acquisition costs;
- an acquisition may disrupt our ongoing business, divert resources, increase our expenses and distract our management;
- acquisitions may involve the entry into a geographic or business market in which we have little or no prior experience; and
- key personnel of an acquired company may decide not to work for us.

If any of these risks occurred, it could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify or consummate any future acquisitions on acceptable terms, or at all. If we do pursue any acquisitions, it is possible that we may not realize the anticipated benefits from such acquisitions or that the market will not view such acquisitions positively.

If third party reimbursement and customer contracts are not available, our products may not be accepted in the market.

Our ability to earn sufficient returns on our products will depend in part on the extent to which reimbursement for our products and related treatments will be available from government health administration authorities, private health insurers, managed care organizations and other healthcare providers.

Third-party payors are increasingly attempting to limit both the coverage and the level of reimbursement of new drug products to contain costs. Consequently, significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly approved healthcare products. Third party payors may not establish adequate levels of reimbursement for the products that we commercialize, which could limit their market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Customer contracts, such as with group paying organizations and hospital formularies, will often not offer contract or formulary status without either the lowest price or substantial proven clinical differentiation. If our products are compared to animal-derived hyaluronidases by these entities, it is possible that neither of these conditions will be met, which could limit market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

The rising cost of healthcare and related pharmaceutical product pricing has led to cost containment pressures that could cause us to sell our products at lower prices, resulting in less revenue to us.

Any of our products that have been or in the future are approved by the FDA may be purchased or reimbursed by state and federal government authorities, private health insurers and other organizations, such as health maintenance organizations and managed care organizations. Such third party payors increasingly challenge pharmaceutical product pricing. The trend toward managed healthcare in the United States, the growth of such organizations, and various legislative proposals and enactments to reform healthcare and government insurance programs, including the Medicare Prescription Drug Modernization Act of 2003, could significantly influence the manner in which pharmaceutical products are prescribed and purchased, resulting in lower prices and/or a reduction in demand. Such cost containment measures and healthcare reforms could adversely affect our ability to sell our products. Furthermore, individual states have become increasingly aggressive in passing legislation and implementing regulations designed to control pharmaceutical product pricing, including price or patient reimbursement constraints, discounts, restrictions on certain product access, importation from other countries and bulk purchasing. Legally mandated price controls on payment amounts by third party payors or other restrictions could negatively and materially impact our revenues and financial condition. We anticipate that we will encounter similar regulatory and legislative issues in most other countries outside the United States.

We face intense competition and rapid technological change that could result in the development of products by others that are superior to the products we are developing.

We have numerous competitors in the United States and abroad including, among others, major pharmaceutical and specialized biotechnology firms, universities and other research institutions that may be developing competing products. Such competitors include, but are not limited to, Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, ISTA, Amphastar and Primapharm among others. These competitors may develop technologies and products that are more effective, safer, or less costly than our current or future product candidates or that could render our technologies and product candidates obsolete or noncompetitive. Many of these competitors have substantially more

resources and product development, manufacturing and marketing experience and capabilities than we do. In addition, many of our competitors have significantly greater experience than we do in undertaking pre-clinical testing and clinical trials of pharmaceutical product candidates and obtaining FDA and other regulatory approvals of products and therapies for use in healthcare. Other manufacturers have FDA approved products for use as spreading agents, including ISTA, with an ovine-derived hyaluronidase, Vitrase, Amphastar, with a bovine-derived hyaluronidase, Amphadase, and Primapharm, also with a bovine-derived hyaluronidase, Hydase. The FDA has determined that Amphadase, Hydase, HYLENEX and Vitrase are distinct new chemical entities and hence afforded five years of market exclusivity. The five year market exclusivity precludes identical new chemical entity products from being marketed for a period of five years. As each of these products is established as distinctly different new chemical entities, the marketing exclusivity granted does not prohibit the marketing of the products.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference contain forward-looking statements. These are based on our management's current beliefs, expectations and assumptions about future events, conditions and results and on information currently available to us. Discussions containing these forward-looking statements may be found, among other places, in the Sections entitled "Business," "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" incorporated by reference from our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as any amendments thereto, filed with the SEC. Within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act, these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about our business, technologies, prospects, partners, customers, suppliers and regulatory strategies.

All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated herein regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, future revenues, projected costs, plans, prospectus and objectives are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "will," "would" and similar expressions. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance, time frames or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, time frames or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties and other factors that might cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the Section entitled "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as any amendments thereto filed with the SEC. Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond our control, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to revise any forward-looking statements to reflect events or developments occurring after the date of this prospectus, even if new information becomes available in the future.

FINANCIAL RATIOS

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges and the ratio of our earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends to earnings for each of the periods presented. Our net losses were insufficient to cover fixed charges and combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends in each of the years ended December 31, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 and in the nine months ended September 30, 2008. Because of these deficiencies, the ratio information is not applicable for those periods. The extent to which earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges and combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends for those periods is shown below. Amounts shown are in millions, except for ratios.

	Year Ended December 31,					Nine Months Ended September 30, 2008
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Deficiency of earnings available to cover fixed charges	\$ 2.1	\$ 9.1	\$13.3	\$14.8	\$23.9	\$31.8
Deficiency of earnings available to cover combined fixed charges and preferred stock dividends	\$ 2.1	\$ 9.1	\$13.3	\$14.8	\$23.9	\$31.8

Our ratio of earnings to fixed charges for each of the five most recently completed fiscal years and any required interim periods will each be specified in a prospectus supplement or in a document that we file with the SEC and incorporate by reference pertaining to the issuance, if any, by us of debt securities in the future.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as described in any applicable prospectus supplement and in any free writing prospectuses in connection with a specific offering, we currently intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered hereby for operating costs, capital expenditures and for general corporate purposes, including working capital. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to invest in or acquire businesses or technologies that we believe are complementary to our own, although we have no current plans, commitments or agreements with respect to any acquisitions as of the date of this prospectus. Pending these uses, we intend to invest the net proceeds in investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

As of the date of this prospectus, our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue 150,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, and 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share. As of November 21, 2008, approximately 81.5 million shares of common stock were outstanding and no shares of Preferred Stock were outstanding. Our board of directors has previously designated 500,000 of the 20,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock as Series A Preferred Stock.

The following summary describes the material terms of our capital stock. The description of our capital stock is qualified by reference to our amended and restated certificate of incorporation,

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as amended, our bylaws, as amended, the certificate of designation for our Series A Preferred Stock, which are incorporated by reference as exhibits into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Common Stock

The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding shares of the preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors out of funds legally available therefor. In the event of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our company, holders of the common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and the liquidation preferences of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights and no right to convert their common stock into any other securities. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. All outstanding shares of common stock are, and all shares of common stock to be outstanding upon the closing of this offering will be, fully paid and nonassessable.

Additional shares of authorized common stock may be issued, as authorized by our board of directors from time to time, without stockholder approval, except as may be required by applicable stock exchange requirements.

Preferred Stock

Pursuant to our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, or the Restated Certificate, our board of directors currently has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue up to 19,500,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the designations, powers, preferences, privileges and relative participating, optional or special rights and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, terms of redemption and liquidation preferences, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of the common stock. The board of directors, without stockholder approval, can issue preferred stock with voting, conversion or other rights that could adversely affect the voting power and other rights of the holders of common stock. Preferred stock could thus be issued quickly with terms calculated to delay or prevent a change in control of our company or make removal of management more difficult. Additionally, the issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of decreasing the market price of the common stock and may adversely affect the voting power of holders of common stock and reduce the likelihood that common stockholders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation.

Future Preferred Stock. Our board of directors will fix the rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications and restrictions of the preferred stock of each series that we sell under this prospectus and applicable prospectus supplements in the certificate of designation relating to that series. We will incorporate by reference into the registration statements of which this prospectus is a part the form of any certificate of designation that describes the terms of the series of preferred stock we are offering before the issuance of the related series of preferred stock. This description will include:

- the title and stated value;

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- the number of shares we are offering;
- the liquidation preference per share;
- the purchase price per share;
- the dividend rate per share, dividend period and payment dates and method of calculation for dividends;
- whether dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative and, if cumulative, the date from which dividends will accumulate;
- our right, if any, to defer payment of dividends and the maximum length of any such deferral period;
- the procedures for any auction and remarketing, if any;
- the provisions for a sinking fund, if any;
- the provisions for redemption or repurchase, if applicable, and any restrictions on our ability to exercise those redemption and repurchase rights;
- any listing of the preferred stock on any securities exchange or market;
- whether the preferred stock will be convertible into our common stock or other securities of ours, including warrants, and, if applicable, the conversion period, the conversion price, or how it will be calculated, and under what circumstances it may be adjusted;
- whether the preferred stock will be exchangeable into debt securities, and, if applicable, the exchange period, the exchange price, or how it will be calculated, and under what circumstances it may be adjusted;
- voting rights, if any, of the preferred stock;
- preemption rights, if any;
- restrictions on transfer, sale or other assignment, if any;
- a discussion of any material or special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the preferred stock;
- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs;

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- any limitations on issuances of any class or series of preferred stock ranking senior to or on a parity with the series of preferred stock being issued as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs; and
- any other specific terms, rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications or restrictions of the preferred stock.

When we issue shares of preferred stock under this prospectus, the shares will be fully paid and nonassessable and will not have, or be subject to, any preemptive or similar rights.

The General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, the state of our incorporation, provides that the holders of preferred stock will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving fundamental changes in the rights of holders of that preferred stock. This right is in addition to any voting rights that may be provided for in the applicable certificate of designation.

Antitakeover Effects of Provisions of Charter Documents and Delaware Law

Charter Documents. Our Restated Certificate and Amended and Restated Bylaws, or Bylaws, include a number of provisions that may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying or preventing changes in control or management of our company. First, our board of directors is classified into three classes of directors. Under Delaware law, directors of a corporation with a classified board may be removed only for cause unless the corporation's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our Restated Certificate does not provide otherwise. In addition, the Restated Certificate provides that all stockholder action must be effected at a duly called meeting of stockholders and not by a consent in writing. Further, our Bylaws limit who may call special meetings of the stockholders. Our Restated Certificate does not include a provision for cumulative voting for directors. Under cumulative voting, a minority stockholder holding a sufficient percentage of a class of shares may be able to ensure the election of one or more directors. Finally, our Bylaws establish procedures, including advance notice procedures, with regard to the nomination of candidates for election as directors and stockholder proposals. These and other provisions of our Restated Certificate and Bylaws and Delaware law could discourage potential acquisition proposals and could delay or prevent a change in control or management of our company.

Delaware Takeover Statute. We are subject to Section 203 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, or DGCL, which regulates acquisitions of some Delaware corporations. In general, Section 203 prohibits, with some exceptions, a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a "business combination" with an "interested stockholder" for a period of three years following the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

- the board of directors of the corporation approved the business combination or the other transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder prior to the date of the business combination or other transaction;
- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the person becoming an interested stockholder, the person owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers of the corporation and shares issued under employee stock plans under which employee participants do not have

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the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or

- on or subsequent to the date the person became an interested stockholder, the board of directors of the corporation approved the business combination and the stockholders of the corporation authorized the business combination at an annual or special meeting of stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least 66-2/3% of the outstanding stock of the corporation not owned by the interested stockholder.

Section 203 of the DGCL generally defines a “business combination” to include any of the following:

- any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
- any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the corporation’s assets or outstanding stock involving the interested stockholder;
- in general, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any of its stock to the interested stockholder;
- any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of its stock owned by the interested stockholder; or
- the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines an “interested stockholder” as any person who, together with the person’s affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years prior to the determination of interested stockholder status did own, 15% or more of a corporation’s voting stock.

Section 203 of the DGCL could depress our stock price and delay, discourage or prohibit transactions not approved in advance by our board of directors, such as takeover attempts that might otherwise involve the payment to our stockholders of a premium over the market price of our common stock.

Transfer Agent And Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Corporate Stock Transfer Company.

Listing on The Nasdaq Global Market

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol “HALO”.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The following description, together with the additional information we include in any applicable prospectus supplements or free writing prospectuses, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus. We may issue debt securities, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any future debt securities we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any debt securities that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus. The terms of any debt securities we offer under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms we describe below. However, no prospectus supplement shall fundamentally change the terms that are set forth in this prospectus or offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of its effectiveness. As of the date of this prospectus, we have no outstanding registered debt securities. Unless the context requires otherwise, whenever we refer to the “indentures,” we also are referring to any supplemental indentures that specify the terms of a particular series of debt securities.

We will issue any senior debt securities under the senior indenture that we will enter into with the trustee named in the senior indenture. We will issue any subordinated debt securities under the subordinated indenture that we will enter into with the trustee named in the subordinated indenture. We have filed forms of these documents as exhibits to the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental indentures and forms of debt securities containing the terms of the debt securities being offered will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or will be incorporated by reference from reports that we file with the SEC.

The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or the Trust Indenture Act. We use the term “trustee” to refer to either the trustee under the senior indenture or the trustee under the subordinated indenture, as applicable.

The following summaries of material provisions of the senior debt securities, the subordinated debt securities and the indentures are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the indenture applicable to a particular series of debt securities. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements and any related free writing prospectuses related to the debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus, as well as the complete indentures that contains the terms of the debt securities. Except as we may otherwise indicate, the terms of the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are identical.

General

The terms of each series of debt securities will be established by or pursuant to a resolution of our board of directors and set forth or determined in the manner provided in an officers’ certificate or by a supplement indenture. Debt securities may be issued in separate series without limitation as to aggregate principal amount. We may specify a maximum aggregate principal amount for the debt securities of any series. We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms of the series of debt securities being offered, including:

- the title;

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- the principal amount being offered, and if a series, the total amount authorized and the total amount outstanding;
- any limit on the amount that may be issued;
- whether or not we will issue the series of debt securities in global form, and, if so, the terms and who the depositary will be;
- the maturity date;
- whether and under what circumstances, if any, we will pay additional amounts on any debt securities held by a person who is not a United States person for tax purposes, and whether we can redeem the debt securities if we have to pay such additional amounts;
- the annual interest rate, which may be fixed or variable, or the method for determining the rate and the date interest will begin to accrue, the dates interest will be payable and the regular record dates for interest payment dates or the method for determining such dates;
- whether or not the debt securities will be secured or unsecured, and the terms of any secured debt;
- the terms of the subordination of any series of subordinated debt;
- the place where payments will be payable;
- restrictions on transfer, sale or other assignment, if any;
- our right, if any, to defer payment of interest and the maximum length of any such deferral period;
- the date, if any, after which, and the price at which, we may, at our option, redeem the series of debt securities pursuant to any optional or provisional redemption provisions and the terms of those redemption provisions;
- the date, if any, on which, and the price at which we are obligated, pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund or analogous fund provisions or otherwise, to redeem, or at the holder's option, to purchase, the series of debt securities and the currency or currency unit in which the debt securities are payable;
- whether the indenture will restrict our ability or the ability of our subsidiaries to:
 - incur additional indebtedness;
 - issue additional securities;

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- create liens;
- pay dividends or make distributions in respect of our capital stock or the capital stock of our subsidiaries;
- redeem capital stock;
- place restrictions on our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends, make distributions or transfer assets;
- make investments or other restricted payments;
- sell or otherwise dispose of assets;
- enter into sale-leaseback transactions;
- engage in transactions with stockholders or affiliates;
- issue or sell stock of our subsidiaries; or
- effect a consolidation or merger;
- whether the indenture will require us to maintain any interest coverage, fixed charge, cash flow-based, asset-based or other financial ratios;
- a discussion of certain material or special United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the debt securities;
- information describing any book-entry features;
- provisions for a sinking fund purchase or other analogous fund, if any;
- the applicability of the provisions in the indenture on discharge;
- whether the debt securities are to be offered at a price such that they will be deemed to be offered at an "original issue discount" as defined in paragraph (a) of Section 1273 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- the denominations in which we will issue the series of debt securities, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof;
- the currency of payment of debt securities if other than U.S. dollars and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in U.S. dollars; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the debt securities, including any additional events of default or covenants provided with

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respect to the debt securities, and any terms that may be required by us or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms on which a series of debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock, our preferred stock or other securities (including securities of a third-party). We will include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option. We may include provisions pursuant to which the number of shares of our common stock, our preferred stock or other securities (including securities of a third-party) that the holders of the series of debt securities receive would be subject to adjustment.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, the indentures will not contain any covenant that restricts our ability to merge or consolidate, or sell, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our assets. However, any successor to or acquirer of such assets must assume all of our obligations under the indentures or the debt securities, as appropriate. If the debt securities are convertible into or exchangeable for our other securities or securities of other entities, the person with whom we consolidate or merge or to whom we sell all of our property must make provisions for the conversion of the debt securities into securities that the holders of the debt securities would have received if they had converted the debt securities before the consolidation, merger or sale.

Events of Default under the Indenture

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, the following are events of default under the indentures with respect to any series of debt securities that we may issue:

- if we fail to pay interest when due and payable and our failure continues for 90 days and the time for payment has not been extended;
- if we fail to pay the principal, premium or sinking fund payment, if any, when due and payable at maturity, upon redemption or repurchase or otherwise, and the time for payment has not been extended;
- if we fail to observe or perform any other covenant contained in the debt securities or the indentures, other than a covenant specifically relating to another series of debt securities, and our failure continues for 90 days after we receive notice from the trustee or we and the trustee receive notice from the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the applicable series; and
- if specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.

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We will describe in each applicable prospectus supplement any additional events of default relating to the relevant series of debt securities.

If an event of default with respect to debt securities of any series occurs and is continuing, other than an event of default specified in the last bullet point above, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, by notice to us in writing, and to the trustee if notice is given by such holders, may declare the unpaid principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, due and payable immediately. If an event of default specified in the last bullet point above occurs with respect to us, the unpaid principal, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, of each issue of debt securities then outstanding shall be due and payable without any notice or other action on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of an affected series may waive any default or event of default with respect to the series and its consequences, except defaults or events of default regarding payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, unless we have cured the default or event of default in accordance with the indenture. Any waiver shall cure the default or event of default.

Subject to the terms of the indentures, if an event of default under an indenture shall occur and be continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under such indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the applicable series of debt securities, unless such holders have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity or security satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee, with respect to the debt securities of that series, provided that:

- the direction so given by the holder is not in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture; and
- subject to its duties under the Trust Indenture Act, the trustee need not take any action that might involve it in personal liability or might be unduly prejudicial to the holders not involved in the proceeding.

The indentures provide that if an event of default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee will be required in the exercise of its powers to use the degree of care that a prudent person would use in the conduct of its own affairs. The trustee, however, may refuse to follow any direction that conflicts with law or the indenture, or that the trustee determines is unduly prejudicial to the rights of any other holder of the relevant series of debt securities, or that would involve the trustee in personal liability. Prior to taking any action under the indentures, the trustee will be entitled to indemnification against all costs, expenses and liabilities that would be incurred by taking or not taking such action.

A holder of the debt securities of any series will have the right to institute a proceeding under the indentures or to appoint a receiver or trustee, or to seek other remedies only if:

- the holder has given written notice to the trustee of a continuing event of default with respect to that series;

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- the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have made written request, and such holders have offered reasonable indemnity to the trustee or security satisfactory to it against any loss, liability or expense or to be incurred in compliance with instituting the proceeding as trustee; and
- the trustee does not institute the proceeding, and does not receive from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series other conflicting directions within 90 days after the notice, request and offer.

These limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of debt securities if we default in the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities, or other defaults that may be specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

We will periodically file statements with the trustee regarding our compliance with specified covenants in the indentures.

The indentures provide that if a default occurs and is continuing and is actually known to a responsible officer of the trustee, the trustee must mail to each holder notice of the default within the earlier of 90 days after it occurs and 30 days after it is known by a responsible officer of the trustee or written notice of it is received by the trustee, unless such default has been cured or waived. Except in the case of a default in the payment of principal or premium of or interest on any debt security or certain other defaults specified in an indenture, the trustee shall be protected in withholding such notice if and so long as the board of directors, the executive committee or a trust committee of directors, or responsible officers of the trustee, in good faith determine that withholding notice is in the best interests of holders of the relevant series of debt securities.

Modification of Indenture; Waiver

Subject to the terms of the indenture for any series of debt securities that we may issue, we and the trustee may change an indenture without the consent of any holders with respect to the following specific matters:

- to fix any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture;
- to comply with the provisions described above under “Description of Debt Securities — Consolidation, Merger or Sale”;
- to comply with any requirements of the SEC in connection with the qualification of any indenture under the Trust Indenture Act;
- to add to, delete from or revise the conditions, limitations, and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms, or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of debt securities, as set forth in the indenture;
- to provide for the issuance of and establish the form and terms and conditions of the debt securities of any series as provided under “Description of Debt Securities — General,” to establish the form of any certifications required to be furnished

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pursuant to the terms of the indenture or any series of debt securities, or to add to the rights of the holders of any series of debt securities;

- to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment hereunder by a successor trustee;
- to provide for uncertificated debt securities and to make all appropriate changes for such purpose;
- to add to our covenants such new covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions for the benefit of the holders, to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and the continuance, of a default in any such additional covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions an event of default or to surrender any right or power conferred to us in the indenture; or
- to change anything that does not adversely affect the interests of any holder of debt securities of any series in any material respect.

In addition, under the indentures, the rights of holders of a series of debt securities may be changed by us and the trustee with the written consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series that is affected. However, subject to the terms of the indenture for any series of debt securities that we may issue or otherwise provided in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, we and the trustee may only make the following changes with the consent of each holder of any outstanding debt securities affected:

- extending the stated maturity of the series of debt securities;
- reducing the principal amount, reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest, or reducing any premium payable upon the redemption or repurchase of any debt securities; or
- reducing the percentage of debt securities, the holders of which are required to consent to any amendment, supplement, modification or waiver.

Discharge

Each indenture provides that, subject to the terms of the indenture and any limitation otherwise provided in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, we can elect to be discharged from our obligations with respect to one or more series of debt securities, except for specified obligations, including obligations to:

- register the transfer or exchange of debt securities of the series;
- replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities of the series;
- maintain paying agencies;

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- hold monies for payment in trust;
- recover excess money held by the trustee;
- compensate and indemnify the trustee; and
- appoint any successor trustee.

In order to exercise our rights to be discharged, we must deposit with the trustee money or government obligations sufficient to pay all the principal of, any premium and interest on, the debt securities of the series on the dates payments are due.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

We will issue the debt securities of each series only in fully registered form without coupons and, unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof. The indentures provide that we may issue debt securities of a series in temporary or permanent global form and as book-entry securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company or another depository named by us and identified in a prospectus supplement with respect to that series. See “Legal Ownership of Securities” below for a further description of the terms relating to any book-entry securities.

At the option of the holder, subject to the terms of the indentures and the limitations applicable to global securities described in the applicable prospectus supplement, the holder of the debt securities of any series can exchange the debt securities for other debt securities of the same series, in any authorized denomination and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount.

Subject to the terms of the indentures and the limitations applicable to global securities set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the debt securities may present the debt securities for exchange or for registration of transfer, duly endorsed or with the form of transfer endorsed thereon duly executed if so required by us or the security registrar, at the office of the security registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for this purpose. Unless otherwise provided in the debt securities that the holder presents for transfer or exchange, we will make no service charge for any registration of transfer or exchange, but we may require payment of any taxes or other governmental charges.

We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement the security registrar, and any transfer agent in addition to the security registrar, that we initially designate for any debt securities. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of each series.

If we elect to redeem the debt securities of any series, we will not be required to:

- issue, register the transfer of, or exchange any debt securities of that series during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of any debt securities that may be selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing; or

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- register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any debt securities we are redeeming in part.

Information Concerning the Trustee

The trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an event of default under an indenture, undertakes to perform only those duties as are specifically set forth in the applicable indenture and is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers given it by the indentures at the request of any holder of debt securities unless it is offered reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur. However, upon an event of default under an indenture, the trustee must use the same degree of care as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs.

Payment and Paying Agents

Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make payment of the interest on any debt securities on any interest payment date to the person in whose name the debt securities, or one or more predecessor securities, are registered at the close of business on the regular record date for the interest.

We will pay principal of and any premium and interest on the debt securities of a particular series at the office of the paying agents designated by us, except that unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make interest payments by check that we will mail to the holder or by wire transfer to certain holders. Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will designate the corporate trust office of the trustee as our sole paying agent for payments with respect to debt securities of each series. We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement any other paying agents that we initially designate for the debt securities of a particular series. We will maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of a particular series.

All money we pay to a paying agent or the trustee for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any debt securities that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable will be repaid to us, and the holder of the debt security thereafter may look only to us for payment thereof.

Governing Law

The indentures and the debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except to the extent that the Trust Indenture Act is applicable.

Ranking Debt Securities

The subordinated debt securities will be unsecured and will be subordinate and junior in priority of payment to certain other indebtedness to the extent described in a prospectus supplement. The subordinated indenture does not limit the amount of subordinated debt securities that we may issue. It also does not limit us from issuing any other secured or unsecured debt.

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The senior debt securities will be unsecured and will rank equally in right of payment to all our other senior unsecured debt. The senior indenture does not limit the amount of senior debt securities that we may issue. It also does not limit us from issuing any other secured or unsecured debt.

Existing Subordinated Debt

As of November 28, 2008, the Company had no existing subordinated debt.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

The following description, together with the additional information we may include in any applicable prospectus supplements and free writing prospectuses, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, which may consist of warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities and may be issued in one or more series. Warrants may be offered independently or together with common stock, preferred stock or debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement, and may be attached to or separate from those securities. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable free writing prospectus. The terms of any warrants offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below. However, no prospectus supplement will fundamentally change the terms that are set forth in this prospectus or offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of its effectiveness.

We will issue the warrants under a warrant agreement that we will enter into with a warrant agent to be selected by us. The warrant agent will act solely as an agent of ours in connection with the warrants and will not act as an agent for the holders or beneficial owners of the warrants. We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from a current report on Form 8-K that we file with the SEC, the form of warrant agreement, including a form of warrant certificate, that describes the terms of the particular series of warrants we are offering before the issuance of the related series of warrants. The following summaries of material provisions of the warrants and the warrant agreements are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the warrant agreement and warrant certificate applicable to a particular series of warrants. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable free writing prospectus related to the particular series of warrants that we sell under this prospectus, as well as the complete warrant agreements and warrant certificates that contain the terms of the warrants.

General

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms relating to a series of warrants, including:

- the offering price and aggregate number of warrants offered;
- the currency for which the warrants may be purchased;

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- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the warrants are issued and the number of warrants issued with each such security or each principal amount of such security;
- applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at, and currency in which, this principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;
- in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the number of shares of common stock or preferred stock, as the case may be, purchasable upon the exercise of one warrant and the price at which these shares may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the effect of any merger, consolidation, sale or other disposition of our business on the warrant agreements and the warrants;
- the terms of any rights to redeem or call the warrants;
- any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the exercise price or number of securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants;
- the dates on which the right to exercise the warrants will commence and expire;
- the manner in which the warrant agreements and warrants may be modified;
- United States federal income tax consequences of holding or exercising the warrants;
- the terms of the securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of or restrictions on the warrants.

Before exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including:

- in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the right to receive payments of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities purchasable upon exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable indenture; or
- in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the right to receive dividends, if any, or, payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or to exercise voting rights, if any.

Exercise of Warrants

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase the securities that we specify in the applicable prospectus supplement at the exercise price that we describe in the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the warrants may exercise the warrants at any time up to the specified time on the expiration date that we set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void.

Holders of the warrants may exercise the warrants by delivering the warrant certificate representing the warrants to be exercised together with specified information, and paying the required amount to the warrant agent in immediately available funds, as provided in the applicable prospectus supplement. We will set forth on the reverse side of the warrant certificate and in the applicable prospectus supplement the information that the holder of the warrant will be required to deliver to the warrant agent.

Upon receipt of the required payment and the warrant certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent or any other office indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will issue and deliver the securities purchasable upon such exercise. If fewer than all of the warrants represented by the warrant certificate are exercised, then we will issue a new warrant certificate for the remaining amount of warrants. If we so indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the warrants may surrender securities as all or part of the exercise price for warrants.

Enforceability of Rights by Holders of Warrants

Each warrant agent will act solely as our agent under the applicable warrant agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holder of any warrant. A single bank or trust company may act as warrant agent for more than one issue of warrants. A warrant agent will have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by us under the applicable warrant agreement or warrant, including any duty or responsibility to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise, or to make any demand upon us. Any holder of a warrant may, without the consent of the related warrant agent or the holder of any other warrant, enforce by appropriate legal action its right to exercise, and receive the securities purchasable upon exercise of, its warrants.

Outstanding Warrants

As of November 21, 2008, warrants to purchase an aggregate of approximately 3.3 million shares of our common stock were outstanding. These warrants were issued in connection with previous financing events conducted by our predecessor company.

DESCRIPTION OF UNITS

The following description, together with the additional information we may include in any applicable prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the units that we may offer under this prospectus. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any units that we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any series of units in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms of any units offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below. However, no

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prospectus supplement will fundamentally change the terms that are set forth in this prospectus or offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of its effectiveness.

We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from a current report on Form 8-K that we file with the SEC, the form of unit agreement that describes the terms of the series of units we are offering, and any supplemental agreements, before the issuance of the related series of units. The following summaries of material terms and provisions of the units are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the unit agreement and any supplemental agreements applicable to a particular series of units. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements related to the particular series of units that we sell under this prospectus, as well as the complete unit agreement and any supplemental agreements that contain the terms of the units.

General

We may issue units comprised of one or more debt securities, shares of common stock, shares of preferred stock and warrants in any combination. Each unit will be issued so that the holder of the unit is also the holder of each security included in the unit. Thus, the holder of a unit will have the rights and obligations of a holder of each included security. The unit agreement under which a unit is issued may provide that the securities included in the unit may not be held or transferred separately, at any time or at any time before a specified date.

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms of the series of units, including:

- the designation and terms of the units and of the securities comprising the units, including whether and under what circumstances those securities may be held or transferred separately;
- any provisions of the governing unit agreement that differ from those described below; and
- any provisions for the issuance, payment, settlement, transfer or exchange of the units or of the securities comprising the units.

The provisions described in this section, as well as those described under “Description of Capital Stock,” “Description of Debt Securities” and “Description of Warrants” will apply to each unit and to any common stock, preferred stock, debt security or warrant included in each unit, respectively.

Issuance in Series

We may issue units in such amounts and in numerous distinct series as we determine.

Enforceability of Rights by Holders of Units

Each unit agent will act solely as our agent under the applicable unit agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holder of any unit. A single bank

or trust company may act as unit agent for more than one series of units. A unit agent will have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by us under the applicable unit agreement or unit, including any duty or responsibility to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise, or to make any demand upon us. Any holder of a unit may, without the consent of the related unit agent or the holder of any other unit, enforce by appropriate legal action its rights as holder under any security included in the unit.

We, the unit agents and any of their agents may treat the registered holder of any unit certificate as an absolute owner of the units evidenced by that certificate for any purpose and as the person entitled to exercise the rights attaching to the units so requested, despite any notice to the contrary. See “Legal Ownership of Securities.”

LEGAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

We can issue securities in registered form or in the form of one or more global securities. We describe global securities in greater detail below. We refer to those persons who have securities registered in their own names on the books that we or any applicable trustee or depository or warrant agent maintain for this purpose as the “holders” of those securities. These persons are the legal holders of the securities. We refer to those persons who, indirectly through others, own beneficial interests in securities that are not registered in their own names, as “indirect holders” of those securities. As we discuss below, indirect holders are not legal holders, and investors in securities issued in book-entry form or in street name will be indirect holders.

Book-Entry Holders

We may issue securities in book-entry form only, as we will specify in the applicable prospectus supplement. This means securities may be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a financial institution that holds them as depository on behalf of other financial institutions that participate in the depository’s book-entry system. These participating institutions, which are referred to as participants, in turn, hold beneficial interests in the securities on behalf of themselves or their customers.

Only the person in whose name a security is registered is recognized as the holder of that security. Global securities will be registered in the name of the depository or its participants. Consequently, for global securities, we will recognize only the depository as the holder of the securities, and we will make all payments on the securities to the depository. The depository passes along the payments it receives to its participants, which in turn pass the payments along to their customers who are the beneficial owners. The depository and its participants do so under agreements they have made with one another or with their customers; they are not obligated to do so under the terms of the securities.

As a result, investors in a global security will not own securities directly. Instead, they will own beneficial interests in a global security, through a bank, broker or other financial institution that participates in the depository’s book-entry system or holds an interest through a participant. As long as the securities are issued in global form, investors will be indirect holders, and not legal holders, of the securities.

Street Name Holders

We may terminate a global security or issue securities that are not issued in global form. In these cases, investors may choose to hold their securities in their own names or in “street name.” Securities held by an investor in street name would be registered in the name of a bank, broker or other financial institution that the investor chooses, and the investor would hold only a beneficial interest in those securities through an account he or she maintains at that institution.

For securities held in street name, we or any applicable trustee or depository will recognize only the intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the securities are registered as the holders of those securities, and we or any such trustee or depository will make all payments on those securities to them. These institutions pass along the payments they receive to their customers who are the beneficial owners, but only because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Investors who hold securities in street name will be indirect holders, not holders, of those securities.

Legal Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of any applicable trustee or third party employed by us or a trustee, run only to the legal holders of the securities. We do not have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. This will be the case whether an investor chooses to be an indirect holder of a security or has no choice because we are issuing the securities only in global form.

For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with its participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders but does not do so. Similarly, we may want to obtain the approval of the holders to amend an indenture, to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of an indenture, or for other purposes. In such an event, we would seek approval only from the legal holders, and not the indirect holders, of the securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect holders is up to the legal holders.

Special Considerations for Indirect Holders

If you hold securities through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form because the securities are represented by one or more global securities or in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

- how it handles securities payments and notices;
- whether it imposes fees or charges;
- how it would handle a request for the holders’ consent, if ever required;
- whether and how you can instruct it to send you securities registered in your own name so you can be a holder, if that is permitted in the future;
- how it would exercise rights under the securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests; and

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- if the securities are in book-entry form, how the depository's rules and procedures will affect these matters.

Global Securities

A global security is a security that represents one or any other number of individual securities held by a depository. Generally, all securities represented by the same global securities will have the same terms.

Each security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we issue to, deposit with and register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we select for this purpose is called the depository. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, known as DTC, will be the depository for all securities issued in book-entry form.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depository, its nominee or a successor depository, unless special termination situations arise. We describe those situations below under “—Special Situations When A Global Security Will Be Terminated.” As a result of these arrangements, the depository, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and legal holder of all securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depository or with another institution that does. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be a legal holder of the security, but only an indirect holder of a beneficial interest in the global security.

If the prospectus supplement for a particular security indicates that the security will be issued as a global security, then the security will be represented by a global security at all times unless and until the global security is terminated. If termination occurs, we may issue the securities through another book-entry clearing system or decide that the securities may no longer be held through any book-entry clearing system.

Special Considerations For Global Securities

As an indirect holder, an investor's rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor's financial institution and of the depository, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize an indirect holder as a holder of securities and instead deal only with the depository that holds the global security.

If securities are issued only as global securities, an investor should be aware of the following:

- an investor cannot cause the securities to be registered in his or her name, and cannot obtain non-global certificates for his or her interest in the securities, except in the special situations we describe below;
- an investor will be an indirect holder and must look to his or her own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of his or her legal rights relating to the securities, as we describe above;

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- an investor may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and to other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in non-book-entry form;
- an investor may not be able to pledge his or her interest in the global security in circumstances where certificates representing the securities must be delivered to the lender or other beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective;
- the depositary's policies, which may change from time to time, will govern payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to an investor's interest in the global security. We and any applicable trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depositary's actions or for its records of ownership interests in the global security. We and the trustee also do not supervise the depositary in any way;
- the depositary may, and we understand that DTC will, require that those who purchase and sell interests in the global security within its book-entry system use immediately available funds, and your broker or bank may require you to do so as well; and
- financial institutions that participate in the depositary's book-entry system, and through which an investor holds its interest in the global security, may also have their own policies affecting payments, notices and other matters relating to the securities. There may be more than one financial intermediary in the chain of ownership for an investor. We do not monitor and are not responsible for the actions of any of those intermediaries.

Special Situations When A Global Security Will Be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, a global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for physical certificates representing those interests. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in securities transferred to their own names, so that they will be direct holders. We have described the rights of holders and street name investors above.

A global security will terminate when the following special situations occur:

- if the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depositary for that global security and we do not appoint another institution to act as depositary within 90 days;
- if we notify any applicable trustee that we wish to terminate that global security; or
- if an event of default has occurred with regard to securities represented by that global security and has not been cured or waived.

The applicable prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of securities covered by the prospectus

supplement. When a global security terminates, the depositary, and neither we nor any applicable trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities to or through underwriters or dealers, through agents, or directly to one or more purchasers. A prospectus supplement or supplements (and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) will describe the terms of the offering of the securities, including, to the extent applicable:

- the name or names of any underwriters, if any;
- the purchase price of the securities and the proceeds we will receive from the sale;
- any over-allotment options under which underwriters may purchase additional securities from us;
- any agency fees or underwriting discounts and other items constituting agents' or underwriters' compensation;
- any public offering price;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchange or market on which the securities may be listed.

Only underwriters named in the prospectus supplement are underwriters of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement.

If underwriters are used in the sale, they will acquire the securities for their own account and may resell the securities from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The obligations of the underwriters to purchase the securities will be subject to the conditions set forth in the applicable underwriting agreement. We may offer the securities to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or by underwriters without a syndicate. Subject to certain conditions, the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may change from time to time. We may use underwriters with whom we have a material relationship. We will describe in the prospectus supplement, naming the underwriter, the nature of any such relationship.

We may sell securities directly or through agents we designate from time to time. We will name any agent involved in the offering and sale of securities and we will describe any commissions we will pay the agent in the prospectus supplement. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, our agent will act on a best-efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

We may authorize agents or underwriters to solicit offers by certain types of institutional investors to purchase securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus

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supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. We will describe the conditions to these contracts and the commissions we must pay for solicitation of these contracts in the prospectus supplement.

We may provide agents and underwriters with indemnification against civil liabilities related to this offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribution with respect to payments that the agents or underwriters may make with respect to these liabilities. Agents and underwriters may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us in the ordinary course of business.

All securities we offer, other than common stock, will be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters may make a market in these securities, but will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. We cannot guarantee the liquidity of the trading markets for any securities.

Any underwriter may engage in overallotment, stabilizing transactions, short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Overallotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Short covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time.

Any underwriters who are qualified market makers on The Nasdaq Global Market may engage in passive market making transactions in the securities on The Nasdaq Global Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M, during the business day prior to the pricing of the offering, before the commencement of offers or sales of the securities. Passive market makers must comply with applicable volume and price limitations and must be identified as passive market makers. In general, a passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid for such security; if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, however, the passive market maker's bid must then be lowered when certain purchase limits are exceeded.

In compliance with guidelines of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA, the maximum consideration or discount to be received by any FINRA member or independent broker dealer may not exceed 8% of the aggregate amount of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement.

LEGAL MATTERS

DLA Piper LLP (US), San Diego, California will pass for us upon the validity of the securities being offered by this prospectus and applicable prospectus supplement, and counsel named in the applicable prospectus supplement will pass upon legal matters for any underwriters, dealers or agents.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. appearing in Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.'s Annual Report (Form 10-K) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the effectiveness of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2007, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. as of December 31, 2005, and for the year then ended, have been incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the report of Cacciamatta Accountancy Corporation, 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

We are a reporting company and file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to the securities we are offering under this prospectus. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. For further information with respect to us and the securities we are offering under this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules filed as a part of the registration statement. You may read and copy the registration statement, as well as our reports, proxy statements and other information, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of these documents by writing to the SEC and paying a fee for the copying cost. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. The SEC maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, where our SEC filings are also available. The address of the SEC's web site is "<http://www.sec.gov>." We maintain a website at www.halozyme.com. Information contained in or accessible through our website does not constitute a part of this prospectus.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" information that we file with it into this prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Information in this prospectus supersedes information incorporated by reference that we filed with the SEC prior to the date of this prospectus, while information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede the information in this prospectus. We incorporate by reference into this registration statement and prospectus the documents listed below, and any future filings we will make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of the initial registration statement but prior to effectiveness of the registration statement and after the date of this prospectus but prior to the termination of the offering of the

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securities covered by this prospectus (other than current reports or portions thereof furnished under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K):

- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2008;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008;
- Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2008;
- Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007;
- Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on February 8, 2008; March 19, 2008; April 21, 2008; August 21, 2008; and November 7, 2008;
- Our definitive proxy statement filed pursuant to Section 14 of the Exchange Act in connection with our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed with the SEC on April 3, 2008; and
- The description of our common stock set forth in Form 8-A/A, filed with the SEC on November 20, 2007.

We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, without charge upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the information that has been incorporated by reference into this prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus, including exhibits that are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents. Requests should be directed to: Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc., Attention: Investor Relations, 11388 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA 92121, telephone: (858) 794-8889.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITY

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers or persons controlling the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, the registrant has been informed that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

6,150,000 Shares

Common Stock



Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.

Prospectus Supplement

Jefferies & Company

June 23, 2009
