

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS INC

Form 424B5

December 13, 2005

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**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-125731**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated June 17, 2005)

**9,171,429 Shares
HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Common Stock**

We are offering up to 9,171,429 shares of our common stock. In connection with this offering, we will pay fees to SG Cowen & Co., LLC, Rodman & Renshaw, LLC and Roth Capital Partners, LLC, as the placement agents. See Plan of Distribution beginning on page S-16 of this prospectus supplement for more information regarding this arrangement. Our common stock is quoted and traded on The American Stock Exchange under the symbol HTI. On December 12, 2005, the last reported sale price for our common stock was \$2.18 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See the section entitled Risk Factors beginning on page S-4 of this 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 supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Maximum Offering
Public offering price	\$ 1.75	\$ 16,050,000
Placement agents fee	\$ 0.1225	\$ 1,123,500
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	\$ 1.6275	\$ 14,926,500

We estimate the total expenses of this offering, excluding the placement agents fee, will be approximately \$150,000. The placement agents are not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of the shares of common stock offered by this offering, but will use their commercially reasonable efforts to sell the shares of common stock offered. The offering will end on or prior to December 16, 2005. Pursuant to an escrow agreement among us, the placement agents and an escrow agent, a portion of the funds received in payment for the shares sold in this offering will be deposited into an interest-bearing escrow account and held until we and the placement agents notify the escrow agent that the offering has closed, indicating the date on which the shares are to be delivered to the purchasers and the proceeds are to be delivered to us. Because there is no minimum offering amount required as a condition to closing in this offering, the actual public offering amount, placement agents fee and net proceeds to us, if any, in this offering are not presently determinable and may be substantially less than the maximum offering amounts set forth above.

SG Cowen & Co.

Rodman & Renshaw

Roth Capital Partners

December 12, 2005

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying base prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus is accurate only as of their respective dates, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement and accompanying base prospectus or of any sale of common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have subsequently changed.

Unless the context requires otherwise, in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus the terms Halozyme, we, us and our refer to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc., and its subsidiary.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus are part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed on June 10, 2005 with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may offer and sell any combination of securities described in the accompanying base prospectus in one or more offerings. The accompanying base prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we use the accompanying base prospectus to offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in the base prospectus. The shelf registration statement was declared effective by the SEC on June 17, 2005. This prospectus supplement describes the specific details regarding this offering, including the price, the amount of common stock being offered, the risks of investing in our common stock and the placement arrangements. The accompanying base prospectus provides general information about us, some of which may not apply to this offering.

To the extent that any statement that we make in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with statements made in the accompanying base prospectus, the statements made in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to modify or supersede those made in the accompanying base prospectus. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus together with additional information described under the heading, *Where You Can Find More Information*.

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HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.

We are a biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development and planned commercialization of recombinant human enzymes for the infertility, ophthalmology, drug delivery and oncology communities. 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, a space-filling, gel -like substance that is a major component of tissues throughout the body. Our technology is based on recombinant human PH20 (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 dispersion of other drugs that are injected in the skin or in the muscle.

We launched our first product, Cumulase™, in the European Union, or EU, and in the United States in June of 2005. In December 2005, we received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for our second product, Hylenex™. We also commenced initial clinical testing of our product candidate Chemophase™ in October 2005. All of our other product candidates are either in the discovery stage or pre-clinical stage.

We have applied for trademark registration for various names and logos, including Cumulase™, Chemophase™ and Enhanze™ Technology, and we have the right to use the product name Hylenex™ by virtue of an agreement with Baxter Healthcare Corporation. All trademarks, service marks or trade names appearing in this prospectus supplement are the property of their respective owners. Use or display by us of other parties' trademarks, trade dress or products is not intended to and does not imply a relationship with, or endorsements or sponsorship of, us by the trademark or trade dress owners.

Our principal executive offices are located at 11588 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite 17, San Diego, California 92121. Our telephone number is (858) 794-8889. Our web site address is www.halozyme.com. Information contained on our web site is not incorporated into, and does not constitute any part of, this prospectus.

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THE OFFERING

Common stock offered 9,171,429 shares

Common stock to be outstanding after this offering 59,218,468 shares

Use of proceeds Proceeds from the offering will be used to fund: (i) research and development activities; (ii) clinical trials; and (iii) other working capital and general corporate purposes. See Use of Proceeds.

The American Stock Exchange Symbol HTI

The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 50,047,039 shares outstanding as of December 1, 2005. This number excludes:

10,000 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options under our 2005 Outside Directors Stock Plan as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$1.75 per share;

2,640,500 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options under our 2004 Stock Plan (including 125,000 shares of common stock subject to a nonstatutory option issued outside of the 2004 Stock Plan to a non-executive employee) as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$2.34 per share;

6,024,739 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options under our Amended and Restated 2001 Stock Plan as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$0.41 per share; and

11,622,048 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$1.59 per share.

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RISK FACTORS

*You should carefully consider the following risk factors before purchasing any of our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. There may be additional risks and uncertainties that are not known to us or that we do not consider to be material at this time. If the events described in these risks occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations would likely suffer. This prospectus supplement contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. This section discusses the risk factors that might cause those differences. You should also consider the additional information set forth in our SEC reports on Forms 10-KSB, 10-QSB and 8-K and in the other documents considered a part of this prospectus supplement. See *Where You Can Find More Information*.*

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, 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, 2005, we have incurred aggregate net losses of \$22,834,000.

We will need 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 will need to raise additional capital to complete the steps required to obtain FDA or other regulatory approval for certain products and to fund general operations. 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 may be required to raise additional capital in the future through the public offering of securities, collaborative agreements, private financings and various other equity or debt financings, including calling outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock.

Currently, warrants to purchase approximately 11.6 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. Approximately 5.9 million of our outstanding warrants contain a call feature that, potentially, may allow us to raise funds from the holders of these warrants. If our common stock closes at a price equal to or greater than \$2.00 per share for twenty consecutive trading days, we have the ability, at our sole discretion, to call warrants exercisable for up to approximately 1,971,000 shares of common stock, provided that we have not exercised a call right in the preceding three months. Upon such a call, the holders of these warrants have thirty days to decide whether to either exercise their warrants at a price of \$1.75 per share or receive \$0.01 from us for each share of common stock that is not exercised. If we need to raise funds in the future and we wish to utilize this call right, we will not be able to exercise the call right if we do not meet the minimum closing price condition and, even if we meet this condition, we cannot be sure of the amounts that will be raised by such a call because some or all warrant holders may decide not to exercise their warrants.

Considering our stage of development and the nature of our capital structure, when 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 will be outstanding and would dilute the ownership interest of our investors.

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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 and April 2005 FDA clearance for Cumulase, and the December 2005 FDA approval for Hylenex, none of our product candidates have 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.

In December 2005 we received FDA approval for the spreading agent Hylenex (formerly referred to as Enhanze SC), the first product in our Enhanze™ Technology platform. Other manufacturers have FDA approved products for use as spreading agents, including ISTA Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ISTA), with an ovine (ram) derived hyaluronidase (Vitrase®) and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Amphastar), with a bovine (bull) derived hyaluronidase, Amphadase™. The FDA determined that the ISTA and Amphastar products were new chemical entities and hence afforded market exclusivity, precluding identical products from being marketed for a period of five years. Hylenex was also designated as a new chemical entity and, therefore, the FDA determined that the Vitrase or Amphadase marketing exclusivities did not apply to Hylenex. If, however, it is later determined that either or both of these marketing exclusivities are applicable to Hylenex, or any of our other products or product candidates, then such a decision could have a material adverse impact on our operations.

During June 2005, we submitted an investigational new drug application (IND) in order to begin clinical testing of our Chemophase product candidate. We received authorization to initiate clinical testing of Chemophase in August 2005, and we commenced our initial clinical protocol under this IND in October 2005.

The processes for obtaining FDA approval are 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 also a long, expensive and uncertain process. 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 to merit an approval;

FDA officials may not find that the data from pre-clinical testing and clinical trials justify approval, or they may require additional studies that would make it commercially unattractive to continue pursuit of approval;

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 policies, act contrary to previous guidance, or adopt new regulations;

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the exclusive rights granted to previously approved hyaluronidase products may be determined to apply to our products, including Hylenex, thus significantly delaying the approval or commercialization, as applicable, of these products; and

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 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 Chemophase, or any other product candidates, in a timely manner, or at all.

In addition, 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.

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.

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

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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 be successful.

We have entered into non-exclusive distribution agreements with MediCult AS, a Denmark-based distributor, MidAtlantic Diagnostics, Inc., a New Jersey-based distributor, and Cook Ob/ Gyn Incorporated, an Indiana-based distributor, to market and sell our Cumulase product. We have entered into an exclusive sales and marketing agreement with Baxter Healthcare Corporation (Baxter) to market and sell our Hylenex product candidate in the United States and Puerto Rico. Baxter will also market and sell Hylenex on an exclusive basis in the European Union, pending applicable regulatory approvals.

We depend upon the efforts of these third parties to promote and sell our current products, but there can be no assurance that the efforts of these third parties will result in significant product sales.

If our sole contract manufacturer is unable to manufacture our products, our product development and commercialization efforts could be delayed or stopped.

We have signed a commercial supply agreement with Avid Bioservices, Inc. (Avid), a contract manufacturing organization, to produce bulk recombinant human hyaluronidase for clinical trials and commercial use. Avid will produce the active pharmaceutical ingredient used in each of Cumulase, Hylenex and Chemophase under current Good Manufacturing Practices for commercial scale production and will provide support for the chemistry, manufacturing and controls sections for FDA regulatory filings. If Avid does not maintain its status as an FDA-approved manufacturing facility, or is unable to manufacture the active pharmaceutical ingredient used in our products and product candidates 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 established and may not be able to establish arrangements with additional manufacturers for these ingredients or products should the existing supplies become unavailable or in the event that our sole contract manufacturer is unable to adequately perform its responsibilities. Any delays or interruptions in the supply of materials by Avid 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 have problems with the third parties that prepare, package and fill and finish our product candidates for distribution, our product development and commercialization efforts for these candidates could be delayed or stopped.

In the event that any of our product candidates are used in clinical trials or receive the necessary regulatory approval for commercialization, we rely on third parties to prepare, package and fill and finish the products 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 fill and finish Cumulase. In addition, we currently utilize Baxter Healthcare Corporation (Baxter) to fill and finish Hylenex under a development and supply agreement.

We may be unable to execute our strategic plan, which could have a material adverse impact on our business and financial condition.

Our ability to execute our strategic plan is dependent upon our ability to gain additional regulatory approvals for our current product candidates in a timely manner, achieve market acceptance for our approved products and develop additional product candidates. If we are unable to execute our strategic plan on a timely basis for any reason, our ability to generate revenues would be substantially impaired, which would materially harm our business and financial condition.

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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. In addition, we also 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-sized and larger companies, to recruit qualified independent directors.

Furthermore, if we were to lose key management personnel, particularly Jonathan Lim, M.D., our 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. We have not entered into any retention or other agreements specifically designed to motivate officers or other employees to remain with Halozyme other than standard agreements relating to the vesting of stock options that every optionee of Halozyme 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.

If actual future payments for allowances, discounts, returns and rebates exceed the estimates we made at the time of the sale of our products, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows may be negatively impacted.

We recognize product revenue net of estimated allowances for discounts, returns and rebates. Such estimates are inherently difficult because we have limited experience selling our products and any judgments that we make relating to discounts, returns and rebates are subjective. We will accept the return of our product that is damaged in accordance with our return goods policy and procedures. We may also give credits for expired product. Actual results may differ significantly from our estimated allowances for discounts, returns and rebates. Any changes in estimates and assumptions based upon actual results may have an impact on our results of operations and/or financial condition. In addition, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows may be negatively impacted if actual future payments for discounts, returns and rebates exceed the estimates we made at the time of the sale of our products.

Risks Related To Our Stock

Future sales of shares of our common stock, including sales of shares issued in recent financings, 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 10,461,943 shares of common stock at purchase prices ranging from \$0.77 to \$1.75 per share. Currently, approximately 8.2 million shares of common stock remain issuable upon exercise of these warrants. The exercise of these warrants could result in significant dilution to shareholders at the time of exercise. We have registered the sale by the holders of 23,902,482 of the shares issued in the January 2004 private financing transaction and issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued in that transaction.

As a result of our October 2004 financing transaction, we issued 7,925,715 shares of common stock to certain institutional and accredited investors for \$13.9 million in gross proceeds. In connection with this transaction, we also issued warrants for the purchase of 2,609,542 shares of common stock. We have

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registered the sale by the holders of 10,535,257 shares issued to the private investors and issuable upon exercise of the warrants.

We currently have an effective shelf registration statement which will permit us, from time to time, to offer and sell up to \$50 million of equity or debt securities. Sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock, or even the potential for such sales through the exercise of warrants, could lower the market price of our common stock and impair the Company's 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 Halozyme 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 closing high and low stock prices during the twelve months ended October 31, 2005 were \$3.10 and \$1.50, 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 report, any of the following factors may lead to a significant drop in our stock price:

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 products;

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 exclusive rights granted to previously approved hyaluronidase products may be determined to apply to our products, including Hylenex, thus significantly delaying the approval or commercialization, as applicable, of these products;

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 our sole contract manufacturer;

the exercise of our right to redeem certain outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock; and

the sale of additional debt and/or equity securities by us.

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

During the ninety day period ending October 31, 2005, our average daily trading volume was approximately 55,000 shares. If limited trading in our stock continues, it may be difficult for shareholders to sell their shares in the public market at any given time at prevailing prices.

Our decision to redeem outstanding warrants may drive down the market price of our stock.

We may have the ability to redeem certain outstanding warrants, under certain conditions, that may be exercised for approximately 5.9 million shares of common stock. The redemption price for these warrants is \$0.01 per share, but the warrant holders have the opportunity to exercise their warrants prior to redemption at the price of \$1.75 per share. If we decide to redeem any portion of our outstanding warrants in the future, some selling security holders may choose to sell outstanding shares of common stock in order to finance the exercise of the warrants prior to their redemption. This pattern of selling may result in a reduction of our common stock's market price.

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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 Halozyme, are subject to extensive, complex, costly and evolving regulation by the federal government, principally the FDA and to a lesser extent by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (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, record keeping, safety, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution of our products. Under certain of these regulations, Halozyme and its contract suppliers and manufacturers are subject to periodic inspection of its 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 Halozyme and its 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 current good manufacturing practices 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 sole manufacturer 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 affect 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;

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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 such 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.

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 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 remain competitive, 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 shareholders 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, technologies, products, personnel or operations of companies that we acquire;

certain acquisitions may disrupt our relationship with existing customers who are competitive with the acquired business;

acquisitions may require significant capital infusions and the acquired businesses, products or technologies may not generate sufficient revenue to offset acquisition costs;

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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 is 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 payers 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 payers 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.

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 Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ISTA), and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., among others. These competitors may develop technologies and products that are more effective 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

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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 Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ISTA), with an ovine-derived hyaluronidase (Vitrase®) and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., with a bovine (bull) hyaluronidase, Amphadase™. The FDA determined that each of these products were new chemical entities and hence afforded market exclusivity, precluding identical products from being marketed for a period of five years. On March 3, 2005, the FDA confirmed to us that Hylenex would be designated a new chemical entity and, based on this confirmation, we believe that it is unlikely that the Vitrase or Amphadase marketing exclusivity will apply to Hylenex. If, however, it is determined in the future that either or both market exclusivities apply to Hylenex, then such a decision would have a material adverse impact on our operations.

We are exposed to product liability claims, and insurance against these claims may not be available to us on reasonable terms or at all.

We might incur substantial liability in connection with clinical trials or the sale of our products. Product liability insurance is expensive and in the future may not be available on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. We currently carry a limited amount of product liability insurance. A successful claim or claims brought against us in excess of our insurance coverage could materially harm our business and financial condition.

We may have difficulty implementing in a timely manner the internal controls over financial reporting necessary to allow our management to report on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting, and we may incur substantial costs in order to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we will be required to furnish a report of management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as part of our Annual Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. Our registered public accountant will then be required to attest to, and report on, our assessment. In order to issue our report, our management must document both the design for our internal controls over financial reporting and the testing processes that support management's evaluation and conclusion. There can be no assurance that we will be able to complete the work necessary for our management to issue its management report in a timely manner, or that management will be able to report that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective.

Provisions in our charter documents and Nevada law may inhibit a takeover of us, which could limit the price investors might be willing to pay in the future for our common stock, and could entrench management.

Our charter and bylaws contain provisions that may discourage unsolicited takeover proposals that shareholders may consider to be in their best interests. These provisions include:

a classified board of directors;

advance notice requirements for nominations for election to the board of directors; and

special voting requirements for the amendment of our charter and bylaws.

We are also subject to anti-takeover provisions under Nevada law, each of which could delay or prevent a change of control. Together, these provisions may make more difficult the removal of management and may discourage transactions that otherwise could involve payment of a premium over prevailing market prices for our common stock.

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Risks Related To This Offering

Our use of the offering proceeds may not yield a favorable return on your investment.

We currently anticipate using the net proceeds from this offering to fund: (i) research and development activities; (ii) clinical trials; (iii) other working capital and general corporate purposes. In addition, we may use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire businesses, products or technologies that are complementary to our current or future business and product lines. Our management has broad discretion over how these proceeds are used and could spend the proceeds in ways with which you may not agree. Pending the use of the proceeds in this offering, we will invest them. However, the proceeds may not be invested in a manner that yields a favorable or any return.

As a new investor, you will incur substantial dilution as a result of this offering and future equity issuances, and as a result, our stock price could decline.

The offering price will be substantially higher than the net tangible book value per share of our outstanding common stock. As a result, based on our capitalization as of September 30, 2005, investors purchasing common stock in this offering will incur immediate dilution of \$1.41 per share, based on the offering price of \$1.75 per share. We believe that following this offering, our current cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments, together with the anticipated proceeds from this offering, will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months; however, our projected revenue may decrease or our expenses may increase and that would lead to our cash resources being consumed before that time. In addition to this offering, subject to market conditions and other factors, we likely will pursue raising additional funds in the future, as we continue to build our business. In future years, we will likely need to raise significant additional funding to finance our operations and to fund clinical trials, regulatory submissions and the development, manufacture and marketing of other products under development and new product opportunities. Accordingly, we may conduct substantial future offerings of equity or debt securities. The exercise of outstanding options and warrants and future equity issuances, including future public offerings or future private placements of equity securities and any additional shares issued in connection with acquisitions, will also result in dilution to investors. In addition, the market price of our common stock could fall as a result of resales of any of these shares of common stock due to an increased number of shares available for sale in the market.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying base prospectus, including the documents that we incorporate by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but are not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as anticipates, estimates, plans, projects, continuing, ongoing, expects, management believes, we believe, we intend and similar words or phrases. Accordingly, these statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them. Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this prospectus, and in particular those factors listed under the section entitled Risk Factors.

Because the factors referred to in the preceding paragraph could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements we make, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds we will receive from this offering will be approximately \$14.8 million after deducting the placement agents' fee and estimated offering expenses and assuming that we sell the maximum number of shares offered hereby.

We currently anticipate using the net proceeds from this offering to fund: (i) research and development activities; (ii) clinical trials; and (iii) other working capital and general corporate purposes.

The amounts and timing of the expenditures may vary significantly, depending on numerous factors, including the success of our commercialization activities and the progress of our clinical trials and other development efforts as well as the amount of cash used in our operations. Accordingly, our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds and investors will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of the proceeds of this offering. We reserve the right to change the use of these proceeds as a result of certain contingencies such as the results of our commercialization activities, competitive developments, opportunities to acquire products, technologies or businesses and other factors.

Pending the uses described above, we plan to invest the net proceeds of this offering in short- and medium-term, interest-bearing obligations, investment-grade instruments, certificates of deposit or direct or guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government.

Table of Contents**DILUTION**

If you invest in our common stock, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering. As of September 30, 2005, we had a net tangible book value of \$5.6 million, or \$0.11 per share of common stock. Net tangible book value per share is equal to our total tangible assets (total assets less intangible assets) less total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of our outstanding common stock.

Dilution in net tangible book value per share represents the difference between the amount per share paid by purchasers of shares of common stock in this offering and the net tangible book value per share of common stock immediately after the completion of this offering. After giving effect to our sale of 9,171,429 shares of common stock in this offering at the public offering price of \$1.75 per share and after deducting placement agents' fee and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma net tangible book value as of September 30, 2005 would have been \$20.3 million, or \$0.34 per share. This amount represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of \$0.23 per share to our existing shareholders and an immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$1.41 per share to new investors. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Public offering price per share		\$ 1.75
Net tangible book value per share as of September 30, 2005	\$ 0.11	
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to new investors	0.23	
Pro forma net tangible book value per share after this offering		0.34
Dilution per share to new investors		\$ 1.41

These calculations exclude:

10,000 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options under our 2005 Outside Directors' Stock Plan as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$1.75 per share;

2,640,500 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options under our 2004 Stock Plan (including 125,000 shares of common stock subject to a nonstatutory option issued outside of the 2004 Stock Plan to a non-executive employee) as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$2.34 per share;

6,024,739 shares of our common stock subject to outstanding options under our Amended and Restated 2001 Stock Plan as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$0.41 per share; and

11,622,048 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding warrants as of December 1, 2005, having a weighted average exercise price of \$1.59 per share.

To the extent that any of these options or warrants are exercised, there will be further dilution to new investors.

To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of these securities could result in further dilution to our shareholders.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are offering the shares of our common stock through placement agents. Subject to the terms and conditions contained in the placement agent agreement dated December 12, 2005, SG Cowen & Co., LLC, Rodman & Renshaw, LLC and Roth Capital Partners, LLC have agreed to act as the placement agents for the sale of up to 9,171,429 shares of our common stock. The placement agents are not purchasing or selling any shares by this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus, nor are they required to arrange the purchase or sale of any specific number or dollar amount of shares, but have agreed to use commercially reasonable efforts to arrange for the sale of all 9,171,429 shares.

The placement agent agreement provides that the obligations of the placement agents and the investors are subject to certain conditions precedent, including the absence of any material adverse change in our business and the receipt of certain opinions, letters and certificates from our counsel, our independent auditors and us.

Confirmations and definitive prospectuses will be delivered, or otherwise made available, to all investors who agree to purchase shares of the common stock, informing investors of the closing date as to such shares. We currently anticipate that closing of the sale of 9,171,429 shares of common stock will take place on or about December 16, 2005. Investors will also be informed of the date and manner in which they must transmit the purchase price for their shares.

On the scheduled closing date, the following will occur:

we will receive funds in the amount of the aggregate purchase price; and

SG Cowen & Co., LLC will receive the placement agents' fee on behalf of all placement agents in accordance with the terms of the placement agent agreement.

We will pay the placement agents an aggregate commission equal to 7% of the gross proceeds of the sale of shares of common stock in the offering. In no event will the total amount of compensation paid to the placement agents and other securities brokers and dealers upon completion of this offering exceed 8% of the maximum gross proceeds of the offering. The estimated offering expenses payable by us, in addition to the placement agents' fee, are approximately \$150,000, which includes legal, accounting and printing costs and various other fees associated with registering and listing the shares of common stock. After deducting certain fees due to the placement agents and our estimated offering expenses, we expect the net proceeds from this offering to be up to approximately \$14.8 million.

We have agreed to indemnify the placement agents against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and liabilities arising from breaches of representations and warranties contained in the placement agent agreement. We have also agreed to contribute to payments the placement agents may be required to make in respect of such liabilities.

We, along with our executive officers and directors, have agreed to certain lock-up provisions with regard to future sales of our common stock for a period of 90 days after the offering as set forth in the placement agent agreement.

The placement agent agreement with SG Cowen & Co., LLC, Rodman & Renshaw, LLC and Roth Capital Partners, LLC is included as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K that will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the consummation of this offering.

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

Our common stock is traded on The American Stock Exchange under the symbol HTI.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby and certain other legal matters relating to the offering will be passed upon for us by Hale Lane Peek Dennison and Howard, Reno, Nevada. Brown Raysman Millstein Felder & Steiner LLP in New York, New York is acting as counsel to the placement agents in connection with various legal matters relating to the shares of common stock offered hereby.

EXPERTS

The financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of Cacciamatta Accountancy Corporation, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference rooms located at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. We are also required to file electronic versions of these documents with the SEC, which may be accessed from the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov> or at our website <http://www.halozyme.com>.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement, and information that we file with the SEC later will automatically update and supersede the information in this prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference. The following documents filed by us and any future filings made by us with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c) 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, until we sell all of the securities offered hereby, are incorporated by reference in this prospectus:

1. Our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, as amended on the Form 10-KSB/A filed on March 29, 2005;
2. Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2005;
3. Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2005;
4. Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2005;
5. Our proxy statement for our annual shareholders' meeting on April 21, 2005;
6. Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with SEC on February 22, 2005; March 28, 2005; March 30, 2005; April 19, 2005; May 26, 2005; July 1, 2005; July 6, 2005; August 12, 2005; December 5, 2005; and December 9, 2005;
7. The description of our common stock set forth in our registration statement on Form SB-2/ A, file No. 333-114776, filed with the SEC on July 23, 2004; and
8. All of the filings pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act that we may make after the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the termination of this offering.

We will furnish without charge to you, on written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference. You should direct any requests for documents to David Ramsay, Chief Financial Officer, 11588 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite 17, San Diego, California 92121, telephone: (858) 794-8889.

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PROSPECTUS

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

We may from time to time issue, in one or more series or classes, up to \$50,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities and/or warrants. We may offer these securities separately or together. We will specify in the accompanying prospectus supplement the terms of the securities being offered. We may not sell any securities under this prospectus without delivery of the applicable prospectus supplement.

We will provide the specific terms of these securities in supplements to this prospectus. Any prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement carefully before you invest. **THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO OFFER OR SELL ANY SECURITIES UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.**

Our common stock is listed on The American Stock Exchange under the symbol HTI. On June 8, 2005, the last reported sale price for our common stock was \$2.00 per share.

The securities offered by this prospectus or any prospectus supplement may be offered directly to investors or to or through underwriters, dealers or other agents. If any underwriters or dealers are involved in the sale of any securities offered by this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, their names, and any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between or among them, will be set forth, or will be calculable from the information set forth, in the applicable prospectus supplement.

INVESTING IN OUR SECURITIES INVOLVES A HIGH DEGREE OF RISK. SEE RISK FACTORS BEGINNING ON PAGE 3 FOR A DISCUSSION OF MATERIAL RISKS YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE YOU INVEST IN OUR SECURITIES.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED 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 June 17, 2005.

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You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information. This document may only be used where it is legal to sell these securities. You should not assume that any information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of this prospectus. Information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference. In this prospectus, unless otherwise indicated, the words Halozyyme, we, us, and our refer to Halozyyme Therapeutics, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the documents that we incorporate by reference, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act. Any statements about our expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance are not historical facts and may be forward-looking. These statements are often, but are not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as anticipates, estimates, plans, projects, continuing, ongoing, expects, management we believe, we intend and similar words or phrases. Accordingly, these statements involve estimates, assumptions and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them. Any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed throughout this prospectus, and in particular those factors listed under the section entitled Risk Factors.

Because the factors referred to in the preceding paragraph could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements we make, you should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Further, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict which factors will arise. In addition, we cannot assess the impact of each factor on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and in information incorporated by reference. Because this is a summary, it does not contain all the information about us that may be important to you. You should read this entire prospectus and the other documents and the financial statements and related notes which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Our Business

Halozyme is a development stage biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development and commercialization of recombinant human enzymes for the infertility, ophthalmology, and oncology markets.

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 substance in the human body. Currently, we have no product revenue and all of our potential products, with the exception of Cumulase™, are either in the discovery, pre-clinical, or pre-NDA approval stage. It may be years, if ever, before we are able to obtain the necessary regulatory approvals necessary to generate meaningful revenue from the sale of these potential products. In addition, we have never generated any revenue from our biopharmaceutical operations and we have had operating and net losses each year since inception. We have accumulated a deficit of \$16,264,958 from inception through March 31, 2005.

Our technology is based on recombinant human PH20 (rHuPH20), a human synthetic version of hyaluronidase that degrades hyaluronic acid, a space-filling, gel -like substance that is a major component of tissues throughout the body, such as the skin and eyes. The PH20 enzyme is a naturally occurring enzyme that digests hyaluronic acid to temporarily break down the gel, thereby facilitating the penetration and dispersion of other drugs that are injected in the skin or in the muscle.

Bovine and ovine derived hyaluronidases have been used in multiple therapeutic areas, including in vitro fertilization and ophthalmology, where a FDA-approved bovine version was used as a drug delivery agent to enhance dispersion of local anesthesia for cataract surgery for over 50 years. Despite the multiple potential therapeutic applications for hyaluronidase, there are problems with existing and potential animal derived product offerings, including:

Impurity: Most such commercial enzyme preparations are crude extracts from cattle testes and are typically less than 1-5% pure.

Prion disease: Cattle testes are an organ with the highest concentration of hyaluronidase, but also with the highest levels of a protein implicated in the development of neurodegenerative disorders associated with prion disease, such as Mad Cow Disease.

Immunogenicity: Hyaluronidases can also be found in bacteria, leeches, certain venoms, and marine organisms. Very few companies are pursuing clinical development of any of these enzymes. Regardless, all such preparations are non-human, and are therefore likely to elicit potent immune reactions, possess endotoxin, or have some of the same defects as slaughterhouse derivations.

There have been successes in replacing animal-derived drugs with human recombinant biologics, as in the case of insulin, Pulmozyme® and human growth hormone. Our objective is to execute this recombinant human enzyme replacement strategy by applying our products under development to key markets in multiple therapeutic areas, beginning with in vitro fertilization and ophthalmology.

As an alternative to the existing animal-derived drugs, our proprietary technology, as evidenced by our exclusive license with the University of Connecticut of the patent covering the DNA sequence which encodes human hyaluronidase, may be utilized to expand existing markets and create new markets. Gaps in existing hyaluronidase offerings may create demand for our solution.

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Deliatroph Pharmaceuticals, Inc., our predecessor company, was founded on February 26, 1998. Our operations to date have been limited to organizing and staffing, acquiring, developing and securing technology and undertaking product development for a limited number of product candidates. As we have not begun principal operations of commercializing a product candidate, our financial statements have historically been presented as a development stage company.

Our principal executive offices are located at 11588 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite 17, San Diego, California 92121. Our telephone number is (858) 794-8889.

This Prospectus

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of \$50 million. We have provided in this prospectus a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. We may also add, update or change in the prospectus supplement any of the information contained in this prospectus. This prospectus, together with applicable prospectus supplements, includes all material information relating to this offering. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

Risk Factors

You should consider carefully all of the information contained in and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including the information set forth under the caption **Risk Factors**, before making an investment in the securities offered.

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RISK FACTORS

*You should carefully consider the following risk factors before purchasing any of our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. There may be additional risks and uncertainties that are not known to us or that we do not consider to be material at this time. If the events described in these risks occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations would likely suffer. This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. This section discusses the risk factors that might cause those differences. You should also consider the additional information set forth in our SEC reports on Forms 10-KSB, 10-QSB and 8-K and in the other documents considered a part of this prospectus. See *Where You Can Find More Information*.*

Risks Related To Our Business

We have not generated any revenue from product sales to date; we have a history of net losses and negative cash flow, and may never achieve or maintain profitability.

We have not generated any 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, we expect to incur significant operating losses over the next several years. We have never been profitable, and may never become profitable. Through March 31, 2005, we have incurred aggregate net losses of \$16,264,958.

We may need 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 need to raise additional capital to complete the steps required to obtain FDA or other regulatory approval for any of our products. 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 may be required to raise additional capital in the future through the public offering of securities, collaborative agreements, private financings and various other equity or debt financings, including calling outstanding warrants to purchase our common stock.

Currently, warrants to purchase approximately 11.7 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. Approximately 5.9 million of our outstanding warrants contain a call feature that, potentially, will allow us to raise funds from the holders of these warrants. If our common stock closes at a price equal to or greater than \$2.00 per share for twenty consecutive trading days, we have the ability, at our sole discretion, to call warrants exercisable for up to approximately 1,971,000 shares of common stock, provided that we have not exercised a call right in the preceding three months. Upon such a call, the holders of these warrants have thirty days to decide whether to either exercise their warrants at a price of \$1.75 per share or receive \$0.01 from us for each share of common stock that is not exercised. If we need to raise funds in the future and we wish to utilize this call right, we will not be able to exercise the call right if we do not meet the minimum closing price condition and, even if we meet this condition, we cannot be sure of the amounts that will be raised by such a call because some or all warrant holders may decide not to exercise their warrants.

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 will be outstanding and would dilute the ownership interest of our investors.

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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 and April 2005 FDA clearance for Cumulase, none of our product candidates have 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. Many other countries including major European countries and Japan have similar requirements.

During March 2005, we filed a new drug application (NDA) for the spreading agent Hylenex[®], the first product in our Enhance[™] Technology platform. Other manufacturers have FDA approved products for use as spreading agents, including ISTA Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ISTA), with an ovine-derived hyaluronidase (Vitrase[®]) and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., with a bovine (bull) hyaluronidase, Amphadase[™]. The FDA determined that each of these products were new chemical entities and hence afforded market exclusivity, precluding identical products from being marketed for a period of five years. On March 3, 2005, the FDA confirmed to us that Hylenex would be designated a new chemical entity. Therefore, we believe that it is unlikely that the Vitrase or Amphadase marketing exclusivity will apply to Hylenex; but if the FDA later changes its determination and decides that either or both apply to Hylenex, then such a decision could have a material adverse impact on our operations.

The processes for obtaining FDA approval are extensive, time-consuming and costly, and there is no guarantee that the FDA will approve our recently filed NDA application for Hylenex or 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.

If we are unsuccessful in our clinical trials, we will not receive regulatory approvals for our product candidates.

Clinical testing of pharmaceutical products is also a long, expensive and uncertain process. Even if initial results of pre-clinical studies or clinical trial results are positive, we may obtain different results in later stages of drug development, including failure to show desired safety and efficacy.

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 to merit an approval;

FDA officials may not find that the data from pre-clinical testing and clinical trials justify approval, or they may require additional studies that would make it commercially unattractive to continue pursuit of approval;

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 approval policies or adopt new regulations; and

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 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

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dependent on the development of our other product candidates and/or our ability to successfully acquire other products and technologies.

In order to begin clinical testing of our Chemophase product candidate, we need to file an investigational new drug application (IND), which the FDA needs to determine is satisfactory to allow the initiation of clinical trials. If the FDA determines that our IND is deficient, we may be required to perform substantial additional work. This could require significant additional expense and delay any initiation of our clinical trials.

In addition, 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.

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.

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

We have never successfully marketed any products, and 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 be successful.

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.

We have entered into non-exclusive distribution agreements with MediCult AS, a Denmark-based distributor, MidAtlantic Diagnostics, Inc., a New Jersey-based distributor, and Cook Ob/ Gyn Incorpo-

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rated, an Indiana-based distributor, to market and sell our Cumulase product. We have entered into an exclusive sales and marketing agreement with Baxter Healthcare Corporation to market and sell our Hylenex product candidate, pending FDA approval. We depend upon the efforts of these third parties to promote and sell our Cumulase product and our Hylenex product candidate, pending FDA approval, but there can be no assurance that the efforts of these third parties will result in product sales.

If we have problems with our sole contract manufacturer, our product development and commercialization efforts for our product candidates could be delayed or stopped.

We have signed a commercial supply agreement with Avid Bioservices Incorporated (Avid), a contract manufacturing organization, to produce bulk recombinant human hyaluronidase for clinical use. Avid will produce the active pharmaceutical ingredient under current good manufacturing practices for commercial scale production and will provide support for chemistry, manufacturing and controls sections for FDA regulatory filings. The active pharmaceutical ingredient is used in Hylenex, which will require a pre-approval inspection. If Avid fails this pre-approval inspection, it will likely delay the potential approval of our Hylenex NDA and have a material adverse effect on our business. We have not established and may not be able to establish arrangements with additional manufacturers for these ingredients or products should the existing supplies become unavailable or in the event that our sole contract manufacturer is unable to adequately perform its responsibilities. Difficulties in our relationship with Avid or delays or interruptions in Avid's supply of its requirements could limit or stop our ability to provide sufficient quantities of our products, on a timely basis, for clinical trials and, if our products are approved, could limit or stop commercial sales, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

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

In the event that any of our product candidates are used in clinical trials or receive the necessary regulatory approval for commercialization, we rely on third parties to prepare, package and fill and finish the products 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 fill and finish Cumulase. In addition, we currently utilize Baxter Healthcare Corporation (Baxter) to fill and finish Hylenex under a development and supply agreement. Baxter may receive a pre-approval inspection by the FDA. If Baxter fails this pre-approval inspection, the potential approval of our Hylenex NDA, will likely be delayed. This could have a material adverse effect on our business.

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. In addition, we also 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-sized and larger companies, to recruit qualified independent directors.

Furthermore, if we were to lose key management personnel, particularly Jonathan E. Lim, MD, our chief executive officer, or Gregory I. Frost, PhD, 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

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

Future sales of shares of our common stock, including sales of shares issued in our most recent financings, may negatively affect our stock price.

As a result of our January 2004 private financing transaction, we issued 19,046,721 shares of common stock to certain private investors. In connection with this transaction we also issued warrants to the private investors for the purchase of 10,461,943 shares of common stock at purchase prices ranging from \$0.77 to \$1.75 per share. Currently, 8.3 million shares of common stock remain issuable upon exercise of these warrants. The exercise of these warrants could result in significant dilution to stockholders at the time of exercise. We filed a registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-114776), which was declared effective on April 1, 2005, covering 23,902,482 of the shares issued in the January 2004 private financing transaction and issuable upon exercise of the warrants issued in that transaction.

As a result of our October 2004 financing transaction, we issued 7,925,715 shares of common stock to certain institutional and accredited investors for \$13.9 million in gross proceeds. In connection with this transaction, we also issued warrants for the purchase of 2,609,542 shares of common stock. We filed a registration statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-120448), which was declared effective on November 26, 2004, covering the 10,535,257 shares issued to the private investors and issuable upon exercise of the warrants. In the future, we may issue additional options, warrants or other derivative securities convertible into Halozyme common stock.

Sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock, or even the potential for such sales through the exercise of warrants, could lower the market price of our common stock and impair the Company's ability to raise capital through the sale of equity securities.

Our stock price is subject to significant volatility.

Our stock price is subject to significant volatility. Overall market conditions, in addition to other risks and uncertainties described in this section and elsewhere in this report, may cause the market price of our common stock to fall. 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 stock prices during the last twelve months were \$4.40 and \$1.41, respectively. Fluctuations in the price of our common stock may be exacerbated by conditions in the healthcare and technology industry segments or conditions in the financial markets generally.

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

During the last ninety days, our average daily trading volume was approximately 60,000 shares. If limited trading in our stock continues, it may be difficult for stockholders to sell their shares in the public market at any given time at prevailing prices.

Our decision to redeem outstanding warrants may drive down the market price of our stock.

As discussed above in the Risk Factor titled *We may need to raise funds in the next twelve months, and there can be no assurance that such funds will be available* we may have the ability to redeem certain outstanding warrants, under certain conditions, that may be exercised for approximately 5.9 million shares of common stock. The redemption price for these warrants is \$0.01 per share, but the warrant holders have the opportunity to exercise their warrants prior to redemption at the price of \$1.75 per share. If we decide to redeem any portion of our outstanding warrants in the future, some selling security holders may choose to sell outstanding shares of common stock in order to finance the exercise of the warrants

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prior to their redemption. 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 Halozyme, are subject to extensive, complex, costly and evolving regulation by the federal government, principally the FDA and to a lesser extent by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (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, record keeping, safety, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution of our products. Under certain of these regulations, Halozyme and its contract suppliers and manufacturers are subject to periodic inspection of its 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 Halozyme and its 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 current good manufacturing practices 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 sole manufacturer 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 affect on our business and financial condition.

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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 such 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.

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. While we have not ever been and are currently not involved in any litigation, in the event we become involved, 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.

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

In order to remain competitive, 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

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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, technologies, products, personnel or operations of companies that we acquire;

certain acquisitions may disrupt our relationship with existing customers who are competitive with the acquired business;

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 is 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 payers 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. If we succeed in bringing one or more of our product candidates to market, third-party payers may not establish adequate levels of reimbursement for our products, which could limit their market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

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 Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, ISTA Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ISTA), and Allergan, Inc., among others. These competitors may develop technologies and products that are more effective 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 Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (ISTA), with an ovine-derived hyaluronidase (Vitrase®) and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc., with a bovine (bull) hyaluronidase, Amphadase™. The FDA determined that each of these products were new chemical entities and hence afforded market exclusivity, precluding identical products from being marketed for a period of five years. On March 3, 2005, the FDA confirmed to us that Hylenex would be designated a new chemical entity. Therefore, we believe that it is unlikely that the

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Vitrase or Amphadase marketing exclusivity will apply to Hylenex; but if the FDA later changes its determination and decides that either or both apply to Hylenex, then such a decision could have a material adverse impact on our operations.

We are exposed to product liability claims, and insurance against these claims may not be available to us on reasonable terms or at all.

We might incur substantial liability in connection with clinical trials or the sale of our products. Product liability insurance is expensive and in the future may not be available on commercially acceptable terms, or at all. We currently carry a limited amount of product liability insurance. A successful claim or claims brought against us in excess of our insurance coverage could materially harm our business and financial condition.

We may have difficulty implementing in a timely manner the internal controls over financial reporting necessary to allow our management to report on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting, and we may incur substantial costs in order to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, we will be required to furnish a report of management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2006. Our registered public accountant will then be required to attest to, and report on, our assessment. In order to issue our report, our management must document both the design for our internal controls over financial reporting and the testing processes that support management's evaluation and conclusion. There can be no assurance that we will be able to complete the work necessary for our management to issue its management report in a timely manner, or that management will be able to report that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth ratios of earnings to fixed charges for the periods shown.

Twelve Months Ended December 31,

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The ratio of earnings to fixed charges was computed by dividing earnings by fixed charges. For this purpose, earnings consist of net loss before fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense plus the interest factor in lease expenses. During the fiscal years covered by this table, we did not have any material fixed charges or preferred stock dividends. However, our total lease expenses, which comprised most of our total commitments, were \$147,638, \$123,110, \$64,958, \$26,292 and zero for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

Earnings have been inadequate to cover fixed charges and total commitments. The dollar amount of the coverage deficiency was approximately \$9.1 million, \$2.1 million, \$1.1 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2003, 2002, 2001 and 2000.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We cannot guarantee that we will receive any proceeds in connection with this offering because we may choose not to issue any securities covered by this prospectus.

Unless otherwise provided in a supplement or amendment to this prospectus, we intend to use any net proceeds from this offering, together with other available funds, for operating costs, capital expenditures and working capital needs and for other general corporate purposes.

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We have not specifically identified the precise amounts we will spend on each of these areas or the timing of these expenditures. The amounts actually expended for each purpose may vary significantly depending upon numerous factors, including the amount and timing of the proceeds from this offering, progress with clinical product development and other research programs. In addition, expenditures may also depend on the establishment of new collaborative arrangements with other companies, the availability of additional financing, and other factors.

We anticipate that we will be required to raise substantial additional capital to continue to fund the clinical development of our technologies and products. We may raise additional capital through additional public or private financing, as well as collaborative relationships, incurring debt and other available sources.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document we file at the SEC's public reference rooms located at Room 1024, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference rooms. We are also required to file electronic versions of these documents with the SEC, which may be accessed from the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov> or at our website <http://www.halozyme.com>.

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and information that we file with the SEC later will automatically update and supersede the information in this prospectus or incorporated by reference. The following documents filed by us and any future filings made by us with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c) 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, until we sell all of the securities offered hereby, are incorporated by reference in this prospectus:

1. Our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, as amended on the Form 10-KSB/ A filed on March 29, 2005;
2. Our Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2005;
3. Our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with SEC on February 22, 2005; March 28, 2005; March 30, 2005; and April 19, 2005;
4. The description of our common stock set forth in our registration statement on Form SB-2/ A, file No. 333-114776, filed with the SEC on July 23, 2004; and
5. All of the filings pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act that we may make prior to the effectiveness of this registration statement, and prior to the termination of the offering contemplated by this prospectus.

We will furnish without charge to you, on written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference. You should direct any requests for documents to David Ramsay, Chief Financial Officer, 11588 Sorrento Valley Road, Suite 17, San Diego, California 92121, telephone: (858) 794-8889.

THE SECURITIES WE MAY OFFER

The descriptions of the securities contained in this prospectus, together with the applicable prospectus supplements, summarize all the material terms and provisions of the various types of securities that we may offer. We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the particular terms of the securities offered by that prospectus supplement. If we indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, the terms of the securities may differ from the terms we have summarized below. We will also include in the prospectus supplement information, where applicable, about material U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the securities, and the securities exchange, if any, on which the securities will be listed.

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DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

The following is only a summary of the material terms of our common stock and, because it is only a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. Accordingly, you should read carefully the more detailed provisions of our articles of incorporation and bylaws, each of which has been filed with the SEC, as well as applicable Nevada law.

General

We currently have authorized 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001, and, as of May 1, 2005, we had 49,922,468 shares of common stock outstanding. As of June 1, 2005, we had an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon exercise of stock options granted, or to be granted, under our Amended and Restated 2001 Stock Plan and 2004 Stock Plan. As of June 1, 2005, we had warrants to purchase an aggregate of approximately 11,675,846 shares of our common stock outstanding.

Voting Rights

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters to be voted upon by the stockholders. The holders of common stock are not entitled to cumulate voting rights with respect to the election of directors, which means that the holders of a majority of the shares voted can elect all of the directors then standing for election.

Dividends

Subject to limitations under Nevada law and preferences that may apply to any outstanding shares of preferred stock, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends or other distribution, if any, as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available therefor.

Liquidation

In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities, subject to the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock.

Rights and Preferences

The common stock has no preemptive, conversion or other rights to subscribe for additional securities. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to our common stock. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may designate and issue in the future.

Fully Paid and Nonassessable

All outstanding shares of our common stock are, and all shares of common stock to be outstanding upon completion of the offering will be, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

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

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

We currently have authorized 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share. All shares of preferred stock are undesignated. As of the date of this prospectus, we did not have any shares of preferred stock outstanding.

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Our Board of Directors is authorized to fix and determine designations, preferences, privileges, rights, and powers and relative, participating, optional, or other special rights, qualifications, limitations, or restrictions on the preferred stock of Halozyme as provided by Nevada Revised Statutes.

The purpose of authorizing our Board of Directors to issue preferred stock in one or more series and determine the number of shares in the series and its rights and preferences is to eliminate delays associated with a stockholder vote on specific issuances. Examples of rights and preferences that the Board of Directors may fix are: (1) dividend rights, (2) dividend rates, (3) conversion rights, (4) voting rights, (5) terms of redemption, and (6) liquidation preferences. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing desirable flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions and other corporate purposes, could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from acquiring, a majority of our outstanding voting stock. The rights of holders of our common stock described above, will be subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of any preferred stock that we may designate and issue in the future.

We will incorporate by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement which includes this prospectus the form of any certificate of designation which describes the terms of the series of preferred stock we are offering. This description and the applicable prospectus supplement will include:

the title and stated value;

the number of shares authorized;

the liquidation preference per share;

the purchase price;

the dividend rate, period and payment date, and method of calculation for dividends;

whether dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative and, if cumulative, the date from which dividends will accumulate;

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, and, if applicable, the conversion price, or how it will be calculated, and the conversion period;

whether the preferred stock will be exchangeable into debt securities, and, if applicable, the exchange price, or how it will be calculated, and the exchange period;

voting rights, if any, of the preferred stock;

preemptive rights, if any;

restrictions on transfer, sale or other assignment, if any;

whether interests in the preferred stock will be represented by depositary shares;

a discussion of any material U.S. 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 issuance of any class or series of preferred stock ranking senior to or on a parity with the series of preferred stock as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs; and

any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the preferred stock.

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

The Nevada Revised Statutes provides that the holders of preferred stock will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving an increase or decrease in the authorized number of shares of that class, or changes in the powers, preferences or special rights of holders of that preferred stock so as to affect the class adversely. This right is in addition to any voting rights that may be provided for in the applicable certificate of designation.

The transfer agent and registrar for any series of preferred stock will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

The following description, together with the additional information we include in any applicable prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any future debt securities we may offer, we will describe the particular terms of any debt securities that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. If we indicate in a prospectus supplement, the terms of any debt securities we offer under that prospectus supplement may differ from the terms we describe below.

We will issue any senior notes under the senior indenture which we will enter into with a trustee to be named in the senior indenture. We will issue any subordinated notes under the subordinated indenture which we will enter into with a trustee to be named in the subordinated indenture. We have filed forms of these documents as exhibits to the registration statement which includes this prospectus. We use the term *indentures* to refer to both the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture. The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. We use the term *debenture trustee* to refer to either the senior trustee or the subordinated trustee, as applicable.

The following summaries of material provisions of the senior notes, the subordinated notes and the indentures are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the indenture applicable to a particular series of debt securities. Except as we may otherwise indicate, the terms of the senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are identical.

We conduct some of our operations through a subsidiary formed under the laws of California. Our rights and the rights of our creditors, including holders of debt securities, to the assets of any subsidiary of ours upon that subsidiary's liquidation or reorganization or otherwise would be subject to the prior claims of that subsidiary's creditors, except to the extent that we may be a creditor with recognized claims against the subsidiary. Our subsidiary's creditors would include trade creditors, debt holders, secured creditors and taxing authorities. Except as we may provide in a prospectus supplement, neither the debt securities nor the indentures restrict us or our subsidiary from incurring indebtedness.

General

We will describe in each prospectus supplement the following terms relating to a series of notes:
the title;

any limit on the amount that may be issued;

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whether or not we will issue the series of notes in global form, the terms and who the depository will be;

the maturity date;

the annual interest rate, which may be fixed or variable, or the method for determining the rate;

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 notes will be secured or unsecured, and the terms of any security;

the terms of the subordination of any series of subordinated debt;

the place where payments will be payable;

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 notes pursuant to any optional redemption provisions;

the date, if any, on which, and the price at which we are obligated, pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund provisions or otherwise, to redeem, or at the holder's option to purchase, all or a portion of the series of notes;

whether the indenture will restrict our ability to pay dividends, or will require us to maintain any asset ratios or reserves;

whether we will be restricted from incurring any additional indebtedness;

a discussion of any material United States federal income tax considerations applicable to the notes;

the denominations in which we will issue the series of notes, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof; and

any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the debt securities.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

We will set forth in the prospectus supplement the terms on which a series of notes may be convertible into or exchangeable for common stock or other securities of ours. We will include in that prospectus supplement 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 common stock or other securities of ours that the holders of the series of notes receive would be subject to adjustment.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale of Assets

The indentures do not contain any covenant which 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 notes, as appropriate.

Events of Default Under the Indenture

The following are events of default under the indentures with respect to any series of notes that we may issue:
if we fail to pay interest when due and our failure continues for 60 days and the time for payment has not been extended or deferred;

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if we fail to pay the principal, or premium, if any, when due and the time for payment has not been extended or delayed;

if we fail to observe or perform any other covenant contained in the notes or the indentures, other than a covenant specifically relating to another series of notes, and our failure continues for 60 days after we receive notice from the debenture trustee or holders of at least 50% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of the applicable series; and

if specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur as to us.

If an event of default with respect to notes of any series occurs and is continuing, the debenture trustee or the holders of at least 50% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of that series, by notice to us in writing, and to the debenture trustee if notice is given by such holders, may declare the unpaid principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, due and payable immediately.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes 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 debenture 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 notes, unless such holders have offered the debenture trustee reasonable indemnity. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding notes of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the debenture trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the debenture trustee, with respect to the notes 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 debenture 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.

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

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

the holders of at least 50% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of that series have made written request, and such holders have offered reasonable indemnity to the debenture trustee to institute the proceeding as trustee; and

the debenture trustee does not institute the proceeding, and does not receive from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of that series other conflicting directions within 60 days after the notice, request and offer.

These limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of notes if we default in the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on, the notes.

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

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Modification of Indenture; Waiver

We and the debenture trustee may change an indenture without the consent of any holders with respect to specific matters, including:

to fix any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture; and

to change anything that does not materially adversely affect the interests of any holder of notes of any series.

In addition, under the indentures, the rights of holders of a series of notes may be changed by us and the debenture trustee with the written consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding notes of each series that is affected. However, we and the debenture trustee may only make the following changes with the consent of each holder of any outstanding notes affected:

extending the fixed maturity of the series of notes;

reducing the principal amount, reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest, or any premium payable upon the redemption of any notes; or

reducing the percentage of notes, the holders of which are required to consent to any amendment.

Discharge

Each indenture provides that we can elect to be discharged from our obligations with respect to one or more series of debt securities, except for 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;

hold monies for payment in trust;

compensate and indemnify the trustee; and

appoint any successor trustee.

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

Form, Exchange, and Transfer

We will issue the notes 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 notes 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* 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 notes of any series can exchange the notes for other notes 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 notes may present the notes 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

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agent designated by us for this purpose. Unless otherwise provided in the notes 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 notes. 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 notes of each series.

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

issue, register the transfer of, or exchange any notes 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 notes that may be selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing; or

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

Information Concerning the Debenture Trustee

The debenture 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. Upon an event of default under an indenture, the debenture 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. Subject to this provision, the debenture trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers given it by the indentures at the request of any holder of notes unless it is offered reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur.

Payment and Paying Agents

Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make payment of the interest on any notes on any interest payment date to the person in whose name the notes, 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 notes 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, will we make interest payments by check which we will mail to the holder. Unless we otherwise indicate in a prospectus supplement, we will designate the corporate trust office of the debenture trustee in the City of New York as our sole paying agent for payments with respect to notes of each series. We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement any other paying agents that we initially designate for the notes of a particular series. We will maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the notes of a particular series.

All money we pay to a paying agent or the debenture trustee for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any notes which 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 security thereafter may look only to us for payment of those amounts.

Governing Law

The indentures and the notes 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.

Subordination of Subordinated Notes

The subordinated notes will be unsecured and will be subordinate and junior in priority of payment to some or all of our other indebtedness to the extent described in a prospectus supplement. The subordinated

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indenture does not limit the amount of subordinated notes which we may issue. It also does not limit us from issuing any other secured or unsecured debt.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

The following description, together with the additional information we may include in any applicable prospectus supplements, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the warrants that we may offer under this prospectus and the related warrant agreements and warrant certificates. While the terms summarized below will apply generally to any warrants that we may offer, we will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. If we indicate in the prospectus supplement, the terms of any warrants offered under that prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below. 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.

General

We may issue warrants for the purchase of common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities in one or more series. 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 these securities.

We will evidence each series of warrants by warrant certificates that we will issue under a separate warrant agreement. We will enter into the warrant agreement with a warrant agent. Each warrant agent will be a bank that we select which has its principal office in the United States and a combined capital and surplus of at least \$50,000,000. We will indicate the name and address of the warrant agent in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of warrants.

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

the offering price and aggregate number of warrants offered;

the currency for which the warrants may be purchased;

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;

if 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 agreement 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 agreement and warrants may be modified;

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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 any premium 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 any dividends or payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or to exercise any voting rights.

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 5:00 P.M. New York 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 exercise.

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 or series 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.

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 maintain for this purpose as the holders of those securities. These persons are the legal holders of the securities. We refer to those

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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. Securities issued in global form will be registered in the name of the depository or its participants. Consequently, for securities issued in global form, 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 book-entry 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 holders, of the securities.

Street Name Holders

We may terminate a global security or issue securities in non-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 will recognize only the banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the securities are registered as the holders of those securities, and we 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 and of any third parties employed by us or a trustee, run only to the 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 depository participants or customers or by law, to pass the payment or notice 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, such as to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of the indenture or for other purposes. In such an event, we would seek approval only from the holders, and not the indirect holders, of the securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect holders is up to the holders.

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Special Considerations for Indirect Holders

If you hold securities through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form 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

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 held by a depository which represents one or more individual securities. 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 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 the section titled "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 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 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 in global form only, 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 in the form of a global security, 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;

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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 under this section;

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 a 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 a 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 a 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 a 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 a 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, the 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 name, so that they will be direct holders. We have described the rights of holders and street name investors above.

The 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 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 not we or any applicable trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING OUR CAPITAL STOCK

Nevada Law

We are subject to certain provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes (the Revised Statutes) which could delay or make more difficult a merger or tender offer involving Halozyme.

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Sections 78.378 to 78.3793, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes relate to the acquisitions of a controlling interest in a corporation. Such provisions apply to Nevada corporations that have at least 200 shareholders, at least 100 being Nevada residents, and that do business directly or indirectly in Nevada. Where applicable, Nevada law prohibits an acquiror from voting shares of a target company after exceeding certain threshold ownership percentages, until the acquiror provides certain information to the company and a majority of the disinterested shareholders vote to restore the voting rights of the acquiror's shares at a meeting called at the request and expense of the acquiror. If the voting rights of such shares are fully restored and the acquiring person obtained shares representing a majority of the outstanding shares of the corporation shareholders voting against such restoration, then those shareholders whose shares were not voted in favor of authorizing the voting rights of the acquiror may demand payment for the fair value of their shares.

The Revised Statutes, 78.411 to 78.444, inclusive, also restrict a business combination with interested shareholders, unless certain conditions are met, with respect to corporations that have at least 200 shareholders of record. An interested shareholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, beneficially owns (or within the prior three years, did beneficially own) 10% or more of the corporation's voting stock. A business combination includes:

any merger with an interested shareholder, or any other corporation that is or after the merger would be, an affiliate or associate of the interested shareholder;

any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition of assets to an interested shareholder having (i) an aggregate market value equal to 5% or more of the aggregate market value of the corporation's assets; (ii) an aggregate market value equal to 5% or more of the aggregate market value of all outstanding shares of the corporation; or (iii) representing 10% or more of the earning power or net income of the corporation;

any issuance or transfer of shares of the corporation or its subsidiaries to the interested shareholder having an aggregate market value equal to 5% or more of the aggregate market value of all outstanding shares of the corporation;

the adoption of any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the corporation proposed by the interested shareholder;

certain transactions which would result in increasing the proportionate percentage of shares of the corporation owned by the interested shareholder;

the receipt of benefits, except proportionately as a shareholder, of any loans, advances or other financial benefits by an interested shareholder.

A corporation to which this statute applies may not engage in a combination within three years after the interested shareholder acquired its shares, unless the combination or the interested shareholder's acquisition of shares was approved by the board of directors before the interested shareholder acquired the shares. If this approval was not obtained, then after the three year period expires, the combination may be consummated if all applicable statutory requirements are met and either:

the board of directors of the corporation approves, prior to such person becoming an interested shareholder, the combination or the purchase of shares by the interested shareholder; or

the combination is approved by the affirmative vote of holders of a majority of voting power not beneficially owned by the interested shareholder at a meeting called no earlier than three years after the date the interested shareholder became such; or

the aggregate amount of cash and the market value of consideration other than cash to be received by holders of common shares and holders of any other class or series of shares meets certain minimum requirements set forth in the statutes and prior to the consummation of the business combination , except in limited circumstances, the interested shareholder will not have become the beneficial owner of additional voting shares of the corporation.

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Charter Document Provisions

Our bylaws provide that the Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors, with each class serving a staggered three-year term. The classification system of electing directors may tend to discourage a third party from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of Halozyme and may maintain the incumbency of the Board of Directors, as it generally makes it more difficult for stockholders to replace a majority of the directors. Our Bylaws do not permit stockholders to act without a meeting and do not provide for cumulative voting in the election of directors. The amendment of any of these provisions would require approval by holders of at least a majority of the shares of outstanding common stock.

These and other provisions of our amended and restated articles of incorporation, including, but not limited to the Board of Directors' ability to designate the rights and preferences of our preferred stock, could have the effect of deterring certain takeovers or delaying or preventing certain changes in control or management of Halozyme, including transactions in which stockholders might otherwise receive a premium for their shares over then-current market prices.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The securities being offered may be sold in one or more transactions at fixed prices, at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, at prices related to the prevailing market prices, at varying prices determined at the time of sale, or at negotiated prices. These sales may be effected at various times in one or more of the following transactions, or in other kinds of transactions:

through underwriters for resale to the public or investors:

transactions on the American Stock Exchange or on any national securities exchange or U.S. inter-dealer system of a registered national securities association on which our common stock may be listed or quoted at the time of sale;

in the over-the-counter market;

in private transactions and transactions otherwise than on these exchanges or systems or in the over-the-counter market;

in connection with short sales of the shares;

by pledge to secure debt and other obligations;

through the writing of options, whether the options are listed on an options exchange or otherwise;

in connection with the writing of non-traded and exchange-traded call options, in hedge transactions and in settlement of other transactions in standardized or over-the-counter options;

through a combination of any of the above transactions; or

any other method permitted by law.

We may sell our securities directly to one or more purchasers, or to or through underwriters, dealers or agents or through a combination of those methods. The related prospectus supplement will set forth the terms of each offering, including:

the name or names of any agents, dealers, underwriters or investors who purchase the securities;

the purchase price of the securities being offered and the proceeds we will receive from the sale;

the amount of any compensation, discounts commissions or fees to be received by the underwriters, dealer or agents;

any over-allotment options under which underwriters may purchase additional securities from us;

any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers;

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any securities exchanges on which such securities may be listed;

the terms of any indemnification provisions, including indemnification from liabilities under the federal securities laws; and

the nature of any transaction by an underwriter, dealer or agent during the offering that is intended to stabilize or maintain the market price of the securities.

In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), may be sold pursuant to Regulation S rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

In connection with the sale of our common stock, underwriters may receive compensation from us or from purchasers of our common stock in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions. Underwriters, dealers and agents that participate in the distribution of our common stock may be deemed to be underwriters. Discounts or commissions they receive and any profit on their resale of our common stock may be considered underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act.

We may agree to indemnify underwriters, dealers and agents who participate in the distribution of our common stock against various liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933. We may also agree to contribute to payments which the underwriters, dealers or agents may be required to make in respect of these liabilities. We may authorize dealers or other persons who act as our agents to solicit offers by various institutions to purchase our common stock from us under contracts which provide for payment and delivery on a future date. We may enter into these contracts with commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and others. If we enter into these agreements concerning any series of our common stock, we will indicate that in the prospectus supplement or amendment.

In connection with an offering of our common stock, underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of our common stock. Specifically, underwriters may over-allot in connection with the offering, creating a syndicate short position in our common stock for their own account. In addition, underwriters may bid for, and purchase, our common stock in the open market to cover short positions or to stabilize the price of our common stock. Finally, underwriters may reclaim selling concessions allowed for distributing our common stock in the offering if the underwriters repurchase previously distributed common stock in transactions to cover short positions, in stabilization transactions or otherwise. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of our common stock above independent market levels. Underwriters are not required to engage in any of these activities and may end any of these activities at any time. Agents and underwriters may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us and our affiliates in the ordinary course of business.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby and other legal matters relating to the offering will be passed upon for us by Hale Lane Peek Dennison and Howard, Reno, Nevada.

EXPERTS

The financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2004, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of Cacciamatta Accountancy Corporation, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

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9,171,429 Shares
HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Common Stock

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

SG Cowen & Co.
Rodman & Renshaw
Roth Capital Partners
December 12, 2005