ARROW FINANCIAL CORP Form S-8 May 09, 2013

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 9, 2013

Registration No. 333-____

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S 8 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ARROW FINANCIAL CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

NEW YORK (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 250 Glen Street Glens Falls, New York 12801 Telephone: (518) 745-1000 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

22-2448962 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

ARROW FINANCIAL CORPORATION 2013 LONG TERM INCENTIVE PLAN (Full title of the plan)

THOMAS J. MURPHY PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ARROW FINANCIAL CORPORATION 250 GLEN STREET GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK 12801 Telephone: (518) 415-4526 (Name, address and telephone numbers, including area code, of agent for service)

Copy to: THOMAS B. KINSOCK, ESQ. Thompson Coburn LLP One US Bank Plaza St. Louis, Missouri 63101 Telephone: (314) 552-6176

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one): Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer x Non-accelerated filer o

Smaller reporting company o

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered ⁽¹⁾	Proposed maximum offering price per share ⁽²⁾	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price ⁽²⁾	Amount of registration fee
Common Stock, par value \$1.00 per share	450,000	\$23.69	\$10,660,500	\$1,454.09

Pursuant to Rule 416(a), this registration statement also covers any additional securities that may be offered or (1) issued in connection with any stock split, stock dividend or similar transaction. Represents the maximum number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance under the Arrow Financial Corporation 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

(2) Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, based on the average high and low prices reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol AROW, on May 2, 2013.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Registrant hereby files this Registration Statement on Form S-8 to register four hundred and fifty thousand (450,000) shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$1.00 par value, for sale to participants under the Arrow Financial Corporation 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

PART I

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE SECTION 10(a) PROSPECTUS

The information specified by Item 1 and Item 2 of Part I of Form S-8 is omitted from this filing in accordance with the provisions of Rule 428 under the Securities Act of 1933 and the introductory note to Part I of Form S-8. The documents containing the information specified in Part I will be delivered to the participants in the plan covered by this registration statement as required by Rule 428(b).

PART II

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT

Item 3. Incorporation of Documents by Reference.

The following documents filed with the Commission by the Registrant are incorporated herein by reference:

- (a) Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012;
- (b) All other reports filed by the Registrant pursuant to Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), since the end of the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012; and

The description of the Registrant's common stock which is contained in the Registration Statement on Form 8-A (c)filed by the Registrant under Section 12 of the Exchange Act, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

All documents subsequently filed by the Registrant with the Commission pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act, prior to the filing of a post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement which indicates that all securities offered hereby have been sold or which deregisters all securities then remaining unsold, shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Registration Statement and to be a part hereof from the date of filing of such documents.

Any statement, including financial statements, contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Registration Statement to the extent that a statement contained herein or therein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Registration Statement

Item 4. Description of Securities.

The class of securities to be offered is registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act.

Item 5. Interests of Named Experts and Counsel.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Sections 721-726 of the New York Business Corporation Law generally provide for or permit a corporation to indemnify the directors and officers against liabilities they may incur in such capacities provided certain standards are met, including good faith and the reasonable belief that the particular action was in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation.

The Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation provides that directors and officers of the Registrant shall be indemnified, to the fullest extent permitted by the Business Corporation Law, against judgments, fines, amounts paid in settlement and reasonable expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by them in connection with actions to which they are, or are threatened to be made, parties. If a director or officer is not successful in the defense of an action, he or she is entitled to indemnification, under the Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation and the relevant provisions of law, if ordered by a court or if the Board of Directors, acting by a majority vote of a quorum of disinterested directors or upon the written opinion of independent legal counsel, determines that the director or officer acted in good faith for a purpose which he or she reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the Registrant, and, in criminal actions, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. In connection with actions by or in the right of the Registrant (derivative suits) as to which the director or officer is not successful, indemnification is permitted for expenses and amounts paid in settlement only if and to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction deems proper, and indemnification for adverse judgments is not permitted.

Under the Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation and applicable provisions of law, the Board of Directors or the Registrant may advance expenses to a director or officer before final disposition of an action or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by the director or officer to repay the amount advanced if he is ultimately found not to be entitled to indemnification with respect thereto.

The Registrant's Certificate of Incorporation also provides that to the fullest extent permitted by law, subject only to the express prohibitions on limitation of liability set forth in Section 402(b) of the Business Corporation Law, a director of the Registrant shall not be liable to the Registrant or its shareholders for monetary damages for any breach of duty as a director.

Pursuant to policies of directors' and officers' liability insurance, the directors and officers of the Registrant and its subsidiary banks are insured, subject to the limits, exceptions and other terms and conditions of such policy, against liability for claims made against them for any actual or alleged error or misstatement or misleading statement or act or omission or neglect or breach of duty while acting in their individual or collective capacities as directors or officers of such entities.

Item 7. Exemption From Registration Claimed.

Not applicable.

Item 8. Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index.

Item 9. Undertakings.

(a) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes:

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

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act of 1933;

To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof), which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or ... decrease in the volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that

(ii) which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high and the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the SEC pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement;

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

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

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial bona fide offering thereof.

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

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

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

SIGNATURES

The Registrant. Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-8 and has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the City of Glens Falls, State of New York, on May 9, 2013. ARROW FINANCIAL CORPORATION By: /s/ Thomas J. Murphy Thomas J. Murphy, President and Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of Arrow Financial Corporation, hereby severally and individually constitute and appoint Thomas J. Murphy and Terry R. Goodemote and each of them, the true and lawful attorneys and agents of each of us to execute in the name, place and stead of each of us (individually and in any capacity stated below) any and all amendments to this Registration Statement on Form S-8 and all instruments necessary or advisable in connection therewith and to file the same with the Securities and Exchange Commission, each of said attorneys and agents to have the power to act with or without the other and to have full power and authority to do and perform in the name and on behalf of each of the undersigned every act whatsoever necessary or advisable to be done in the premises as fully and to all intents and purposes as any of the undersigned might or could do in person, and we hereby ratify and confirm our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys and agents and each of them to any and all such amendments.

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

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Thomas J. Murphy Thomas J. Murphy	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	May 9, 2013
/s/ Terry R. Goodemote Terry R. Goodemote	Executive Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	May 9, 2013
/s/ Thomas L. Hoy Thomas L. Hoy	Chairman and Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ John J. Carusone, Jr. John J. Carusone, Jr.	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ Michael B. Clarke Michael B. Clarke	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ Gary C. Dake Gary C. Dake	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ Mary-Elizabeth T. FitzGerald Mary-Elizabeth T. FitzGerald	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ David G. Kruczlnicki David G. Kruczlnicki	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ Elizabeth O'Connor Little Elizabeth O'Connor Little	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ David L. Moynehan David L. Moynehan	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ John J. Murphy John J. Murphy	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ Colin L. Read, Ph.D. Colin L. Read, Ph.D.	Director	May 9, 2013
/s/ Richard J. Reisman, D.M.D. Richard J. Reisman, D.M.D.	Director	May 9, 2013

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	
EXHIBIT NO.	
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as amended, filed as Exhibit 3.(i) to the Registrant's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference.
3.4	By-laws of the Registrant, as amended, filed as Exhibit 3.(ii) to the Registrant's Form 8-K filed on
	November 24, 2009 and incorporated here in by reference.
5.1*	Opinion re legality.
15 *	Awareness Letter
23.1	Consent of Counsel (included in Exhibit 5.1).
23.2*	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
24.1	Power of Attorney (set forth on signature page hereto).
	Arrow Financial Corporation 2013 Long-Term Incentive Plan, filed as Annex A to Registrant's
99.1	Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed on March 20, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference.

*Filed herewith.

; FONT-FAMILY: Times New Roman">If we are unable to obtain or maintain licenses for necessary third-party technology on acceptable terms or to develop alternative technology, we may be unable to develop and commercialize our product candidates.

We have entered into exclusive and nonexclusive license agreements that give us and our partners rights to use technologies owned or licensed by commercial and academic organizations in the research, development and commercialization of our potential products. For example, we have a gene therapy technology license agreement with Amgen Inc., or Amgen, as the successor to Immunex Corporation, or Immunex, under which we have licensed rights to certain Immunex proprietary technology specifically applicable to gene therapy applications. In a February 2004 letter, Amgen took the position that we are not licensed, either exclusively or nonexclusively, to use Immunex intellectual property covering TNFR:Fc or therapeutic uses for TNFR:Fc. We have responded with a letter confirming our confidence that the gene therapy technology license agreement provides us with an exclusive worldwide license to use the gene construct coding for TNFR:Fc for gene therapy applications. We have had, and expect to have further, communications with Amgen regarding our differences. Notwithstanding our confidence, it is possible that a resolution of those differences, through litigation or otherwise, could cause delay or discontinuation of our development of tgAAC94 or our inability to commercialize any resulting product.

We believe that we will need to obtain additional licenses to use patents and unpatented technology owned or licensed by others for use, compositions, methods, processes to manufacture compositions, processes to manufacture and purify gene delivery product candidates and other technologies and processes for our present and potential product candidates. If we are unable to maintain our current licenses for third-party technology or obtain additional licenses on acceptable terms, we may be required to expend significant time and resources to develop or license replacement technology. If we are unable to do so, we may be unable to develop or commercialize the affected product candidates.

In addition, the license agreements for technology for which we hold exclusive licenses typically contain provisions that require us to meet minimum development milestones in order to maintain the license on an exclusive basis for some or all fields of the license. We also have license agreements for some of our technologies that may require us to sublicense certain of our rights. If we do not meet these requirements, our licensor may convert all or a portion of the license to a nonexclusive license or, in some cases, terminate the license.

In many cases, patent prosecution of our licensed technology is controlled solely by the licensor. If our licensors fail to obtain and maintain patent or other protection for the proprietary intellectual property we license from them, we could lose our rights to the intellectual property or our exclusivity with respect to those rights, and our competitors could market competing products using the intellectual property. Licensing of intellectual property is of critical importance to our business and involves complex legal, business and scientific issues and is complicated by the rapid pace of scientific discovery in our industry. Disputes may arise regarding intellectual property subject to a licensing agreement, including:

• the scope of rights granted under the license agreement and other interpretation-related issues;

• the extent to which our technology and processes infringe on intellectual property of the licensor that is not subject to the licensing agreement;

• the sublicensing of patent and other rights under our collaborative development relationships;

• the ownership of inventions and know-how resulting from the joint creation or use of intellectual property by our licensors and us and our partners; and

• the priority of invention of patented technology.

If disputes over intellectual property that we have licensed prevent or impair our ability to maintain our current licensing arrangements on acceptable terms, we may be unable to successfully develop and commercialize the affected product candidates.

Litigation involving intellectual property, product liability or other claims and product recalls could strain our resources, subject us to significant liability, damage our reputation or result in the invalidation of our proprietary rights.

As our product development efforts progress, most particularly in potentially significant markets such as HIV/AIDS, congestive heart failure or inflammatory arthritis therapies, the risk increases that others may claim that our processes and product candidates infringe on their intellectual property rights. In addition, administrative proceedings, litigation or both may be necessary to enforce our intellectual property rights or determine the rights of others. Defending or pursuing these claims, regardless of their merit, would be costly and would likely divert management's attention and resources away from our operations. If there were to be an adverse outcome in litigation or an interference proceeding, we could face potential liability for significant damages or be required to obtain a license to the patented process or technology at issue, or both. If we are unable to obtain a license on acceptable terms, or to develop or obtain alternative technology or processes, we may be unable to manufacture or market any product or potential product that uses the affected process or technology.

Clinical trials and the marketing of any potential products may expose us to liability claims resulting from the testing or use of our products. Gene therapy treatments are new and unproven, and potential known and unknown side effects of gene therapy may be serious and potentially life-threatening. Product liability claims may be made by clinical trial participants, consumers, healthcare providers or other sellers or users of our products. Although we currently maintain liability insurance, the costs of product liability coverage as additional product candidates are used in clinical trials or commercialized. Liability insurance is expensive and may not continue to be available on acceptable terms. A product liability or other claim or product recall not covered by or exceeding our insurance coverage could significantly harm our financial condition. In addition, adverse publicity resulting from a product recall or a liability claim against us, one of our partners or another gene therapy company could significantly harm our reputation and make it more difficult to obtain the funding and collaborative partnerships necessary to maintain our business.

We may be unable to adequately protect our proprietary rights domestically or overseas, which may limit our ability to successfully market any product candidates.

Our success depends substantially on our ability to protect our proprietary rights and operate without infringing on the proprietary rights of others. We own or license patents and patent applications, and will need to license additional patents, for genes, processes, practices and techniques critical to our present and potential product candidates. If we fail to obtain and maintain patent or other intellectual property protection for this technology, our competitors could

market competing products using those genes, processes, practices and techniques. The patent process takes several years and involves considerable expense. In addition, patent applications and patent positions in the field of biotechnology are highly uncertain and involve complex legal, scientific and factual questions. Our patent applications may not result in issued patents and the scope of any patent may be reduced both before and after the patent is issued. Even if we secure a patent, the patent may not provide significant protection and may be circumvented or invalidated.

We also rely on unpatented proprietary technology and technology that we have licensed on a nonexclusive basis. While we take precautions to protect our proprietary unpatented technology, we may be unable to meaningfully protect this technology from unauthorized use or misappropriation by a third party. Our competitors could also obtain rights to our nonexclusively licensed proprietary technology. In any event, other companies may independently develop equivalent proprietary information and techniques. If our competitors develop and market competing products using our unpatented or nonexclusively licensed proprietary technology or substantially similar technology, our products, if successfully developed, could suffer a reduction in sales or be forced out of the market.

If we do not attract and retain qualified personnel, we may be unable to develop and commercialize some of our potential products.

Our future success depends in large part on our ability to attract and retain key technical and management personnel. All of our employees, including our executive officers, can terminate their employment with us at any time. We have programs in place designed to retain personnel, including competitive compensation packages and programs to create a positive work environment. Other companies, research and academic institutions and other organizations in our field compete intensely for employees, however, and we may be unable to retain our existing personnel or attract additional qualified employees and consultants. If we experience significant turnover or difficulty in recruiting new personnel, our research and development of product candidates could be delayed and we could experience difficulty in generating sufficient revenue to maintain our business.

If we lose our collaborative partners, we may be unable to develop our potential products.

A portion of our operating expenses are funded through our collaborative agreements with third parties. Our HIV/AIDS vaccine collaboration with CHOP and CCRI is funded through a subcontract with the NIAID, which is a U.S. government agency. We also have contracts with two biotechnology companies, Celladon and Sirna, and one public health organization, IAVI. Each of these collaborations provides for funding, collaborative development, intellectual property rights or expertise to develop certain of our product candidates. With limited exceptions, each collaborator has the right to terminate its obligation to provide research funding at any time for scientific or business reasons. In addition, to the extent that funding is provided by a collaborator for non-program-specific uses, the loss of significant amounts of collaborative funding could result in the delay, reduction or termination of additional research and development programs, a reduction in capital expenditures or business development and other operating activities, or any combination of these measures.

If our partners or scientific consultants terminate, reduce or delay our relationships with them, we may be unable to develop our potential products.

Our partners provide funding, manage regulatory filings, aid and augment our internal research and development efforts and provide access to important intellectual property and know-how. Their activities include, for example, support in processing the regulatory filings of our product candidates and funding clinical trials. Our outside scientific consultants and contractors perform research, develop technology and processes to advance and augment our internal efforts and provide access to important intellectual property and know-how. Their activities include, for example, clinical evaluation of our product candidates, product development activities performed under our research collaborations, research under sponsored research agreements and contract manufacturing services. Collaborations with established pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and academic, research and public health organizations often provide a measure of validation of our product development efforts in the eyes of securities analysts, investors and the medical community. The development of certain of our potential products, and therefore the success of our business, depends on the performance of our partners, consultants and contractors. If they do not dedicate sufficient time, regulatory or other technical resources to the research and development programs for our product candidates or if they do not perform their obligations as expected, we may experience delays in, and may be unable to continue, the preclinical or clinical development of those product candidates. Each of our collaborations and scientific consulting relationships concludes at the end of the term specified in the applicable agreement unless we and our partners agree

to extend the relationship. Any of our partners may decline to extend the collaboration, or may be willing to extend the collaboration only with a significantly reduced scope. Competition for scientific consultants and partners in gene therapy is intense. We may be unable to successfully maintain our existing relationships or establish additional relationships necessary for the development of our product candidates on acceptable terms, if at all. If we are unable to do so, our research and development programs may be delayed or we may lose access to important intellectual property or know-how.

If we do not develop adequate development, manufacturing, sales, marketing and distribution capabilities, either alone or with our business partners, we will be unable to generate sufficient product revenue to maintain our business.

Our potential products require significant development of new processes and design for the advancement of the product candidate through manufacture, preclinical and clinical testing. We may be unable to continue development or meet critical milestones with our partners due to technical or scientific issues related to manufacturing or development. We currently do not have the physical capacity to manufacture large-scale quantities of our potential products. This could limit our ability to conduct large clinical trials of a product candidate and to commercially launch a successful product candidate. In order to manufacture product at such scale, we will need to expand or improve our current facilities and staff or supplement them through the use of contract providers. If we are unable to obtain and maintain the necessary manufacturing capabilities, either alone or through third parties, we will be unable to manufacture our potential products in quantities sufficient to sustain our business. Moreover, we are unlikely to become profitable if we, or our contract providers, are unable to manufacture our potential products in a cost-effective manner.

In addition, we have no experience in sales, marketing and distribution. To successfully commercialize any products that may result from our development programs, we will need to develop these capabilities, either on our own or with others. We intend to enter into collaborations with other entities to utilize their mature marketing and distribution capabilities, but we may be unable to enter into marketing and distribution agreements on favorable terms, if at all. If our current or future collaborative partners do not commit sufficient resources to timely marketing and distribution capabilities on our own, we will be unable to generate sufficient product revenue to sustain our business.

Post-approval manufacturing or product problems or failure to satisfy applicable regulatory requirements could prevent or limit our ability to market our products.

Commercialization of any products will require continued compliance with FDA and other federal, state and local regulations. For example, our current manufacturing facility, which is designed for manufacturing our AAV vectors for clinical and development purposes, is subject to the Good Manufacturing Practices requirements and other regulations of the FDA, as well as to other federal, state and local regulations such as the Occupational Health and Safety Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the Environmental Protection Act. Any future manufacturing facility that we may construct for large-scale commercial production will also be subject to regulation. We may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for or maintain in operation any manufacturing facility. In addition, we may be unable to attain or maintain compliance with current or future regulations relating to manufacture, safety, handling, storage, record keeping or marketing of potential products. If we fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements or discover previously unknown manufacturing, contamination, product side effects or other problems after we receive regulatory approval for a potential product, we may suffer restrictions on our ability to market the product or be required to withdraw the product from the market.

Risks Related to Our Industry

Adverse events in the field of gene therapy could damage public perception of our potential products and negatively affect governmental approval and regulation.

Public perception of our product candidates could be harmed by negative events in the field of gene transfer. Serious adverse events, including patient deaths, have occurred in clinical trials. Adverse events in our clinical trials and the resulting publicity, as well as any other adverse events in the field of gene therapy that may occur in the future, could result in a decrease in demand for any products that we may develop. The commercial success of our product candidates will depend in part on public acceptance of the use of gene therapy for preventing or treating human diseases. If public perception is influenced by claims that gene therapy is unsafe, our product candidates may not be accepted by the general public or the medical community. The public and the medical community may conclude that our technology is unsafe.

Future adverse events in gene therapy or the biotechnology industry could also result in greater governmental regulation, unfavorable public perception, stricter labeling requirements and potential regulatory delays in the testing or approval of our potential products. Any increased scrutiny could delay or increase the costs of our product development efforts or clinical trials.

The intense competition and rapid technological change in our market may result in failure of our potential products to achieve market acceptance.

We face increasingly intense competition from a number of commercial entities and institutions that are developing gene therapy technologies. Our competitors include early-stage and more established gene delivery companies, other biotechnology companies, pharmaceutical companies, universities, research institutions and government agencies developing gene therapy products or other biotechnology-based therapies designed to treat the diseases on which we focus. We also face competition from companies using more traditional approaches to treating human diseases, such as surgery, medical devices and pharmaceutical products. If our product candidates become commercial gene therapy products, they may affect commercial markets of the analogous protein or traditional pharmaceutical therapy. This may result in lawsuits, demands, threats or patent challenges by others in an effort to reduce our ability to compete. In addition, we compete with other companies to acquire products or technology from research institutions or universities. Many of our competitors have substantially more resources, including research and development personnel, capital and infrastructure, than we do. Many of our competitors also have greater experience and capabilities than we do in:

- research and development;
- clinical trials;
- obtaining FDA and other regulatory approvals;
- manufacturing; and
- marketing and distribution.

In addition, the competitive positions of other companies, institutions and organizations, including smaller competitors, may be strengthened through collaborative relationships. Consequently, our competitors may be able to develop, obtain patent protection for, obtain regulatory approval for, or commercialize new products more rapidly than we do, or manufacture and market competitive products more successfully than we do. This could limit the prices we could charge for the products that we are able to market or result in our products failing to achieve market acceptance.

Gene therapy is a rapidly evolving field and is expected to continue to undergo significant and rapid technological change and competition. Rapid technological development by our competitors, including development of technologies, products or processes that are more effective or more economically feasible than those we have developed, could result in our actual and proposed technologies, products or processes losing market share or becoming obsolete.

Healthcare reform measures and the unwillingness of third-party payors to provide adequate reimbursement for the cost of our products could impair our ability to successfully commercialize our potential products and become profitable.

Sales of medical products and treatments, both domestically and abroad, substantially depend on the availability of reimbursement to the consumer from third-party payors. Our potential products may not be considered cost-effective by third-party payors, who may not provide coverage at the price set for our products, if at all. If purchasers or users of our products are unable to obtain adequate reimbursement, they may forego or reduce their use of our products. Even if coverage is provided, the approved reimbursement amount may not be high enough to allow us to establish or maintain pricing sufficient to realize a sufficient return on our investment.

Increasing efforts by governmental and third-party payors, such as Medicare, private insurance plans and managed care organizations, to cap or reduce healthcare costs will affect our ability to commercialize our product candidates and become profitable. We believe that third-party payors will attempt to reduce healthcare costs by limiting both coverage and level of reimbursement for new products approved by the FDA. There have been and will continue to be a number of federal and state proposals to implement government controls on pricing, the adoption of which could affect our ability to successfully commercialize our product candidates. Even if the government does not adopt any such proposals or reforms, their announcement could impair our ability to raise capital.

Our use of hazardous materials exposes us to liability risks and regulatory limitations on their use, either of which could reduce our ability to generate product revenue.

Our research and development activities involve the controlled use of hazardous materials, including chemicals, biological materials and radioactive compounds. Our safety procedures for handling, storing and disposing of these materials must comply with federal, state and local laws and regulations, including, among others, those relating to solid and hazardous waste management, biohazard material handling, radiation and air pollution control. We may be required to incur significant costs in the future to comply with environmental or other applicable laws and regulations. In addition, we cannot eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from hazardous materials. If a hazardous material accident were to occur, we could be held liable for any resulting damages, and this liability could exceed our insurance and financial resources. Accidents unrelated to our operations could cause federal, state or local regulatory agencies to restrict our access to hazardous materials needed in our research and development efforts, which could result in delays in our research and development programs. Paying damages or experiencing delays caused by restricted access could reduce our ability to generate revenue and make it more difficult to fund our operations.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

If we sell additional shares, our stock price may decline as a result of the dilution that will occur to existing shareholders.

Until we are profitable, we will need significant additional funds to develop our business and sustain our operations. Any additional sales of shares of our common stock are likely to have a dilutive effect on our then-existing shareholders. Subsequent sales of these shares in the open market could also have the effect of lowering our stock price, thereby increasing the number of shares we may need to issue in the future to raise the same dollar amount and consequently further diluting our outstanding shares. These future sales could also have an adverse effect on the market price of our shares and could result in additional dilution to the holders of our shares.

The perceived risk associated with the possible sale of a large number of shares could cause some of our shareholders to sell their stock, thus causing the price of our stock to decline. In addition, actual or anticipated downward pressure on our stock price due to actual or anticipated sales of stock could cause some institutions or individuals to engage in short sales of our common stock, which may itself cause the price of our stock to decline.

If our stock price declines, we may be unable to raise additional capital. A sustained inability to raise capital could force us to go out of business. Significant declines in the price of our common stock could also impair our ability to attract and retain qualified employees, reduce the liquidity of our common stock and result in the delisting of our common stock from the NASDAQ Capital Market.

Concentration of ownership of our common stock may give certain shareholders significant influence over our business.

A small number of investors own a significant number of shares of our common stock. Prior to the closing of this private placement, Biogen Idec held approximately 2.2 million shares and Elan held approximately 1.2 million shares of our common stock. Together these holdings represented approximately 25% of our common shares outstanding as reported in our Form 10-Q filed on May 9, 2007. This concentration of stock ownership may allow these shareholders to exercise significant control over our strategic decisions and block, delay or substantially influence all matters requiring shareholder approval, such as:

- election of directors;
- amendment of our charter documents; or
- approval of significant corporate transactions, such as a change of control of us.

The interests of these shareholders may conflict with the interests of other holders of our common stock with regard to such matters. Furthermore, this concentration of ownership of our common stock could allow these shareholders to delay, deter or prevent a third party from acquiring control of us at a premium over the then-current market price of our common stock, which could result in a decrease in our stock price.

Both Biogen Idec and Elan have sold shares of our common stock and may continue to do so. Sales of significant value of stock by these investors may introduce increased volatility to the market price of our common stock. In accordance with the termination agreement that we entered into with Elan in March 2004, Elan is only permitted to sell quantities of our stock equal to 175% of the volume limitation set forth in Rule 144(e)(1) promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, subject to certain exceptions.

Market fluctuations or volatility could cause the market price of our common stock to decline and limit our ability to raise capital.

The stock market in general and the market for biotechnology-related companies in particular have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, often unrelated to the operating performance of the affected companies. The market price of the securities of biotechnology companies, particularly companies such as ours without earnings and product revenue, has been highly volatile and is likely to remain so in the future. Any report of clinical trial results that are below the expectations of financial analysts or investors could result in a decline in our stock price. We believe that in the past, similar levels of volatility have contributed to the decline in the market price of our common stock, and may do so again in the future. Trading volumes of our common stock can increase dramatically, resulting in a volatile market price for our common stock. The trading price of our common stock could decline significantly as a result of sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock, or the perception that significant sales could occur. In addition, the sale of significant quantities of stock by Elan, Biogen Idec or other holders of significant amounts of shares of our stock, could adversely impact the price of our common stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale or other disposition by the Selling Shareholders or their transferees of the Shares registered hereunder, or interests therein. We will, however, receive proceeds from the exercise of any Warrants, if the exercise price is paid in cash. If all of the Warrants are exercised for cash, we will receive proceeds of approximately \$22.9 million, which we currently intend to use for general corporate purposes.

SELLING SHAREHOLDERS

The following table provides information regarding the Selling Shareholders and the number of Shares each Selling Shareholder may dispose of under this Prospectus, including the Warrant Shares held by each Selling Shareholder. We have prepared this table based on information furnished to us by or on behalf of the Selling Shareholders. Under the rules of the SEC, beneficial ownership includes shares over which the indicated beneficial owner exercises voting or investment power. Beneficial ownership is determined under Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities and including any securities that grant the Selling Shareholder the right to acquire common stock within 60 days of July 6, 2007. Unless otherwise indicated in the footnotes below, we believe that the Selling Shareholders have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares beneficially owned. The percentage ownership data is based on 19,814,161 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding as of July 6, 2007. Since the date on which they provided us with the information below, the Selling Shareholders may have sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of some or all of their Shares in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Shares may be disposed of by the Selling Shareholders, by those persons or entities to whom they transfer, donate, devise, pledge or distribute their Shares or by other successors in interest. The information regarding shares beneficially owned after this offering assumes the sale of all Shares covered hereby by each of the Selling Shareholders. The Selling Shareholders may dispose of some, all or less than all of the Shares listed in the table. In addition, the Shares listed below may be sold in privately negotiated transactions or other exempt transactions. Accordingly, we cannot estimate the number of Shares that will actually be sold under this prospectus.

Except as described in this prospectus, the Selling Shareholders have not held any position or office or had any other material relationship with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates within the past three years.

The Selling Shareholders have represented to us that they purchased the Common Shares (and the right to acquire shares pursuant to exercise of the Warrants) for their own account, for investment only and not with a view toward selling or distributing them in violation of the Securities Act, except in sales either registered under the Securities Act, or sales that are exempt from registration. In recognition of the fact that the Selling Shareholders, even though purchasing their shares for investment, may wish to be legally permitted to dispose of their Shares when they deem appropriate, we agreed with the Selling Shareholders to file a registration statement to register the disposition of the Shares. We have also agreed to prepare and file all amendments and supplements necessary to keep the registration statement effective until the earlier of (i) the termination of the Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of June 22, 2007, (ii) the date on which the Selling Shareholders may dispose of all the Shares covered by the registration statement without registration pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act or any rule of similar effect or (iii) all of the shares have been disposed of pursuant to this prospectus or Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect.

	Shares Beneficially Owned Before Offering (1) Shar			0	Beneficially wned offering (1)
Nome of Colling Showsholdows	Number	Percentage	Offered	Number	Percentage
Name of Selling Shareholders Caduceus Capital Master Fund Limited	Number	(%)	Hereby(2)	Number	(%)
(3)	1,000,000	4.9%	1,000,000	0	
Caduceus Capital II, L.P. (3)	660,000	3.3%	660,000	0	_
UBS Eucalyptus Fund, L.L.C. (3)	660,000	3.3%	660,000	0	
PW Eucalyptus Fund, Ltd. (3)	80,000	*	80,000	0	_
HFR SHC Aggressive Master Trust (3)	110,000	*	110,000	0	_
Summer Street Life Sciences Hedge	110,000		110,000	0	
Fund Investors LLC (3)	250,000	1.3%	250,000	0	-
Capital Ventures International (4)	1,721,170	8.3%	1,721,170	0	_
Fort Mason Master, L.P. (5)	1,616,350	7.8%	1,616,350	0	-
Fort Mason Partners, L.P. (5)	104,820	*	104,820	0	-
Special Situations Fund III, Q.P., L.P.	·				
(6)	4,123,854	18.9%	3,940,104	183,750	*
Special Situations Life Sciences Fund,					
L.P. (6)	1,439,340	7.0%	1,308,090	131,250	*
Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd.(7)	688,468	3.4%	688,468	0	-
Cranshire Capital, L.P.(8)	688,468	3.4%	688,468	0	-
Merlin BioMed Offshore Master Fund					
(9)	300,000	1.5%	300,000	0	-
Merlin BioMed Long Term					
Appreciation, L.P. (9)	100,000	*	100,000	0	-
R&R Opportunity Fund (10)	172,116	*	172,116	0	-
Rodman & Renshaw, LLC (10)	334,989	1.7%	334,989	0	-

* Less than 1%.

- (1) Includes an aggregate of 7,034,782 shares of common stock issuable under the Warrants that are exercisable after June 27, 2007, which Warrant Shares are deemed outstanding for computing the percentage ownership of the Selling Shareholder holding Warrant Shares before the offering and after giving effect to the offering, but are not deemed outstanding for computing the beneficial ownership of any other Selling Shareholder. The amount of shares beneficially owned assume the Holder's waiver, as applicable, of the Beneficial Ownership Limitation, as defined in Section 2(d) of the Warrants.
- (2) We do not know when or in what amounts a Selling Shareholder may offer Shares for sale. The Selling Shareholders may not sell any or all of the Shares offered by this prospectus. Because the Selling Shareholders may offer all or some of the Shares pursuant to this offering, we cannot estimate the number of Shares that will be held by the Selling Shareholders after completion of this offering. However, for purposes of this table, we have assumed that, after completion of this offering, none of the Shares covered by this prospectus will be held by the Selling Shareholders.
- (3) Caduceus Capital Master Fund Limited ("Caduceus Ltd"), Caduceus Capital II, L.P. ("Caduceus LP"), UBS Eucalyptus Fund, L.L.C. ("UBS"), PW Eucalyptus Fund, Ltd. ("PW"), HFR SHC Aggressive Master Trust ("HFR") and Summer Street Life Sciences Hedge Fund Investors LLC ("Summer Street") are affiliated entities. OrbiMed Advisors LLC and OrbiMed Capital LLC hold shares on behalf of Caduceus Ltd, Caduceus LP, UBS, PW, HFR and Summer Street. Samuel D. Isaly is the control person of OrbiMed Advisors LLC and OrbiMed Capital LLC hold shared power to vote and shared power to dispose of the portfolio securities held by OrbiMed Advisors LLC and OrbiMed Capital LLC.
- (4) Heights Capital Management, Inc., the authorized agent of Capital Ventures International ("CVI"), has discretionary authority to vote and dispose of the shares held by CVI and may be deemed to be the beneficial owner of these shares. Martin Kobinger, in his capacity as Investment Manager of Heights Capital Management, Inc., may also be deemed to have investment discretion and voting power over the shares held by CVI. Mr. Kobinger disclaims any such beneficial ownership of the shares.
- (5) The shares listed herein are owned by Fort Mason Master, L.P. and Fort Mason Partners, L.P. (collectively, the "Fort Mason Funds"). Fort Mason Capital, LLC serves as the general partner of each of the Fort Mason Funds and, in such capacity, exercises sole voting and investment authority with respect to such shares. Mr. Daniel German serves as the sole managing member of Fort Mason Capital, LLC. Fort Mason Capital, LLC and Mr. German each disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares, except to the extent of its or his pecuniary interest therein, if any.
- (6) Special Situations Fund III, Q.P., L.P. and Special Situations Life Sciences Fund, L.P. are affiliated entities. MGP Advisors Limited ("MGP") is the general partner of Special Situations Fund III, QP, L.P. AWM Investment Company, Inc. ("AWM") is the general partner of MGP and the investment adviser to Special Situations Fund III, QP, L.P. and Special Situations Life Sciences Fund, L.P. Austin W. Marxe and David M. Greenhouse are the principal owners of MGP and AWM. Through their control of MGP and AWM, Messrs. Marxe and Greenhouse share voting and investment control over the portfolio securities of each of the funds listed above.
- (7) Bristol Capital Advisors, LLC ("BCA") is the investment advisor to Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. ("Bristol"). Paul Kessler is the manager of BCA and as such has voting and investment control over the securities held by Bristol. Mr. Kessler disclaims beneficial ownership of these securities.
- (8) Mitchell P. Kopin, the President of Downsview Capital, Inc., the general partner of Cranshire Capital, L.P., has sole voting control and investment discretion over securities held by Cranshire Capital, L.P. Each of Mitchell P. Kopin and Downsview Capital, Inc. disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by Cranshire Capital, L.P.
- (9) Merlin BioMed Offshore Master Fund and Merlin BioMed Long Term Appreciation, L.P. are affiliated entities. Stuart Weisbrod is the managing member of the General Partner and has sole voting and investment control over the portfolio securities in each of the funds so mentioned.
- (10) R&R Opportunity Fund, L.P. is an affiliate of Rodman & Renshaw, LLC, who acted as placement agent. Thomas G. Pinou has the power to vote or dispose of the shares held by R&R Opportunity Fund, L.P. Rodman & Renshaw, LLC is a broker-dealer who acquired its warrants as compensation for serving as a placement agent. Thomas G. Pinou has the power to vote or dispose of the shares held by Rodman & Renshaw, LLC.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each Selling Shareholder of the common stock and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on the NASDAQ Capital Market or any other stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. A Selling Shareholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

· purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;

• an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

· privately negotiated transactions;

- settlement of short sales entered into after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part;
- broker-dealers may agree with the Selling Shareholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share;
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
 - $\cdot\,$ a combination of any such methods of sale; or
 - \cdot any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The Selling Shareholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the Selling Shareholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the Selling Shareholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated, but, except as set forth in a supplement to this Prospectus, in the case of an agency transaction not in excess of a customary brokerage commission in compliance with NASDR Rule 2440; and in the case of a principal transaction a markup or markdown in compliance with NASDR IM-2440.

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

The Selling Shareholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. Each Selling Shareholder has informed the Company that it does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the Common Stock. In no event shall any broker-dealer receive fees, commissions and markups which, in the aggregate, would exceed eight percent (8%).

The Company is required to pay certain fees and expenses incurred by the Company incident to the registration of the shares. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Selling Shareholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Because Selling Shareholders may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act including Rule 172 thereunder. In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 rather than under this prospectus. There is no underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of the resale shares by the Selling Shareholders.

We agreed to keep this prospectus effective until the earlier of (i) the termination of the Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of June 22, 2007 by and between the Company and certain Purchasers, (ii) the date on which the shares may be resold by the Selling Shareholders without registration and without regard to any volume limitations by reason of Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect or (iii) all of the shares have been sold pursuant to this prospectus or Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect. The resale shares will be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers if required under applicable state securities laws. In addition, in certain states, the resale shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

Under applicable rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, any person engaged in the distribution of the resale shares may not simultaneously engage in market making activities with respect to the common stock for the applicable restricted period, as defined in Regulation M, prior to the commencement of the distribution. In addition, the Selling Shareholders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of shares of the common stock by the Selling Shareholders or any other person. We will make copies of this prospectus available to the Selling Shareholders and have informed them of the need to deliver a copy of this prospectus to each purchaser at or prior to the time of sale (including by compliance with Rule 172 under the Securities Act).

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the Shares covered by this prospectus was passed upon by Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP, Seattle, Washington.

EXPERTS

Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, as set forth in their report, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus and registration statement. Our consolidated financial statements are, and audited consolidated financial statements to be included in subsequently filed documents will be, incorporated by reference in reliance upon the reports of Ernst & Young LLP pertaining to such financial statement (to the extent covered by consents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission), given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements include statements about our product development and commercialization goals and expectations, potential market opportunities, our plans for and anticipated results of our clinical development activities and the potential advantage of our product candidates, our future cash requirements and the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents to meet these requirements, our ability to raise capital when needed and other statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "may," "will," "believes," "estimates," "expects," "anticipates," "plans" and "intends," or statements concerning "potential" or "opportunity" and other words of similar meaning or the negative thereof, may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that the statement is not forward-looking. In making these statements, we rely on a number of assumptions and make predictions about the future. Our actual results could differ materially from those stated in, or implied by, forward-looking statements for a number of reasons, including the risks described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4 of this prospectus.

You should not unduly rely on these forward-looking statements, which speak only to our expectations as of the date of this prospectus. We undertake no obligation to publicly revise any forward-looking statement after the date of this prospectus to reflect circumstances or events occurring after the date of this prospectus or to conform the statement to actual results or changes in our expectations. You should, however, review the factors, risks and other information we provide in the reports we file from time to time with the SEC, including after the date of this prospectus.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. The SEC's website contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers, such as us, that file electronically with the SEC. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also obtain copies of the documents at prescribed rates by writing to the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about its public reference room.

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" into this prospectus the information and reports we file with the SEC. This means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to another document. The information that we incorporate by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and later information that we file with the SEC automatically updates and supersedes this information. We incorporate by reference the following documents:

- Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which contains audited consolidated financial statements for the most recent fiscal year for which such statements have been filed;
- · Our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2007;
- Our current reports on Form 8-K filed on January 8, 2007, January 11, 2007, March 1, 2007, March 8, 2007, March 19, 2007, March 29, 2007, May 9, 2007, May 18, 2007, May 22, 2007, May 24, 2007, June 4, 2007, June 25, 2007 and June 28, 2007;
- The description of our common stock contained in our registration statements on Form 8-A filed on April 26, 1994 and October 22, 1996 under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating that description.

We also incorporate by reference into this prospectus all documents we file under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (a) after the initial filing date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and before the effectiveness of the registration statement and (b) after the effectiveness of the registration statement and before the Shares offered by this prospectus have been sold. The most recent information that we file with the SEC automatically updates and supersedes older information. The information contained in any such filing will be deemed to be a part of this prospectus as of the date on which the document is filed, and any older information that has been modified or superseded will not be deemed to be a part of this prospectus. Unless specifically stated to the contrary, none of the information that we disclose under Item 9 or 12 of any Current Report on Form 8-K that we may from time to time furnish to the SEC will be incorporated by reference into, or otherwise included in, this prospectus.

Upon request, we will provide to each person who receives this prospectus a copy of the information that has been incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Please direct your request, either in writing or by telephone, to the Secretary, Targeted Genetics Corporation, 1100 Olive Way, Suite 100, Seattle, Washington 98101, (206) 623-7612.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus.

NO PERSON HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OFFERING MADE UNDER THIS PROSPECTUS TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OTHER THAN THOSE CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS. IF GIVEN OR MADE, SUCH INFORMATION OR REPRESENTATIONS MUST NOT BE RELIED UPON AS HAVING BEEN AUTHORIZED BY US OR THE SELLING SHAREHOLDERS. NEITHER THE DELIVERY OF THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY SALE MADE UNDER THIS PROSPECTUS WILL, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, IMPLY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE IN OUR AFFAIRS OR THAT THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS CORRECT AS OF ANY TIME SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE AS OF WHICH THE INFORMATION IS GIVEN. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR THE SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED UNDER THIS PROSPECTUS TO ANYONE IN ANY JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING THE OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO OR TO ANYONE TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE THE OFFER OR SOLICITATION.