

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
*(State or Other Jurisdiction of
 Incorporation or Organization)*

2834
*(Primary Standard Industrial
 Classification Code Number)*

20-0422823
*(I.R.S. Employer
 Identification Number)*

**6 Cedar Brook Drive
 Cranbury, New Jersey 08512
 (609) 662-2000**

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant's principal executive offices)

**John F. Crowley
 Chief Executive Officer
 Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
 6 Cedar Brook Drive
 Cranbury, New Jersey 08512
 (609) 662-2000**

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after this Registration Statement is declared effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), please check the following box.

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

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

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

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee(2)
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	\$86,250,000	\$2,647.88

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933.
 (2) Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(o) based on an estimate of the proposed maximum aggregate offering price.

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

The information contained in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (Subject to Completion)
Issued , 2007

Shares



Common Stock

This offering is our initial public offering of shares of our common stock. We are offering shares of common stock.

We expect the initial public offering price to be between \$ and \$ per share. Currently, no public market exists for our shares. After pricing of the offering, we expect that the shares will be quoted on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol "FOLD".

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 8.

	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses	\$	\$

The underwriters may also purchase up to an additional shares of common stock from us at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus to cover over-allotments.

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 underwriters expect to deliver the shares to purchasers on or about , 2007.

Morgan Stanley

JPMorgan

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Lazard Capital Markets

Pacific Growth Equities, LLC

, 2007

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock. In this prospectus, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, references to “Amicus Therapeutics,” “Amicus,” “we,” “us,” “our” and similar references refer to Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.

Until , 2007, 25 days after the commencement of this offering, all dealers that buy, sell or trade shares of our common stock, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers’ obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

For investors outside the United States: Neither we nor any of the underwriters have done anything that would permit this offering or possession or distribution of this prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. You are required to inform yourselves about and to observe any restrictions relating to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary may not contain all of the information that is important to you. Before investing in our common stock, you should read this prospectus carefully in its entirety, especially the risks of investing in shares of our common stock that we discuss in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus beginning on page 8 and our financial statements and related notes beginning on page F-1.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Our Company

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of novel small molecule, orally-administered drugs, known as pharmacological chaperones, for the treatment of a range of human genetic diseases. Our lead products in development are Amigal for Fabry disease, Plicera for Gaucher disease and AT2220 for Pompe disease. Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe are relatively rare disorders but represent substantial commercial markets due to the severity of the symptoms and the chronic nature of the diseases. The worldwide net product sales for the five approved therapeutics to treat Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe disease were more than \$1.5 billion in 2006, as publicly reported by companies that market these therapeutics. We hold worldwide commercialization rights to Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 and we intend to establish a commercial infrastructure and targeted sales force to market some or all of our products.

We have completed enrollment of our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal, and have obtained initial results in the first eleven patients who have completed at least 12 weeks of treatment. These initial results suggest that treatment with Amigal causes an increase in the activity of alpha galactosidase A, or α -GAL, the enzyme deficient in Fabry disease. We believe this increase is likely to be clinically meaningful for a wide range of Fabry patients. Data for the two patients from whom we have kidney biopsies suggest that the increased level of α -GAL that occurs after treatment with Amigal may result in a decrease of globotriaosylceramide, or GL-3. GL-3 is the substrate that accumulates in the cells of patients with Fabry disease and is believed to cause the majority of disease symptoms. Reduction of the level of GL-3 in a specific cell type of the kidney was the basis of prior regulatory approval by the FDA of an enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease. We expect to complete our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal by the end of 2007.

We are currently conducting two Phase II clinical trials of Plicera in Type I Gaucher patients. We expect to obtain preliminary results from the first of these Phase II clinical trials by the end of 2007. We are currently conducting Phase I trials of AT2220 for Pompe disease and expect to initiate a Phase II clinical trial by the end of 2007.

Certain human diseases result from mutations in specific genes that, in many cases, lead to the production of proteins with reduced stability. Proteins with such mutations may not fold into their correct three-dimensional shape and are generally referred to as misfolded proteins. The cell ensures that proteins are folded into their correct shape before they can move from where they are made, the endoplasmic reticulum, or ER, to the appropriate destination in the cell, a process referred to as protein trafficking. Proteins that do not achieve their correct shape are often eliminated by the cell, resulting in reduced biological activity that can lead to impaired cellular function and ultimately to disease. In certain instances, misfolded proteins can accumulate in the ER instead of being eliminated. This accumulation of misfolded proteins may lead to various types of stress on cells, which may also contribute to cellular dysfunction and disease.

Our novel approach to the treatment of human genetic diseases consists of using pharmacological chaperones that selectively bind to the target protein, increasing the stability of the protein and helping it fold into the correct three-dimensional shape. This allows proper trafficking of the protein, thereby increasing protein activity, improving cellular function and potentially reducing cell stress.

The current standard of treatment for Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe is enzyme replacement therapy. This therapy compensates for the reduced level of activity of specialized proteins called enzymes through regular

infusions of recombinant enzyme. Instead of adding enzyme from an external source by intravenous infusion, our approach uses small molecule, orally-administered pharmacological chaperones to restore the function of the enzyme that is already made by the patient's own body. We believe our product candidates may have advantages relative to enzyme replacement therapy relating to biodistribution and ease of use, potentially improving treatment of these diseases. In addition, we believe our technology is broadly applicable to other diseases for which protein stabilization and improved folding may be beneficial, including certain types of neurological disease, metabolic disease, cardiovascular disease and cancer.

Our Lead Programs

Our three most advanced product development programs target lysosomal storage disorders, which are chronic genetic diseases that frequently result in severe symptoms. Each of these disorders results from the deficiency of a single enzyme.

- *Amigal for Fabry disease.* We are developing Amigal for the treatment of patients with Fabry disease, which commonly causes kidney failure and increased risk of heart attack and stroke. We are currently conducting multiple Phase II clinical trials of Amigal. We expect to complete our Phase II trials of Amigal by the end of 2007.
- *Plicera for Gaucher disease.* We are developing Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease, which commonly causes an enlarged liver and spleen, abnormally low levels of red blood cells and platelets, and skeletal complications. Some patients also present with neurological complications. We are currently conducting two Phase II clinical trials of Plicera in Type I Gaucher patients. We expect to obtain preliminary results from the first of these two trials by the end of 2007.
- *AT2220 for Pompe disease.* We are developing AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease, which commonly causes progressive muscle weakness, particularly affecting breathing, mobility and heart function. We are currently conducting Phase I clinical trials of AT2220 and expect to initiate a Phase II clinical trial by the end of 2007.

Preliminary Data from our Ongoing Phase II Clinical Trials in Fabry Disease

We have completed enrollment of our four Phase II clinical trials of Amigal and have obtained initial results for the first eleven patients that have completed at least 12 weeks of treatment. Each of these patients has been treated with various doses and regimens of Amigal for various periods of time in accordance with the Phase II protocols. Amigal has been well-tolerated to date with no reported drug-related serious adverse events.

The eleven patients represent ten different genetic mutations and have baseline levels of α -GAL in white blood cells of between 0% and 30% of normal. An increase in α -GAL enzyme levels in white blood cells has been observed in ten out of the eleven patients. These initial results suggest that treatment with Amigal causes an increase in the level of α -GAL, the enzyme deficient in Fabry disease, in a wide range of Fabry patients. In addition, we believe that this increase is likely to be therapeutically meaningful because it is generally believed that even small increases in lysosomal enzyme levels may have clinical benefits.

GL-3, the lipid substrate broken down by α -GAL in the lysosome, accumulates in the cells of patients with Fabry disease and is believed to be the cause of the majority of disease symptoms. Reduction of the level of GL-3 in a specific cell type of the kidney was the basis of prior regulatory approval by the FDA of an enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease. Kidney GL-3 levels are available for two patients and were assessed by an independent expert using light and electron microscopy. A decrease in GL-3 was observed in multiple cell types of the kidney of one patient after 12 weeks of treatment. A second patient showed a decrease of GL-3 levels in the same kidney cell types after 24 weeks of treatment, but these decreases were not independently conclusive because of the patient's lower levels of GL-3 at baseline. These initial results are consistent with the GL-3 reductions observed after oral administration of Amigal to mice that produce a form of human α -GAL found in some Fabry patients.

Amigal has been well-tolerated to date with no reported drug-related serious adverse events. Four patients have been on Amigal for over a year. Adverse events were mostly mild and reported by the investigators as unlikely to be related to Amigal. One patient with a history of hypertension discontinued study treatment due to increased blood pressure, which was reported by the investigator as possibly related to the study drug.

The results of our Phase II clinical trials to date do not necessarily predict final results for our Phase II clinical trials. The results from additional patients in our ongoing Phase II clinical studies or additional data from these first eleven patients may cause the results of our Phase II studies to differ from or be less favorable than the preliminary results presented above. We cannot guarantee that our Phase II clinical studies will ultimately be successful.

Data from our Phase I Clinical Trials in Gaucher Disease

We recently completed two double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose escalation Phase I clinical trials in healthy volunteers. These trials were designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of Plicera. In the first study, 36 subjects received a single dose of one of five dose levels of Plicera. This was followed by a multiple-dose study in which 18 subjects received one of three dose levels of Plicera once daily for 7 consecutive days. The data from our Phase I clinical trials in healthy volunteers showed that Plicera was generally safe and well tolerated at all doses. There were no serious adverse events and no subjects withdrew or discontinued due to an adverse event. The trials also demonstrate that Plicera has good oral bioavailability, and linear pharmacokinetics with a terminal half-life in plasma of approximately fourteen hours. Also, the data from the multiple-dose Phase I clinical trial showed a statistically significant, dose-related increase in -glucocerebrosidase, or GCase, levels in the white blood cells of normal, healthy volunteers who received oral administration of Plicera for seven days. GCase is the enzyme deficient in Gaucher disease.

Our Strategy

Our goal is to become a leading biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of pharmacological chaperone therapies for the treatment of a wide range of human diseases. The introduction of pharmacological chaperones as a treatment option has the potential to address significant unmet medical needs and improve the quality of life for patients.

To achieve this goal, we intend to:

- focus our initial efforts on developing pharmacological chaperones for severe genetic diseases called lysosomal storage disorders;
- rapidly advance our lead programs;
- leverage our proprietary approach to the discovery and development of additional small molecules; and
- build a targeted sales and marketing infrastructure.

Our success in achieving our goal, however, depends in part on the risks and uncertainties described in this prospectus in the section entitled "Risk Factors," including, without limitation, those relating to our ability to conduct preclinical and clinical trials that demonstrate safety and efficacy of our product candidates, our ability to obtain regulatory approvals and our ability to attract and retain effective sales and marketing personnel.

Risks Associated with Our Business

Our business is subject to a number of risks of which you should be aware before making an investment decision. We discuss these risks more fully in the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus immediately following this prospectus summary. We have a limited operating history and have not yet commercialized any products. We have incurred substantial operating losses in each year since inception. Our net loss attributable to common stockholders was \$65.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. As of December 31, 2006, we had an accumulated deficit of \$83.7 million. We expect to incur significant and increasing net losses for at least the next several years. It is uncertain whether any of our product candidates under development will become effective treatments. All of our product candidates are undergoing clinical trials or are in earlier stages

of development, and failure in the development of new drugs is common and can occur at any stage of development. None of our product candidates has received regulatory approval for commercialization, and we do not expect that any drugs resulting from our research and development efforts will be commercially available for a number of years, if at all. We may never generate any revenues or achieve profitability.

Our Corporate Information

We were incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware on February 4, 2002. Our principal executive offices are located at 6 Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512, and our telephone number is (609) 662-2000. Our website address is www.amicustherapeutics.com. The information on, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus. We have included our website address in this prospectus solely as an inactive textual reference.

We have filed applications to register certain trademarks in the United States and abroad, including AMICUS™, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS™ (and design), AMIGAL™ and PLICERA™. Fabrazyme®, Cerezyme®, Myozyme®, Replagal™ and Zavesca® are the property of their respective owners.

THE OFFERING

Common stock we are offering shares

Common stock to be outstanding after this offering shares

Over-allotment option shares

Use of proceeds We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$ million, or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, assuming an initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by us. We expect to use most of the net proceeds from this offering to fund clinical trial activities and preclinical research and development activities, and the balance for other general corporate purposes. See "Use of Proceeds."

Risk factors You should read the "Risk Factors" section of this prospectus for a discussion of the factors to consider carefully before deciding to purchase any shares of our common stock.

Proposed NASDAQ Global Market symbol FOLD

The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding immediately after the offering is based on 7,452,959 shares of common stock outstanding as of March 15, 2007, and gives effect to the automatic exercise for cash upon the closing of this offering of outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and the issuance of 120,987,335 shares of common stock issuable upon the automatic conversion of all shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock outstanding upon the closing of this offering. The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering excludes:

- 14,064,554 shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of stock options outstanding as of March 15, 2007, with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.57 per share;
- 40,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of a warrant to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share; and
- an aggregate of shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2007 equity incentive plan as of the closing of this offering.

Unless otherwise noted, all information in this prospectus assumes:

- no exercise of the outstanding options or warrant to purchase common stock described above; and
- no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase shares of common stock to cover over-allotments.

We expect to complete a one-for- reverse split of our common stock before completion of this offering. All share numbers will be adjusted to give effect to this reverse stock split.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL DATA

The following is a summary of our financial data. You should read the summary financial data together with our financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus, and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

The pro forma net loss and pro forma net loss per share data for the year ended December 31, 2006, give effect, as of the beginning of such period, to the issuance on March 12, 2007 of 14,823,985 shares of our series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, the automatic exercise for cash upon the closing of this offering of all outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into 120,987,335 shares of common stock upon the closing of this offering. The pro forma balance sheet data set forth below also give effect, as of December 31, 2006, to the foregoing events.

The pro forma as adjusted balance sheet data gives further effect to our issuance and sale of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by us.

	Year Ended December 31,			Period from
	2004	2005	2006	February 4, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2006
(in thousands, except shares and per share data)				
Statement of Operations Data:				
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	\$ 6,301	\$ 13,652	\$ 33,630	\$ 58,804
General and administrative	2,081	6,877	12,277	22,792
Impairment of leasehold improvements	—	—	—	1,030
Depreciation and amortization	146	303	952	1,557
In-process research and development	—	—	—	418
Total operating expenses	8,528	20,831	46,859	84,601
Loss from operations	(8,528)	(20,831)	(46,859)	(84,601)
Other income (expenses):				
Interest income	190	610	1,991	2,808
Interest expense	(550)	(82)	(273)	(1,083)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(2)	(280)	(22)	(304)
Other expense	—	—	(1,182)	(1,182)
Loss before tax benefit	(8,890)	(20,584)	(46,345)	(84,362)
Income tax benefit	83	612	—	695
Net loss	(8,807)	(19,972)	(46,345)	(83,667)
Deemed dividend	—	—	(19,424)	(19,424)
Preferred stock accretion	(125)	(139)	(159)	(451)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,932)	\$ (20,111)	\$ (65,928)	\$ (103,543)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders per common shares – basic and diluted	\$ (3.87)	\$ (6.54)	\$ (11.94)	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	2,306,541	3,076,649	5,519,749	
Unaudited pro forma net loss			\$ (46,345)	
Unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share			\$ (0.37)	
Unaudited shares used to compute pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share			126,507,084	

As of December 31, 2006

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Pro Forma</u>	<u>Pro Forma as</u>
			<u>Adjusted</u>
			(unaudited)
			(in thousands)
Balance Sheet Data:			
Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 54,699	\$ 79,133	
Working capital	44,814	69,247	
Total assets	59,646	84,079	
Total liabilities	13,071	12,463	
Redeemable convertible preferred stock ⁽¹⁾	124,091	—	
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(83,667)	(83,667)	
Total stockholders' (deficiency) equity	(77,515)	71,616	

(1) In March 2007, we issued additional 14,823,985 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock for proceeds of \$24.1 million.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, including the financial statements and related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus, before deciding to invest in our common stock. If any of the following risks actually occur, they would materially harm our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. In this event, the market price of our common stock could decline and you could lose part or all of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Need for Additional Capital

We have incurred significant operating losses since our inception. We currently do not, and since inception never have had, any products available for commercial sale. We expect to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future and may never achieve or maintain profitability.

Since inception, we have incurred significant operating losses. Our net loss attributable to common stockholders was \$65.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. As of December 31, 2006, we had an accumulated deficit of \$83.7 million. To date, we have financed our operations primarily through private placements of our redeemable convertible preferred stock. We have devoted substantially all of our efforts to research and development, including our preclinical development activities and clinical trials. We have not completed development of any drugs. We expect to continue to incur significant and increasing operating losses for at least the next several years and we are unable to predict the extent of any future losses. We anticipate that our expenses will increase substantially as we:

- continue our ongoing Phase II clinical trials of Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease and potentially conduct later-stage clinical trials of Amigal;
- continue our ongoing Phase II clinical trials of Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease and potentially conduct later-stage clinical trials of Plicera;
- continue our ongoing Phase I clinical trials of AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease and potentially conduct later-stage clinical trials of AT2220;
- continue the research and development of additional product candidates;
- seek regulatory approvals for our product candidates that successfully complete clinical trials;
- establish a sales and marketing infrastructure to commercialize products for which we may obtain regulatory approval; and
- add operational, financial and management information systems and personnel, including personnel to support our product development efforts and our obligations as a public company.

To become and remain profitable, we must succeed in developing and commercializing drugs with significant market potential. This will require us to be successful in a range of challenging activities, including the discovery of product candidates, successful completion of preclinical testing and clinical trials of our product candidates, obtaining regulatory approval for these product candidates and manufacturing, marketing and selling those products for which we may obtain regulatory approval. We are only in the preliminary stages of these activities. We may never succeed in these activities and may never generate revenues that are large enough to achieve profitability. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. Our failure to become or remain profitable could depress the market price of our common stock and could impair our ability to raise capital, expand our business, diversify our product offerings or continue our operations. A decline in the market price of our common stock would also cause you to lose a part or all of your investment.

We will need substantial additional funding and may be unable to raise capital when needed, which would force us to delay, reduce or eliminate our product development programs or commercialization efforts.

We expect our research and development expenses to increase in connection with our ongoing activities, particularly as we continue our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal, our Phase II clinical trials of Plicera and our Phase I clinical trials of AT2220, and for any later-stage clinical trials of our product candidates. In addition, subject to obtaining regulatory approval of any of our product candidates, we expect to incur significant commercialization expenses for product sales and marketing, securing commercial quantities of product from our manufacturers and product distribution. We currently have no additional commitments or arrangements for any additional financing to fund the research and development and commercial launch of our product candidates.

We believe that the net proceeds from this offering, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, will be sufficient to enable us to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements until at least . Additional funds may not be available when we need them on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. If adequate funds are not available to us on a timely basis, we may be required to reduce or eliminate research development programs or commercial efforts.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including:

- the progress and results of our clinical trials of Amigal, Plicera and AT2220;
- the scope, progress, results and costs of preclinical development, laboratory testing and clinical trials for our other product candidates;
- the costs, timing and outcome of regulatory review of our product candidates;
- the number and development requirements of other product candidates that we pursue;
- the costs of commercialization activities, including product marketing, sales and distribution;
- the emergence of competing technologies and other adverse market developments;
- the costs of preparing, filing and prosecuting patent applications and maintaining, enforcing and defending intellectual property related claims;
- the extent to which we acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies; and
- our ability to establish collaborations and obtain milestone, royalty or other payments from any such collaborators.

Any additional funds that we obtain may not be on terms favorable to us or our stockholders or may require us to relinquish valuable rights.

Until such time, if ever, as we generate product revenue to finance our operations, we expect to finance our cash needs through public or private equity offerings and debt financings, corporate collaboration and licensing arrangements and grants from patient advocacy groups, foundations and government agencies. If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders will experience dilution. Debt financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends and may include rights that are senior to the holders of our common stock. Any debt financing or additional equity that we raise may contain terms, such as liquidation and other preferences, which are not favorable to us or our stockholders. If we raise additional funds through collaboration and licensing arrangements with third parties, it may be necessary to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research programs or product candidates or to grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us or our stockholders.

Our short operating history may make it difficult for you to evaluate the success of our business to date and to assess our future viability.

We are a development stage company. We commenced operations in February 2002. Our operations to date have been limited to organizing and staffing our company, acquiring and developing our technology and undertaking preclinical studies and limited clinical trials of our most advanced product candidates. We have not yet demonstrated our ability to successfully complete large-scale, clinical trials, obtain regulatory approvals, manufacture a commercial-scale product or arrange for a third party to do so on our behalf, or conduct sales and marketing activities necessary for successful product commercialization. Consequently, any predictions you make about our future success or viability may not be as accurate as they could be if we had a longer operating history.

In addition, as a new business, we may encounter unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other known and unknown factors. If we are successful in obtaining marketing approval for any of our lead product candidates, we will need to transition from a company with a research focus to a company capable of supporting commercial activities. We may not be successful in such a transition.

Risks Related to the Development and Commercialization of Our Product Candidates

We depend heavily on the success of our most advanced product candidates, Amigal, Plicera and AT2220. All of our product candidates are still in either preclinical or clinical development. Clinical trials of our product candidates may not be successful. If we are unable to commercialize Amigal, Plicera or AT2220, or experience significant delays in doing so, our business will be materially harmed.

We have invested a significant portion of our efforts and financial resources in the development of our most advanced product candidates, Amigal, Plicera and AT2220. Our ability to generate product revenue, which we do not expect will occur for at least the next several years, if ever, will depend heavily on the successful development and commercialization of these product candidates. The successful commercialization of our product candidates will depend on several factors, including the following:

- obtaining supplies of Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 for completion of our clinical trials on a timely basis;
- successful completion of preclinical studies and clinical trials;
- obtaining marketing approvals from the United States Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and similar regulatory authorities outside the United States;
- establishing commercial-scale manufacturing arrangements with third party manufacturers whose manufacturing facilities are operated in compliance with current good manufacturing practice, or cGMP, regulations;
- launching commercial sales of the product, whether alone or in collaboration with others;
- acceptance of the product by patients, the medical community and third party payors;
- competition from other companies and their therapies;
- successful protection of our intellectual property rights from competing products in the United States and abroad; and
- a continued acceptable safety and efficacy profile of our product candidates following approval.

If the market opportunities for our product candidates are smaller than we believe they are, then our revenues may be adversely affected and our business may suffer.

Each of the diseases that our product candidates are being developed to address is relatively rare. Our projections of both the number of people who have these diseases, as well as the subset of people with these diseases who have the potential to benefit from treatment with our product candidates, are based on estimates.

Currently, most reported estimates of the prevalence of these diseases are based on studies of small subsets of the population of specific geographic areas, which are then extrapolated to estimate the prevalence of the diseases in the broader world population. In addition, as new studies are performed the estimated prevalence of these diseases may change. In fact, as a result of some recent studies, we believe that previously reported studies do not accurately account for the prevalence of Fabry disease and that the prevalence of Fabry disease could be many times higher than previously reported. There can be no assurance that the prevalence of Fabry disease, Gaucher disease or Pompe disease in the study populations, particularly in these newer studies, accurately reflect the prevalence of these diseases in the broader world population.

We estimate the number of potential patients in the broader world population who have those diseases and may respond to treatment with our product candidates by further extrapolating estimates of the prevalence of specific types of genetic mutations giving rise to these diseases. For example, we base our estimate of the percentage of Fabry patients who may respond to treatment with Amigal on the frequency of missense and other similar mutations that cause Fabry disease reported in the Human Gene Mutation Database. As a result of recent studies that estimate that the prevalence of Fabry disease could be many times higher than previously reported, we believe that the number of patients diagnosed with Fabry disease will increase and estimate that the number of Fabry patients who may benefit from the use of Amigal is significantly higher than some previously reported estimates of Fabry disease generally. If our estimates of the prevalence of Fabry disease, Gaucher disease or Pompe disease or of the number of patients who may benefit from treatment with our product candidates prove to be incorrect, the market opportunities for our product candidates may be smaller than we believe they are, our prospects for generating revenue may be adversely affected and our business may suffer.

Initial results from a clinical trial do not ensure that the trial will be successful and success in early stage clinical trials does not ensure success in later-stage clinical trials.

We will only obtain regulatory approval to commercialize a product candidate if we can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA or the applicable non-United States regulatory authority, in well-designed and conducted clinical trials, that the product candidate is safe and effective and otherwise meets the appropriate standards required for approval for a particular indication. Clinical trials are lengthy, complex and extremely expensive processes with uncertain results. A failure of one or more of our clinical trials may occur at any stage of testing. We have limited experience in conducting and managing the clinical trials necessary to obtain regulatory approvals, including approval by the FDA.

Our efforts to develop all of our product candidates are at an early stage. Success in preclinical testing and early clinical trials does not ensure that later clinical trials will be successful, and initial results from a clinical trial do not necessarily predict final results. For example, results to date in our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease caused by missense mutations are based on data from only eleven patients and the kidney biopsy data are based on data from only two patients. Additional data from these eleven patients and data from additional patients in these trials may be less favorable than the results to date. No definitive conclusions as to the safety or efficacy of any drug candidate can be drawn from such a small number of patients. We cannot assure you that these trials will ultimately be successful.

Patients may not be compliant with their dosing regimen or trial protocols or they may withdraw from the study at any time for any reason. We note that a patient in the ongoing Phase II clinical trials for Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease elected to withdraw from the study. This patient had a history of hypertension and discontinued study treatment due to increased blood pressure, which was reported by the investigator as possibly related to the study drug.

Even if our early stage clinical trials are successful, we will need to conduct additional clinical trials with larger numbers of patients receiving the drug for longer periods for all of our product candidates before we are able to seek approvals to market and sell these product candidates from the FDA and regulatory authorities outside the United States. In addition, each of our product candidates is based on our pharmacological chaperone technology. To date, we are not aware that any product based on chaperone technology has been approved by the FDA. As a result, we cannot be sure what endpoints the FDA will require us to measure in later-stage clinical trials of our product candidates. We are aware that the currently available enzyme

replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease was approved by the FDA based on an endpoint measuring GL-3 levels in a specific type of kidney cell. We cannot be certain that the FDA will permit the use of this endpoint in our Phase III trials of Amigal. If the FDA requires different endpoints than the endpoints we anticipate using, it may be more difficult for us to obtain, or we may be delayed in obtaining, FDA approval of our product candidates. If we are not successful in commercializing any of our lead product candidates, or are significantly delayed in doing so, our business will be materially harmed.

We have limited experience in conducting and managing the preclinical development activities and clinical trials necessary to obtain regulatory approvals, including approval by the FDA.

We have limited experience in conducting and managing the preclinical development activities and clinical trials necessary to obtain regulatory approvals, including approval by the FDA. To date, we have only three lead product candidates: Amigal, Plicera and AT2220. We have not obtained regulatory approval nor commercialized any of these or any other product candidates. We are currently conducting Phase II clinical trials for Amigal and Plicera and a Phase I clinical trial for AT2220 but have not yet initiated a Phase III clinical trial, or even completed a Phase II clinical trial, for any of our product candidates. Our limited experience might prevent us from successfully designing or implementing a clinical trial. We have limited experience in conducting and managing the application process necessary to obtain regulatory approvals and we might not be able to demonstrate that our product candidates meet the appropriate standards for regulatory approval. If we are not successful in conducting and managing our preclinical development activities or clinical trials or obtaining regulatory approvals, we might not be able to commercialize our lead product candidates, or might be significantly delayed in doing so, which will materially harm our business.

We may find it difficult to enroll patients in our clinical trials.

Each of the diseases that our lead product candidates are intended to treat is relatively rare and we expect only a subset of the patients with these diseases to be eligible for our clinical trials. Given that each of our product candidates is in the early stages of required testing, we may not be able to initiate or continue clinical trials for each or all of our product candidates if we are unable to locate a sufficient number of eligible patients to participate in the clinical trials required by the FDA or other non-United States regulatory agencies. The requirements of our clinical testing mandates that a patient cannot be involved in another clinical trial for the same indication. We are aware that our competitors have ongoing clinical trials for products that are competitive with our product candidates and patients who would otherwise be eligible for our clinical trials may be involved in such testing, rendering them unavailable for testing of our product candidates. Additionally, many patients with Fabry disease, Gaucher disease and Pompe disease may already be receiving existing therapies, such as enzyme replacement therapy, which would render them ineligible for our current clinical trials if they are not willing to stop receiving such therapies. Further, if we are required to include patients in our clinical trials who have never received enzyme replacement therapy, we may experience yet further difficulty and delay enrolling patients in our trials. Our inability to enroll a sufficient number of patients for any of our current or future clinical trials would result in significant delays or may require us to abandon one or more clinical trials altogether.

If our preclinical studies do not produce positive results, if our clinical trials are delayed or if serious side effects are identified during drug development, we may experience delays, incur additional costs and ultimately be unable to commercialize our product candidates.

Before obtaining regulatory approval for the sale of our product candidates, we must conduct, at our own expense, extensive preclinical tests to demonstrate the safety of our product candidates in animals, and clinical trials to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our product candidates in humans. Preclinical and clinical testing is expensive, difficult to design and implement, and can take many years to complete. A failure of one or more of our preclinical studies or clinical trials can occur at any stage of testing. We may experience

numerous unforeseen events during, or as a result of, preclinical testing and the clinical trial process that could delay or prevent our ability to obtain regulatory approval or commercialize our product candidates, including:

- our preclinical tests or clinical trials may produce negative or inconclusive results, and we may decide, or regulators may require us, to conduct additional preclinical testing or clinical trials or we may abandon projects that we expect to be promising;
- regulators or institutional review boards may not authorize us to commence a clinical trial or conduct a clinical trial at a prospective trial site;
- conditions imposed on us by the FDA or any non-United States regulatory authority regarding the scope or design of our clinical trials or may require us to resubmit our clinical trial protocols to institutional review boards for re-inspection due to changes in the regulatory environment;
- the number of patients required for our clinical trials may be larger than we anticipate or participants may drop out of our clinical trials at a higher rate than we anticipate;
- our third party contractors or clinical investigators may fail to comply with regulatory requirements or fail to meet their contractual obligations to us in a timely manner;
- we might have to suspend or terminate one or more of our clinical trials if we, the regulators or the institutional review boards determine that the participants are being exposed to unacceptable health risks;
- regulators or institutional review boards may require that we hold, suspend or terminate clinical research for various reasons, including noncompliance with regulatory requirements;
- the cost of our clinical trials may be greater than we anticipate;
- the supply or quality of our product candidates or other materials necessary to conduct our clinical trials may be insufficient or inadequate or we may not be able to reach agreements on acceptable terms with prospective clinical research organizations; and
- the effects of our product candidates may not be the desired effects or may include undesirable side effects or the product candidates may have other unexpected characteristics.

If we are required to conduct additional clinical trials or other testing of our product candidates beyond those that we currently contemplate, if we are unable to successfully complete our clinical trials or other testing, if the results of these trials or tests are not positive or are only modestly positive or if there are safety concerns, we may:

- be delayed in obtaining, or may not be able to obtain, marketing approval for one or more of our product candidates;
- obtain approval for indications that are not as broad as intended or entirely different than those indications for which we sought approval; or
- have the product removed from the market after obtaining marketing approval.

Our product development costs will also increase if we experience delays in testing or approvals. We do not know whether any preclinical tests or clinical trials will be initiated as planned, will need to be restructured or will be completed on schedule, if at all. Significant preclinical or clinical trial delays also could shorten the patent protection period during which we may have the exclusive right to commercialize our product candidates. Such delays could allow our competitors to bring products to market before we do and impair our ability to commercialize our products or product candidates.

The commercial success of any product candidates that we may develop, including Amigal, Plicera and AT2220, will depend upon the degree of market acceptance by physicians, patients, third party payors and others in the medical community.

Any products that we bring to the market, including Amigal, Plicera and AT2220, if they receive marketing approval, may not gain market acceptance by physicians, patients, third party payors and others in the medical community. If these products do not achieve an adequate level of acceptance, we may not generate significant product revenue and we may not become profitable. The degree of market acceptance of our product candidates, if approved for commercial sale, will depend on a number of factors, including:

- the prevalence and severity of any side effects, including any limitations or warnings contained in a product's approved labeling;
- the efficacy and potential advantages over alternative treatments;
- the pricing of our product candidates;
- relative convenience and ease of administration;
- the willingness of the target patient population to try new therapies and of physicians to prescribe these therapies;
- the strength of marketing and distribution support and timing of market introduction of competitive products;
- publicity concerning our products or competing products and treatments; and
- sufficient third party insurance coverage or reimbursement.

Even if a potential product displays a favorable efficacy and safety profile in preclinical and clinical trials, market acceptance of the product will not be known until after it is launched. Our efforts to educate the medical community and third party payors on the benefits of our product candidates may require significant resources and may never be successful. Such efforts to educate the marketplace may require more resources than are required by the conventional technologies marketed by our competitors.

If we are unable to obtain adequate reimbursement from governments or third party payors for any products that we may develop or if we are unable to obtain acceptable prices for those products, our prospects for generating revenue and achieving profitability will suffer.

Our prospects for generating revenue and achieving profitability will depend heavily upon the availability of adequate reimbursement for the use of our approved product candidates from governmental and other third party payors, both in the United States and in other markets. Reimbursement by a third party payor may depend upon a number of factors, including the third party payor's determination that use of a product is:

- a covered benefit under its health plan;
- safe, effective and medically necessary;
- appropriate for the specific patient;
- cost-effective; and
- neither experimental nor investigational.

Obtaining reimbursement approval for a product from each government or other third party payor is a time consuming and costly process that could require us to provide supporting scientific, clinical and cost effectiveness data for the use of our products to each payor. We may not be able to provide data sufficient to gain acceptance with respect to reimbursement or we might need to conduct post-marketing studies in order to demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of any future products to such payors' satisfaction. Such studies might require us to commit a significant amount of management time and financial and other resources. Even when a payor determines that a product is eligible for reimbursement, the payor may impose coverage limitations

that preclude payment for some uses that are approved by the FDA or non-United States regulatory authorities. In addition, there is a risk that full reimbursement may not be available for high priced products. Moreover, eligibility for coverage does not imply that any product will be reimbursed in all cases or at a rate that allows us to make a profit or even cover our costs. Interim payments for new products, if applicable, may also not be sufficient to cover our costs and may not be made permanent. A primary trend in the United States healthcare industry and elsewhere is toward cost containment. We expect recent changes in the Medicare program and increasing emphasis on managed care to continue to put pressure on pharmaceutical product pricing. For example, the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 provides a new Medicare prescription drug benefit that began in 2006 and mandates other reforms. While we cannot predict the full outcome of the implementation of this legislation, it is possible that the new Medicare prescription drug benefit, which will be managed by private health insurers and other managed care organizations, will result in additional government reimbursement for prescription drugs, which may make some prescription drugs more affordable but may further exacerbate industry wide pressure to reduce prescription drug prices. If one or more of our product candidates reaches commercialization, such changes may have a significant impact on our ability to set a price we believe is fair for our products and may affect our ability to generate revenue and achieve or maintain profitability.

Governments outside the United States tend to impose strict price controls and reimbursement approval policies, which may adversely affect our prospects for generating revenue.

In some countries, particularly European Union countries, the pricing of prescription pharmaceuticals is subject to governmental control. In these countries, pricing negotiations with governmental authorities can take considerable time (6 to 12 months or longer) after the receipt of marketing approval for a product. To obtain reimbursement or pricing approval in some countries, we may be required to conduct a clinical trial that compares the cost effectiveness of our product candidate to other available therapies. If reimbursement of our products is unavailable or limited in scope or amount, or if pricing is set at unsatisfactory levels, our prospects for generating revenue, if any, could be adversely affected and our business may suffer.

If we are unable to establish sales and marketing capabilities or enter into agreements with third parties to market and sell our product candidates, we may be unable to generate product revenue.

At present, we have no sales or marketing personnel. In order to commercialize any of our product candidates, we must either acquire or internally develop sales, marketing and distribution capabilities, or enter into collaborations with partners to perform these services for us. We may not be able to establish sales and distribution partnerships on acceptable terms or at all, and if we do enter into a distribution arrangement, our success will be dependent upon the performance of our partner.

In the event that we attempt to acquire or develop our own in-house sales, marketing and distribution capabilities, factors that may inhibit our efforts to commercialize our products without strategic partners or licensees include:

- our inability to recruit and retain adequate numbers of effective sales and marketing personnel;
- the inability of sales personnel to obtain access to or persuade adequate numbers of physicians to prescribe our products;
- the lack of complementary products to be offered by our sales personnel, which may put us at a competitive disadvantage against companies with broader product lines;
- unforeseen costs associated with creating our own sales and marketing team or with entering into a partnering agreement with an independent sales and marketing organization; and
- efforts by our competitors to commercialize products at or about the time when our product candidates would be coming to market.

We may co-promote our product candidates in various markets with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies in instances where we believe that a larger sales and marketing presence will expand the market or

accelerate penetration. If we do enter into arrangements with third parties to perform sales and marketing services, our product revenues will be lower than if we directly sold and marketed our products and any revenues received under such arrangements will depend on the skills and efforts of others.

We may not be successful in entering into distribution arrangements and marketing alliances with third parties. Our failure to enter into these arrangements on favorable terms could delay or impair our ability to commercialize our product candidates and could increase our costs of commercialization. Dependence on distribution arrangements and marketing alliances to commercialize our product candidates will subject us to a number of risks, including:

- we may not be able to control the amount and timing of resources that our distributors may devote to the commercialization of our product candidates;
- our distributors may experience financial difficulties;
- business combinations or significant changes in a distributor's business strategy may also adversely affect a distributor's willingness or ability to complete its obligations under any arrangement; and
- these arrangements are often terminated or allowed to expire, which could interrupt the marketing and sales of a product and decrease our revenue.

If we are unable to establish adequate sales, marketing and distribution capabilities, whether independently or with third parties, we may not be able to generate product revenue and may not become profitable.

Product liability lawsuits against us could cause us to incur substantial liabilities and to limit commercialization of any products that we may develop.

We face an inherent risk of product liability exposure related to the testing of our product candidates in human clinical trials and will face an even greater risk if we commercially sell any products that we may develop and which are approved for sale. We may be exposed to product liability claims and product recalls, including those which may arise from misuse or malfunction of, or design flaws in, such products, whether or not such problems directly relate to the products and services we have provided. If we cannot successfully defend ourselves against claims that our product candidates or products caused injuries, we will incur substantial liabilities. Regardless of merit or eventual outcome, liability claims may result in:

- decreased demand for any product candidates or products that we may develop;
- damage to our reputation;
- regulatory investigations that could require costly recalls or product modifications;
- withdrawal of clinical trial participants;
- costs to defend the related litigation;
- substantial monetary awards to trial participants or patients, including awards that substantially exceed our product liability insurance, which we would then be required to pay from other sources, if available, and would damage our ability to obtain liability insurance at reasonable costs, or at all, in the future;
- loss of revenue;
- the diversion of management's attention from managing our business; and
- the inability to commercialize any products that we may develop.

We have liability insurance policies for our clinical trials in the geographies in which we are conducting trials. The aggregate annual limit of coverage amount under these policies expressed in United States dollars is approximately \$31.4 million, and these policies are also subject to per claim deductibles. The amount of insurance that we currently hold may not be adequate to cover all liabilities that we may incur. Insurance coverage is increasingly expensive. We may not be able to maintain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost and we may not be able to obtain insurance coverage that will be adequate to satisfy any liability that may

arise. On occasion, large judgments have been awarded in class action lawsuits based on drugs that had unanticipated side effects. A successful product liability claim or a series of claims brought against us could cause our stock price to fall and, if judgments exceed our insurance coverage, could decrease our available cash and adversely affect our business.

We face substantial competition which may result in others discovering, developing or commercializing products before or more successfully than we do.

The development and commercialization of new drugs is highly competitive and competition is expected to increase. We face competition with respect to our current product candidates and any products we may seek to develop or commercialize in the future from major pharmaceutical companies, specialty pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology companies worldwide. For example, several large pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies currently market and sell products for the treatment of Fabry disease. These products include Genzyme Corporation's Fabrazyme and Shire PLC's Replagal. In addition, Genzyme Corporation and Actelion, Ltd. market and sell Cerezyme and Zavesca, respectively, for the treatment of Gaucher disease, and Genzyme Corporation markets and sells Myozyme for the treatment of Pompe disease. We are also aware of other enzyme replacement and substrate reduction therapies in development by third parties.

Potential competitors also include academic institutions, government agencies and other public and private research organizations that conduct research, seek patent protection and establish collaborative arrangements for research, development, manufacturing and commercialization. Our competitors may develop products that are more effective, safer, more convenient or less costly than any that we are developing or that would render our product candidates obsolete or noncompetitive. Our competitors may also obtain FDA or other regulatory approval for their products more rapidly than we may obtain approval for ours. We may also face competition from off-label use of other approved therapies. There can be no assurance that developments by others that will not render our product candidates obsolete or noncompetitive either during the research phase or once the products reach commercialization.

We believe that many competitors, including academic institutions, government agencies, public and private research organizations, large pharmaceutical companies and smaller more focused companies, are attempting to develop therapies for many of our target indications.

Many of our competitors have significantly greater financial resources and expertise in research and development, manufacturing, preclinical testing, conducting clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals, prosecuting intellectual property rights and marketing approved products than we do. Smaller and other early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. These third parties compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and management personnel, establishing clinical trial sites and patient registration for clinical trials, as well as in acquiring technologies complementary to or necessary for our programs or advantageous to our business. In addition, if we obtain regulatory approvals for our products, manufacturing efficiency and marketing capabilities are likely to be significant competitive factors. We currently have no commercial manufacturing capability, sales force or marketing infrastructure. Further, many of our competitors have substantial resources and expertise in conducting collaborative arrangements, sourcing in-licensing arrangements and acquiring new business lines or businesses that are greater than our own.

Our business activities involve the use of hazardous materials, which require compliance with environmental and occupational safety laws regulating the use of such materials. If we violate these laws, we could be subject to significant fines, liabilities or other adverse consequences.

Our research and development programs involve the controlled use of hazardous materials, including microbial agents, corrosive, explosive and flammable chemicals and other hazardous compounds in addition to certain biological hazardous waste. Ultimately, the activities of our third party product manufacturers when a product candidate reaches commercialization will also require the use of hazardous materials. Accordingly, we are subject to federal, state and local laws governing the use, handling and disposal of these materials. Although we believe that our safety procedures for handling and disposing of these materials comply in all material

respects with the standards prescribed by local, state and federal regulations, we cannot completely eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials. In addition, our collaborators may not comply with these laws. In the event of an accident or failure to comply with environmental laws, we could be held liable for damages that result, and any such liability could exceed our assets and resources or we could be subject to limitations or stoppages related to our use of these materials which may lead to an interruption of our business operations or those of our third party contractors. While we believe that our existing insurance coverage is generally adequate for our normal handling of these hazardous materials, it may not be sufficient to cover pollution conditions or other extraordinary or unanticipated events. Furthermore, an accident could damage or force us to shut down our operations. Changes in environmental laws may impose costly compliance requirements on us or otherwise subject us to future liabilities and additional laws relating to the management, handling, generation, manufacture, transportation, storage, use and disposal of materials used in or generated by the manufacture of our products or related to our clinical trials. In addition, we cannot predict the effect that these potential requirements may have on us, our suppliers and contractors or our customers.

Risks Related to Our Dependence on Third Parties

Use of third parties to manufacture our product candidates may increase the risk that we will not have sufficient quantities of our product candidates or such quantities at an acceptable cost, and clinical development and commercialization of our product candidates could be delayed, prevented or impaired.

We do not own or operate manufacturing facilities for clinical or commercial production of our product candidates. We have limited personnel with experience in drug manufacturing and we lack the resources and the capabilities to manufacture any of our product candidates on a clinical or commercial scale. We currently outsource all manufacturing and packaging of our preclinical and clinical product candidates and products to third parties. The manufacture of pharmaceutical products requires significant expertise and capital investment, including the development of advanced manufacturing techniques and process controls. Manufacturers of pharmaceutical products often encounter difficulties in production, particularly in scaling up initial production. These problems include difficulties with production costs and yields and quality control, including stability of the product candidate.

We do not currently have any agreements with third party manufacturers for the long-term commercial supply of any of our product candidates. We may be unable to enter into agreements for commercial supply with third party manufacturers, or may be unable to do so on acceptable terms. Even if we enter into these agreements, the manufacturers of each product candidate will be single source suppliers to us for a significant period of time.

Reliance on third party manufacturers entails risks to which we would not be subject if we manufactured product candidates or products ourselves, including:

- reliance on the third party for regulatory compliance and quality assurance;
- limitations on supply availability resulting from capacity and scheduling constraints of the third parties;
- impact on our reputation in the marketplace if manufacturers of our products, once commercialized, fail to meet the demands of our customers;
- the possible breach of the manufacturing agreement by the third party because of factors beyond our control; and
- the possible termination or nonrenewal of the agreement by the third party, based on its own business priorities, at a time that is costly or inconvenient for us.

The failure of any of our contract manufacturers to maintain high manufacturing standards could result in injury or death of clinical trial participants or patients using products. Such failure could also result in product liability claims, product recalls, product seizures or withdrawals, delays or failures in testing or delivery, cost overruns or other problems that could seriously harm our business or profitability.

Our contract manufacturers will be required to adhere to FDA regulations setting forth current good manufacturing processes, or cGMP. These regulations cover all aspects of the manufacturing, testing, quality control and recordkeeping relating to our product candidates and any products that we may commercialize. Our manufacturers may not be able to comply with cGMP regulations or similar regulatory requirements outside the United States. Our manufacturers are subject to unannounced inspections by the FDA, state regulators and similar regulators outside the United States. Our failure, or the failure of our third party manufacturers, to comply with applicable regulations could result in sanctions being imposed on us, including fines, injunctions, civil penalties, failure of regulatory authorities to grant marketing approval of our product candidates, delays, suspension or withdrawal of approvals, license revocation, seizures or recalls of product candidates or products, operating restrictions and criminal prosecutions, any of which could significantly and adversely affect regulatory approval and supplies of our product candidates.

Our product candidates and any products that we may develop may compete with other product candidates and products for access to manufacturing facilities. There are a limited number of manufacturers that operate under cGMP regulations and that are both capable of manufacturing for us and willing to do so. If the third parties that we engage to manufacture products for our preclinical tests and clinical trials should cease to continue to do so for any reason, we likely would experience delays in advancing these trials while we identify and qualify replacement suppliers and we may be unable to obtain replacement supplies on terms that are favorable to us. Later relocation to another manufacturer will also require notification, review and other regulatory approvals from the FDA and other regulators and will subject our production to further cost and instability in the availability of our product candidates. In addition, if we are not able to obtain adequate supplies of our product candidates or the drug substances used to manufacture them, it will be more difficult for us to develop our product candidates and compete effectively.

Our current and anticipated future dependence upon others for the manufacture of our product candidates may adversely affect our future profit margins and our ability to develop product candidates and commercialize any products that obtain regulatory approval on a timely and competitive basis.

Materials necessary to manufacture our product candidates may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all, which may delay the development and commercialization of our product candidates.

We rely on the manufacturers of our product candidates to purchase from third party suppliers the materials necessary to produce the compounds for our preclinical and clinical studies and will rely on these other manufacturers for commercial distribution if we obtain marketing approval for any of our product candidates. Suppliers may not sell these materials to our manufacturers at the time we need them or on commercially reasonable terms and all such prices are susceptible to fluctuations in price and availability due to transportation costs, government regulations, price controls, changes in economic climate or other foreseen circumstances. We do not have any control over the process or timing of the acquisition of these materials by our manufacturers. Moreover, we currently do not have any agreements for the commercial production of these materials. If our manufacturers are unable to obtain these materials for our preclinical and clinical studies, product testing and potential regulatory approval of our product candidates would be delayed, significantly impacting our ability to develop our product candidates. If our manufacturers or we are unable to purchase these materials after regulatory approval has been obtained for our product candidates, the commercial launch of our product candidates would be delayed or there would be a shortage in supply, which would materially affect our ability to generate revenues from the sale of our product candidates.

We rely on third parties to conduct certain preclinical development activities and our clinical trials and those third parties may not perform satisfactorily, including failing to meet established deadlines for the completion of such activities and trials.

We do not independently conduct certain preclinical development activities of our product candidates, such as long-term safety studies in animals, or clinical trials for our product candidates. We rely on, or work in conjunction with, third parties, such as contract research organizations, medical institutions and clinical investigators, to perform this function. Our reliance on these third parties for preclinical and clinical

development activities reduces our control over these activities. We are responsible for ensuring that each of our preclinical development activities and our clinical trials is conducted in accordance with the applicable general investigational plan and protocols, however, we have no direct control over these researchers or contractors (except by contract), as they are not our employees. Moreover, the FDA requires us to comply with standards, commonly referred to as Good Clinical Practices, or GCP, for conducting, recording and reporting the results of our preclinical development activities and our clinical trials to assure that data and reported results are credible and accurate and that the rights, safety and confidentiality of trial participants are protected. Our reliance on third parties that we do not control does not relieve us of these responsibilities and requirements. Furthermore, these third parties may also have relationships with other entities, some of which may be our competitors. If these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties, meet expected deadlines or conduct our preclinical development activities or our clinical trials in accordance with regulatory requirements or our stated protocols, we will not be able to obtain, or may be delayed in obtaining, regulatory approvals for our product candidates and will not be able to, or may be delayed in our efforts to, successfully commercialize our product candidates. Moreover, these third parties may be bought by other entities or they may go out of business, thereby preventing them from meeting their contractual obligations.

We also rely on other third parties to store and distribute drug supplies for our preclinical development activities and our clinical trials. Any performance failure on the part of our existing or future distributors could delay clinical development or regulatory approval of our product candidates or commercialization of our products, producing additional losses and depriving us of potential product revenue.

Extensions, delays, suspensions or terminations of our preclinical development activities and our clinical trials as a result of the performance of our independent clinical investigators and contract research organizations will delay, and make more costly, regulatory approval for any product candidates that we may develop. Any change in a contract research organization during an ongoing preclinical development activity or clinical trial could seriously delay that trial and potentially compromise the results of the activity or trial.

We may not be successful in maintaining or establishing collaborations, which could adversely affect our ability to develop and, particularly in international markets, commercialize products.

For each of our product candidates, we are collaborating with physicians, patient advocacy groups, foundations and government agencies in order to assist with the development of our products. We plan to pursue similar activities in future programs and plan to evaluate the merits of retaining commercialization rights for ourselves or entering into selective collaboration arrangements with leading pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies. We also may seek to establish collaborations for the sales, marketing and distribution of our products outside the United States. If we elect to seek collaborators in the future but are unable to reach agreements with suitable collaborators, we may fail to meet our business objectives for the affected product or program. We face, and will continue to face, significant competition in seeking appropriate collaborators. Moreover, collaboration arrangements are complex and time consuming to negotiate, document and implement. We may not be successful in our efforts, if any, to establish and implement collaborations or other alternative arrangements. The terms of any collaborations or other arrangements that we establish, if any, may not be favorable to us.

Any collaboration that we enter into may not be successful. The success of our collaboration arrangements, if any, will depend heavily on the efforts and activities of our collaborators. It is likely that any collaborators of ours will have significant discretion in determining the efforts and resources that they will apply to these collaborations. The risks that we may be subject to in possible future collaborations include the following:

- our collaboration agreements are likely to be for fixed terms and subject to termination by our collaborators in the event of a material breach or lack of scientific progress by us;
- our collaborators are likely to have the first right to maintain or defend our intellectual property rights and, although we would likely have the right to assume the maintenance and defense of our intellectual property rights if our collaborators do not, our ability to do so may be compromised by our collaborators' acts or omissions; and

- our collaborators may utilize our intellectual property rights in such a way as to invite litigation that could jeopardize or invalidate our intellectual property rights or expose us to potential liability.

Collaborations with pharmaceutical companies and other third parties often are terminated or allowed to expire by the other party. Such terminations or expirations may adversely affect us financially and could harm our business reputation in the event we elect to pursue collaborations that ultimately expire or are terminated.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

If we are unable to obtain and maintain protection for the intellectual property relating to our technology and products, the value of our technology and products will be adversely affected.

Our success will depend in large part on our ability to obtain and maintain protection in the United States and other countries for the intellectual property covering or incorporated into our technology and products. The patent situation in the field of biotechnology and pharmaceuticals generally is highly uncertain and involves complex legal, technical, scientific and factual questions. We may not be able to obtain additional issued patents relating to our technology or products. Even if issued, patents issued to us or our licensors may be challenged, narrowed, invalidated, held to be unenforceable or circumvented, which could limit our ability to stop competitors from marketing similar products or reduce the term of patent protection we may have for our products. Changes in either patent laws or in interpretations of patent laws in the United States and other countries may diminish the value of our intellectual property or narrow the scope of our patent protection.

The degree of future protection for our proprietary rights is uncertain, and we cannot ensure that:

- we or our licensors were the first to make the inventions covered by each of our pending patent applications;
- we or our licensors were the first to file patent applications for these inventions;
- others will not independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate any of our technologies;
- any patents issued to us or our licensors will provide a basis for commercially viable products, will provide us with any competitive advantages or will not be challenged by third parties;
- we will develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable;
- we will file patent applications for new proprietary technologies promptly or at all;
- our patents will not expire prior to or shortly after commencing commercialization of a product; or
- the patents of others will not have a negative effect on our ability to do business.

In addition, we cannot assure you that any of our pending patent applications will result in issued patents. In particular, we have filed patent applications in the European Patent Office and other countries outside the United States that have not been issued as patents. These pending applications include, among others, the patent applications we license pursuant to a license agreement with Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University. If patents are not issued in respect of our pending patent applications, we may not be able to stop competitors from marketing similar products in Europe and other countries in which we do not have issued patents.

The patents and patent applications that we own or have licensed relating to use of Amigal expire in 2018 in the United States and 2019 outside of the United States, and the foreign counterparts, if issued, would expire in 2019. Patents that we own or have licensed relating to Plicera expire between 2015 and 2016 in the United States and in 2015 outside of the United States for composition of matter, and in 2018 in the United States for methods of use. We currently have no issued patents or pending applications covering methods of using Plicera outside of the United States. Patents and patent applications that we own or have licensed relating to the use of AT2220 expire in 2018 in the United States. Further, we currently do not have composition of matter or method of use protection for AT2220 outside of the United States. Where we lack patent protection outside of the United States, we intend to seek orphan medicinal product designation and to

rely on statutory data exclusivity provisions in jurisdictions outside the United States where such protections are available, including Europe. If we are unable to obtain such protection outside the United States, our competitors may be free to use and sell Plicera and/or AT2220 outside of the United States and there will be no liability for infringement or any other barrier to competition. The patent rights that we own or have licensed relating to our product candidates are limited in ways that may affect our ability to exclude third parties from competing against us if we obtain regulatory approval to market these product candidates. In particular:

- We do not hold composition of matter patents covering Amigal and AT2220, two of our three lead product candidates. Composition of matter patents can provide protection for pharmaceutical products to the extent that the specifically covered compositions are important. For our product candidates for which we do not hold composition of matter patents, competitors who obtain the requisite regulatory approval can offer products with the same composition as our products so long as the competitors do not infringe any method of use patents that we may hold.
- For some of our product candidates, the principal patent protection that covers, or that we expect will cover, our product candidate is a method of use patent. This type of patent only protects the product when used or sold for the specified method. However, this type of patent does not limit a competitor from making and marketing a product that is identical to our product that is labeled for an indication that is outside of the patented method, or for which there is a substantial use in commerce outside the patented method.

Moreover, physicians may prescribe such a competitive identical product for indications other than the one for which the product has been approved, or off-label indications, that are covered by the applicable patents. Although such off-label prescriptions may infringe or induce infringement of method of use patents, the practice is common and such infringement is difficult to prevent or prosecute.

Our patents also may not afford us protection against competitors with similar technology. Because patent applications in the United States and many other jurisdictions are typically not published until 18 months after filing, or in some cases not at all, and because publications of discoveries in the scientific literature often lag behind the actual discoveries, neither we nor our licensors can be certain that we or they were the first to make the inventions claimed in our or their issued patents or pending patent applications, or that we or they were the first to file for protection of the inventions set forth in these patent applications. If a third party has also filed a United States patent application covering our product candidates or a similar invention, we may have to participate in an adversarial proceeding, known as an interference, declared by the United States Patent and Trademark Office to determine priority of invention in the United States. The costs of these proceedings could be substantial and it is possible that our efforts could be unsuccessful, resulting in a loss of our United States patent position.

If we fail to comply with our obligations in our intellectual property licenses with third parties, we could lose license rights that are important to our business.

We are a party to a number of license agreements including agreements with the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University, the University of Maryland, Baltimore County and Novo Nordisk A/S, pursuant to which we license key intellectual property relating to our lead product candidates. We expect to enter into additional licenses in the future. Under our existing licenses, we have the right to enforce the licensed patent rights. Our existing licenses impose, and we expect that future licenses will impose, various diligence, milestone payment, royalty, insurance and other obligations on us. If we fail to comply with these obligations, the licensor may have the right to terminate the license, in which event we might not be able to market any product that is covered by the licensed patents.

If we are unable to protect the confidentiality of our proprietary information and know-how, the value of our technology and products could be adversely affected.

We seek to protect our know-how and confidential information, in part, by confidentiality agreements with our employees, corporate partners, outside scientific collaborators, sponsored researchers, consultants and

other advisors. We also have confidentiality and invention or patent assignment agreements with our employees and our consultants. If our employees or consultants breach these agreements, we may not have adequate remedies for any of these breaches. In addition, our trade secrets may otherwise become known to or be independently developed by others. Enforcing a claim that a party illegally obtained and is using our trade secrets is difficult, expensive and time consuming, and the outcome is unpredictable. In addition, courts outside the United States may be less willing to protect trade secrets. Costly and time consuming litigation could be necessary to seek to enforce and determine the scope of our proprietary rights, and failure to obtain or maintain trade secret protection could adversely affect our competitive business position.

If we infringe or are alleged to infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties, it will adversely affect our business.

Our research, development and commercialization activities, as well as any product candidates or products resulting from these activities, may infringe or be accused of infringing one or more claims of an issued patent or may fall within the scope of one or more claims in a published patent application that may subsequently issue and to which we do not hold a license or other rights. Third parties may own or control these patents or patent applications in the United States and abroad. These third parties could bring claims against us that would cause us to incur substantial expenses and, if successful against us, could cause us to pay substantial damages. Further, if a patent infringement suit were brought against us, we or they could be forced to stop or delay research, development, manufacturing or sales of the product or product candidate that is the subject of the suit.

No assurance can be given that patents do not exist, have not been filed, or could not be filed or issued, which contain claims covering our products, technology or methods. Because of the number of patents issued and patent applications filed in our field, we believe there is a risk that third parties may allege they have patent rights encompassing our products, technology or methods.

We are aware, for example, of United States patents, and corresponding international counterparts, owned by third parties that contain claims related to treating protein misfolding. We have received written notice from one of these third parties indicating that it believes we may need a license to certain of these patents in order to avoid infringing such patents. If any of these third party patents were to be asserted against us we do not believe that our proposed products would be found to infringe any valid claim of these patents. If we were to challenge the validity of any issued United States patent in court, we would need to overcome a presumption of validity that attaches to every patent. This burden is high and would require us to present clear and convincing evidence as to the invalidity of the patent's claims. There is no assurance that a court would find in our favor on infringement or validity.

In order to avoid or settle potential claims with respect to any of the patent rights described above or any other patent rights of third parties, we may choose or be required to seek a license from a third party and be required to pay license fees or royalties or both. These licenses may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Even if we or our future collaborators were able to obtain a license, the rights may be nonexclusive, which could result in our competitors gaining access to the same intellectual property. Ultimately, we could be prevented from commercializing a product, or be forced to cease some aspect of our business operations, if, as a result of actual or threatened patent infringement claims, we are unable to enter into licenses on acceptable terms. This could harm our business significantly.

Others may sue us for infringing their patent rights or file nullity, opposition or interference proceedings against our patents, even if such claims are without merit, which would similarly harm our business. Furthermore, during the course of litigation, confidential information may be disclosed in the form of documents or testimony in connection with discovery requests, depositions or trial testimony. Disclosure of our confidential information and our involvement in intellectual property litigation could materially adversely affect our business.

There has been substantial litigation and other proceedings regarding patent and other intellectual property rights in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. In addition to infringement claims against us, we may become a party to other patent litigation and other proceedings, including interference proceedings

declared by the United States Patent and Trademark Office and opposition proceedings in the European Patent Office, regarding intellectual property rights with respect to our products and technology. Even if we prevail, the cost to us of any patent litigation or other proceeding could be substantial.

Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of complex patent litigation more effectively than we can because they have substantially greater resources. In addition, any uncertainties resulting from any litigation could significantly limit our ability to continue our operations. Patent litigation and other proceedings may also absorb significant management time.

Many of our employees were previously employed at universities or other biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies, including our competitors or potential competitors. We try to ensure that our employees do not use the proprietary information or know-how of others in their work for us. However, we may be subject to claims that we or these employees have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed intellectual property, trade secrets or other proprietary information of any such employee's former employer. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims and, even if we are successful in defending ourselves, could result in substantial costs to us or be distracting to our management. If we fail to defend any such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may jeopardize valuable intellectual property rights, disclose confidential information or lose personnel.

Risks Related to Regulatory Approval of Our Product Candidates

If we are not able to obtain and maintain required regulatory approvals, we will not be able to commercialize our product candidates, and our ability to generate revenue will be materially impaired.

Our product candidates, including Amigal, Plicera and AT2220, and the activities associated with their development and commercialization, including their testing, manufacture, safety, efficacy, recordkeeping, labeling, storage, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution, are subject to comprehensive regulation by the FDA and other regulatory agencies in the United States and by comparable authorities in other countries. Failure to obtain regulatory approval for a product candidate will prevent us from commercializing the product candidate in the jurisdiction of the regulatory authority. We have not obtained regulatory approval to market any of our product candidates in any jurisdiction. We have only limited experience in filing and prosecuting the applications necessary to obtain regulatory approvals and expect to rely on third party contract research organizations to assist us in this process.

Securing FDA approval requires the submission of extensive preclinical and clinical data and supporting information to the FDA for each therapeutic indication to establish the product candidate's safety and efficacy. Securing FDA approval also requires the submission of information about the product manufacturing process to, and inspection of manufacturing facilities by, the FDA. Our future products may not be effective, may be only moderately effective or may prove to have undesirable or unintended side effects, toxicities or other characteristics that may preclude our obtaining regulatory approval or prevent or limit commercial use.

Our product candidates may fail to obtain regulatory approval for many reasons, including:

- our failure to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA or comparable regulatory authorities that a product candidate is safe and effective for a particular indication;
- the results of clinical trials may not meet the level of statistical significance required by the FDA or comparable regulatory authorities for approval;
- our inability to demonstrate that a product candidate's benefits outweigh its risks;
- our inability to demonstrate that the product candidate presents an advantage over existing therapies;
- the FDA's or comparable regulatory authorities' disagreement with the manner in which we interpret the data from preclinical studies or clinical trials;

- the FDA's or comparable regulatory authorities' failure to approve the manufacturing processes, quality procedures or manufacturing facilities of third party manufacturers with which we contract for clinical or commercial supplies; and
- a change in the approval policies or regulations of the FDA or comparable regulatory authorities or a change in the laws governing the approval process.

The process of obtaining regulatory approvals is expensive, often takes many years, if approval is obtained at all, and can vary substantially based upon a variety of factors, including the type, complexity and novelty of the product candidates involved. Changes in regulatory approval policies during the development period, changes in or the enactment of additional statutes or regulations, or changes in regulatory review for each submitted product application may cause delays in the approval or rejection of an application. The FDA and non-United States regulatory authorities have substantial discretion in the approval process and may refuse to accept any application or may decide that our data is insufficient for approval and require additional preclinical, clinical or other studies. In addition, varying interpretations of the data obtained from preclinical and clinical testing could delay, limit or prevent regulatory approval of a product candidate. Any regulatory approval we ultimately obtain may be limited or subject to restrictions or post approval commitments that render the approved product not commercially viable. Any FDA or other regulatory approval of our product candidates, once obtained, may be withdrawn, including for failure to comply with regulatory requirements or if clinical or manufacturing problems follow initial marketing.

Our product candidates may cause undesirable side effects or have other properties that could delay or prevent their regulatory approval or commercialization.

Undesirable side effects caused by our product candidates could interrupt, delay or halt clinical trials and could result in the denial of regulatory approval by the FDA or other regulatory authorities for any or all targeted indications, and in turn prevent us from commercializing our product candidates and generating revenues from their sale. For example, in a clinical trial of Amigal for Fabry disease, one patient with a history of hypertension experienced increased blood pressure during the course of the trial which was reported by the investigator as possibly related to the drug. Further, Amigal has been shown to cause reversible infertility effects in mice.

In addition, if any of our product candidates receive marketing approval and we or others later identify undesirable side effects caused by the product:

- regulatory authorities may require the addition of restrictive labeling statements;
- regulatory authorities may withdraw their approval of the product; and
- we may be required to change the way the product is administered or conduct additional clinical trials.

Any of these events could prevent us from achieving or maintaining market acceptance of the affected product or could substantially increase the costs and expenses of commercializing the product candidate, which in turn could delay or prevent us from generating significant revenues from its sale or adversely affect our reputation.

We may not be able to obtain orphan drug exclusivity for our product candidates. If our competitors are able to obtain orphan drug exclusivity for their products that are the same drug as our product candidates, we may not be able to have competing products approved by the applicable regulatory authority for a significant period of time.

Regulatory authorities in some jurisdictions, including the United States and Europe, may designate drugs for relatively small patient populations as orphan drugs. We obtained orphan drug designations from the FDA for Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease on February 25, 2004 and the active ingredient in Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease on January 10, 2006. We also obtained orphan drug designation from the European Medicines Agency, or EMEA, for Amigal on May 22, 2006. We anticipate filing for orphan drug designation from the EMEA for Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease and from the FDA and EMEA

for AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease. Generally, if a product with an orphan drug designation subsequently receives the first marketing approval for the indication for which it has such designation, the product is entitled to a period of marketing exclusivity, which precludes the applicable regulatory authority from approving another marketing application for the same drug for that time period. The applicable period is seven years in the United States and ten years in Europe. For a drug composed of small molecules, the FDA defines “same drug” as a drug that contains the same active molecule and is intended for the same use. Obtaining orphan drug exclusivity for Amigal and Plicera may be important to each of the product candidate’s success. Even if we obtain orphan drug exclusivity for Amigal or Plicera for these indications, we may not be able to maintain it. For example, if a competitive product that is the same drug as our product candidate is shown to be clinically superior to our product candidate, any orphan drug exclusivity we have obtained will not block the approval of such competitive product and we may effectively lose what had previously been orphan drug exclusivity.

Any product for which we obtain marketing approval could be subject to restrictions or withdrawal from the market and we may be subject to penalties if we fail to comply with regulatory requirements or if we experience unanticipated problems with our products, when and if any of them are approved.

Any product for which we obtain marketing approval, along with the manufacturing processes, post approval clinical data, labeling, advertising and promotional activities for such product, will be subject to continual requirements of and review by the FDA and comparable regulatory authorities. These requirements include submissions of safety and other post marketing information and reports, registration requirements, cGMP requirements relating to quality control, quality assurance and corresponding maintenance of records and documents, requirements regarding the distribution of samples to physicians and recordkeeping. Even if we obtain regulatory approval of a product, the approval may be subject to limitations on the indicated uses for which the product may be marketed or to the conditions of approval, or contain requirements for costly post marketing testing and surveillance to monitor the safety or efficacy of the product. We also may be subject to state laws and registration requirements covering the distribution of our products. Later discovery of previously unknown problems with our products, manufacturers or manufacturing processes, or failure to comply with regulatory requirements, may result in actions such as:

- restrictions on such products, manufacturers or manufacturing processes;
- warning letters;
- withdrawal of the products from the market;
- refusal to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications that we submit;
- voluntary or mandatory recall;
- fines;
- suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approvals or refusal to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications that we submit;
- refusal to permit the import or export of our products;
- product seizure or detentions;
- injunctions or the imposition of civil or criminal penalties; and
- adverse publicity.

If we, or our suppliers, third party contractors, clinical investigators or collaborators are slow to adapt, or are unable to adapt, to changes in existing regulatory requirements or adoption of new regulatory requirements or policies, we or our collaborators may lose marketing approval for our products when and if any of them are approved, resulting in decreased revenue from milestones, product sales or royalties.

Failure to obtain regulatory approval in international jurisdictions would prevent us from marketing our products abroad.

We intend to have our products marketed outside the United States. In order to market our products in the European Union and many other jurisdictions, we must obtain separate regulatory approvals and comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements. The approval procedures vary among countries and can involve additional testing and clinical trials. The time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. The regulatory approval process outside the United States may include all of the risks associated with obtaining FDA approval. In addition, in many countries outside the United States, it is required that the product be approved for reimbursement by government-backed healthcare regulators or insurance providers before the product can be approved for sale in that country. We may not obtain approvals from regulatory authorities outside the United States on a timely basis, if at all. Approval by the FDA does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries or jurisdictions, and approval by one regulatory authority outside the United States does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries or jurisdictions or by the FDA. We may not be able to file for regulatory approvals and may not receive necessary approvals to commercialize our products in any market.

Risks Related to Employee Matters and Managing Growth

Our future success depends on our ability to retain our chief executive officer and other key executives and to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel.

We are highly dependent on principal members of our management team and scientific staff. These executives each have significant pharmaceutical industry experience, including our President and Chief Executive Officer, John F. Crowley, with whom we have entered into an employment agreement that runs for successive one year terms until either we or Mr. Crowley elect to terminate the agreement. Mr. Crowley is a commissioned officer in the United States Navy (Reserve). The United States recently called Mr. Crowley to service, which he fulfilled, from September 11, 2006 to March 5, 2007, and he may be called to active duty service again at any time. The loss of Mr. Crowley for protracted military duty could materially adversely affect our business. We do not maintain "key person" insurance on Mr. Crowley or on any of our other executive officers.

Recruiting and retaining qualified scientific personnel, clinical personnel and sales and marketing personnel will also be critical to our success. Our industry has experienced a high rate of turnover in recent years. We may not be able to attract and retain these personnel on acceptable terms given the competition among numerous pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies for similar personnel, particularly in New Jersey and surrounding areas. Although we believe we offer competitive salaries and benefits, we may have to increase spending in order to retain personnel.

We also experience competition for the hiring of scientific and clinical personnel from universities and research institutions. In addition, we rely on consultants and advisors, including scientific and clinical advisors, to assist us in formulating our research and development and commercialization strategy. Our consultants and advisors may be employed by employers other than us and may have commitments under consulting or advisory contracts with other entities that may limit their availability to us.

We expect to expand our development, regulatory and sales and marketing capabilities, and as a result, we may encounter difficulties in managing our growth, which could disrupt our operations.

We are a development stage company with 77 full-time employees as of March 15, 2007. Of these employees, 54 work primarily in research and development and 23 provide administrative services. We expect to experience significant growth in the number of our employees and the scope of our operations, particularly in the areas of drug development, regulatory affairs and sales and marketing. Assuming our plans and business conditions progress consistent with our current projections, we plan to grow to a total of 90-100 employees by the end of 2007 and to a total of 100-120 employees by the end of 2008. To manage our anticipated future growth, we must continue to implement and improve our managerial, operational and financial systems,

expand our facilities and continue to recruit and train additional qualified personnel. Due to our limited resources, we may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our operations or recruit and train additional qualified personnel. The physical expansion of our operations may lead to significant costs and may divert our management and business development resources. Any inability on the part of our management to manage growth could delay the execution of our business plans or disrupt our operations.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock and This Offering

After this offering, our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders will maintain the ability to control all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval.

When this offering is completed, our executive officers, directors and stockholders who owned more than 5% of our outstanding common stock before this offering will, in the aggregate, beneficially own shares representing approximately % of our common stock. As a result, if these stockholders were to choose to act together, they would be able to control all matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, as well as our management and affairs. For example, these persons, if they choose to act together, will control the election of directors and approval of any merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of our assets or other business combination or reorganization. This concentration of voting power could delay or prevent an acquisition of us on terms that other stockholders may desire. The interests of this group of stockholders may not always coincide with your interests or the interests of other stockholders, and they may act, whether by meeting or written consent of stockholders, in a manner that advances their best interests and not necessarily those of other stockholders, including obtaining a premium value for their common stock, and might affect the prevailing market price for our common stock.

Provisions in our corporate charter documents and under Delaware law could make an acquisition of us, which may be beneficial to our stockholders, more difficult and may prevent attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management.

Provisions in our corporate charter and our bylaws that will become effective upon the closing of this offering may discourage, delay or prevent a merger, acquisition or other change in control of us that stockholders may consider favorable, including transactions in which you might otherwise receive a premium for your shares. These provisions could also limit the price that investors might be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock, thereby depressing the market price of our common stock. In addition, these provisions may frustrate or prevent any attempts by our stockholders to replace or remove our current management by making it more difficult for stockholders to replace members of our board of directors. Because our board of directors is responsible for appointing the members of our management team, these provisions could in turn affect any attempt by our stockholders to replace current members of our management team. Among others, these provisions:

- establish a classified board of directors, and, as a result, not all directors are elected at one time;
- allow the authorized number of our directors to be changed only by resolution of our board of directors;
- limit the manner in which stockholders can remove directors from our board of directors;
- establish advance notice requirements for stockholder proposals that can be acted on at stockholder meetings and nominations to our board of directors;
- require that stockholder actions must be effected at a duly called stockholder meeting and prohibit actions by our stockholders by written consent;
- limit who may call stockholder meetings;
- authorize our board of directors to issue preferred stock, without stockholder approval, which could be used to institute a “poison pill” that would work to dilute the stock ownership of a potential hostile acquirer, effectively preventing acquisitions that have not been approved by our board of directors; and

- require the approval of the holders of at least 67% of the votes that all our stockholders would be entitled to cast to amend or repeal certain provisions of our charter or bylaws.

Moreover, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which prohibits a person who owns in excess of 15% of our outstanding voting stock from merging or combining with us for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person acquired in excess of 15% of our outstanding voting stock, unless the merger or combination is approved in a prescribed manner.

If you purchase shares of common stock in this offering, you will suffer immediate dilution of your investment.

We expect the initial public offering price of our common stock to be substantially higher than the net tangible book value per share of our common stock. Therefore, if you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will pay a price per share that substantially exceeds our net tangible book value per share after this offering. To the extent outstanding options or warrants are exercised, you will incur further dilution.

Based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, you will experience immediate dilution of \$ per share, representing the difference between our pro forma net tangible book value per share after giving effect to this offering and the assumed initial public offering price. In addition, purchasers of common stock in this offering will have contributed approximately % of the aggregate price paid by all purchasers of our common stock but will own only approximately % of our common stock outstanding after this offering.

An active trading market for our common stock may not develop.

This is our initial public offering of equity securities and prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. The initial public offering price for our common stock will be determined through negotiations with the underwriters. Although we have applied to have our common stock approved for quotation on The NASDAQ Global Market, an active trading market for our common stock may never develop or be sustained following this offering. If an active market for our common stock does not develop, it may be difficult for you to sell shares you purchase in this offering without depressing the market price for our common stock.

If the price of our common stock is volatile, purchasers of our common stock could incur substantial losses.

The price of our common stock is likely to be volatile. The stock market in general and the market for biotechnology companies in particular have experienced extreme volatility that has often been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. As a result of this volatility, investors may not be able to sell their shares of our common stock at or above the initial public offering price. The market price for our common stock may be influenced by many factors, including:

- results of clinical trials of our product candidates or those of our competitors;
- our entry into or the loss of a significant collaboration;
- regulatory or legal developments in the United States and other countries, including changes in the health care payment systems;
- variations in our financial results or those of companies that are perceived to be similar to us;
- changes in the structure of healthcare payment systems;
- market conditions in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors and issuance of new or changed securities analysts' reports or recommendations;
- general economic, industry and market conditions;

- results of clinical trials conducted by others on drugs that would compete with our product candidates;
- developments or disputes concerning patents or other proprietary rights;
- public concern over our product candidates or any products approved in the future;
- litigation;
- future sales or anticipated sales of our common stock by us or our stockholders; and
- the other factors described in this “Risk Factors” section.

For these reasons and others you should consider an investment in our common stock as risky and invest only if you can withstand a significant loss and wide fluctuations in the marked value of your investment.

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

Our management will have broad discretion in the application of the net proceeds from this offering and could spend the proceeds in ways that do not improve our results of operations or enhance the value of our common stock. The failure by our management to apply these funds effectively could result in financial losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, cause the price of our common stock to decline and delay the development of our product candidates. Pending the application of these funds, we may invest the net proceeds from this offering in a manner that does not produce income or that loses value.

We intend to use the proceeds from this offering for clinical activities, including clinical supplies, preclinical research and development activities, general and administrative expenses, working capital needs and other general corporate purposes, including capital expenditures. Because of the number and variability of factors that will determine our use of the proceeds from this offering, their ultimate use may vary substantially from their currently intended use. For a further description of our intended use of the proceeds of this offering, see the “Use of Proceeds” section of this prospectus.

We have never paid cash dividends on our capital stock and we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. You should not invest in us if you require dividend income. Any income from an investment in us would only come from a rise in the market price of our common stock, which is uncertain and unpredictable.

We have paid no cash dividends on our capital stock to date. We currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business and do not foresee payment of a dividend in any upcoming fiscal period. In addition, the terms of existing or any future debt agreements may preclude us from paying dividends. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be your sole source of gain for the foreseeable future.

A significant portion of our total outstanding shares of common stock is restricted from immediate resale but may be sold into the market in the near future. This could cause the market price of our common stock to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could occur at any time. These sales, or the perception in the market that the holders of a large number of shares of common stock intend to sell shares, could reduce the market price of our common stock. After this offering, we will have outstanding shares of common stock based on the number of shares outstanding as of , 2007. Of these shares, may be resold in the public market immediately and the remaining shares are currently restricted under securities laws or as a result of lock-up agreements but will be able to be sold after the offering as described in the “Shares Eligible for Future Sale” section of this prospectus. Moreover, after this offering, holders of an aggregate of 124,769,334 shares of our common stock will have rights, subject to some conditions, to require us to file registration statements covering their shares or to include their shares in registration statements that we may file for ourselves or other stockholders. We also intend to register all shares of common stock that we may issue under our equity compensation

plans. Once we register these shares, they can be freely sold in the public market upon issuance, subject to the 180 day lock-up periods under the lock-up agreements described in the “Underwriters” section of this prospectus.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or reports or publish unfavorable research about our business, the price of our common stock and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common stock will depend in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We do not currently have and may never obtain research coverage by securities and industry analysts. If no securities or industry analysts commence coverage of us the trading price for our common stock would be negatively affected. In the event we obtain securities or industry analyst coverage, if one or more of the analysts who covers us downgrades our common stock, the price of our common stock would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts ceases to cover us or fails to publish regular reports on us, interest in the purchase of our common stock could decrease, which could cause the price of our common stock or trading volume to decline.

We will incur increased costs as a result of being a public company.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting, reporting and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company, including costs related to compliance with the regulations of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We expect these rules and regulations to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and to make some activities more time-consuming and costly. We also expect these new rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, we may experience more difficulty attracting and retaining qualified individuals to serve on our board of directors or as executive officers. We cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we may incur as a result of these requirements or the timing of such costs.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this prospectus regarding our strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

The forward-looking statements in this prospectus include, among other things, statements about:

- our plans to develop and commercialize Amigal, Plicera and AT2220;
- our ongoing and planned discovery programs, preclinical studies and clinical trials;
- our ability to enter into selective collaboration arrangements;
- the timing of and our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals for our product candidates;
- the rate and degree of market acceptance and clinical utility of our products;
- our ability to quickly and efficiently identify and develop product candidates;
- the extent to which our scientific approach may potentially address a broad range of diseases across multiple therapeutic areas;
- our commercialization, marketing and manufacturing capabilities and strategy;
- our intellectual property position; and
- our estimates regarding expenses, future revenues, capital requirements and needs for additional financing.

We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. We have included important factors in the cautionary statements included in this prospectus, particularly in the “Risk Factors” section, that we believe could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that we make. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, collaborations or investments we may make.

You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and have filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of _____ shares of common stock in this offering will be approximately \$ _____ million, or \$ _____ million if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund the growth of our business, including:

- \$ _____ to \$ _____ million for clinical development of Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease;
- \$ _____ to \$ _____ million for clinical development of Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease;
- \$ _____ to \$ _____ million for clinical development of AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease;
- \$ _____ to \$ _____ million for research and development activities relating to additional preclinical programs; and
- the balance, if any, to fund working capital and other general corporate purposes, which may include the acquisition or licensing of complementary technologies, products or businesses, the expansion of our current corporate offices and laboratory space in Cranbury, New Jersey, and the leasing of additional space at one or more different facilities.

The expected use of net proceeds of this offering represents our intentions based on our current plans and business conditions. The amount and timing of our actual expenditures will depend on numerous factors, including the progress of our research and development activities and clinical trials, the number and breadth of our product development programs, whether or not we establish corporate collaborations and other arrangements, and the amount of cash, if any, generated by our operations and any unforeseen cash needs. As a result, we will retain broad discretion in the allocation and use of the remaining net proceeds of this offering. We do not expect the net proceeds from this offering and our other available funds to be sufficient to fund the completion of the development of our lead product candidates, and we expect that we will need to raise additional funds prior to being able to market any products. We have no current plans, agreements or commitments for any material acquisitions or licenses of any technologies, products or businesses.

A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ _____ per share would increase (decrease) the net proceeds to us from this offering by \$ _____ million, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

Pending application of the net proceeds, as described above, we intend to invest any remaining proceeds in a variety of short-term, investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings to finance our research and development efforts, the further development of our pharmacological chaperone technology, and the expansion of our business. We do not intend to declare or pay cash dividends to our stockholders in the foreseeable future.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of December 31, 2006:

- on an actual basis;
- on a pro forma basis to give effect, as of December 31, 2006, to our issuance on March 12, 2007 of 14,823,985 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, the automatic exercise for cash upon the completion of this offering of all outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and the automatic conversion of all shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of 120,987,335 shares of common stock outstanding upon the completion of this offering; and
- on a pro forma as adjusted basis to give further effect to our issuance and sale of shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, after deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by us.

The pro forma information below is illustrative only and our capitalization following the closing of this offering will be adjusted based on the actual initial public offering price and other terms of this offering determined at pricing. You should read this table together with “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” and our financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus.

	As of December 31, 2006		
	Actual (audited)	Pro Forma (unaudited) (in thousands)	Pro Forma As Adjusted (unaudited)
Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,564	\$ 3,564	
Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 3,333,334 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued or outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	2,476	—	
Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 37,025,594 shares authorized, actual, 36,470,591 shares issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued or outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	30,869	—	
Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 43,650,262 shares authorized, issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued or outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	54,869	—	
Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 36,978,145 shares authorized, 22,154,160 issued and outstanding, actual; no shares authorized, issued or outstanding, pro forma and pro forma as adjusted	35,877	—	
Stockholders’ equity:			
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 160,000,000 shares authorized, actual and pro forma; 7,428,854 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 128,416,189 shares issued and outstanding, pro forma; shares authorized and shares issued and outstanding, pro forma as adjusted	70	1,280	
Additional paid-in capital ⁽¹⁾	6,067	153,989	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	15	15	
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(83,667)	(83,667)	
Total stockholders’ (deficiency) equity ⁽¹⁾	\$ (77,515)	\$ 71,616	
Total capitalization ⁽¹⁾	\$ (50,139)	\$ 75,180	

(1) A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase (decrease) each of cash, and cash equivalents and short-term investments, additional paid-in capital, total stockholders’ equity and total capitalization by approximately \$ million, assuming the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

The table above does not include:

- 14,013,659 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of December 31, 2006 at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.57 per share;
- 40,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of a warrant to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share; and
- an aggregate of shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2007 equity incentive plan as of the closing of this offering.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock in this offering, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock and the pro forma net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering.

The historical net tangible book value of our common stock as of December 31, 2006 was approximately \$ million or \$ per share, based on shares of common stock outstanding, as adjusted to reflect the one-for- reverse split of our common stock to be effected prior to the completion of this offering. Historical net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding. Our pro forma net tangible book value as of December 31, 2006 was approximately \$ million, or \$ per share of common stock. Pro forma net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets reduced by the amount of our total liabilities, divided by the pro forma number of shares of common stock outstanding after giving effect, as of December 31, 2006, to the issuance on March 12, 2007 of 14,823,985 shares of our series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, the automatic exercise for cash upon completion of this offering of all outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and the automatic conversion of all shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of 120,987,335 shares of common stock outstanding upon completion of this offering.

After giving effect to our issuance and sale of shares of our common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share (the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus) less the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our pro forma net tangible book value as of December 31, 2006, would have been approximately \$ million, or \$ per share of our common stock. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$ per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in pro forma net tangible book value of \$ per share to new investors purchasing shares in this offering at the initial public offering price. Dilution per share to new investors is determined by subtracting pro forma net tangible book value per share after this offering from the initial public offering price per share paid by a new investor.

The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Assumed initial public offering price per share	\$
Historical net tangible book value per shares as of December 31, 2006	\$
Increase attributable to the conversion of outstanding preferred stock	
Pro forma net tangible book value per share before this offering	
Increase per share attributable to new investors	
Pro forma net tangible book value per share after this offering	
Dilution per share to new investors	\$

A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase (decrease) our pro forma net tangible book value after this offering by approximately \$ million, our pro forma net tangible book value per share after this offering by approximately \$ per share and dilution per share to new investors in this offering by approximately \$ assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full to purchase additional shares of common stock in this offering, the proforma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after the offering would be \$ per share, the increase in net tangible book value per share to existing stockholders would be

\$ per share and the dilution to new investors, calculated before deduction of the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and offering expenses payable by us:

Assumed initial public offering price per share	\$
Historical net tangible book value (deficit) per share as of December 31, 2006	\$
Increase attributable to the conversion of outstanding redeemable convertible preferred stock	\$
Pro forma net tangible book value per share as of December 31, 2006	\$
Increase per share attributable to new investors	\$
Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering	\$
Dilution per share to new investors	\$

The following table sets forth, as of December 31, 2006, on a pro forma basis to give effect to our issuance on March 12, 2006 of 14,823,985 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, the automatic exercise for cash upon completion of this offering of outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and the automatic conversion of all shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of 120,987,335 shares of common stock outstanding upon the closing of this offering, the total consideration paid investors in this offering and the average price per share paid, or to be paid, to us by existing stockholders and by new investors in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share, which is the midpoint of the price range listed on the cover page of this prospectus, before deducting estimated underwriting discounts and commissions.

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price Per Share
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	
Existing stockholders		%		%	\$
New investors(1)					
Total		100%		100%	

(1) A \$1.00 increase (decrease) in the assumed initial public offering price of \$ per share would increase (decrease) the total consideration paid by new investors by \$ million and increase (decrease) the percentage of total consideration paid by new investors by approximately % , assuming that the number of shares offered by us, as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus, remains the same.

The discussion and tables above exclude:

- 14,013,659 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2006 at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.57 per share;
- 40,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of a warrant to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share; and
- an aggregate of shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2007 equity incentive plan as of the closing of this offering.

If the underwriters' exercise their over-allotment option in full, the following will occur:

- the percentage of shares of common stock held by existing stockholders will decrease to approximately % of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering; and
- the pro forma as adjusted number of shares held by new investors will be increased to , or approximately % , of the total pro forma as adjusted number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the following selected financial data together with our financial statements and the related notes appearing at the end of this prospectus and the “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” section of this prospectus. We have derived the statements of operations data for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the period from February 4, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2006 and the balance sheet data at December 31, 2005 and 2006 from our audited financial statements, which are included in this prospectus. We have derived the statement of operations for the period of February 4, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2002, the year ended December 31, 2003, and the balance sheet data at December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, from our audited financial statements, which are not included in this prospectus. Our historical results for any prior period are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for any future period.

	Period from February 4, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2002	Year Ended December 31,			Period from February 4, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2006	
		2003	2004	2005		2006
		(in thousands, except shares and per share data)				
Statement of Operations Data:						
Operating expenses:						
Research and development	\$ 788	\$ 4,433	\$ 6,301	\$ 13,652	\$ 33,630	\$ 58,804
General and administrative	552	1,005	2,081	6,877	12,277	22,792
Impairment of leasehold improvements	—	1,030	—	—	—	1,030
Depreciation and amortization	24	132	146	303	952	1,557
In-process research and development	418	—	—	—	—	418
Total operating expenses	1,783	6,600	8,528	20,831	46,859	84,601
Loss from operations	(1,783)	(6,600)	(8,528)	(20,831)	(46,859)	(84,601)
Other income (expenses):						
Interest income	13	5	190	610	1,991	2,808
Interest expense	(6)	(172)	(550)	(82)	(273)	(1,083)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	—	—	(2)	(280)	(22)	(304)
Other expense	—	—	—	—	(1,182)	(1,182)
Loss before tax benefit	(1,776)	(6,768)	(8,890)	(20,584)	(46,345)	(84,362)
Income tax benefit	—	—	83	612	—	695
Net loss	(1,776)	(6,768)	(8,807)	(19,972)	(46,345)	(83,667)
Deemed dividend	—	—	—	—	(19,424)	(19,424)
Preferred stock accretion	(10)	(17)	(126)	(139)	(159)	(451)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (1,786)	\$ (6,785)	\$ (8,933)	\$ (20,111)	\$ (65,928)	\$ (103,543)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share – basic and diluted		\$ (2.94)	\$ (3.87)	\$ (6.54)	\$ (11.94)	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		2,306,541	2,306,541	3,076,649	5,519,749	
Unaudited pro forma net loss					\$ (46,345)	
Unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share					\$ (0.37)	
Unaudited shares used to compute pro forma basic and diluted net loss per share					126,507,084	

As of December 31,

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
	<u>(in thousands)</u>				
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities	\$ 1,341	\$ 15	\$ 4,336	\$ 24,418	\$ 54,699
Working capital	947	(5,588)	3,569	22,267	44,814
Total assets	1,919	501	5,073	28,670	59,646
Total liabilities	752	5,776	1,346	4,031	13,071
Redeemable convertible preferred stock(1)	2,416	2,432	20,013	60,469	124,091
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(1,775)	(8,503)	(17,351)	(37,322)	(83,667)
Total stockholders' deficiency	\$ (1,249)	\$ (7,708)	\$ (16,287)	\$ (35,830)	\$ (77,515)

(1) In March 2007, we issued an additional 14,823,985 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock for proceeds of \$24.1 million.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of novel small molecule, orally-administered drugs, known as pharmacological chaperones, for the treatment of a range of human genetic diseases. Certain human diseases result from mutations in specific genes that, in many cases, lead to the production of proteins with reduced stability. Proteins with such mutations may not fold into their correct three-dimensional shape and are generally referred to as misfolded proteins. Misfolded proteins are often recognized by cells as having defects and, as a result, may be eliminated prior to reaching their intended location in the cell. The reduced biological activity of these proteins leads to impaired cellular function and ultimately to disease. Our novel approach to the treatment of human genetic diseases consists of using pharmacological chaperones that selectively bind to the target protein, increasing the stability of the protein and helping it fold into the correct three-dimensional shape. This allows proper trafficking of the protein, thereby increasing protein activity, improving cellular function and potentially reducing cell stress. We are currently conducting Phase II clinical trials of Amigal for Fabry disease, Phase II clinical trials of Plicera for Gaucher disease, and Phase I clinical trials of AT2220 for Pompe disease.

We have generated significant losses to date and expect to continue to generate losses as we continue the clinical development of Amigal, Plicera, and AT2220. From our inception in February 2002 through December 31, 2006, we have accumulated a deficit of \$83.7 million. Because we do not generate revenue from any of our product candidates, our losses will continue as we conduct our research and development activities. These activities are budgeted to expand over time and will require further resources if we are to be successful. As a result, our operating losses are likely to be substantial over the next several years. We will need to obtain additional funds to further develop our research and development programs.

Financial Operations Overview

Revenue

We have not generated any revenue since our inception. To date, we have funded our operations primarily through the sale of equity securities and equipment financings through capital leases. If our development efforts result in clinical success, regulatory approval and successful commercialization of any of our products, we could generate revenue from sales of any of our products.

Research and Development Expense

We expect our research and development expense to increase as we continue to develop our product candidates. Research and development expense consists of:

- internal costs associated with our research activities;
- payments we make to third party contract research organizations, contract manufacturers, investigative sites, and consultants;
- manufacturing development costs;
- personnel related expenses, including salaries, benefits, travel, and related costs for the personnel involved in drug discovery and development;
- activities relating to regulatory filings and the advancement of our product candidates through preclinical studies and clinical trials; and
- facilities and other allocated expenses, which include direct and allocated expenses for rent, facility maintenance, as well as laboratory and other supplies.

We have multiple research and development projects ongoing at any one time. We utilize our internal resources, employees and infrastructure across multiple projects. We do not believe that allocating internal

costs on the basis of estimates of time spent by our employees would accurately reflect the actual costs of a project. We do, however, record and maintain information regarding external, out-of-pocket research and development expenses on a project-specific basis.

We expense research and development costs as incurred, including payments made to date under our license agreements. We believe that significant investment in product development is a competitive necessity and plan to continue these investments in order to realize the potential of our product candidates. From our inception in February 2002 through December 31, 2006, we have incurred research and development expense in the aggregate of \$58.8 million, including stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$2.0 million.

The following table summarizes our principal product development programs, including the related stages of development for each product candidate in development, and the out-of-pocket, third party expenses incurred with respect to each product candidate (in thousands).

Product Candidate	Year Ended December 31,			Period from
	2004	2005	2006	February 4, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2006
Third party direct project expenses				
Amigal (Fabry Disease — Phase II)	\$ 4,547	\$ 5,579	\$ 3,215	\$ 16,382
Plicera (Gaucher Disease — Phase II)	26	2,164	9,595	11,785
AT2220 (Pompe Disease — Phase I)	—	374	4,389	4,763
Total third party direct project expenses	4,573	8,117	17,199	32,930
Internal project costs⁽¹⁾				
Personnel related costs	1,363	4,031	8,187	15,160
Other internal costs	365	1,504	8,244	10,714
Total internal project costs	1,728	5,535	16,431	25,874
Total research and development costs	\$ 6,301	\$ 13,652	\$ 33,630	\$ 58,804

(1) We utilize our internal resources across multiple projects.

The successful development of our product candidates is highly uncertain. At this time, we cannot reasonably estimate or know the nature, timing and costs of the efforts that will be necessary to complete the remainder of the development of, or the period, if any, in which material net cash inflows may commence from Amigal, Plicera, AT2220 or any of our other preclinical product candidates. This uncertainty is due to the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with the duration and cost of clinical trials which vary significantly over the life of a project as a result of differences arising during clinical development, including:

- the number of clinical sites included in the trials;
- the length of time required to enroll suitable patients;
- the number of patients that ultimately participate in the trials; and
- the results of our clinical trials.

Our expenditures are subject to additional uncertainties, including the terms and timing of regulatory approvals, and the expense of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims or other intellectual property rights. We may obtain unexpected results from our clinical trials. We may elect to discontinue, delay or modify clinical trials of some product candidates or focus on others. A change in the outcome of any of the foregoing variables with respect to the development of a product candidate could mean a significant change in the costs and timing associated with the development of that product candidate. For example, if the FDA or other regulatory authorities were to require us to conduct clinical trials beyond those

which we currently anticipate, or if we experience significant delays in enrollment in any our clinical trials, we could be required to expend significant additional financial resources and time on the completion of clinical development. Drug development may take several years and millions of dollars in development costs.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense consists primarily of salaries and other related costs, including stock-based compensation expense, for persons serving in our executive, finance, accounting, information technology and human resource functions. Other general and administrative expense includes facility-related costs not otherwise included in research and development expense, promotional expenses, costs associated with industry and trade shows, and professional fees for legal services, including patent-related expense, and accounting services. We expect that our general and administrative expenses will increase as we add personnel and become subject to the reporting obligations applicable to public companies. From our inception in February 2002 through December 31, 2006, we spent \$22.8 million, including stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$2.0 million, on general and administrative expense.

Beneficial Conversion Charges

When we issue debt or equity securities which are convertible into common stock at a discount from the common stock fair value at the date the debt or equity is issued, a beneficial conversion charge for the difference between the closing price and the conversion price multiplied by the number of shares issuable upon conversion is recognized. The beneficial conversion charge for our debt instruments is presented as a discount to the related debt, with an offsetting amount increasing additional paid-in capital. We recorded a beneficial conversion charge for a bridge loan financing of \$0.1 million which was initially recorded as debt discount and amortized to interest expense through May 2004. We also recorded a beneficial conversion charge (deemed dividend) during the second quarter of 2006 of approximately \$19.4 million related to the issuance of certain shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock. The beneficial conversion charge for our equity instruments is recorded with offsetting charges and credits to additional paid in capital with no effect on total shareholder equity. The beneficial conversion charge (deemed dividend) increases the loss applicable to our common stockholders in the calculation of basic net loss per share for the year ended December 31, 2006. The estimated fair value of the common stock was approximately \$2.15 per share at the measurement date for the second tranche of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock.

Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income consists of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. Interest expense consists of interest incurred on our capital lease facility.

Other income and expenses

During the second and third quarter of 2006, we deferred and capitalized \$1.2 million of costs directly attributable to the planned initial public offering of our common stock as other non-current assets. These costs were recorded as non-operating expenses when the planned offering was withdrawn during the third quarter of 2006.

Change in Warrant Liability

We account for warrants to purchase shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock in accordance with FASB statement No. 150, Accounting for Certain financial instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity, or SFAS 150. SFAS 150 requires that a financial instrument, other than an outstanding share, that, at inception, is indexed to an obligation to repurchase the issuer's equity shares, regardless of the timing of the redemption feature, and may require the issuer to settle the obligation by transferring assets shall be classified as a liability. We recognize changes in the fair value of the warrants in the statements of operations as non-operating income or expense.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our financial statements, which we have prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those described in greater detail below. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 2 to our financial statements appearing at the end of this filing, we believe that the following accounting policies are the most critical to aid you in fully understanding and evaluating our financial condition and results of operations.

Accrued Expenses

As part of the process of preparing our financial statements, we are required to estimate accrued expenses. This process involves identifying services that have been performed on our behalf and estimating the level of service performed and the associated cost incurred for the service when we have not yet been invoiced or otherwise notified of actual cost. The majority of our service providers invoice us monthly in arrears for services performed. We make estimates of our accrued expenses as of each balance sheet date in our financial statements based on facts and circumstances known to us. Examples of estimated accrued expenses include:

- fees owed to contract research organizations in connection with preclinical and toxicology studies and clinical trials;
- fees paid to investigative sites in connection with clinical trials;
- fees owed to contract manufacturers in connection with the production of clinical trial materials;
- fees owed for professional services, and
- unpaid salaries, wages, and benefits.

Adoption of SFAS No. 123(R)

Effective January 1, 2006, we adopted the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment*, or SFAS No. 123(R), using the prospective transition method. Under the prospective transition method, compensation expense is recognized in the financial statements on a prospective basis for all share-based payments granted subsequent to December 31, 2005, based upon the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Options granted prior to January 1, 2006, as a non-public company and accounted for using the intrinsic value method, will continue to be expensed over the vesting period. The fair value of awards expected to vest, as measured at grant date, is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the related awards. Under the prospective transition method, results for prior periods are not restated.

Stock-Based Compensation

At December 31, 2006, we had one stock-based employee compensation plan, which is described more fully in Note 7 to our financial statements appearing at the end of this prospectus. Prior to January 1, 2006, we accounted for this plan under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, or APB 25, and related interpretations, as permitted by SFAS 123. Stock-based employee compensation cost was recognized in the statement of operations for periods prior to January 1, 2006, to the extent options granted under the plan had an exercise price that was less than the fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. Under the prospective

transition method, compensation cost recognized for all stock-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006 is based on the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). Results for prior periods have not been restated. As a result of adopting SFAS 123(R) on January 1, 2006, our net income for the year ended December 31, 2006 was less than it would have been had we continued to account for stock-based compensation under APB 25.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), we presented our unamortized portion of deferred compensation cost for nonvested stock options in the statement of changes in shareholders' deficiency with a corresponding credit to additional paid-in capital. Upon the adoption of SFAS 123(R), these amounts were offset against each other as SFAS 123(R) prohibits the "gross-up" of stockholders equity. Under SFAS 123(R), an equity instrument is not considered to be issued until the instrument vests. As a result, compensation cost is recognized over the requisite service period with an offsetting credit to additional paid-in capital.

We recognized employee stock-based compensation expense of \$0.1 million, \$0.4 million, and \$2.8 million for the years ended 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, we recorded incremental compensation expense of approximately \$2.2 million (\$0.40 per basic and diluted share) related to the expensing of our options under SFAS 123(R) during the year. The compensation expense had no impact on our cash flows from operations and financing activities. The total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock option awards as of December 31, 2006 was approximately \$8.1 million. This expense will be recorded on a straight-line basis over approximately 2.7 years.

Upon adoption of SFAS 123(R), we selected the Black-Scholes option pricing model as the most appropriate model for determining the estimated fair value for stock-based awards. The fair value of stock option awards subsequent to December 31, 2005 is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards, which is generally the vesting period. Use of a valuation model requires management to make certain assumptions with respect to selected model inputs. Expected volatility was calculated based on a blended weighted average of historical information of our stock and the weighted average of historical information of similar public entities for which historical information was available. We will continue to use a blended weighted average approach using our own historical volatility and other similar public entity volatility information until our historical volatility is relevant to measure expected volatility for future option grants. The average expected life was determined according to the SEC shortcut approach as described in Staff Accounting Bulletin, or SAB, 107, *Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, which is the mid-point between the vesting date and the end of the contractual term. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury, zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life assumed at the date of grant. Forfeitures are estimated based on voluntary termination behavior, as well as a historical analysis of actual option forfeitures. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2006
Expected stock price volatility	74.8%
Risk free interest rate	4.7%
Expected life of options (years)	6.25
Expected annual dividend per share	\$ 0.00

The weighted-average fair value (as of the date of grant) of the options granted during the year ended December 31, 2006 is \$1.36.

The exercise prices for options granted were set by our board of directors, the members of which have extensive experience in the life sciences industry and all but one of whom are non-employee directors, with input from our management, based on our board's determination of the fair market value of our common stock at the time of the grants. In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for a public offering, we performed a retrospective determination of fair value for financial reporting purposes of our common stock

underlying stock option grants in 2005 and the first quarter of 2006 utilizing a combination of valuation methods described in the AICPA *Technical Practice Aid, Valuation of Privately-Held-Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation*, or the Practice Aid. We utilized the same combination of valuation methods to perform contemporaneous valuations of our common stock for each quarter subsequent to March 31, 2006. Information on stock option grants during 2005 and 2006 are as follows:

Date of 2005 Issuance	Number of Options Granted	Average Exercise Price	Retrospective Fair Value Estimate per Common Share	Intrinsic Value per Share
January - May	3,037,037	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.22
June - July	1,768,748	0.09	0.77	0.68
August - September	315,500	0.22	0.95	0.73
October - November	2,351,000	0.71	1.14	0.43
December	104,500	0.71	1.44	0.73
	<u>7,576,785</u>			

Date of 2006 Issuance	Number of Options Granted	Average Exercise Price	Average Fair Value Estimate per Common Share	Average Intrinsic Value per Share
January - March	5,895,000	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.83 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.12
April - June	899,500	1.09	1.09	—
July - August	405,000	1.09	1.09	—
September - December	339,000	1.22	1.22	—
	<u>7,538,500</u>			

(1) Retrospectively determined fair value for financial reporting purposes.

Determining the fair value of the common stock of a private enterprise requires complex and subjective judgments. Our retrospective and contemporaneous estimates of enterprise value at each of the grant dates during 2005 and 2006 used results from both the income approach and the market approach.

Under the income approach, our enterprise value was based on the present value of our forecasted operating results. Our revenue forecasts were based on our estimates of expected annual growth rates following the anticipated commercial launch of our product candidates Amigal, Plicera and AT2220. Estimated operating expenses were based on our internal assumptions, including continuing research and development activities for Amigal, Plicera, AT2220 and other preclinical candidates, and preparation and ongoing support for the commercialization of our lead product candidates. The assumptions underlying the estimates are consistent with our business plan. The risks associated with achieving our forecasts were assessed in selecting the appropriate discount rates, which were approximately 25% to 35%.

Under the market approach, our estimated enterprise value was developed based on a comparison of pre-money initial public offering, or IPO, values of recent biotechnology and emerging pharmaceutical companies at a similar stage of development to ours. When we achieved or exceeded a significant milestone, we reduced the discount rate applied to determine our enterprise value.

Once our enterprise value was established, an allocation method was used to allocate the enterprise value to the different classes of equity instruments. During our retrospective and contemporaneous reviews, we used

the probability weighted expected returns, or PWER, method to allocate our enterprise value to our common stock. Under the PWER method, the value of common stock is estimated based upon an analysis of future values for the enterprise assuming various future outcomes. In our retrospective review, the future outcomes included two scenarios: (i) we become a public company and; (ii) we remain a private company. In our contemporaneous review, the future outcomes included three scenarios: (i) we become a public company, (ii) we merge or are acquired by another company, and; (iii) we remain a private company. In general, the closer a company gets to an IPO, the higher the probability assessment weighting is for that scenario. We used a low probability assumption for our January 2005 grants and this percentage increased over time as significant milestones were achieved and as discussions with our investment bankers began and continued to increase as we prepared for our IPO process. An increase in the probability assessment for an IPO increases the value ascribed to our common stock while a decrease in that probability has the opposite effect on the value ascribed to our common stock.

For each of the scenarios, estimated future and present value for the common shares were calculated using assumptions including:

- our expected pre-IPO valuation;
- a risk-adjusted discount rate associated with the IPO scenario;
- the liquidation preferences of our redeemable convertible preferred stock;
- appropriate discount for lack of marketability assuming we remained a private company;
- the expected probability of completing an IPO versus remaining a private company or completing a merger or acquisition; and
- the estimated timing of a potential IPO.

The increase in the fair value of our common stock for financial reporting purposes during 2005 and the 2006 principally reflects increases resulting from achieving significant clinical milestones and a significant increase in our probability weighting for the IPO scenario until we withdrew our offering in the third quarter of 2006. The following is a summary of the significant factors that resulted in changes in the fair value of our common stock for the two years ended December 31, 2006:

- The reassessed fair value for financial reporting purposes of common stock underlying 3,037,037 options granted to employees during the period from January 2005 through May 2005 was \$0.31 per share. This valuation was attributable to the hiring of our President and Chief Executive Officer and other members of executive management and a relatively low probability estimate for the IPO scenario under the PWER method.
- The reassessed fair value for financial reporting purposes of common stock underlying 1,768,748 options granted to employees during the period from June 2005 through July 2005 was determined to be \$0.77 per share based on the ongoing clinical trial of Amigal, additional development of our preclinical programs, and an increased probability estimate for the IPO scenario under the PWER method.
- The reassessed fair value for financial reporting purposes of common stock underlying 315,500 options granted to employees during the period from August 2005 through September 2005 was determined to be \$0.95 per share. This increase in valuation was based on the completion of Phase I clinical trials for Amigal and completion of our series C redeemable convertible preferred stock financing of \$55 million.
- The reassessed fair value for financial reporting purposes of common stock underlying 2,351,000 options granted to employees during the period from October 2005 through November 2005 was determined to be \$1.14 per share. This increase was primarily based on positive developments in the capital markets for early stage life science companies, the start of Phase II clinical trials for Amigal, and further preclinical development of our other programs.

- The reassessed fair value for financial reporting purposes of common stock underlying 104,500 options granted to employees in December 2005 and 92,500 options granted to employees in the period from January 1, 2006 to February 22, 2006 was determined to be \$1.44 per share. This increase was primarily based on preclinical development of Plicera and AT2220, as well as an acceleration of our IPO planning.
- The reassessed fair value for financial reporting purposes of common stock underlying 5,802,500 options granted to employees and directors in the period from February 28, 2006 to March 27, 2006 was determined to be \$1.84 per share. This increase was primarily based on initial data from our Phase II studies in Fabry disease and a further acceleration of our IPO timeline.
- The fair value of common stock underlying 1,304,500 options granted to employees during the second and third quarters of 2006 was determined to be \$1.09 per share. This decrease was primarily based on a comparison of then current pre-money IPO values of biotechnology and emerging pharmaceutical companies at a similar stage of development to ours, a decreased probability estimate for the IPO scenario under the PWER method due to the withdrawal of our planned IPO, and an increased estimate of the period prior to a potential IPO under that scenario.
- The fair value of common stock underlying 339,000 options granted to employees during the fourth quarter of 2006 was determined to be \$1.22 per share. This increase was primarily based on a comparison to improved pre-money IPO values of biotechnology and emerging pharmaceutical companies at a similar stage of development to ours and an increased probability estimate for the IPO scenario under the PWER method subsequent to the completion of our Series D financing.

The intrinsic value of all outstanding vested and unvested options based on the estimated IPO price of \$ was \$ based on 14,013,659 options outstanding at December 31, 2006.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders per Common Share

We calculated net loss per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. We have determined that the series A, B, C, and D redeemable convertible preferred stock represent participating securities in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force, or EITF, 03-6 *Participating Securities and the Two — Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128*. However, since we operate at a loss, and losses are not allocated to the redeemable convertible preferred stock, the two class method does not affect our calculation of earnings per share. We had a net loss for all periods presented; accordingly, the inclusion of common stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive. Therefore, the weighted average shares used to calculate both basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in computing basic and diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share and pro forma net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
Historical			
Numerator:			
Net loss	\$ (8,807,102)	\$ (19,972,289)	\$ (46,344,910)
Deemed dividend	—	—	(19,424,367)
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(125,733)	(138,743)	(158,802)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (8,932,835)</u>	<u>\$ (20,111,032)</u>	<u>\$ (65,928,079)</u>
Denominator:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic and diluted	<u>2,306,541</u>	<u>3,076,649</u>	<u>5,519,749</u>

Dilutive common stock equivalents would include the dilutive effect of convertible securities, common stock options and warrants for common stock equivalents. Potentially dilutive common stock equivalents totaled approximately 28,749,798, 70,948,031 and 131,007,390 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Potentially dilutive common stock equivalents were excluded from the diluted earnings per share denominator for all periods because of their anti-dilutive effect.

Results of Operations

Year Ended December 31, 2006 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2005

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense was \$33.6 million in 2006, an increase of \$19.9 million, or 145%, from \$13.7 million in 2005. The increase was primarily attributable to increased contract research and manufacturing costs for Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 of \$11.1 million, an increase in personnel costs of \$4.6 million, and costs associated with licenses totaling \$2.5 million. The increase in personnel costs was due to headcount and salary increases in our research, clinical, and regulatory functions and the impact of adopting SFAS 123(R).

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense was \$12.3 million in 2006, an increase of \$5.4 million, or 78%, from \$6.9 million in 2005. The increase resulted principally from an increase in personnel costs of \$3.7 million attributable to increased headcount, a rise in salaries, and the impact of adopting SFAS 123(R).

Depreciation and Amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$1.0 million in 2006, and increase of \$0.7 million or 233%, from \$0.3 million in 2005. The increase is primarily due to leasehold improvements completed in late 2005 and early 2006 as well as purchases of equipment during 2006.

Interest Income and Interest Expense. Interest income was \$2.0 million in 2006, compared to \$0.6 million in 2005. The increase in interest income resulted from higher average cash and cash equivalents balances and higher average interest rates in 2006. Interest expense was \$0.3 million in 2006, compared to \$0.1 million in 2005. The increase in interest expense resulted from additional capital lease borrowings during 2006.

Other Expense. During 2006, we capitalized \$1.2 million of costs directly attributable to the planned offering of our anticipated IPO. These costs were expensed when we withdrew our offering in the third quarter of 2006.

Tax Benefit. In 2005, we recognized tax benefits related to our sale of net operating losses in the New Jersey Tax Transfer Program. Our tax benefit was \$0.6 million in 2005. We sold \$6.7 million of net operating

losses in 2005. We did not sell net operating losses in the New Jersey Tax Transfer Program in 2006 and therefore we did not recognize any tax benefits in 2006.

Year Ended December 31, 2005 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2004

Research and Development Expense. Research and development expense was \$13.7 million in 2005, an increase of \$7.4 million, or 117%, from \$6.3 million in 2004. The increase resulted primarily from an increase in contract research costs for Amigal, Plicera, and AT2220 of \$3.5 million during 2005, and a rise in personnel related costs of \$2.7 million.

General and Administrative Expense. General and administrative expense was \$6.9 million in 2005, an increase of \$4.8 million, or 228%, from \$2.1 million in 2004. This increase is primarily attributable to a rise in salaries, as well as an increase in headcount in finance, human resources, information technology and general management, including the hiring of many of our current senior executives.

Interest Income and Interest Expense. Interest income was \$0.6 million in 2005, compared to \$0.2 million in 2004. Interest expense was \$0.1 million in 2005, compared to \$0.6 million in 2004. The increase in interest income resulted from higher average cash and cash equivalents balances and higher average interest rates in 2005. The reduction in interest expense resulted from the conversion of our bridge loans into series B redeemable convertible preferred stock during 2004.

Tax Benefit. In 2005 and 2004, we recognized tax benefits related to our sale of net operating losses in the New Jersey Tax Transfer Program. Our tax benefit was \$0.6 million in 2005 and \$0.1 million in 2004. We sold \$6.7 million and \$1.1 million of net operating losses in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Source of Liquidity

As a result of our significant research and development expenditures and the lack of any approved products to generate product sales revenue, we have not been profitable and have generated operating losses since we were incorporated in 2002. We have funded our operations principally with \$124.5 million of gross proceeds from redeemable convertible preferred stock offerings through December 31, 2006. We received an additional \$24.1 million of proceeds from a second tranche of Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issuance in March 2007. The following table summarizes our funding sources as of December 31, 2006:

Issue	Year	No. Shares	Approximate Amount ⁽¹⁾
Series A Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	2002	3,333,334	\$ 2,500,000
Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	2004, 2005, 2006	36,578,011	31,091,307
Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	2005, 2006	43,650,262	54,999,332
Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	2006	22,154,160	35,946,897
		<u>105,715,767</u>	<u>\$ 124,537,536</u>

(1) Represents gross proceeds.

As of December 31, 2006, we had cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities of \$54.7 million. We hold our cash and investment balances in a variety of high quality interest-bearing instruments, including obligations of U.S. government agencies and money market accounts. We invest cash in excess of our immediate requirements with regard to liquidity and capital preservation. Wherever possible, we seek to minimize the potential effects of concentration and degrees of risk.

Also, we maintain cash balances with financial institutions in excess of insured limits. We do not anticipate any losses with respect to such cash balances.

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operations was \$33.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2006 of \$46.3 million was offset primarily by non-cash charges for depreciation and amortization of \$1.0 million, stock-based compensation of \$3.3 million, stock-based license payment of \$1.2 million and changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$7.0 million.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was \$26.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. Net cash used in investing activities reflects \$62.0 million for the purchase of marketable securities and \$2.0 million for the acquisition of property and equipment, partially offset by \$37.4 million for the sale and redemption of marketable securities.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$66.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2006. Net cash provided by financing activities mainly reflects \$27.5 million of proceeds from the issuance of our series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$35.9 million of proceeds from the issuance of our series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, and \$3.4 million of proceeds from our capital asset financing arrangement, partially offset by \$0.9 million of payments of capital lease obligations.

Funding Requirements

We expect to incur losses from operations for the foreseeable future. We expect to incur increasing research and development expenses, including expenses related to the hiring of personnel and additional clinical trials. We expect that our general and administrative expenses will also increase as we expand our finance and administrative staff, add infrastructure, and incur additional costs related to being a public company, including directors' and officers' insurance, investor relations programs, and increased professional fees. Our future capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including the continued progress of our research and development of products, the timing and outcome of clinical trials and regulatory approvals, the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending, and enforcing patent claims and other intellectual property rights, the acquisition of licenses to new products or compounds, the status of competitive products, the availability of financing, and our success in developing markets for our product candidates.

We believe that the net proceeds from this offering, together with our existing cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, will be sufficient to enable us to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements at least until . We believe that if we sell the shares of our common stock in this offering at an initial public offering price of \$ per share (\$1.00 lower than the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), the resultant reduction in proceeds we receive from the offering would cause us to require additional capital earlier. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with the development and commercialization of our product candidates, we are unable to estimate the amounts of increased capital outlays and operating expenditures associated with our current and anticipated clinical trials.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the progress and results of our clinical trials, the duration and cost of discovery and preclinical development and laboratory testing and clinical trials for our product candidates, the timing and outcome of regulatory review of our product candidates, the number and development requirements of other product candidates that we pursue, and the costs of commercialization activities, including product marketing, sales and distribution.

We do not anticipate that we will generate product revenue for at least the next several years. In the absence of additional funding, we expect our continuing operating losses to result in increases in our cash used in operations over the next several quarters and years.

We will need to finance our future cash needs through public or private equity offerings, debt financings or corporate collaboration and licensing arrangements. We do not currently have any commitments for future external funding. We may need to raise additional funds more quickly if one or more of our assumptions prove to be incorrect or if we choose to expand our product development efforts more rapidly than we presently anticipate, and we may decide to raise additional funds even before we need them if the conditions for raising capital are favorable. We may seek to sell additional equity or debt securities or obtain a bank credit facility. The sale of additional equity or debt securities, if convertible, could result in dilution to our stockholders. The incurrence of indebtedness would result in increased fixed obligations and could also result in covenants that would restrict our operations.

Additional equity or debt financing, grants, or corporate collaboration and licensing arrangements may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate our research and development programs, reduce our planned commercialization efforts or obtain funds through arrangements with collaborators or others that may require us to relinquish rights to certain product candidates that we might otherwise seek to develop or commercialize independently.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our significant contractual obligations and commercial commitments at December 31, 2006 and the effects such obligations are expected to have on our liquidity and cash flows in future periods.

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>1-3 Years</u>	<u>3-5 Years</u>	<u>Over 5 Years</u>
Operating lease obligations	\$ 7,631,820	\$ 1,629,181	\$ 4,477,324	\$ 1,525,315	—
Capital lease obligations	4,113,425	1,624,727	2,488,698	—	—
Employment agreement	1,850,669	1,388,002	462,667	—	—
Total fixed contractual obligations	<u>\$ 13,595,914</u>	<u>\$ 4,641,910</u>	<u>\$ 7,428,689</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,315</u>	<u>—</u>

In May 2005, we entered into a seven-year, non-cancelable operating sublease agreement for office and laboratory space in Cranbury, New Jersey. The operating sublease will expire by its terms in February 2012. In August 2006, we entered into a sublease agreement for office space in an adjacent building. This sublease will expire by its terms in August 2009.

In August 2002, we entered into capital lease agreements that provide for up to \$1.0 million of equipment financing through August 2004. The facility was increased to \$3.0 million in May 2005 and to \$5.0 million in November 2005. These financing arrangements include interest of approximately 9-12%, and lease terms of 36 or 48 months. Eligible assets under the lease lines include laboratory and scientific equipment, computer hardware and software, general office equipment, furniture, and tenant improvements. Upon termination of the lease agreements, we may renew the lease or purchase the leased equipment for \$1.00. We also have the option to purchase the equipment at set prices before termination of the lease. In addition, at lease inception, we issued a warrant to the equipment financing lender to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock. The warrant was valued at \$8,000 using a Black-Scholes option pricing model and this value was amortized to interest.

On April 28, 2006, we entered into an employment agreement with our president and chief executive officer that provides for an annual base salary of \$400,000, a cash bonus of up to 50% of base salary, an executive medical reimbursement contract, annual reimbursement up to \$220,000 for medical expenses not covered by the executive medical reimbursement contract or our medical or health insurance policies, and gross up for federal and state income taxes of income tax incurred in connection with medical reimbursement. The agreement will continue for successive one-year terms until either party provides written notice of termination to the other in accordance with the terms of the agreement. The table above includes costs

associated with the remainder of the first one-year term and second one-year term ending April 28, 2008. The cost of the executive medical reimbursement contract is estimated based on current premiums. This employment agreement is more fully described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section of this prospectus.

We have entered into agreements with clinical research organizations and other outside contractors who will be partially responsible for conducting and monitoring our clinical trials for Amigal, Plicera and AT2220. These contractual obligations are not reflected in the table above because we may terminate them without penalty.

Except for the capital lease agreements described above, we have no other lines of credit or other committed sources of capital. To the extent our capital resources are insufficient to meet future capital requirements, we will need to raise additional capital or incur indebtedness to fund our operations. We cannot assure you that additional debt or equity financing will be available on acceptable terms, if at all.

Effects of Inflation

Inflation generally affects us by increasing our cost of labor and clinical trial costs. We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our results of operations during 2004, 2005 or 2006.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements as of December 31, 2005 and 2006.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, FASB issued FSAB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes — an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109*, or FIN No. 48, which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on derecognition, clarification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. The provision of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of our 2007 fiscal year, with the cumulative effect, if any, of the change in accounting principle recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. We do not expect that FIN 48 will impact our financial statements.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measures*, or SFAS No. 157. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures about fair value measures required under other accounting pronouncements, but does not change existing guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. SFAS No. 157 is effective as of the beginning of our 2008 fiscal year. We are currently reviewing the provisions of SFAS No. 157 to determine the impact. We do not expect this will have a significant impact on our financial statements.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve our capital to fund operations. We also seek to maximize income from our investments without assuming significant risk. To achieve our objectives, we maintain a portfolio of cash equivalents and investments in a variety of securities of high credit quality. As of December 31, 2006, we had cash and cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities of \$54.7 million. A portion of our investments may be subject to interest rate risk and could fall in value if market interest rates increase. However, because our investments are short-term in duration, we believe that our exposure to interest rate risk is not significant and a 1% movement in market interest rates would not have a significant impact on the total value of our portfolio. We actively monitor changes in interest rates.

BUSINESS

Overview

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of a new class of orally-administered, small molecule drugs, known as pharmacological chaperones, for the treatment of a range of human genetic diseases. Our lead products in development are Amigal for Fabry disease, Plicera for Gaucher disease and AT2220 for Pompe disease. We have completed enrollment of our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal, and are currently conducting Phase II clinical trials of Plicera and Phase I clinical trials of AT2220. Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe are relatively rare disorders but represent substantial commercial markets due to the severity of the symptoms and the chronic nature of the diseases. The worldwide net product sales for the five approved therapeutics to treat Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe disease were more than \$1.5 billion in 2006, as publicly reported by companies that market these therapeutics. We hold worldwide commercialization rights to Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 and we intend to establish a commercial infrastructure and targeted sales force to market some or all of our products.

Certain human diseases result from mutations in specific genes that, in many cases, lead to the production of proteins with reduced stability. Proteins with such mutations may not fold into their correct three-dimensional shape and are generally referred to as misfolded proteins. Misfolded proteins are often recognized by cells as having defects and, as a result, may be eliminated prior to reaching their intended location in the cell. The reduced biological activity of these proteins leads to impaired cellular function and ultimately to disease.

Our novel approach to the treatment of human genetic diseases consists of using pharmacological chaperones that selectively bind to the target protein, increasing the stability of the protein and helping it fold into the correct three-dimensional shape. This allows proper trafficking of the protein, thereby increasing protein activity, improving cellular function and potentially reducing cell stress.

The current standard of treatment for Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe is enzyme replacement therapy. This therapy compensates for the reduced level of activity of specialized proteins called enzymes through regular infusions of recombinant enzyme. Instead of adding enzyme from an external source by intravenous infusion, our approach uses small molecule, orally-administered pharmacological chaperones to restore the function of the enzyme that is already made by the patient's own body. We believe our product candidates may have advantages relative to enzyme replacement therapy relating to biodistribution and ease of use, potentially improving treatment of these diseases.

Our goal is to become a leading biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of pharmacological chaperone therapies for the treatment of a wide range of human diseases. Our initial clinical efforts are currently focused on developing pharmacological chaperones for the treatment of lysosomal storage disorders, which are chronic genetic diseases, such as Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe, that frequently result in severe symptoms. We believe our technology also is broadly applicable to other diseases for which protein stabilization and improved folding may be beneficial, including certain types of neurological disease, metabolic disease, cardiovascular disease and cancer.

Our Lead Programs

Our three most advanced product development programs target lysosomal storage disorders. Each of these disorders results from the deficiency of a single enzyme.

- *Amigal for Fabry disease.* We are developing Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease and are currently conducting multiple Phase II clinical trials of Amigal. We expect to complete these trials by the end of 2007.
- *Plicera for Gaucher disease.* We are developing Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease and are currently conducting two Phase II clinical trials of Plicera in Type I Gaucher patients. We expect to obtain preliminary results from the first of these two trials by the end of 2007.

- *AT2220 for Pompe disease.* We are developing AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease, and are currently conducting Phase I clinical trials of AT2220. We expect to initiate a Phase II clinical trial of AT2220 by the end of 2007.

Our Pharmacological Chaperone Technology

In the human body, proteins are involved in almost every aspect of cellular function. Proteins are linear strings of amino acids that fold and twist into specific three-dimensional shapes in order to function properly. Certain human diseases result from mutations that cause changes in the amino acid sequence of a protein which reduce its stability and may prevent it from folding properly. The majority of genetic mutations that lead to the production of less stable or misfolded proteins are called missense mutations. These mutations result in the substitution of a single amino acid for another in the protein. Because of this error, missense mutations often result in proteins that have a reduced level of biological activity. In addition to missense mutations, there are also other types of mutations that can result in proteins with reduced biological activity.

Proteins generally fold in a specific region of the cell known as the endoplasmic reticulum, or ER. The cell has quality control mechanisms that ensure that proteins are folded into their correct three-dimensional shape before they can move from the ER to the appropriate destination in the cell, a process generally referred to as protein trafficking. Misfolded proteins are often eliminated by the quality control mechanisms after initially being retained in the ER. In certain instances, misfolded proteins can accumulate in the ER before being eliminated.

The retention of misfolded proteins in the ER interrupts their proper trafficking, and the resulting reduced biological activity can lead to impaired cellular function and ultimately to disease. In addition, the accumulation of misfolded proteins in the ER may lead to various types of stress on cells, which may also contribute to cellular dysfunction and disease.

At Amicus, we have developed a novel approach to address human genetic diseases. We use small molecule drugs, which are called pharmacological chaperones, to selectively bind to a target protein and increase its stability. The binding of the chaperone molecule helps the protein fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. This allows the protein to be trafficked from the ER to the appropriate location in the cell, thereby increasing protein activity, improving cellular function and potentially reducing cell stress.

Pharmacological chaperones represent a new way of increasing the levels of specific proteins to improve cellular function and treat disease. Our proprietary approach to the discovery of pharmacological chaperone drug candidates involves the use of rapid molecular and cell-based screening methods combined with our understanding of the intended biological function of proteins implicated in disease. We use this knowledge to select and develop compounds with desirable properties. In many cases, we are able to start with specific molecules and classes of compounds already known to interact with the target protein but not used previously as therapies. This can greatly reduce the time and cost of the early stages of drug discovery and development.

We believe our technology is broadly applicable to other diseases for which protein stabilization and improved folding may be beneficial, including certain types of neurological disease, metabolic disease, cardiovascular disease and cancer. We are also exploring other applications in which the ability of pharmacological chaperones to increase the activity of normal proteins may provide a therapeutic benefit.

Potential Advantages of Pharmacological Chaperones for the Treatment of Lysosomal Storage Disorders

To date, we have focused on developing pharmacological chaperones for the treatment of lysosomal storage disorders. Lysosomal storage disorders are a type of metabolic disorder characterized by mutations in lysosomal enzymes, which are specialized proteins that break down cellular substrates in a part of the cell called the lysosome.

The current therapeutic standard of care for the most common lysosomal storage disorders is enzyme replacement therapy. Enzyme replacement therapy involves regular infusions of recombinant human enzyme to compensate for the deficient lysosomal enzyme. We believe that pharmacological chaperone therapy may have

advantages relative to enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of lysosomal storage disorders. The following table compares some features of enzyme replacement therapy to pharmacological chaperone therapy.

Product Characteristic	Enzyme Replacement Therapy	Pharmacological Chaperone Therapy
Biodistribution	Variable tissue distribution	Broad tissue distribution, including brain
Ease of Use	Weekly or every other week intravenous infusion	Oral administration
Manufacturing	Recombinant protein manufacturing	Chemical synthesis

An additional therapeutic approach to the treatment of certain lysosomal storage disorders is called substrate reduction therapy. We believe our pharmacological chaperone therapies may have advantages relative to substrate reduction therapy. Substrate reduction therapy uses orally-administered small molecules; however, the underlying mechanism of action is very different than for pharmacological chaperones. Substrate reduction therapies are designed to prevent the production of the substrate that accumulates in disease by inhibiting an enzyme required to make the substrate in cells. This is not the same enzyme that is deficient in the disease. Importantly, if synthesis of the substrate is inhibited it cannot perform its normal biological functions. Additionally, the enzyme that is inhibited is needed to make other molecules that are used in other biological processes. As a result, inhibiting this enzyme may have adverse effects that are difficult to predict. By contrast, our pharmacological chaperones are designed to bind directly to the enzyme deficient in the disease, increasing its stability and helping it fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. This in turn enables proper trafficking to the lysosome where the enzyme can directly decrease substrate accumulation.

To date, one substrate reduction therapy product has received regulatory approval in the United States and the European Union for the treatment of one lysosomal storage disorder. Zavesca, a substrate reduction therapy product commercialized by Actelion, Ltd., is approved for the treatment of Gaucher disease in the United States, the European Union and other countries.

Our Lead Product Candidates

The following table summarizes key information about our product candidates. All of our current product candidates are orally-administered, small molecules based on our pharmacological chaperone technology.

Product Candidate	Indication	Stage of Development	Worldwide Commercial Rights
Amigal	Fabry Disease	Phase II	Amicus
Plicera	Gaucher Disease	Phase II	Amicus
AT2220	Pompe Disease	Phase I	Amicus

Amigal for Fabry Disease

Overview

Our most advanced product candidate, Amigal, is an orally-administered, small molecule pharmacological chaperone for the treatment of Fabry disease. We have completed enrollment of our four Phase II clinical trials of Amigal and have obtained initial results for the first eleven patients who have completed at least 12 weeks of treatment. Each of these patients has been treated with various doses and regimens of Amigal for various periods of time in accordance with the Phase II protocols. Amigal has been well-tolerated to date with no reported drug-related serious adverse events.

The eleven patients represent ten different genetic mutations and have baseline levels of α -GAL in white blood cells of between 0% and 30% of normal. An increase in α -GAL enzyme levels in white blood cells has been observed in ten out of the eleven patients. These initial results suggest that treatment with Amigal causes an increase in the level of alpha-galactosidase A, or α -GAL, the enzyme deficient in Fabry disease, in a wide range of Fabry patients. In addition, we believe that this increase is likely to be therapeutically meaningful because it is generally believed that even small increases in lysosomal enzyme levels may have clinical benefits.

Globotriaosylceramide, or GL-3, the lipid substrate broken down by α -GAL in the lysosome, accumulates in the cells of patients with Fabry disease and is believed to be the cause of the majority of disease symptoms. Reduction of the level of GL-3 in a specific cell type of the kidney was the basis of prior regulatory approval by the FDA of an enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease. Kidney GL-3 levels are available for two patients treated in our Phase II clinical trials and were assessed by a blinded independent expert using light and electron microscopy. A decrease of GL-3 levels was observed in multiple cell types of the kidney of one patient after 12 weeks of treatment. A second patient also showed a decrease of GL-3 levels in these same kidney cell types after 24 weeks of treatment, but these decreases were not independently conclusive because of the patient's lower levels of GL-3 at baseline. These initial results are consistent with the GL-3 reductions we have observed after oral administration of Amigal to mice that produce a form of human α -GAL found in some Fabry patients.

We expect to complete our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal by the end of 2007. In February 2004, the FDA granted orphan drug designation to Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease and in March 2006, the European Medicines Agency, or EMEA, recommended orphan medicinal product designation for Amigal.

Causes of Fabry Disease and Rationale for Use of Amigal

Fabry disease is a lysosomal storage disorder resulting from a deficiency in α -GAL. Symptoms can be severe and debilitating, including kidney failure and increased risk of heart attack and stroke. The deficiency of α -GAL in Fabry patients is caused by inherited genetic mutations. Certain of these mutations cause changes in the amino acid sequence of α -GAL that may result in the production of α -GAL with reduced stability that does not fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. Although α -GAL produced in patient cells often retains the potential for some level of biological activity, the cell's quality control mechanisms recognize and retain misfolded α -GAL in the endoplasmic reticulum, or ER, until it is ultimately moved to another part of the cell for degradation and elimination. Consequently, little or no α -GAL moves to the lysosome, where it normally breaks down GL-3. This leads to accumulation of GL-3 in cells, which is believed to be the cause of the symptoms of Fabry disease. In addition, accumulation of the misfolded α -GAL enzyme in the ER may lead to stress on cells and inflammatory-like responses, which may contribute to cellular dysfunction and disease.

Amigal is designed to act as a pharmacological chaperone for α -GAL by selectively binding to the enzyme, which increases its stability and helps the enzyme fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. This stabilization of α -GAL allows the cell's quality control mechanisms to recognize the enzyme as properly folded so that trafficking of the enzyme to the lysosome is increased, enabling it to carry out its intended biological function, the metabolism of GL-3. As a result of restoring the proper trafficking of α -GAL from the ER to the lysosome, Amigal also reduces the accumulation of misfolded protein in the ER, which may alleviate stress on cells and some inflammatory-like responses that may be contributing factors in Fabry disease.

Because Amigal increases levels of a patient's naturally produced α -GAL, those Fabry disease patients with a missense mutation or other genetic mutations that result in production of α -GAL that is less stable but with some residual enzyme activity are the ones most likely to respond to treatment with Amigal. We estimate that the majority of patients with Fabry disease may respond to pharmacological chaperone therapy. Patients with genetic mutations leading to a partially made α -GAL enzyme or α -GAL enzyme with an irreversible loss of activity are less likely to respond to treatment with Amigal.

Fabry Disease Background

The clinical manifestations of Fabry disease span a broad spectrum of severity and roughly correlate with a patient's residual α -GAL levels. The majority of currently treated patients are referred to as classic Fabry disease patients, most of whom are males. These patients experience disease of various organs, including the kidneys, heart and brain, with disease symptoms first appearing in adolescence and typically progressing in severity until death in the fourth or fifth decade of life. A number of recent studies suggest that there are a large number of undiagnosed males and females that have a range of Fabry disease symptoms, such as impaired cardiac or renal function and strokes, that usually first appear in adulthood. Individuals with this type

of Fabry disease, referred to as later-onset Fabry disease, tend to have higher residual α -GAL levels than classic Fabry disease patients. Although the symptoms of Fabry disease span a spectrum of severity, it is useful to classify patients as having classic or later-onset Fabry disease when discussing the disease and the associated treatable population.

Classic Fabry Disease

Individuals with classic Fabry disease are in most instances males. They have little or no detectable α -GAL levels and are the most severely affected. These patients first experience disease symptoms in adolescence, including pain and tingling in the extremities, skin lesions, a decreased ability to sweat and clouded eye lenses. If these patients are not treated, their life expectancy is reduced and death usually occurs in the fourth or fifth decade of life from renal failure, cardiac dysfunction or stroke. Studies reported in JAMA (January 1999) and The Metabolic and Molecular Bases of Inherited Disease (8th edition 2001) suggest the annual incidence of Fabry disease in newborn males is 1:40,000-1:60,000. Current estimates from the University of Iowa and the National Kidney Foundation suggest that there are a total of approximately 5,000 classic Fabry disease patients worldwide.

Later-onset Fabry Disease

Individuals with later-onset Fabry disease can be male or female. They typically first experience disease symptoms in adulthood, and often have disease symptoms focused on a single organ. For example, many males and females with later-onset Fabry disease have enlargement of the left ventricle of the heart. As the patients advance in age, the cardiac complications of the disease progress and can lead to death. Studies reported in Circulation and Journal of the American Heart Association (March 2002 and August 2004), estimated that 6-12% of patients between 40 and 60 years of age with an unexplained enlargement of the left ventricle of the heart, a condition referred to as left ventricular hypertrophy, have Fabry disease.

A number of males and females also have later-onset Fabry disease with disease symptoms focused on the kidney that progress to end stage renal failure and eventually death. Studies reported in Nephrology Dialysis Transplant (2003), Clinical and Experimental Nephrology (2005) and Nephrology Clinical Practice (2005) estimate that 0.20% to 0.94% of patients on dialysis have Fabry disease.

In addition, later-onset Fabry disease may also present in the form of strokes of unknown cause. A recent study reported in The Lancet (November 2005) found that approximately 4% of 721 male and female patients in Germany between the ages of 18 to 55 with stroke of unknown cause have Fabry disease.

It was previously believed to be rare for female Fabry disease patients to develop overt clinical manifestations of Fabry disease. Fabry disease is known as an X-linked disease because the inherited α -GAL gene mutation is located only on the X chromosome. Females inherit an X chromosome from each parent and therefore can inherit a Fabry mutation from either parent. By contrast, males inherit an X chromosome (and potentially a Fabry mutation) only from their mothers. For this reason, there are expected to be roughly twice as many females as males that have Fabry disease mutations. Recently, several studies reported in the Journal of Medical Genetics (2001), the Internal Medicine Journal (2002) and the Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease (2001), each of which is summarized on the website of the Mount Sinai School of Medicine, Department of Genetics and Genomic Sciences, report that, while the majority of females with Fabry disease mutations have mild symptoms, many have severe symptoms, including enlargement of the left ventricle of the heart and/or renal failure.

In a recent study reported in the American Journal of Human Genetics, more than thirty-seven thousand newborn males in Italy were screened for α -GAL activity and mutations. The incidence of Fabry mutations in this study was 1:3100, over ten times higher than previous estimates. This high incidence was attributed to a large number of newborn males with α -GAL mutations often associated with later-onset Fabry disease, which may not have been identified in previous screening studies that relied on diagnosis based on development of symptoms of classic Fabry disease.

Fabry Disease Market Opportunity

Fabry disease is a relatively rare disorder. The current estimates of approximately 5,000 patients worldwide are generally based on a small number of studies in single ethnic populations in which people were screened for classic Fabry disease. The results of these studies were subsequently extrapolated to the broader world population assuming similar prevalence rates across populations. We believe these previously reported studies did not account for the prevalence of later-onset Fabry disease and, as described above, a number of recent studies suggest that the prevalence of Fabry disease could be many times higher than previously reported.

We expect that as awareness of later-onset Fabry disease grows, the number of patients diagnosed with the disease will increase. Increased awareness of all forms of Fabry disease, particularly for specialists not accustomed to treating Fabry disease patients, may lead to increased testing and diagnosis of patients with the disease. We intend to develop and launch educational and awareness campaigns targeting cardiologists, nephrologists and neurologists regarding Fabry disease and its diagnosis. Assuming we receive regulatory approval, we expect these educational and awareness campaigns would continue as a part of the marketing of Amigal. In order to facilitate the proper diagnosis of Fabry disease patients seen by specialist physicians, we intend to provide support for testing for the disease, which is performed using a simple blood test for the level of α -GAL activity.

Based on published data from the Human Gene Mutation Database and our experience in the field, we believe the majority of the known genetic mutations that cause Fabry disease are missense mutations. There are few widely-occurring genetic mutations reported for Fabry disease, suggesting that the frequency of a specific genetic mutation reported in the Human Gene Mutation Database reflects the approximate frequency of that mutation in the general Fabry patient population. In addition, data presented at the 11th International Conference on Health Problems Related to the Chinese (2002) suggest that the vast majority of newly diagnosed patients with later-onset Fabry disease also have missense mutations. Because missense mutations often result in less stable, misfolded α -GAL with some residual enzyme activity, we believe patients with these mutations may benefit from treatment with Amigal. We also believe that other types of genetic mutations may result in misfolded α -GAL and therefore may respond to treatment with Amigal. Based on this, we believe that a majority of the Fabry disease patient population may benefit from treatment with Amigal.

Existing Products for the Treatment of Fabry Disease and Potential Advantages of Amigal

The current standard of treatment for Fabry disease is enzyme replacement therapy. There are currently two products approved for the treatment of Fabry disease. One of the products is Fabrazyme, a product approved globally and commercialized by Genzyme Corporation. Fabrazyme was approved in the United States in 2003 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the United States until 2010. It was approved in the European Union in 2001 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the European Union until 2011. The other product approved for treatment of Fabry disease is Replagal, a product approved in the European Union and other countries but not in the United States, commercialized by Shire PLC. Replagal was approved in the European Union in August 2001 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the European Union until 2011. The net product sales of Fabrazyme and Replagal for 2006 were approximately \$359 million and \$118 million, respectively, as publicly reported by Genzyme Corporation and Shire PLC, respectively.

Prior to the availability of enzyme replacement therapy, treatments for Fabry disease were directed at ameliorating symptoms without treating the underlying disease. Some of these treatments include opiates, anticonvulsants, antipsychotics and antidepressants to control pain and other symptoms, and beta-blockers, calcium channel blockers, ACE inhibitors, angiotensin receptor antagonists and other agents to treat blood pressure and vascular disease.

For Fabry disease patients who respond to Amigal, we believe that the use of Amigal may have advantages relative to the use of Fabrazyme and Replagal. Published data for patients treated with Fabrazyme and Replagal for periods of up to five years demonstrate that these drugs can lead to the reduction of GL-3 in multiple cell types in the skin, heart and kidney. However, because they are large protein molecules, Fabrazyme and Replagal are believed to have difficulty penetrating some tissues and cell types. In particular,

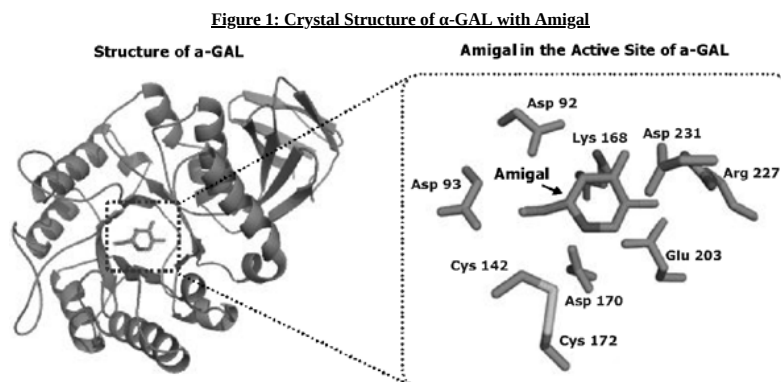
it is widely believed that Fabrazyme and Replagal are unable to cross the blood-brain barrier and thus are unlikely to address the neurological symptoms of Fabry disease. As a small molecule therapy that has demonstrated high oral bioavailability and good biodistribution properties in preclinical testing, Amigal has the potential to reach cells of all the target tissues of Fabry disease. Furthermore, treatment with Fabrazyme and Replagal requires intravenous infusions every other week, frequently on-site at health care facilities, presenting an inconvenience to Fabry patients. Oral treatment with Amigal may be much more convenient for patients and may not have the safety risks associated with intravenous infusions. See “Potential Advantages of Pharmacological Chaperones in the Treatment of Lysosomal Storage Disorders”.

In February 2004, Amigal was granted orphan drug designation by the FDA for the treatment of Fabry disease and in March 2006 the EMEA recommended orphan medicinal product designation for Amigal. We believe that orphan drug designation of Fabrazyme in the United States and of Fabrazyme and Replagal in the European Union will not prevent us from obtaining marketing approval of Amigal in either geography. See “Government Regulation”.

Amigal Development Activities

Preclinical Activities

We have completed experiments in collaboration with researchers in the field to better understand the mechanism of action of Amigal. In one experiment we crystallized α -GAL both alone and with Amigal. These data demonstrate that Amigal binds directly to the active site of α -GAL. See Figure 1 below.



We have conducted multiple in vitro and in vivo preclinical studies of Amigal. Key findings of our studies include:

- Amigal increased α -GAL enzyme levels in cells derived from a variety of different Fabry disease patients. Over 60 different α -GAL missense mutations have been examined in cell culture assays with approximately 65% showing an increase in α -GAL enzyme levels after incubation with Amigal for several days.
- Treatment of normal mice and mice that produce a form of human α -GAL resulted in a dose-dependent increase in α -GAL enzyme levels in a variety of tissues including skin, liver, heart, kidney and spleen.
- Treatment of mice that produce a form of human α -GAL resulted in both an increase of α -GAL enzyme levels and a decrease in GL-3 levels in skin, heart and kidney.

Amigal had an acceptable toxicity profile when tested at high exposure levels in rats, dogs and monkeys. Amigal showed no signs of systemic toxicity in two-week studies in rats, dogs and monkeys, in six-month studies in rats and in nine-month studies in monkeys when tested at levels that were well above those that we are studying in our current Phase II clinical trials. In the nine-month monkey study, all doses were well tolerated and showed no signs of toxicity.

Some treatment-related effects on reproduction and fertility have been observed in rabbit and rat studies. At high exposure levels that were well above those that we are studying in our current Phase II clinical trials, maternal toxicity studies in rabbits showed a dose-related increase in embryonic death, a reduction in fetal weight, delayed bone development and slightly increased incidences of other minor skeletal abnormalities. These effects were not seen in rats. At exposure levels within the range of those we are studying in our current Phase II clinical trials, male rats experienced infertility, which was completely reversible within four weeks after discontinuation of treatment. No treatment-related changes have been detected in the male rat reproductive organs or sperm to account for the infertility and no mechanism of action has been established to explain this effect. The implications for humans, if any, of these treatment-related reproductive and fertility effects in rabbit and rat studies are unknown at this time. We are currently planning additional reproductive toxicity and carcinogenicity studies with Amigal in accordance with standard regulatory guidelines.

Phase I Clinical Trials

We have completed Phase I clinical trials of Amigal in a total of 48 healthy volunteers, of which 36 were treated with Amigal and 12 were given placebo.

- *Single Dose Phase I Trial.* Our single-dose Phase I trial was a single center, randomized, dose ranging study in healthy volunteers. The clinical phase began in July 2004 and was completed in November 2004. The study consisted of a total of 32 healthy volunteers divided into four groups of eight subjects. Six subjects in each group received Amigal and two subjects received placebo. All subjects received single doses of placebo or 25 mg, 75 mg, 225 mg or 675 mg of Amigal and were evaluated on Day 1 and on Day 8. The objectives of the study were to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of Amigal in healthy volunteers.
- *Multiple-Dose Phase I Trial.* Our multiple-dose Phase I trial was a single center, randomized, dose ranging study in healthy volunteers. The clinical phase began in December 2004 and was completed in January 2005. The study consisted of a total of 16 healthy volunteers divided into two groups of eight subjects. Six subjects in each group received Amigal and two subjects received placebo. All subjects in one group received placebo or 50 mg twice a day for seven days, and all subjects in the other group received placebo or 150 mg twice a day for seven days. Subjects were evaluated at the beginning of the study, on Day 7 after seven days of treatment and on Day 14 after a seven day washout period. The objectives of the study were to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of Amigal in healthy volunteers and to measure α -GAL enzyme levels in white blood cells of healthy volunteers treated with Amigal.

The data from our Phase I clinical trials in healthy volunteers showed that Amigal was generally safe and well tolerated at all doses. There were no serious adverse events and no subjects withdrew or discontinued due to an adverse event. The studies also demonstrate that Amigal has high oral bioavailability with a terminal half-life in plasma of approximately three to four hours.

In addition, the data from the multiple-dose Phase I trial showed a dose-related increase in the level of α -GAL in the white blood cells of healthy volunteers administered Amigal for seven days. At the highest dose level there was approximately a 2-fold increase in levels of α -GAL, and this increase was maintained for at least seven days after the last dose. We believe normal enzyme levels can be increased because some fraction of normal protein molecules can also misfold and fail to pass the cell's quality control mechanisms. Normal α -GAL is stabilized by binding to the pharmacological chaperone, which results in an increase in the amount successfully trafficked to the lysosome. We believe the sustained elevation of enzyme levels following discontinuation of treatment occurs because the enzyme is stable for many days once it reaches the lysosome.

We believe these Phase I results are the first demonstration of an increase in enzyme levels in humans following oral administration of a pharmacological chaperone.

Phase II Clinical Trials

We have completed enrollment of our four open-label Phase II clinical trials of Amigal with a target aggregate enrollment for all four trials of between 20 and 25 patients, and have obtained initial results for the first eleven patients who have completed at least 12 weeks of treatment. These studies were open to male and female patients with all forms of Fabry disease, including both classic and later-onset Fabry disease.

In order to qualify for these clinical studies, patients must have a confirmed diagnosis of Fabry disease with a documented missense mutation in α -GAL and a positive result in either an in vitro or in vivo test of the effect of Amigal on α -GAL enzyme levels. The in vitro test requires a simple blood draw and consists of incubation of a patient's cells derived from white blood cells, with and without Amigal for a period of time followed by measurement of α -GAL enzyme activity. The in vivo test involves measuring α -GAL enzyme activity from white blood cells before and after 2 weeks of treatment to assess response. For entry into the Phase II clinical trials, enzyme activity from a patient's white blood cells must show a relative increase of at least 20% to 100% after treatment in the in vitro or in vivo screen, depending on the amount of baseline α -GAL activity.

We have four ongoing Phase II clinical trials.

- *Phase II Study 201.* Eight patients have been treated in this study and an additional patient is in screening. Enrollment is complete and the study is expected to be finished by the end of 2007. The study consists of treatment with Amigal for a period of twelve weeks with a possible extension up to 48 weeks in male Fabry disease patients that are naïve to enzyme replacement therapy or have not had enzyme replacement therapy for at least one month. These eight patients received 25 mg of Amigal twice a day for two weeks, followed by 100 mg of Amigal twice a day for two weeks, followed by 250 mg of Amigal twice a day for two weeks and followed by 25 mg of Amigal twice a day for six weeks. All eight patients are currently in the extension phase and are now receiving 50 mg of Amigal once a day.
- *Phase II Study 202.* Two patients have been treated in this study and additional patients are in screening. Enrollment is complete and the study is expected to be finished by the end of 2007. The study consists of treatment with Amigal for a period of 24 weeks with a possible extension to 48 weeks in male Fabry disease patients that are naïve to enzyme replacement therapy or have not had enzyme replacement therapy for at least one month. All patients will receive 150 mg of Amigal every other day during the duration of the study.
- *Phase II Study 203.* Four patients have been treated in this study and additional patients are in screening. Enrollment is complete and the study is expected to be finished by the end of 2007. The study consists of treatment with Amigal for a period of 12 weeks with a possible extension to 48 weeks in male Fabry disease patients that are naïve to enzyme replacement therapy or have not had enzyme replacement therapy for at least one month. All patients will receive 150 mg of Amigal every other day during the duration of the study.
- *Phase II Study 204.* Five patients have been treated in this study and additional patients are in screening. Enrollment is complete and the study is expected to be finished by the end of 2007. The study consists of treatment with Amigal for a period of 12 weeks with a possible extension to 48 weeks in female Fabry disease patients that are naïve to enzyme replacement therapy or have not had enzyme replacement therapy for at least one month. Patients will receive 50 mg, 150 mg or 250 mg doses of Amigal every other day for 12 weeks. If the patient participates in the extension phase, the dose during the extension will be determined based on data from the first 12 weeks.

The primary objective of the Phase II clinical trials is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of Amigal in patients with Fabry disease. The secondary objective is to evaluate certain pharmacodynamic measures of treatment with Amigal including effects on α -GAL activity and GL-3 levels. GL-3 levels are measured from skin biopsies,

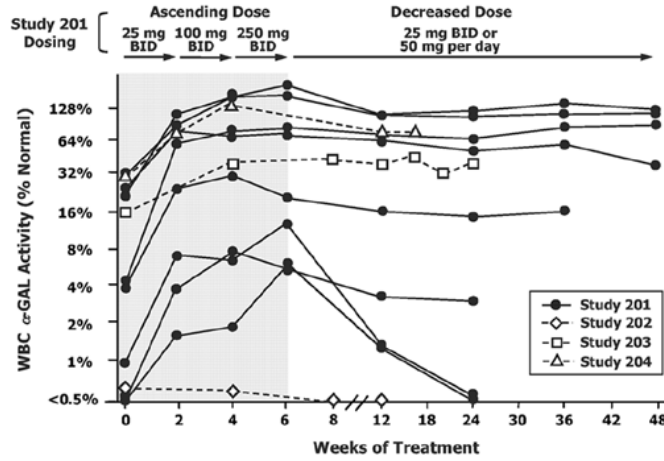
kidney biopsies, plasma and urine of patients in all four ongoing Phase II clinical studies of Amigal except Study 201 which does not include kidney biopsies. An additional objective of the Phase II clinical trials is the preliminary assessment of Amigal's effect on cardiac, renal and central nervous system function in Fabry disease patients.

Preliminary Data From Our Ongoing Phase II Clinical Trials

We have obtained initial results for the first eleven patients who have completed at least 12 weeks of treatment in our Phase II clinical trials of Amigal. Amigal has been well-tolerated to date with no reported drug-related serious adverse events. Four patients have been on Amigal for over a year. Adverse events were mostly mild and reported by the investigators as unlikely to be related to Amigal. One patient with a history of hypertension discontinued study treatment due to increased blood pressure, which was reported by the investigator as possibly related to the study drug.

Initial results for the first eleven patients suggest that treatment with Amigal causes an increase in the level of α -GAL that we believe is likely to be clinically meaningful for a wide range of Fabry patients. Figure 2 below summarizes the available white blood cell α -GAL data for all eleven patients that have completed at least 12 weeks of treatment.

Figure 2: Enzyme Activity Response to Treatment with Amigal



Patients in the 202, 203 and 204 studies received 150 mg of Amigal every other day throughout the study. For purposes of calculating the percentage of normal in the table, the level of α -GAL that is normal was derived by using the average of the levels of α -GAL in white blood cells of 15 healthy volunteers from the multiple-dose Phase I trial.

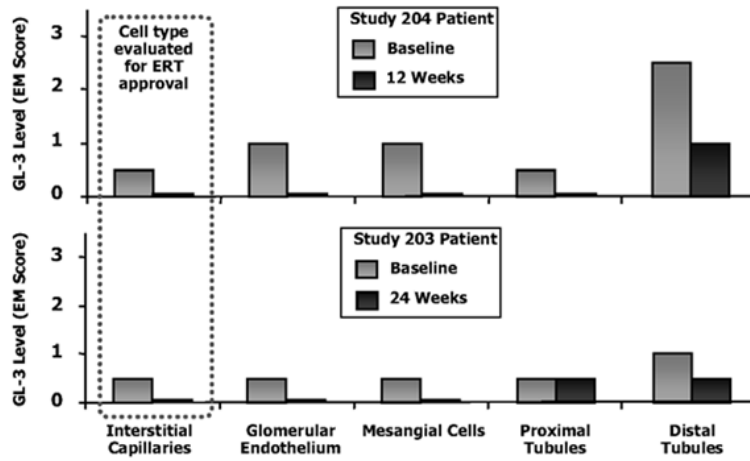
A summary of the preliminary data displayed in Figure 2 is provided below.

- The eleven patients represent ten different genetic mutations.
- The eleven patients consist of ten males and one female.
- The eleven patients have baseline levels of α -GAL enzyme activity in white blood cells that range from 0% to 30% of normal.
- Patients have been treated with various doses and regimens of Amigal for various periods of time in accordance with relevant protocols of our Phase II clinical trials.
- An increase in the level of α -GAL in white blood cells was observed in ten out of eleven patients.
- The results suggest a dose dependence particularly in several patients in Study 201, which included ascending doses through Week 6 and then a significantly decreased dose thereafter.
- We believe the α -GAL responses observed are likely to be therapeutically meaningful because it is generally believed that even small increases in lysosomal enzyme levels may have clinical benefits.
- We believe that these results provide the first evidence in patients of an effect of an orally administered pharmacological chaperone on its intended protein target.

GL-3, the lipid substrate broken down by α -GAL in the lysosome, accumulates in the cells of patients with Fabry disease and is believed to be the cause of the majority of disease symptoms. Reduction of the level of GL-3 in cells of the interstitial capillaries of the kidney was the basis of prior regulatory approval by the FDA of an enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease. Initial data on kidney GL-3 levels before and after treatment with Amigal are available for two patients in our Phase II clinical trials.

Kidney GL-3 levels were assessed by an independent expert using light and electron microscopy. The expert was blinded to sample identification, including patient information and whether the sample came from a patient before or after treatment. GL-3 accumulation in each cell type was scored using a scale of 0-3 units, with 3 indicating severe GL-3, 2 indicating moderate GL-3, 1 indicating mild GL-3, and 0 indicating no GL-3. When the level of GL-3 in a cell was assessed to be in between scoring units, half point scores were used. For example, a score of 0.5 designates a cell with detectable GL-3, but at levels that are not as high as in a cell scored as 1. A change in GL-3 of at least 1 unit is considered conclusive. This same scoring system was used for the prior regulatory approval by the FDA of an enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease.

Figure 3: GL-3 Response to Treatment with Amigal in Various Kidney Cell Types



A summary of the preliminary data displayed in Figure 3 is provided below.

- A decrease in GL-3 of at least 1 unit was observed in the kidney of one patient after 12 weeks of treatment in mesangial cells and the cells of the glomerular endothelium and distal tubules.
- A second patient also showed a decrease of GL-3 levels in these same kidney cell types. In this patient, some of the scores were zero after treatment, but the decreases cannot be considered conclusive on their own because they involved a change of less than 1 full unit due to the lower levels of GL-3 observed at baseline.
- Both patients showed a decrease of GL-3 levels in other kidney cell types including cells of the interstitial capillaries, but the decreases were less than 1 unit and, thus, even though the post-treatment GL-3 score was zero, cannot be considered independently conclusive.
- Some kidney cell types such as podocyte cells did not show signs of GL-3 reduction.
- Results are presented as determined by electron microscopy, however light and electron microscopy values were generally consistent with one another.
- These initial results are consistent with the GL-3 reductions observed after oral administration of Amigal to mice that produce a form of human α -GAL.
- We believe that these data are the first evidence in patients of treatment with a pharmacological chaperone resulting in an effect on the biological activity of the intended protein target.

A summary of additional preliminary data from the first eleven patients that have completed 12 weeks of treatment is provided below.

Skin GL-3 levels at baseline and after treatment as assessed by light and electron microscopy are available for 10 patients. Seven patients had skin GL-3 levels that were normal or near normal both before and after treatment. Results for the three other patients were difficult to interpret because they showed evidence of a decrease in GL-3 in some skin cell types and an increase in GL-3 in other skin cell types, with variability over time.

Urine and plasma GL-3 levels at baseline and after treatment as assessed by liquid chromatography mass spectrometry are available for 10 patients. Most patients had GL-3 levels in urine and plasma that were normal or near normal both before and after treatment. For the few patients that had elevated levels of GL-3 in urine or plasma at baseline, the results were difficult to interpret due to high intra-patient variability.

Most patients in these studies had normal or near normal cardiac, renal and central nervous system function before treatment, and no clinically meaningful changes have been observed after 12 to 48 weeks of treatment.

The available data from the first eleven patients suggest that treatment with Amigal causes an increase in the level of α -GAL for a wide range of Fabry patients. We believe that this increase is likely to be therapeutically meaningful because it is generally believed that even small increases in lysosomal enzyme levels may have clinical benefits. We also believe the initial kidney GL-3 data suggest that the increased level of α -GAL that occurs after treatment with Amigal may result in a decrease in the substrate believed to be the cause of the symptoms of Fabry disease. Reduction of the level of GL-3 in cells of the interstitial capillaries of the kidney was the basis of prior regulatory approval by the FDA of an enzyme replacement therapy for the treatment of Fabry disease. We believe the preliminary results from the first eleven Fabry patients support the continuation of our current Phase II clinical trials.

The results of our Phase II clinical trials to date do not necessarily predict final results for our Phase II clinical trials. The results from additional patients in our ongoing Phase II clinical trials or additional data from these first eleven patients may cause the assessment of our Phase II trials to differ from or be less favorable than the assessment based on the initial results presented above. We cannot guarantee that our Phase II clinical trials will ultimately be successful.

Plicera for Gaucher Disease

Overview

Our second most advanced clinical product candidate, Plicera, is an orally-administered, small molecule, pharmacological chaperone for the treatment of Gaucher disease. We completed Phase I clinical trials which demonstrated that Plicera was safe and well tolerated in healthy subjects at all doses tested. We are currently conducting Phase II clinical trials of Plicera in Type I Gaucher patients. We expect to complete enrollment and obtain preliminary results of our Phase II trials in 2007. In February 2006, the FDA granted orphan drug designation for Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease in the United States.

Causes of Gaucher Disease and Rationale for Use of Plicera

Gaucher disease is a lysosomal storage disorder resulting from a deficiency in the enzyme, β -glucocerebrosidase, or GCCase. Signs and symptoms can be severe and debilitating, including an enlarged liver and spleen, abnormally low levels of red blood cells and platelets, and skeletal complications. In some forms of the disease there is also significant impairment of the central nervous system. The deficiency of GCCase in Gaucher patients is caused by inherited genetic mutations. Certain of these mutations cause changes in the amino acid sequence of GCCase that may result in the production of GCCase with reduced stability that does not fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. Although GCCase produced in patient cells often retains the potential for some level of biological activity, the cell's quality control mechanisms recognize and retain misfolded GCCase in the ER until it is ultimately moved to another part of the cell for degradation and elimination. Consequently, little or no GCCase moves to the lysosome, where it normally breaks down its substrate, a complex lipid called glucocerebroside. This leads to accumulation of glucocerebroside in cells, which is believed to result in the clinical manifestations of Gaucher disease. In addition, the accumulation of the misfolded GCCase enzyme in the ER may lead to cellular stress and inflammatory-like responses, which may contribute to cellular dysfunction and disease.

Plicera is designed to act as a pharmacological chaperone for GCCase by selectively binding to the enzyme, which increases the stability of the enzyme and helps it fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. This stabilization of GCCase allows the cell's quality control mechanisms to recognize the enzyme as properly

folded so that trafficking of the enzyme to the lysosome is increased, enabling it to carry out its intended biological function, the metabolism of glucocerebroside. As a result of restoring proper trafficking of GCase from the ER to lysosomes, Plicera reduces the accumulation of misfolded GCase in the ER, which may alleviate cellular stress and inflammatory-like responses that may be contributing factors in Gaucher disease.

Because Plicera increases the cellular levels of a patient's naturally produced GCase, those Gaucher disease patients with a missense mutation or other genetic mutation that results in production of GCase that is less stable but with some residual enzyme activity are the ones most likely to respond to treatment with Plicera. We estimate that the substantial majority of patients with Gaucher disease may respond to pharmacological chaperone therapy. Patients with genetic mutations leading to a partially made GCase enzyme or GCase enzyme with an irreversible loss of activity are less likely to respond to treatment with Plicera.

Gaucher Disease Background

Gaucher disease is often described in terms of the following three clinical subtypes:

- *Type I — Chronic Nonneuronopathic Gaucher Disease.* Type I Gaucher disease is the most common subtype affecting more than 90% of patients and symptoms usually first appear in adulthood. Type I Gaucher disease is characterized by the occurrence of an enlarged spleen and liver, anemia, low platelet counts and fractures and bone pain. Patients with Type I Gaucher disease do not experience the neurological features associated with Types II and III Gaucher disease. The clinical severity of Type I Gaucher disease is extremely variable with some patients experiencing the full range of symptoms, while others are asymptomatic throughout most of their lives.
- *Type II — Acute Neuronopathic Gaucher Disease.* Type II Gaucher disease symptoms typically appear in infancy with an average age of onset of about three months. Type II Gaucher disease involves rapid neurodegeneration with extensive visceral involvement that usually results in death before two years of age, typically due to respiratory complications. The clinical presentation in Type II Gaucher disease is typically more uniform than Type I Gaucher disease.
- *Type III — Subacute Neuronopathic Gaucher Disease.* Type III Gaucher disease symptoms typically first appear in infancy or early childhood and involve some neurological symptoms, along with visceral and bone complications. Age of onset and disease severity can vary widely. Disease progression in Type III Gaucher disease is typically slower than in Type II Gaucher disease.

Gaucher Disease Market Opportunity

Gaucher disease is a relatively rare disorder. According to estimates reported by the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (August 2003) and the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (updated as of January 2006) there are approximately 10,000 patients worldwide. Type I Gaucher disease is, by far, the most common of the subtypes.

Published data, including data from the Human Gene Mutation Database, suggest that the substantial majority of patients with Gaucher disease have a missense mutation in at least one copy of the gene. The majority of the Type I Gaucher patients in the United States, Europe and Israel have at least one copy of either the N370S or the L444P mutation, both of which are missense mutations. Based on our experience in the field and studies we have completed, including a Gaucher Ex Vivo Response Study, we believe that the substantial majority of individuals with Gaucher disease may benefit from treatment with Plicera. In addition, we believe that Plicera may also benefit some patients with the neuronopathic forms of Gaucher disease (Type II and Type III) because of the ability of the small molecule to cross the blood-brain barrier.

Existing Products for the Treatment of Gaucher Disease and Potential Advantages of Plicera

The current standard of treatment for Gaucher patients is enzyme replacement therapy. There are currently two products approved for the treatment of Gaucher disease, one of which is an enzyme replacement therapy. One of the products is Cerezyme, an enzyme replacement therapy approved globally and commercialized by Genzyme Corporation. Cerezyme was approved in the United States in 1994 and in the European Union in

1997 and no longer has orphan drug exclusivity in the United States. In the United States, Cerezyme is indicated for long-term enzyme replacement therapy for pediatric and adult patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Type I Gaucher disease. In the European Union, it is indicated for long-term enzyme replacement therapy for pediatric and adult patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Type I Gaucher disease and for Type III Gaucher disease patients who exhibit clinically significant non-neurological manifestations. The other product approved for treatment of Gaucher disease is Zavesca, a substrate reduction therapy product approved in the United States, the European Union and other countries and commercialized by Actelion, Ltd. Zavesca was approved in the United States in 2003 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the United States until 2010. It was approved in the European Union in 2002 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the European Union until 2012. It is indicated for adults with mild to moderate Type I Gaucher disease for whom enzyme replacement therapy is not an option. The net product sales of Cerezyme and Zavesca for the year 2006 were approximately \$1.0 billion and \$20 million, respectively, as publicly reported by Genzyme Corporation and Actelion Ltd. respectively.

For Gaucher disease patients who respond to Plicera, we believe that the use of Plicera may have advantages relative to the use of Cerezyme. Published data demonstrate that treatment with Cerezyme can lead to the reduction of glucocerebroside in multiple tissue types, especially the liver and spleen, and to increased levels of red blood cells and platelets. However, because it is a large protein molecule, Cerezyme is believed to have difficulty penetrating some tissues and cell types. In particular, it is widely believed that Cerezyme is unable to cross the blood-brain barrier and thus unlikely to address the neurological symptoms of Type II and Type III Gaucher disease. Studies in animals show that Plicera distributes throughout the body. In particular, studies show that Plicera crosses the blood-brain barrier, suggesting that it may provide a clinical benefit to patients with Type II and Type III Gaucher disease. Additionally, treatment with Cerezyme requires intravenous infusions every other week, presenting an inconvenience to Gaucher disease patients. Oral treatment with Plicera may be more convenient for patients and may not have the safety risks associated with intravenous infusions. See "Potential Advantages of Pharmacological Chaperones in the Treatment of Lysosomal Storage Disorders".

We also believe that Plicera may have advantages over the use of Zavesca, a substrate reduction therapy. Zavesca is an orally-administered small molecule; however, the underlying mechanism of action is very different than for pharmacological chaperones. Substrate reduction therapies are designed to prevent the production of the substrate that accumulates in disease by inhibiting an enzyme required to make the substrate in cells. This is not the same enzyme that is deficient in Gaucher disease. Importantly, the enzyme that is inhibited is needed to make molecules that are used for many types of biological processes. As a result, inhibiting this enzyme may have adverse effects that are difficult to predict. By contrast, Plicera is designed to bind directly to GCCase, increasing its stability and helping it fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. This in turn enables proper trafficking to the lysosome where it can directly decrease substrate accumulation. Several side effects were reported by Actelion, Ltd. in clinical trials of Zavesca, including diarrhea, which was observed in more than 85% of patients who received the drug. Other side effects included hand tremors and numbness and tingling in the hands, arms, legs or feet. Plicera's mechanism of action is very different from Zavesca's, and we do not expect it to have the same side-effect profile.

In February 2006, the FDA granted orphan drug designation for the active ingredient in Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease in the United States. We believe that the orphan drug designation of Zavesca in the United States and the European Union will not prevent us from obtaining marketing approval of Plicera in either geography. See "Government Regulation".

Plicera Development Activities

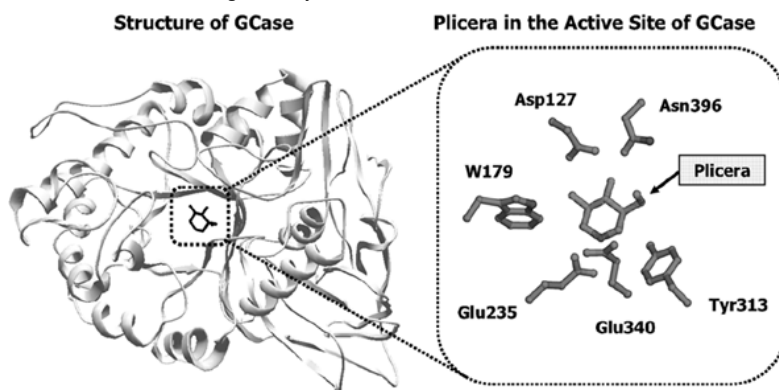
Preclinical Activities

We have conducted experiments in collaboration with researchers in the field to better understand the mechanism of action of Plicera. The primary conclusions of these experiments are summarized below.

- We have crystallized GCCase both alone and with Plicera. These structural data demonstrate that Plicera binds directly to the active site of GCCase. See Figure 4 below.

- In vitro exposure to Plicera increased transport of GCCase to the lysosome in cells derived from a patient with the N370S mutation. Once in the lysosome, the enzyme was stable and active for more than 3 days after Plicera was removed. The N370S is the most common mutation associated with Gaucher disease in the western world.

Figure 4: Crystal Structure of GCCase with Plicera



We have conducted several in vitro and in vivo preclinical studies of Plicera. Key findings of our studies are listed below.

- Oral administration of Plicera to both normal mice and mice expressing the L444P mutation resulted in a dose-dependent increase in GCCase levels in the liver, spleen, brain and lungs. The L444P is one of the most common mutations associated with Gaucher disease.
- Oral administration of Plicera to L444P mice resulted in decreased spleen and liver weights and reduced plasma IgG and chitin III levels, which are biomarkers related to Gaucher disease.
- Oral administration of Plicera resulted in increased GCCase levels in cells from hard bone and bone marrow in mice.

In 14-day, short-term, repeat dose, oral administration studies in rats and monkeys, no mortality or morbidity was observed at dose levels up to 1,500 mg/kg of Plicera. This dose was significantly higher than the human equivalent doses being considered for our future clinical studies. All toxicities were found to be reversible or showed a trend toward reversibility. The clinical implications of these preclinical observations are unknown at this time. The primary treatment-related toxicities were thickening of the lining of the forestomach of rats and mild reddening of the skin of monkeys. The forestomach is a region of the stomach that is only present in rodents and its lining is structurally similar to skin.

Six-month data from 9-month, repeat dose, oral administration studies in rats and monkeys showed that there was no mortality or morbidity at dose levels up to 200 mg/kg of Plicera. As in the 14-day toxicology studies, the primary treatment-related toxicities were thickening of the lining of the forestomach of rats and mild reddening of the skin of monkeys. All toxicities were found to be dose related and reversible or showed a trend toward reversibility. The clinical implications of these preclinical observations are unknown at this time. While the toxicities were observed at exposures comparable to the projected human exposure, the effect on the skin of the monkeys was very mild and any potential effect on the skin of humans could be readily monitored. In our 7-day, multiple-dose Phase I clinical trial of Plicera, no comparable effects on skin were observed.

Plicera has been tested for genotoxicity in a battery of both in vitro and in vivo genotoxicity assays. The results of these studies suggest that Plicera has an acceptable safety profile. We are currently conducting standard reproductive toxicity studies of Plicera and planning standard carcinogenicity studies.

Gaucher Ex Vivo Response Study

We have completed a study that corroborates our belief that a substantial majority of Gaucher patients may benefit from treatment with Plicera. The study evaluated and characterized the effects of Plicera in cells derived from patients with Gaucher disease. In this study, patients did not receive Plicera directly but provided blood samples from which certain cell types were isolated. We measured GCCase levels in these cells before treatment and after incubation with Plicera for several days. We also measured biomarkers associated with Gaucher disease and other exploratory biomarkers. Preliminary data are available from 40 of the 53 patients who were enrolled in this study. These 40 patients included 21 males and 18 females with Type I Gaucher disease, the most common subtype of Gaucher disease which accounts for more than 90% of cases. In addition, preliminary data are available from one male with type III Gaucher disease. Out of these 40 patients, 34 (85%) had at least one copy of the GCCase gene with the N370S mutation, the most common mutation in Type I Gaucher disease in the western world, found in more than 80% of the patient population. Patients ranged in age from 7 to 83 years, 38 of 40 patients were receiving enzyme replacement therapy and blood was drawn prior to infusion. We were able to derive usable cells from 34 of 40 subjects. A summary of the preliminary findings from the study is given below.

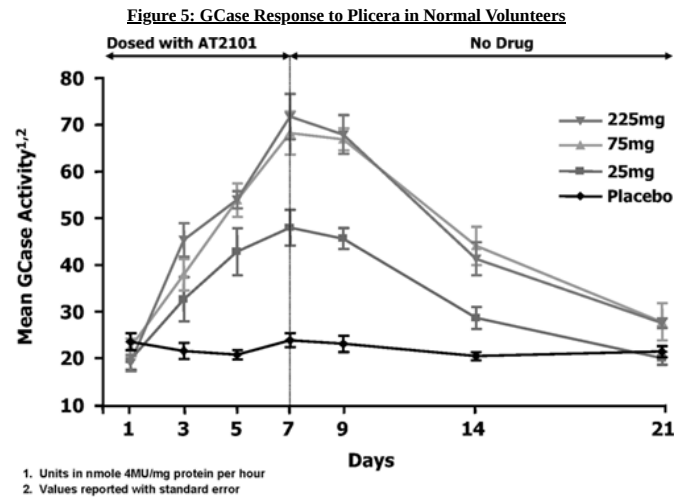
- Plicera increased GCCase levels in cells derived from 32 of 34 patients (94%).
- Plicera increased GCCase levels in cells derived from 28 of 29 patients (97%) with an N370S mutation and from 4 of 5 patients with mutations other than N370S.

Phase I Clinical Trials

We have completed two Phase I clinical trials of Plicera in a total of 72 healthy volunteers, of which 54 were treated with Plicera and 18 were given placebo.

- *Single-Dose Phase I Trial.* Our single-dose Phase I trial was a single center, randomized, dose ranging study in healthy volunteers. The clinical phase began in June 2006 and was completed in September 2006. The study consisted of a total of 48 healthy volunteers divided into six groups of eight subjects. Six subjects in each group received oral administration of Plicera and two subjects received placebo. All subjects received single doses of placebo or 8 mg, 25 mg, 75 mg, 150 mg, 150 mg (repeat) or 300 mg of Plicera and were evaluated on Days 1 to 3 and on Day 7. The objectives of the study were to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of Plicera in healthy volunteers.
- *Multiple-Dose Phase I Trial.* Our multiple-dose Phase I trial was a single center, randomized, dose ranging study in healthy volunteers. The clinical phase began in August 2006 and was completed in October 2006. The study consisted of a total of 24 healthy volunteers divided into three groups of eight subjects. Six subjects in each group received oral administration of Plicera and two subjects received placebo. All subjects received placebo or 25 mg, 75 mg or 225 mg of Plicera once a day for seven days. Subjects were evaluated on Days 1 to 7 and Days 9, 14 and 21. The objectives of the study were to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of Plicera in healthy volunteers and to measure the level of GCCase enzyme levels in white blood cells of healthy volunteers who received Plicera.

The data from our Phase I clinical trials in healthy volunteers showed that Plicera was generally safe and well tolerated at all doses. There were no serious adverse events and no subjects withdrew or discontinued due to an adverse event. In these studies, Plicera was shown to have good oral bioavailability and linear pharmacokinetics with a terminal half-life in plasma of approximately fourteen hours. Also, the data from the multiple-dose Phase I trial showed a statistically significant, dose-related increase in GCCase levels in the white blood cells of normal, healthy volunteers who received oral administration of Plicera for seven days. The results are summarized below in Figure 5.



GCCase activity was measured in white blood cells isolated from subjects receiving Plicera in daily oral doses for 7 days. Compared to placebo, GCCase activity was significantly higher and increased over time in all treatment groups. GCCase activity also increased with dose with the most marked increase, in absolute terms, between 25 and 75 mg. Relative percent increases at day 7 (time of maximal increase) compared to baseline were 147%, 209% and 279% at 25, 75 and 225 mg, respectively. Upon discontinuation of Plicera, GCCase activity declined, returning to or near to baseline by day 21 (14 days of wash-out). The terminal half-life for decline of GCCase activity upon removal of Plicera is about 4 to 5 days.

In addition to our findings in the Fabry disease studies, we believe these Phase I results are the only other demonstration of an increase in enzyme levels in humans following oral administration of a pharmacological chaperone. We believe normal enzyme levels can be increased because some fraction of normal protein molecules can also misfold and fail to pass the cell's quality control mechanisms. Normal GCCase is stabilized by binding to the pharmacological chaperone, which results in an increase in the amount of enzyme successfully trafficked to the lysosome.

Phase II Clinical Trials

We are conducting two open-label Phase II clinical trials in up to 48 adult male and female patients with Type I Gaucher disease. In order to qualify for these clinical studies, patients must have a confirmed diagnosis of Type I Gaucher disease with a documented missense mutation in GCCase. We expect to obtain preliminary results from the first of these two Phase II trials by the end of 2007.

- Phase II Study 201.** We are conducting a Phase II trial in which we are seeking to enroll 32 patients with Type I Gaucher disease who are currently receiving enzyme replacement therapy and have agreed to discontinue their enzyme replacement therapy for a total of 7 weeks. The study is designed to assess the safety and pharmacodynamic effects of Plicera, particularly its effect on GCCase levels. We will also monitor the effect of Plicera on parameters that are commonly abnormal in Gaucher disease including levels of red blood cells and platelets, although we do not expect to observe a change in these parameters in this 4-week trial because of its short duration. Patients will be assigned to one of four treatment arms and will receive Plicera for 4 weeks.

- *Phase II Study 202.* We are conducting a Phase II trial in which we are seeking to enroll 16 patients with Type I Gaucher disease who are naïve to enzyme replacement therapy and substrate reduction therapy. The study is designed to evaluate the safety of Plicera and its effect on parameters that are commonly abnormal in Gaucher disease including levels of red blood cells, platelets, liver and spleen volumes and other biomarkers related to Gaucher disease. Patients will be assigned to one of two treatment arms and will receive treatment with Plicera for approximately 6 months.

AT2220 for Pompe Disease

Overview

Our third most advanced product candidate, AT2220, is an orally-administered small molecule pharmacological chaperone for the treatment of Pompe disease. We are currently conducting Phase I clinical trials of AT2220 for Pompe disease.

Causes of Pompe Disease and Rationale for Use of AT2220

Pompe disease is a neuromuscular and lysosomal storage disorder caused by a deficiency in the enzyme α -glucosidase, or Gaa. Symptoms can be severe and debilitating, including progressive muscle weakness throughout the body, particularly the heart and skeletal muscles. The deficiency of Gaa in Pompe patients is caused by inherited genetic mutations. Certain of these mutations cause changes in the amino acid sequence of Gaa that may result in the production of Gaa with reduced stability that does not fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. Although Gaa produced in patient cells often retains the potential for biological activity, the cell's quality control mechanisms recognize and retain misfolded Gaa in the ER, until it is ultimately moved to another part of the cell for degradation and elimination. Certain other mutations cause changes in RNA processing that lead to the production of normal Gaa, but at levels that are much lower than in an unaffected individual. In either case, little or no Gaa moves to the lysosome, where it normally breaks down its substrate, glycogen. This leads to accumulation of glycogen in cells, which is believed to result in the majority of clinical manifestations of Pompe disease. In addition, the accumulation and mistrafficking of Gaa may lead to stress on cells and inflammatory-like responses, which may contribute to cellular dysfunction and disease.

AT2220 is designed to act as a pharmacological chaperone for Gaa by selectively binding to Gaa and increasing its stability which helps the enzyme fold into its correct three-dimensional shape. We believe this stabilization of Gaa allows the cell's quality control mechanisms to recognize the protein as properly folded so that trafficking of the enzyme to the lysosome is increased, enabling it to carry out its intended biological function, the metabolism of glycogen. We believe AT2220 may increase proper trafficking of Gaa in patients that produce unstable misfolded Gaa, and in patients that produce low levels of normal Gaa because some fraction of normal Gaa can also fail to pass the cell's quality control system. In addition, as a result of increasing the proper trafficking of unstable misfolded Gaa to the lysosome, AT2220 may reduce the accumulation of misfolded Gaa in the ER, which may alleviate cellular stress and inflammatory-like responses that may be contributing factors in Pompe disease.

Because AT2220 is believed to increase the activity of a patient's naturally produced Gaa, those Pompe disease patients with a mutation that results in production of Gaa with some residual enzyme activity are the ones most likely to respond to treatment with AT2220. We estimate that the majority of patients with Pompe disease may respond to pharmacological chaperone therapy. Patients with genetic mutations leading to a partially made Gaa enzyme or Gaa enzyme with an irreversible loss of activity are less likely to respond to treatment with AT2220.

Pompe Disease Background

Pompe disease, also known as glycogen storage disease type II or acid maltase deficiency, is a relatively rare disorder caused by mutations in Gaa. The mutations in Gaa result in the accumulation of lysosomal glycogen, especially in skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle tissues. According to reported estimates of the

Acid Maltase Deficiency Association, the United Pompe Foundation and the Lysosomal Disease Program at Massachusetts General Hospital, there are 5,000-10,000 patients with Pompe disease worldwide.

Pompe disease ranges from a rapidly fatal infantile form with severe cardiac involvement to a more slowly progressive, later-onset form primarily affecting skeletal muscle. All forms are characterized by severe muscle weakness that worsens over time. In the rapid onset form, patients are usually diagnosed shortly after birth and often experience enlargement of the heart and severe muscle weakness. In later-onset Pompe disease, symptoms may not appear until late childhood or adulthood and patients often experience progressive muscle weakness.

Pompe Disease Market Opportunity

Pompe disease is a relatively rare disorder. Most reported estimates project that there are 5,000 to 10,000 patients worldwide, the majority of whom have later-onset Pompe disease.

Based on published data from the Human Gene Mutation Database and our experience in the field, we believe that many of the known genetic mutations that cause Pompe disease are mutations that result in measurable residual enzyme activity. The majority of Pompe patients have either juvenile or adult-onset disease, and both types of patients generally have measurable levels of residual enzyme activity. Because pharmacological chaperone therapy is most likely to benefit patients with some residual enzyme activity, we believe that a majority of the Pompe patient population may benefit from treatment with AT2220. There are a few mutations reported in Pompe disease that are more common in specific ethnic populations, including a splice-site mutation common in Caucasians with adult-onset disease. Studies published in the Journal of Medical Genetics, Human Mutation, and the Journal of Neurology suggest that over 70% of all Caucasians with adult-onset Pompe disease have at least one copy of this splice-site mutation. Because this splice-site mutation results in the production of normal Gaa protein, albeit at a level lower than in a non-affected individual, we believe patients with this mutation may be addressable with pharmacological chaperone therapy.

Existing Products for the Treatment of Pompe Disease and Potential Advantages of AT2220

The current standard of treatment for Pompe patients is enzyme replacement therapy. There is currently one product approved for the treatment of Pompe disease, Myozyme, approved in the United States and the European Union and commercialized by Genzyme Corporation. Myozyme was approved in the United States in April 2006 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the United States until 2013. It was approved in the European Union in March 2006 and has orphan drug exclusivity in the European Union until 2016. Although Myozyme is approved for use in all Pompe patients, studies have only been reported in infantile-onset disease. No data have been reported on the safety or efficacy of Myozyme in later-onset disease. The net product sales of Myozyme for 2006 were approximately \$59 million as publicly reported by Genzyme Corporation.

For Pompe disease patients who respond to AT2220, we believe that the use of AT2220 may have advantages relative to the use of Myozyme. Available data demonstrate that treatment with Myozyme can improve survival in patients with the infantile form of the disease. Because it is a large protein molecule, Myozyme is believed to have difficulty penetrating many tissues and cell types. Because AT2220 is a small molecule that has demonstrated high oral bioavailability and good biodistribution properties in preclinical testing, it has the potential to reach all cells of the target tissues of Pompe disease patients. Furthermore, treatment with Myozyme requires intravenous infusions every other week, frequently on site at health care facilities, presenting an inconvenience to Pompe disease patients. The label for Myozyme also indicates that the infusion has safety concerns, with infusion reactions observed in 51% of patients, and severe infusion-related reactions observed in 14% of patients. Oral treatment with AT2220 may be more convenient for patients and may not have the safety risks associated with intravenous infusions. See "Potential Advantages of Pharmacological Chaperones in the Treatment of Lysosomal Storage Disorders."

We believe that the orphan drug designation of Myozyme in the United States and in the European Union will not prevent us from obtaining marketing approval of AT2220 in either geography. See "Government Regulation."

AT2220 Development Activities

Preclinical Activities

We have conducted multiple in vitro and in vivo preclinical studies of AT2220. Key findings of our studies include:

- AT2220 increased levels of the active, mature form of Gaa in cells engineered to express different human Gaa missense mutations and in cells derived from patients with Pompe disease.
- Oral administration of AT2220 to normal mice resulted in an approximately 5-fold increase in the level of Gaa activity in most tissues examined, including heart, brain, diaphragm, soleus, tongue, and gastrocnemius muscle. This increase in Gaa was assessed using a lysed cell enzyme activity assay and was correlated with increased levels of the mature form of Gaa in heart and gastrocnemius.

AT2220 demonstrated a favorable pharmacokinetic profile when tested in rats and monkeys, including good oral bioavailability and a terminal half-life of approximately 5 hours in rats, and 3 hours in monkeys. No mortality or morbidity was observed in the 14-day repeat dose, oral administration studies in rats and monkeys at dose levels up to 2,000 mg/kg of AT2220 in rats and up to 1,000 mg/kg of AT2220 in monkeys. The primary treatment-related toxicity observed in rats was decreased body weight gain which was correlated with decreased food consumption. These findings were modest and only occurred at the highest dose level. The primary treatment-related toxicities observed in monkeys were red blood cell, hemoglobin and hematocrit counts that were slightly lower relative to control. These toxicities were considered to be minimal and were observed in male and female monkeys at the highest dose, and male monkeys at the second highest dose. All of the observed toxicities in rats and monkeys were found to be reversible or showed a trend toward reversibility, and occurred only at doses that are significantly higher than the human equivalent doses being considered for clinical studies. The clinical implications of these preclinical observations are unknown at this time. Chronic toxicity testing of AT2220 is ongoing in 6-month rat studies and 9-month monkey studies. We are currently planning reproductive toxicity and carcinogenicity studies of AT2220.

Phase I Clinical Trials

We have completed a single-dose Phase I clinical trial of AT2220 and plan to initiate a multiple-dose Phase I clinical trial. Our single-dose Phase I study was a single center, randomized, dose-ranging study in healthy volunteers. The clinical phase began in December 2006 and was completed in February 2007. The study consisted of a total of 32 healthy volunteers divided into four groups of eight subjects. Six subjects in each group received AT2220 and two subjects received placebo. All subjects received single doses of placebo or 50 mg, 150 mg, 300 mg or 600 mg of AT2220 and were evaluated on Day 1 and on Day 8. The objectives of the study was to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of AT2220 in healthy volunteers. The data from our single-dose Phase I clinical trial in healthy volunteers showed that AT2220 was well tolerated. The study also demonstrated that AT2220 has high oral bioavailability with a terminal half-life in plasma of approximately seven to eight hours.

If our Phase I trials are successful, we plan to initiate a Phase II trial by the end of 2007, and intend to develop AT2220 for the treatment of all forms of Pompe disease.

Other Programs

We believe that our pharmacological chaperone technology is applicable to the development of drugs for the treatment of a wide range of human genetic and other diseases. We are currently researching the use of pharmacological chaperones for the treatment of diseases other than lysosomal storage disorders, including neurological diseases such as Parkinson's disease. We have an ongoing research program in Parkinson's disease and in January 2007, we received a grant from The Michael J. Fox Foundation for Parkinson's Research to further support this research program. Parkinson's disease is a chronic, progressive, degenerative disorder of the central nervous system. The disease affects an estimated 1 million people in the United States.

Our Strategy

Our goal is to become a leading biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery, development and commercialization of pharmacological chaperone therapies for the treatment of a wide range of human diseases. To achieve this objective, we intend to:

- *Focus our initial efforts on developing pharmacological chaperones for severe genetic diseases called lysosomal storage disorders.* Our most advanced programs are for the treatment of Fabry, Gaucher and Pompe disease. We identify the compounds for these diseases using our proprietary approach. We believe our pharmacological chaperone therapy may have advantages over current therapies. We have focused initially on lysosomal storage disorders for a number of reasons:
 - the therapeutic targets involved in these diseases are amenable to rapid drug discovery and development using our pharmacological chaperone technology;
 - the novel mechanism of action of our product candidates may allow us to better address unmet medical needs in these very debilitating diseases;
 - the severity of these diseases may permit smaller and more expedited clinical studies; and
 - the specialized nature of these markets allows for small, targeted sales and marketing efforts that we can pursue independently.
- *Rapidly advance our lead programs.* We are devoting a significant portion of our resources and business efforts to completing the development of our most advanced product candidates. We are currently conducting multiple Phase II clinical trials of Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease. We expect to complete our current Phase II trials for Amigal by the end of 2007. We completed Phase I trials for Plicera in 2006 and are currently conducting Phase II trials for the treatment of Gaucher disease. We are currently conducting Phase I clinical trials of AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease. To accomplish these goals, we are building an appropriate medical, clinical and regulatory operations infrastructure. In addition, we are collaborating with physicians, patient advocacy groups, foundations and government agencies in order to assist with the development of our products. We plan to pursue similar activities in future programs.
- *Leverage our proprietary approach to the discovery and development of additional small molecules.* We are focused on the discovery and development of small molecules designed to exert therapeutic effects by acting as pharmacological chaperones. We have steadily advanced these proprietary technologies and built an intellectual property position protecting our discoveries over a number of years. Our technologies span the disciplines of biology, chemistry and pharmacology. We believe our technology is broadly applicable to other diseases for which protein stabilization and improved folding may be beneficial, including certain types of neurological disease, metabolic disease, cardiovascular disease and cancer. We are also exploring other applications in which the ability of pharmacological chaperones to increase the activity of normal proteins may provide a therapeutic benefit. We plan to continue to apply our technologies to the discovery and development of treatments for genetic diseases as well as other conditions.
- *Build a targeted sales and marketing infrastructure.* We plan to establish our own sales and marketing capabilities in the U.S. and potentially in other major markets. We believe that because our current clinical pipeline is focused on relatively rare genetic disorders, we will be able to access the market through a focused, targeted sales force. For example, for Amigal and Plicera, we believe that the clinical geneticists who are the key specialists in treating Fabry and Gaucher disease are sufficiently concentrated that we will be able to effectively promote the product with our own targeted sales force.

Intellectual Property

Patents and Trade Secrets

Our success depends in part on our ability to maintain proprietary protection surrounding our product candidates, technology and know-how, to operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others, and to prevent others from infringing our proprietary rights. Our policy is to seek to protect our proprietary position by filing U.S. and foreign patent applications related to our proprietary technology, including both new inventions and improvements of existing technology, that are important to the development of our business, unless this proprietary position would be better protected using trade secrets. Our patent strategy includes obtaining patent protection, where possible, on compositions of matter, methods of manufacture, methods of use, combination therapies, dosing and administration regimens, formulations, therapeutic monitoring, screening methods and assays. We also rely on trade secrets, know-how, continuing technological innovation, in-licensing and partnership opportunities to develop and maintain our proprietary position. Lastly, we monitor third parties for activities that may infringe our proprietary rights, as well as the progression of third party patent applications that may have the potential to create blocks to our products or otherwise interfere with the development of our business. We are aware, for example, of U.S. patents, and corresponding international counterparts, owned by third parties that contain claims related to treating protein misfolding. If any of these patents were to be asserted against us we do not believe that our proposed products would be found to infringe any valid claim of these patents. There is no assurance that a court would find in our favor or that, if we choose or are required to seek a license, a license to any of these patents would be available to us on acceptable terms or at all.

As of the date of this prospectus, we own or license rights to a total of 10 patents issued in the United States, 5 issued in current member states of the European Patent Convention and 34 pending foreign applications, which are foreign counterparts of many of our U.S. patents. We also own or license rights to 26 pending U.S. applications, 13 of which are provisional. Our patent portfolio includes patents and patent applications with claims relating to methods of increasing deficient enzyme activity to treat genetic diseases. The patent positions for our three leading product candidates are described below and include both patents and patent applications we own or exclusively license:

- We have an exclusive license to five U.S. patents and three pending U.S. applications that cover use of Amigal, as well as corresponding foreign applications. U.S. patents relating to Amigal expire in 2018, while the foreign counterpart patents, if granted, would expire in 2019. The patents and the pending applications include claims covering methods of increasing the activity of and preventing the degradation of α -GAL, and methods for the treatment of Fabry disease using Amigal and other specific competitive inhibitors of α -GAL. In addition, we own a pending U.S. application directed to specific treatment and monitoring regimens with Amigal, which, if granted, may result in a patent that expires in 2028; three pending U.S. applications directed to synthetic steps related to the commercial process for preparing Amigal, which may result in patents that expire in 2026; and two pending U.S. applications for diagnosis of Fabry patients that will respond to treatment with Amigal, which, if granted, will expire in 2027. We have filed, or plan to file, foreign counterparts of these applications, where appropriate, by the applicable deadlines.
- We have an exclusive license to seven U.S. patents and two pending U.S. applications, and five foreign patents and a pending foreign application, that cover Plicera or its use. Two of the U.S. patents relating to Plicera compositions of matter expire in 2015 and 2016; the five composition of matter foreign patents and one pending foreign application, if granted, expire in 2015. The other five U.S. patents and two pending applications, which claim methods of increasing the activity of and preventing the degradation of GCCase, and methods for the treatment of Gaucher disease using Plicera and other specific competitive inhibitors of GCCase, expire in 2018. We own two pending U.S. applications directed to the particular form of the active agent in Plicera, which, if granted, will expire in 2027. We have filed, or plan to file, foreign counterparts of these applications, where appropriate, by the applicable deadlines.

- We have an exclusive license to three U.S. patents that cover use of AT2220, two pending U.S. applications, as well as corresponding foreign applications. The U.S. patents relating to AT2220 expire in 2018, while the foreign counterpart patents, if granted, would expire in 2019. The patents and the pending applications include claims covering methods of increasing the activity of and preventing the degradation of Gaa, and methods for the treatment of Pompe disease using AT2220 and other specific competitive inhibitors of Gaa.

Our patent estate includes patent applications relating to combination uses for our product candidates or new potential product candidates. Some of these applications are pending in the United States and foreign patent offices, and include one family of patents licensed from Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and one U.S. patent application and international application jointly owned with the Université of Montréal. Others have to date only been filed as provisional applications in the United States. We expect to file some of these as non-provisional applications in United States and in other countries at the appropriate time. These patent applications, assuming they issue as patents, would expire in the United States between 2023 and 2028.

Individual patents extend for varying periods depending on the effective date of filing of the patent application or the date of patent issuance, and the legal term of the patents in the countries in which they are obtained. Generally, patents issued in the United States are effective for:

- the longer of 17 years from the issue date or 20 years from the earliest effective filing date, if the patent application was filed prior to June 8, 1995; and
- 20 years from the earliest effective filing date, if the patent application was filed on or after June 8, 1995.

The term of foreign patents varies in accordance with provisions of applicable local law, but typically is 20 years from the earliest effective filing date.

The United States Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984, more commonly known as the Hatch-Waxman Act, provides for an extension of patent protection for drug compounds for a period of up to five years to compensate for time spent in regulatory review. Similar provisions are available in European countries, Japan and other countries. However, we will not know what, if any, extensions are available until a drug is approved. In addition, in the U.S. we may be entitled to an additional six month period of patent exclusivity for pediatric clinical studies.

The patent positions of companies like ours are generally uncertain and involve complex legal, technical, scientific and factual questions. Our ability to maintain and solidify our proprietary position for our technology will depend on our success in promptly filing patent applications on new discoveries, and in obtaining effective claims and enforcing those claims once granted. We focus special attention on filing patent applications for formulations and delivery regimens for our products in development to further enhance our patent exclusivity for those products. We seek to protect our proprietary technology and processes, in part, by contracting with our employees, collaborators, scientific advisors and our commercial consultants to ensure that any inventions resulting from the relationship are disclosed promptly, maintained in confidence until a patent application is filed and preferably until publication of the patent application, and assigned to us or subject to a right to obtain a license. We do not know whether any of our own patent applications or those patent applications that are licensed to us will result in the issuance of any patents. Our issued patents and those that may issue in the future, or those licensed to us, may be challenged, narrowed, invalidated or circumvented or be found to be invalid or unenforceable, which could limit our ability to stop competitors from marketing related products and reduce the term of patent protection that we may have for our products. Neither we nor our licensors can be certain that we were the first to invent the inventions claimed in our owned or licensed patents or patent applications. In addition, our competitors may independently develop similar technologies or duplicate any technology developed by us and the rights granted under any issued patents may not provide us with any meaningful competitive advantages against these competitors. Furthermore, because of the extensive time required for development, testing and regulatory review of a potential product, it is possible that any related patent may expire prior to or shortly after commencing commercialization, thereby reducing the advantage of the patent to our business and products.

We may rely, in some circumstances, on trade secrets to protect our technology. However, trade secrets are difficult to protect. We seek to protect our trade secret technology and processes, in part, by entering into confidentiality agreements with commercial partners, collaborators, employees, consultants, scientific advisors and other contractors, and by contracting with our employees and some of our commercial consultants to ensure that any trade secrets resulting from such employment or consulting are owned by us. We also seek to preserve the integrity and confidentiality of our data and trade secrets by maintaining physical security of our premises and physical and electronic security of our information technology systems. While we have confidence in these individuals, organizations and systems, agreements or security measures may be breached, and we may not have adequate remedies for any breach. In addition, our trade secrets may otherwise become known or be discovered independently by others. To the extent that our consultants, contractors or collaborators use intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to the rights in related or resulting know-how and inventions.

License Agreements

We have acquired rights to develop and commercialize our product candidates through licenses granted by various parties. The following summarizes our material rights and obligations under those licenses:

- *Mt. Sinai School of Medicine* — We have acquired exclusive worldwide patent rights to develop and commercialize Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 and other pharmacological chaperones for the prevention or treatment of human diseases or clinical conditions by increasing the activity of wild-type and mutant enzymes pursuant to a license agreement with Mt. Sinai School of Medicine of New York University. Under this agreement, to date we have paid no upfront or annual license fees and we have no milestone or future payments other than royalties on net sales. In connection with this agreement, we issued 1,742,000 shares of our common stock to Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in April 2002. In October 2006 we issued Mt. Sinai School of Medicine an additional 1,000,000 shares of common stock and made a payment of \$1,000,000 in consideration of an expanded field of use under that license. This agreement expires upon expiration of the last of the licensed patent rights, which will be in 2019 if a foreign patent is granted and 2018 otherwise, or later subject to any patent term extension that may be granted.
- *University of Maryland, Baltimore County* — We have acquired exclusive U.S. patent rights to develop and commercialize Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. Under this agreement, to date we have paid aggregate upfront and annual license fees of \$29,500. Upon the satisfaction of certain milestones and assuming successful development of Plicera, we could be required to make up to \$175,000 in aggregate payments. We are also required to pay royalties on net sales. This agreement expires upon expiration of the last of the licensed patent rights in 2015.
- *Novo Nordisk A/S* — We have acquired exclusive patent rights to develop and commercialize Plicera for all human indications. Under this agreement, to date we have paid an aggregate of \$400,000 in license fees. Upon the satisfaction of certain milestones and assuming successful development of Plicera worldwide, we could be required to make up to \$7,750,000 in aggregate payments. We are also required to pay royalties on net sales. This license will terminate in 2016.

Under our license agreements, if we owe royalties on net sales for one of our products to more than one of the above licensors, then we have the right to reduce the royalties owed to one licensor for royalties paid to another. The amount of royalties to be offset is generally limited in each license and can vary under each agreement. For Amigal and AT2220, we will owe royalties only to Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and will owe no milestone payments. We expect to pay royalties to all three licensors with respect to Plicera.

Our rights with respect to these agreements to develop and commercialize Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 may terminate, in whole or in part, if we fail to meet certain development or commercialization requirements or if we do not meet our obligations to make royalty payments.

Trademarks

In addition to our patents and trade secrets, we have filed applications to register certain trademarks in the U.S. and abroad, including AMICUS, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS (and design), AMIGAL and PLICERA. At present we have allowances as intent-to-use in the U.S., and some allowances or issued foreign registrations for all of these marks except PLICERA. In addition, we have filed an application in the United States to register PLICERA. We have not yet obtained allowance for this mark. Our ability to obtain and maintain trademark registrations will in certain instances depend on making use of the mark in commerce on or in connection with our products. For the allowed marks for our candidate products, it may be necessary to re-apply for registration if it becomes apparent that we will not use the mark in commerce within the prescribed time period.

Manufacturing

We rely on contract manufacturers to supply the active pharmaceutical ingredients for Amigal, Plicera and AT2220. The active pharmaceutical ingredients for all three products are manufactured under current good manufacturing practices, or cGMP, at kilogram scale initiated with commercially available starting materials. We also rely on a separate contract manufacturer to formulate the active pharmaceutical ingredients into hard gelatin capsules that are also made under cGMP. The components in the final formulation for each product are commonly used in other encapsulated products and are well characterized ingredients. We have implemented appropriate controls for assuring the quality of both active pharmaceutical ingredients and the formulated capsules. Product specifications will be established in concurrence with regulatory bodies at the time of product registration.

Competition

Overview

The biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries are characterized by rapidly advancing technologies, intense competition and a strong emphasis on proprietary products. While we believe that our technologies, knowledge, experience and scientific resources provide us with competitive advantages, we face potential competition from many different sources, including commercial pharmaceutical and biotechnology enterprises, academic institutions, government agencies and private and public research institutions. Any product candidates that we successfully develop and commercialize will compete with existing therapies and new therapies that may become available in the future.

Many of our competitors may have significantly greater financial resources and expertise in research and development, manufacturing, preclinical testing, conducting clinical studies, obtaining regulatory approvals and marketing approved products than we do. These competitors also compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and management personnel, as well as in acquiring technologies complementary to, or necessary for, our programs. Smaller or early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies.

Our commercial opportunities could be reduced or eliminated if our competitors develop and commercialize products that are safer, more effective, have fewer side effects, are more convenient or are less expensive than products that we may develop. In addition, our ability to compete may be affected because in some cases insurers or other third party payors seek to encourage the use of generic products. This may have the effect of making branded products less attractive to buyers.

Major Competitors

Our major competitors include pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies in the United States and abroad that have approved therapies or therapies in development for lysosomal storage disorders within our core programs. Other competitors are pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies that have approved therapies or therapies in development for genetic diseases for which pharmacological chaperone technology may be applicable. Additionally, we are aware of several early-stage, niche pharmaceutical and biotechnology

companies whose core business revolves around protein misfolding; however, we are not aware that any of these companies is currently working to develop products that would directly compete with ours. The key competitive factors affecting the success of our product candidates are likely to be their efficacy, safety, convenience and price.

Any product candidates that we successfully develop and commercialize will compete with existing therapies and new therapies that may become available in the future. The following table lists our principal competitors and publicly available information on the status of their product offerings:

Competitor	Indication	Product	Class of Product	Status	2006 Sales (in millions)
Genzyme Corporation	Fabry disease	Fabrazyme	Enzyme Replacement Therapy	Marketed	\$ 359
	Gaucher disease	Cerezyme	Enzyme Replacement Therapy	Marketed	\$ 1,007
	Pompe disease	Myozyme	Enzyme Replacement Therapy	Marketed	\$ 59
Shire PLC	Gaucher disease	Genz-112638	Substrate Reduction Therapy	Phase II	N/A
	Fabry disease	Replagal	Enzyme Replacement Therapy	Marketed	\$ 118
Actelion, Ltd.	Gaucher disease	GA-GCB	Enzyme Replacement Therapy	Phase III	N/A
	Gaucher disease	Zavesca	Substrate Reduction Therapy	Marketed	\$ 20

We are aware of other companies that are conducting preclinical development activities for enzyme replacement therapies to treat Gaucher disease and Pompe disease.

Government Regulation

FDA Approval Process

In the United States, pharmaceutical products are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or the FDC Act, and other federal and state statutes and regulations, govern, among other things, the research, development, testing, manufacture, storage, recordkeeping, approval, labeling, promotion and marketing, distribution, post-approval monitoring and reporting, sampling, and import and export of pharmaceutical products. Failure to comply with applicable U.S. requirements may subject a company to a variety of administrative or judicial sanctions, such as FDA refusal to approve pending new drug applications or NDAs, warning letters, product recalls, product seizures, total or partial suspension of production or distribution, injunctions, fines, civil penalties, and criminal prosecution.

Pharmaceutical product development in the U.S. typically involves preclinical laboratory and animal tests, the submission to the FDA of a notice of claimed investigational exemption or an investigational new drug application or IND, which must become effective before clinical testing may commence, and adequate and well-controlled clinical trials to establish the safety and effectiveness of the drug for each indication for which FDA approval is sought. Satisfaction of FDA pre-market approval requirements typically takes many years and the actual time required may vary substantially based upon the type, complexity and novelty of the product or disease. Preclinical tests include laboratory evaluation of product chemistry, formulation and toxicity, as well as animal trials to assess the characteristics and potential safety and efficacy of the product. The conduct of the preclinical tests must comply with federal regulations and requirements including good laboratory practices. The results of preclinical testing are submitted to the FDA as part of an IND along with other information including information about product chemistry, manufacturing and controls and a proposed clinical trial protocol. Long term preclinical tests, such as animal tests of reproductive toxicity and carcinogenicity, may continue after the IND is submitted.

A 30-day waiting period after the submission of each IND is required prior to the commencement of clinical testing in humans. If the FDA has not commented on or questioned the IND within this 30-day period, the clinical trial proposed in the IND may begin.

Clinical trials involve the administration of the investigational new drug to healthy volunteers or patients under the supervision of a qualified investigator. Clinical trials must be conducted in compliance with federal regulations, good clinical practices or GCP, as well as under protocols detailing the objectives of the trial, the parameters to be used in monitoring safety and the effectiveness criteria to be evaluated. Each protocol

involving testing on U.S. patients and subsequent protocol amendments must be submitted to the FDA as part of the IND.

The FDA may order the temporary or permanent discontinuation of a clinical trial at any time or impose other sanctions if it believes that the clinical trial is not being conducted in accordance with FDA requirements or presents an unacceptable risk to the clinical trial patients. The study protocol and informed consent information for patients in clinical trials must also be submitted to an institutional review board, or IRB, for approval. An IRB may also require the clinical trial at the site to be halted, either temporarily or permanently, for failure to comply with the IRB's requirements, or may impose other conditions.

Clinical trials to support NDAs for marketing approval are typically conducted in three sequential phases, but the phases may overlap. In Phase I, the initial introduction of the drug into healthy human subjects or patients, the drug is tested to assess metabolism, pharmacokinetics, pharmacological actions, side effects associated with increasing doses and, if possible, early evidence on effectiveness. Phase II usually involves trials in a limited patient population, to determine the effectiveness of the drug for a particular indication or indications, dosage tolerance and optimum dosage, and identify common adverse effects and safety risks. If a compound demonstrates evidence of effectiveness and an acceptable safety profile in Phase II evaluations, Phase III trials are undertaken to obtain the additional information about clinical efficacy and safety in a larger number of patients, typically at geographically dispersed clinical trial sites, to permit FDA to evaluate the overall benefit-risk relationship of the drug and to provide adequate information for the labeling of the drug.

After completion of the required clinical testing, an NDA is prepared and submitted to the FDA. FDA approval of the NDA is required before marketing of the product may begin in the U.S. The NDA must include the results of all preclinical, clinical and other testing and a compilation of data relating to the product's pharmacology, chemistry, manufacture, and controls. The cost of preparing and submitting an NDA is substantial. Under federal law, the submission of most NDAs is additionally subject to a substantial application user fee, and the manufacturer and/or sponsor under an approved new drug application are also subject to annual product and establishment user fees. These fees are typically increased annually.

The FDA has 60 days from its receipt of a NDA to determine whether the application will be accepted for filing based on the agency's threshold determination that it is sufficiently complete to permit substantive review. Once the submission is accepted for filing, the FDA begins an in-depth review. The FDA has agreed to certain performance goals in the review of new drug applications. Most such applications for non-priority drug products are reviewed within ten months. The review process may be extended by FDA for three additional months to consider certain information or clarification regarding information already provided in the submission. The FDA may also refer applications for novel drug products or drug products which present difficult questions of safety or efficacy to an advisory committee, typically a panel that includes clinicians and other experts, for review, evaluation and a recommendation as to whether the application should be approved. The FDA is not bound by the recommendation of an advisory committee, but it generally follows such recommendations. Before approving an NDA, the FDA will typically inspect one or more clinical sites to assure compliance with GCP. Additionally, the FDA will inspect the facility or the facilities at which the drug is manufactured. FDA will not approve the product unless compliance with current good manufacturing practices is satisfactory and the NDA contains data that provide substantial evidence that the drug is safe and effective in the indication studied.

After FDA evaluates the NDA and the manufacturing facilities, it issues an approval letter, an approvable letter or a not-approvable letter. Both approvable and not-approvable letters generally outline the deficiencies in the submission and may require substantial additional testing or information in order for the FDA to reconsider the application. If and when those deficiencies have been addressed to the FDA's satisfaction in a resubmission of the NDA, the FDA will issue an approval letter. FDA has committed to reviewing such resubmissions in 2 or 6 months depending on the type of information included.

An approval letter authorizes commercial marketing of the drug with specific prescribing information for specific indications. As a condition of NDA approval, the FDA may require substantial post-approval testing and surveillance to monitor the drug's safety or efficacy and may impose other conditions, including labeling restrictions which can materially affect the potential market and profitability of the drug. Once granted,

product approvals may be withdrawn if compliance with regulatory standards is not maintained or problems are identified following initial marketing.

The Hatch-Waxman Act

In seeking approval for a drug through an NDA, applicants are required to list with the FDA each patent with claims that cover the applicant's product. Upon approval of a drug, each of the patents listed in the application for the drug is then published in the FDA's Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations, commonly known as the Orange Book. Drugs listed in the Orange Book can, in turn, be cited by potential competitors in support of approval of an abbreviated new drug application, or ANDA. An ANDA provides for marketing of a drug product that has the same active ingredients in the same strengths and dosage form as the listed drug and has been shown through bioequivalence testing to be therapeutically equivalent to the listed drug. ANDA applicants are not required to conduct or submit results of pre-clinical or clinical tests to prove the safety or effectiveness of their drug product, other than the requirement for bioequivalence testing. Drugs approved in this way are commonly referred to as "generic equivalents" to the listed drug, and can often be substituted by pharmacists under prescriptions written for the original listed drug.

The ANDA applicant is required to certify to the FDA concerning any patents listed for the approved product in the FDA's Orange Book. Specifically, the applicant must certify that: (i) the required patent information has not been filed; (ii) the listed patent has expired; (iii) the listed patent has not expired, but will expire on a particular date and approval is sought after patent expiration; or (iv) the listed patent is invalid or will not be infringed by the new product. A certification that the new product will not infringe the already approved product's listed patents or that such patents are invalid is called a Paragraph 4 certification. If the applicant does not challenge the listed patents, the ANDA application will not be approved until all the listed patents claiming the referenced product have expired.

If the ANDA applicant has provided a Paragraph 4 certification to the FDA, the applicant must also send notice of the Paragraph 4 certification to the NDA and patent holders once the ANDA has been accepted for filing by the FDA. The NDA and patent holders may then initiate a patent infringement lawsuit in response to the notice of the Paragraph 4 certification. The filing of a patent infringement lawsuit within 45 days of the receipt of a Paragraph 4 certification automatically prevents the FDA from approving the ANDA until the earlier of 30 months, expiration of the patent, settlement of the lawsuit or a decision in the infringement case that is favorable to the ANDA applicant.

The ANDA application also will not be approved until any non-patent exclusivity, such as exclusivity for obtaining approval of a new chemical entity, listed in the Orange Book for the referenced product has expired. Federal law provides a period of five years following approval of a drug containing no previously approved active ingredients, during which ANDAs for generic versions of those drugs cannot be submitted unless the submission contains a Paragraph 4 challenge to a listed patent, in which case the submission may be made four years following the original product approval. Federal law provides for a period of three years of exclusivity following approval of a listed drug that contains previously approved active ingredients but is approved in a new dosage form, route of administration or combination, or for a new use, the approval of which was required to be supported by new clinical trials conducted by or for the sponsor, during which FDA cannot grant effective approval of an ANDA based on that listed drug for the same new dosage form, route of administration or combination, or new use.

Other Regulatory Requirements

Once an NDA is approved, a product will be subject to certain post-approval requirements. For instance, FDA closely regulates the post-approval marketing and promotion of drugs, including standards and regulations for direct-to-consumer advertising, off-label promotion, industry-sponsored scientific and educational activities and promotional activities involving the internet.

Drugs may be marketed only for the approved indications and in accordance with the provisions of the approved labeling. Changes to some of the conditions established in an approved application, including changes in indications, labeling, or manufacturing processes or facilities, require submission and FDA approval

of a new NDA or NDA supplement before the change can be implemented. An NDA supplement for a new indication typically requires clinical data similar to that in the original application, and the FDA uses the same procedures and actions in reviewing NDA supplements as it does in reviewing NDAs.

Adverse event reporting and submission of periodic reports is required following FDA approval of an NDA. The FDA also may require post-marketing testing, known as Phase 4 testing, risk minimization action plans, and surveillance to monitor the effects of an approved product or place conditions on an approval that could restrict the distribution or use of the product. In addition, quality control as well as drug manufacture, packaging, and labeling procedures must continue to conform to current good manufacturing practices, or cGMPs, after approval. Drug manufacturers and certain of their subcontractors are required to register their establishments with FDA and certain state agencies, and are subject to periodic unannounced inspections by the FDA during which the agency inspects manufacturing facilities to assess compliance with cGMPs. Accordingly, manufacturers must continue to expend time, money and effort in the areas of production and quality control to maintain compliance with cGMPs. Regulatory authorities may withdraw product approvals or request product recalls if a company fails to comply with regulatory standards, if it encounters problems following initial marketing, or if previously unrecognized problems are subsequently discovered.

Orphan Drugs

Under the Orphan Drug Act, the FDA may grant orphan drug designation to drugs intended to treat a rare disease or condition, which is generally a disease or condition that affects fewer than 200,000 individuals in the U.S. Orphan drug designation must be requested before submitting an NDA. After the FDA grants orphan drug designation, the generic identity of the drug and its potential orphan use are disclosed publicly by the FDA. Orphan drug designation does not convey any advantage in or shorten the duration of the regulatory review and approval process. The first NDA applicant with FDA orphan drug designation for a particular active ingredient to receive FDA approval of the designated drug for the disease for which it has such designation, is entitled to a seven-year exclusive marketing period in the U.S. for that product, for that indication. During the seven-year period, the FDA may not approve any other applications to market the same drug for the same disease, except in limited circumstances, such as a showing of clinical superiority to the product with orphan drug exclusivity. Orphan drug exclusivity does not prevent FDA from approving a different drug for the same disease or condition, or the same drug for a different disease or condition. Among the other benefits of orphan drug designation are tax credits for certain research and a waiver of the NDA application user fee.

Pediatric Information

Under the Pediatric Research Equity Act of 2003, or PREA, NDAs or supplements to NDAs must contain data to assess the safety and effectiveness of the drug for the claimed indications in all relevant pediatric subpopulations and to support dosing and administration for each pediatric subpopulation for which the drug is safe and effective. The FDA may grant deferrals for submission of data or full or partial waivers. Unless otherwise required by regulation, PREA does not apply to any drug for an indication for which orphan designation has been granted.

Fast Track Designation

Under the fast track program, the sponsor of a new drug candidate may request FDA to designate the drug candidate as a fast track drug concurrent with or after the filing of the IND for the drug candidate. FDA must determine if the drug candidate qualifies for fast track designation within 60 days of receipt of the sponsor's request. Once FDA designates a drug as a fast track candidate, it is required to facilitate the development and expedite the review of that drug.

In addition to other benefits such as the ability to use surrogate endpoints and have greater interactions with FDA, FDA may initiate review of sections of a fast track drug's NDA before the application is complete. This rolling review is available if the applicant provides and FDA approves a schedule for the submission of the remaining information and the applicant pays applicable user fees. However, FDA's time period goal for

reviewing an application does not begin until the last section of the NDA is submitted. Additionally, the fast track designation may be withdrawn by FDA if FDA believes that the designation is no longer supported by data emerging in the clinical trial process.

Priority Review

Under FDA policies, a drug candidate is eligible for priority review, or review within a six-month time frame from the time a complete NDA is accepted for filing, if the drug candidate provides a significant improvement compared to marketed drugs in the treatment, diagnosis or prevention of a disease. A fast track designated drug candidate would ordinarily meet FDA's criteria for priority review.

Accelerated Approval

Under FDA's accelerated approval regulations, FDA may approve a drug for a serious or life-threatening illness that provides meaningful therapeutic benefit to patients over existing treatments based upon a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit. In clinical trials, a surrogate endpoint is a measurement of laboratory or clinical signs of a disease or condition that substitutes for a direct measurement of how a patient feels, functions, or survives. Surrogate endpoints can often be measured more easily or more rapidly than clinical endpoints. A drug candidate approved on this basis is subject to rigorous post-marketing compliance requirements, including the completion of Phase 4 or post-approval clinical trials to confirm the effect on the clinical endpoint. Failure to conduct required post-approval studies, or confirm a clinical benefit during post-marketing studies, will allow FDA to withdraw the drug from the market on an expedited basis. All promotional materials for drug candidates approved under accelerated regulations are subject to prior review by FDA.

Section 505(b)(2) New Drug Applications

Most drug products obtain FDA marketing approval pursuant to an NDA or an ANDA. A third alternative is a special type of NDA, commonly referred to as a Section 505(b)(2) NDA, which enables the applicant to rely, in part, on the safety and efficacy data of an existing product, or published literature, in support of its application.

505(b)(2) NDAs often provide an alternate path to FDA approval for new or improved formulations or new uses of previously approved products. Section 505(b)(2) permits the filing of an NDA where at least some of the information required for approval comes from studies not conducted by or for the applicant and for which the applicant has not obtained a right of reference. The applicant may rely upon certain preclinical or clinical studies conducted for an approved product. The FDA may also require companies to perform additional studies or measurements to support the change from the approved product. The FDA may then approve the new product candidate for all or some of the label indications for which the referenced product has been approved, as well as for any new indication sought by the Section 505(b)(2) applicant.

To the extent that the Section 505(b)(2) applicant is relying on studies conducted for an already approved product, the applicant is required to certify to the FDA concerning any patents listed for the approved product in the Orange Book to the same extent that an ANDA applicant would. Thus approval of a 505(b)(2) NDA can be stalled until all the listed patents claiming the referenced product have expired, until any non-patent exclusivity, such as exclusivity for obtaining approval of a new chemical entity, listed in the Orange Book for the referenced product has expired, and, in the case of a Paragraph 4 certification and subsequent patent infringement suit, until the earlier of 30 months, settlement of the lawsuit or a decision in the infringement case that is favorable to the Section 505(b)(2) applicant.

Anti-Kickback, False Claims Laws & The Prescription Drug Marketing Act

In addition to FDA restrictions on marketing of pharmaceutical products, several other types of state and federal laws have been applied to restrict certain marketing practices in the pharmaceutical industry in recent years. These laws include anti-kickback statutes and false claims statutes. The federal healthcare program anti-kickback statute prohibits, among other things, knowingly and willfully offering, paying, soliciting or receiving

remuneration to induce or in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering or arranging for the purchase, lease or order of any healthcare item or service reimbursable under Medicare, Medicaid or other federally financed healthcare programs. This statute has been interpreted to apply to arrangements between pharmaceutical manufacturers on the one hand and prescribers, purchasers and formulary managers on the other. Violations of the anti-kickback statute are punishable by imprisonment, criminal fines, civil monetary penalties and exclusion from participation in federal healthcare programs. Although there are a number of statutory exemptions and regulatory safe harbors protecting certain common activities from prosecution or other regulatory sanctions, the exemptions and safe harbors are drawn narrowly, and practices that involve remuneration intended to induce prescribing, purchases or recommendations may be subject to scrutiny if they do not qualify for an exemption or safe harbor.

Federal false claims laws prohibit any person from knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, a false claim for payment to the federal government, or knowingly making, or causing to be made, a false statement to have a false claim paid. Recently, several pharmaceutical and other healthcare companies have been prosecuted under these laws for allegedly inflating drug prices they report to pricing services, which in turn were used by the government to set Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement rates, and for allegedly providing free product to customers with the expectation that the customers would bill federal programs for the product. In addition, certain marketing practices, including off-label promotion, may also violate false claims laws. The majority of states also have statutes or regulations similar to the federal anti-kickback law and false claims laws, which apply to items and services reimbursed under Medicaid and other state programs, or, in several states, apply regardless of the payor.

Physician Drug Samples

As part of the sales and marketing process, pharmaceutical companies frequently provide samples of approved drugs to physicians. The Prescription Drug Marketing Act, or the PDMA, imposes requirements and limitations upon the provision of drug samples to physicians, as well as prohibits states from licensing distributors of prescription drugs unless the state licensing program meets certain federal guidelines that include minimum standards for storage, handling and record keeping. In addition, the PDMA sets forth civil and criminal penalties for violations.

Regulation Outside the United States

In addition to regulations in the United States, we will be subject to a variety of regulations in other jurisdictions governing clinical studies and commercial sales and distribution of our products. Whether or not we obtain FDA approval for a product, we must obtain approval of a product by the comparable regulatory authorities of countries outside the United States before we can commence clinical studies or marketing of the product in those countries. The approval process varies from country to country, and the time may be longer or shorter than that required for FDA approval.

To obtain regulatory approval of a drug under European Union regulatory systems, we may submit marketing authorizations either under a centralized or decentralized procedure. The centralized procedure, which is compulsory for medicines produced by certain biotechnological processes and optional for those which are highly innovative, provides for the grant of a single marketing authorization that is valid for all European Union member states. The decentralized procedure provides for approval by one or more other, or concerned, member states of an assessment of an application performed by one member state, known as the reference member state. Under this procedure, an applicant submits an application, or dossier, and related materials including a draft summary of product characteristics, and draft labeling and package leaflet, to the reference member state and concerned member states. The reference member state prepares a draft assessment and drafts of the related materials within 120 days after receipt of a valid application. Within 90 days of receiving the reference member state's assessment report, each concerned member state must decide whether to approve the assessment report and related materials. If a member state cannot approve the assessment report and related materials on the grounds of potential serious risk to the public health, the disputed points may eventually be referred to the European Commission, whose decision is binding on all member states.

We have obtained an orphan medicinal product designation in the European Union from the EMEA for Amigal for the treatment of Fabry disease and we anticipate filing for orphan medicinal product designation from the EMEA for Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease and for AT2220 for the treatment of Pompe disease. The EMEA grants orphan drug designation to promote the development of products that may offer therapeutic benefits for life-threatening or chronically debilitating conditions affecting not more than five in 10,000 people in the European Union. In addition, orphan drug designation can be granted if the drug is intended for a life threatening, seriously debilitating or serious and chronic condition in the European Union and that without incentives it is unlikely that sales of the drug in the European Union would be sufficient to justify developing the drug. Orphan drug designation is only available if there is no other satisfactory method approved in the European Union of diagnosing, preventing or treating the condition, or if such a method exists, the proposed orphan drug will be of significant benefit to patients.

Orphan drug designation provides opportunities for free protocol assistance and fee reductions for access to the centralized regulatory procedures before and during the first year after marketing approval, which reductions are not limited to the first year after marketing approval for small and medium enterprises. In addition, if a product which has an orphan drug designation subsequently receives EMEA marketing approval for the indication for which it has such designation, the product is entitled to orphan drug exclusivity, which means the EMEA may not approve any other application to market the same drug for the same indication for a period of ten years. The exclusivity period may be reduced to six years if the designation criteria are no longer met, including where it is shown that the product is sufficiently profitable not to justify maintenance of market exclusivity. Competitors may receive marketing approval of different drugs or biologics for the indications for which the orphan product has exclusivity. In order to do so, however, they must demonstrate that the new drugs or biologics provide a significant benefit over the existing orphan product. This demonstration of significant benefit may be done at the time of initial approval or in post-approval studies, depending on the type of marketing authorization granted.

As described in the section of this prospectus entitled “Amigal for Fabry Disease — Existing Products for the Treatment of Fabry Disease and Potential Advantages of Amigal,” we believe that the orphan designation of Fabrazyme and Replagal in the European Union will not prevent us from obtaining marketing approval of Amigal in the European Union for the treatment of Fabry disease because Amigal will provide significant benefits over Fabrazyme and Replagal. Similarly, we believe the orphan drug designation of Zavesca in the European Union will not prevent us from obtaining marketing approval of Plicera in the European Union for the treatment of Gaucher disease because Plicera will provide significant benefits over Zavesca.

Pharmaceutical Pricing and Reimbursement

In the United States and markets in other countries, sales of any products for which we receive regulatory approval for commercial sale will depend in part on the availability of reimbursement from third party payors. Third party payors include government health administrative authorities, managed care providers, private health insurers and other organizations. These third party payors are increasingly challenging the price and examining the cost-effectiveness of medical products and services. In addition, significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly approved healthcare product candidates. We may need to conduct expensive pharmacoeconomic studies in order to demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of our products. Our product candidates may not be considered cost-effective. Adequate third party reimbursement may not be available to enable us to maintain price levels sufficient to realize an appropriate return on our investment in product development.

In 2003, the United States government enacted legislation providing a partial prescription drug benefit for Medicare recipients, that began in 2006. Government payment for some of the costs of prescription drugs may increase demand for any products for which we receive marketing approval. However, to obtain payments under this program, we would be required to sell products to Medicare recipients through managed care organizations and other health care delivery systems operating pursuant to this legislation. These organizations would negotiate prices for our products, which are likely to be lower than we might otherwise obtain. Federal, state and local governments in the United States continue to consider legislation to limit the growth of

healthcare costs, including the cost of prescription drugs. Future legislation could limit payments for pharmaceuticals such as the drug candidates that we are developing.

The marketability of any products for which we receive regulatory approval for commercial sale may suffer if the government and third party payors fail to provide adequate coverage and reimbursement. In addition, an increasing emphasis on managed care in the United States has increased and will continue to increase the pressure on pharmaceutical pricing.

Scientific Advisory Board

Our scientific advisory board consists of scientific advisors who are leading experts in the fields of lysosomal enzymes, protein folding and structures, protein trafficking, sugar and carbohydrate biochemistry, post-transcriptional regulation and the underlying pathology, clinical diagnosis and treatment of lysosomal storage disorders. Our scientific advisory board consults with us regularly on matters relating to:

- our research and development programs;
- the design, implementation of basic science and mechanistic studies;
- the design, implementation and interpretation of animal model studies;
- market opportunities from a clinical perspective;
- new ideas, science and technologies relevant to our research and development programs; and
- scientific, technical and medical issues relevant to our business.

Our current scientific advisory board members are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Professional Affiliation</u>
Michel Bouvier, Ph.D.	Professor and Director, University Research Group on Drug Discovery, Department of Biochemistry, Institute for Research in Immunology and Cancer, Faculty of Medicine, Université de Montréal; Canada Research Chair in Signal Transduction and Molecular Pharmacology
Barry J. Byrne, M.D., Ph.D.	Director, UF Powell Gene Therapy Center; Professor, Molecular Genetics & Microbiology; Associate chair of Pediatrics, Department of Pediatrics/Powell Gene Therapy Center
Gregory A. Grabowski, M.D.	The A. Graeme Mitchell Chair in Human Genetics, Professor of Pediatrics, and Molecular Genetics, Biochemistry and Microbiology, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine; Director of Human Genetics, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, Ohio
Arthur L. Horwich, M.D.	Professor of Genetics and Pediatrics, Yale University School of Medicine; Investigator, Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Stuart A. Kornfeld, M.D.	Professor, Department of Medicine, Hematology Division; Professor, Department of Biochemistry & Molecular Biophysics, Washington University Medical School
Gregory A. Petsko, D.Phil., Ph.D.	Gyula and Katica Tauber Professor, Department of Biochemistry and Department of Chemistry and Director, Rosenstiel Basic Medical Sciences Research Center, Brandeis University; Adjunct Professor, Department of Neurology and Center for Neurologic Diseases, Harvard Medical School

Medical Advisory Board

Our medical advisory board consists of physician scientists who are leading experts in the diagnosis, understanding and treatment of Gaucher disease, Fabry disease and Pompe disease. The members of the board are well-published and perform clinical and basic science research in lysosomal storage disease; they are recognized as opinion-leaders in the field of genetic medicine and metabolic disorders. Our medical advisory board consults with us periodically on matters relating to:

- our research and clinical development programs;
- the design and implementation of our clinical studies;
- market opportunities from a medical perspective;
- leading medical understanding of lysosomal diseases; and
- current therapeutic paradigms in our target medical areas.

Name

Professional Affiliation

Dominique Germain, M.D., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor, Department of Genetics; Director, "Centre de référence de la maladie de Fabry et des maladies héréditaires du tissu conjonctif," Assistance Publique, Hopitaux de Paris, Paris, France

Pramod K. Mistry M.D., Ph.D., FRCP

Professor and Chief, Section of Pediatric Hepatology and Gastroenterology, Yale University School of Medicine; Director, National Gaucher Disease Program; Director, Inherited Metabolic Liver Disease Clinic, Yale University School of Medicine

Marc Patterson, M.D., FRACP

Professor of Clinical Neurology and Pediatrics and Director, Division of Pediatric Neurology, Departments of Neurology and Pediatrics, College of Physicians & Surgeons of Columbia University; Director of Pediatric Neurology and Child Neurology Training Program Director, Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital of New York-Presbyterian Columbia University Medical Center

Thomas Voit, M.D., Ph.D.

Medical and Scientific Director, Institut de Myologie, Groupe Hospitalier Pitié-Salpêtrière; Assistant Professor, University Pierre et Marie Curie Paris VI, Paris, France

Employees

As of March 15, 2007, we had 77 full-time employees, 54 of whom were primarily engaged in research and development activities and 23 of whom provide administrative services. A total of 30 employees have an M.D. or Ph.D. degree. None of our employees are represented by a labor union. We have not experienced any work stoppages and consider our employee relations to be good.

Property

Our headquarters are located in Cranbury, New Jersey, consisting of approximately 32,000 square feet of subleased office and laboratory space. In May 2005, we entered into a seven-year non-cancelable operating sublease agreement for this office and laboratory space. This operating sublease will expire by its terms in February 2012. In August 2006, we entered into a 3-year non-cancellable operating sublease agreement for additional office and laboratory space at a second facility located in Cranbury, New Jersey, consisting of 17,000 square feet. This operating sublease will expire by its terms in August 2009.

Legal Proceedings

We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings.

MANAGEMENT

Our executive officers and directors and their respective ages and positions as of March 15, 2007 are as follows:

Name	Age	Position
John F. Crowley	39	President and Chief Executive Officer and Director
Matthew R. Patterson	35	Chief Operating Officer
James E. Dentzer	40	Chief Financial Officer
David J. Lockhart, Ph.D.	45	Chief Scientific Officer
David Palling, Ph.D.	53	Senior Vice President, Drug Development
Karin Ludwig, M.D.	45	Senior Vice President, Clinical Research
Mark Simon	45	Senior Vice President, Business Development
Douglas A. Branch	50	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Gregory P. Licholai, M.D.	42	Vice President, Medical Affairs
S. Nicole Schaeffer	38	Vice President, Human Resources and Leadership Development
Donald J. Hayden(3)	51	Chairman and Director
Alexander E. Barkas, Ph.D.(3)	59	Director
Michael G. Raab(2)(3)	42	Director
Glenn P. Sblendorio(2)	50	Director
James N. Topper, M.D., Ph.D.(1)	44	Director
Stephen Bloch, M.D.(2)	44	Director
Gregory M. Weinhoff, M.D.(1)	36	Director
P. Sherrill Neff(1)	55	Director

(1) Member of Compensation Committee.

(2) Member of Audit Committee.

(3) Member of Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee.

John F. Crowley has served as President and Chief Executive Officer since January 2005, and has also served as a Director of Amicus since August 2004, with the exception of the period from September 2006 to March 2007 when he was not an officer or director of Amicus while he was in active duty service in the United States Navy (Reserve). He was President and Chief Executive Officer of Orexigen Therapeutics, Inc. from September 2003 to December 2004. Mr. Crowley was President and Chief Executive Officer of Novazyme Pharmaceuticals, Inc., from March 2000 until that company was acquired by Genzyme Corporation in September 2001; thereafter he served as Senior Vice President of Genzyme Therapeutics until December 2002. Mr. Crowley received a B.S. degree in Foreign Service from Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service, a J.D. from the University of Notre Dame Law School, and an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Matthew R. Patterson has served as Chief Operating Officer since September 2006. From December 2004 to September 2006 he served as Chief Business Officer. From 1998-2004 Mr. Patterson was Vice President, Regulatory and Government Affairs and later Vice President, Commercial Planning at BioMarin Pharmaceutical Inc. From 1993-1998 Mr. Patterson worked at Genzyme Corporation in Regulatory Affairs and Manufacturing. Mr. Patterson received a B.A. in Biochemistry from Bowdoin College.

James E. Dentzer has served as Chief Financial Officer since October 2006. From November 2003 to October 2006, Mr. Dentzer was Corporate Controller at Biogen Idec Inc. From 2001 until the 2003 merger of Biogen, Inc. and IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation, Mr. Dentzer served as Corporate Controller of Biogen, Inc. Prior to that, he served in a variety of financial positions at E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, most

recently as Chief Financial Officer of DuPont Flooring Systems. Mr. Dentzer received his B.A. from Boston College and his M.B.A. from the University of Chicago.

David J. Lockhart, Ph.D., has served as Chief Scientific Officer since January 2006. Prior to joining Amicus, Dr. Lockhart served as President, Chief Scientific Officer and co-founder of Ambit Biosciences, a biotechnology company specializing in small molecule kinase inhibitors, from March 2001 to July 2005. Dr. Lockhart served as a consultant to Ambit Biosciences from August 2000 to March 2001, and as a visiting scholar at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies from October 2000 to March 2001. Prior to that, Dr. Lockhart served in various positions, including Vice President of Genomics Research at Affymetrix, and was the Director of Genomics at the Genomics Institute of the Novartis Research Foundation from February 1999 to July 2000. He received his Ph.D. from Stanford University and was a post-doctoral fellow at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

David Palling, Ph.D., has served as Senior Vice President, Drug Development, since August, 2002. From September 1998 until August, 2002, Dr. Palling was with Johnson & Johnson, most recently serving as Vice President of Worldwide Assay Research and Development at Ortho Clinical Diagnostics, a subsidiary of Johnson & Johnson. Dr. Palling received B.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in Chemistry from the University of London, King's College, and conducted post-doctoral research in Biochemistry at Brandeis University.

Karin Ludwig, M.D., has served as Senior Vice President, Clinical Research, since February 2006. From 1993 until February 2006, Dr. Ludwig served in a variety of clinical research positions at Pharmacia Corporation and subsequently Pfizer, Inc., after its acquisition of Pharmacia in 2003, most recently Group Leader/Senior Director, United States Medical, Endocrinology and Ophthalmology. She received her M.D. from the University Freiburg Medical School.

Mark Simon has served as Senior Vice President, Business Development since June 2006. Since October 2005 he has served as an industry consultant to multiple biopharmaceutical companies. From 2002 to 2005 he was Managing Director and Head of Life Sciences Investment Banking for Citigroup Global Markets. From 1989 to 2002 he served as a Senior Research Analyst and later as Managing Director, Investment Banking for Robertson Stephens. He received his B.A. from Columbia College and his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

Douglas A. Branch has served as General Counsel and Secretary since December 2005, and as Vice President since May 2006. He is also President of Biotech Law Associates, P.C., a law firm, where he has practiced since April 2004. From 1996 to April 2004, he was a Director and Shareholder of Phillips McFall McCaffrey McVay & Murrah, P.C., an Oklahoma City law firm. He holds B.B.A. (Finance) and J.D. degrees from the University of Oklahoma.

Gregory P. Licholai, M.D., has served as Vice President, Medical Affairs since December 2004. From November 2002 to December 2004, Dr. Licholai was with Domain Associates, a venture capital firm. From September 2000 to November 2002, he was director of Ventures and Business Associates for Medtronic Neurological, a division of Medtronic, Inc. Dr. Licholai received his B.A. from Boston College and completed Pre-Medical studies at Columbia University, his M.D. from Yale Medical School and his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School.

S. Nicole Schaeffer has served as Vice President, Human Resources and Leadership Development since March 2005. From 2001 to 2004, she served as Senior Director, Human Resources, for three portfolio companies of Flagship Ventures, a venture capital firm, and in that capacity she managed human resources for three life sciences companies. Ms. Schaeffer received her B.A. from the University of Rochester and her M.B.A. from Boston University.

Donald J. Hayden, Jr. has served as Chairman since March 2006 and from September 2006 until March 2007 he served as Interim President and Chief Executive Officer. From 1991 to 2005 he held several executive positions with Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, most recently serving as Executive Vice President and President, Americas. Mr. Hayden holds a B.A. from Harvard University and an M.B.A. from Indiana University.

Alexander E. Barkas, Ph.D., has served as a member of our board of directors since 2004. Since 1997, Dr. Barkas has been a co-founder and served as a managing member, of the general partner of a series of Prospect Venture Partners' funds. Dr. Barkas serves as the chairman of the board of directors of two publicly-held biotechnology companies, Geron Corporation and Tercica, Inc., and as a director of several private biotechnology and medical device companies. He holds a B.A. from Brandeis University and a Ph.D. from New York University.

Michael G. Raab has served as a member of our board of directors since 2004. Mr. Raab has served as a partner of New Enterprise Associates since June 2002. From 1999 to 2002, he was a Senior Vice President, Therapeutics and General Manager, Renagel® at Genzyme Corporation. Mr. Raab is a director of Novaceu, Inc. Mr. Raab holds a B.A. from DePauw University.

Glenn P. Sblendorio has served as a member of our board of directors since June 2006. Mr. Sblendorio has served as Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of The Medicines Company since March 2006. Prior to joining The Medicines Company, Mr. Sblendorio was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Eyetech Pharmaceuticals, Inc. from February 2002 until it was acquired by OSI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in November 2005. From July 2000 to February 2002, Mr. Sblendorio served as Senior Vice President of Business Development at The Medicines Company. Mr. Sblendorio received his B.B.A. from Pace University and his M.B.A. from Fairleigh Dickinson University.

James N. Topper, M.D., Ph.D., has served as a member of our board of directors since 2004. Dr. Topper has been a partner with Frazier Healthcare Ventures since August 2003, holding the position of General Partner since 2004. Prior to joining Frazier Healthcare, he served as Head of the Cardiovascular Research and Development Division of Millennium Pharmaceuticals and ran Millennium San Francisco (formerly COR Therapeutics) from 2002 until 2003. Prior to the merger of COR and Millennium in 2002, Dr. Topper served as the Vice President of Biology at COR from August 1999 to February 2002. He holds an appointment as a Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine at Stanford University and as a Cardiology Consultant to the Palo Alto Veterans Administration Hospital. Dr. Topper currently serves on the board of La Jolla Pharmaceutical Company. Dr. Topper holds an M.D. and a Ph.D. in Biophysics from Stanford University School of Medicine.

Stephen Bloch, M.D., has served as a member of our board of directors since 2004. He has served as a venture partner at Canaan Partners since June 2002. Prior to joining Canaan, Dr. Bloch founded and served as the Chief Executive Officer of Radiology Management Sciences, a risk manager of diagnostic imaging services for health plans and provider networks, from 1995 to 2002. Dr. Bloch received his M.D. from the University of Rochester. He also received a M.A. in history of science from Harvard University and an A.B. degree in history from Dartmouth College.

Gregory M. Weinhoff, M.D. has served as a member of our board of directors since our inception. Since 2001, Dr. Weinhoff has served as a Member of Collinson Howe & Lennox II, L.L.C., the general partner of CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. Dr. Weinhoff served as our founding Chief Executive Officer from inception until October 2002. From 2000 to 2001, Dr. Weinhoff was a Senior Associate at Whitney & Co. Dr. Weinhoff holds an A.B. degree from Harvard College, an M.D. degree from Harvard Medical School and an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School.

P. Sherrill Neff has served as a member of our board of directors since 2005. Mr. Neff is a founding partner and has served as managing partner of Quaker BioVentures, L.P. since 2002. Prior to forming Quaker BioVentures, L.P., he was President, Chief Operating Officer, and a director of Neose Technologies, Inc. from 1994 to 2002. Mr. Neff currently sits on the board of Resource Capital Corporation. Mr. Neff is a graduate of Wesleyan University and the University of Michigan Law School.

Board Composition and Election of Directors

Our board of directors is currently authorized to have, and we currently have, nine members. In accordance with the terms of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws that will become effective upon the closing of this offering, our board of directors will be divided into three classes, class I, class II and class III,

with each class serving staggered three-year terms. Upon the closing of this offering, the members of the classes will be divided as follows:

- the class I directors will be _____, _____ and _____, and their term will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2008;
- the class II directors will be _____, _____ and _____, and their term will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2009; and
- the class III directors will be _____, _____ and _____, and their term will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2010.

Our certificate of incorporation to be effective upon the closing of this offering provides that our directors may be removed only for cause and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our voting stock. Upon the expiration of the term of a class of directors, directors in that class will be eligible to be elected for a new three-year term at the annual meeting of stockholders in the year in which their term expires.

Our board of directors has reviewed the materiality of any relationship that each of our directors has with us, either directly or indirectly. Based on this review, the board has determined that the following directors are "independent directors" as defined by the rules of The NASDAQ Global Market: Messrs. Hayden, Raab, Sblendorio and Neff and Drs. Barkas, Topper, Bloch and Weinhoff. Upon the closing of this offering each of these independent directors will serve on one or more of our audit committee, compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committees. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Board Committees

Our board currently has established an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. The composition of each committee is effective currently but we expect will be modified prior to the closing of this offering.

Audit Committee

The members of our audit committee are Messrs. Sblendorio and Raab, and Dr. Bloch. Mr. Sblendorio chairs the audit committee and serves as our audit committee financial expert. Our audit committee assists our board of directors in its oversight of the integrity of our financial statements, our independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence and the performance of our independent registered public accounting firm.

Upon closing of this offering, our audit committee's responsibilities will include:

- appointing, approving the compensation of, and assessing the independence of our independent registered public accounting firm;
- overseeing the work of our independent registered public accounting firm, including through the receipt and consideration of certain reports from our independent registered public accounting firm;
- reviewing and discussing with management and the independent registered public accounting firm our annual and quarterly financial statements and related disclosures;
- monitoring our internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures and code of business conduct and ethics;
- establishing policies regarding hiring employees from our independent registered public accounting firm and procedures for the receipt and retention of accounting related complaints and concerns;
- meeting independently with our independent registered public accounting firm and management; and
- preparing the audit committee report required by Securities and Exchange Commission rules.

All audit and non-audit services to be provided to us by our independent registered public accounting firm must be approved in advance by our audit committee. We believe that the composition of our audit committee will meet the requirements for independence under the current NASDAQ Global Market and Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations prior to the closing of this offering.

Compensation Committee

Mr. Neff and Drs. Topper and Weinhoff are the members of our compensation committee. Mr. Neff is the chair of the committee. Our compensation committee assists our board of directors in the discharge of its responsibilities relating to the compensation of our executive officers.

Our compensation committee's responsibilities include:

- reviewing and approving, or making recommendations to our board of directors with respect to, the compensation of our chief executive officer and our other executive officers;
- overseeing the evaluation of performance of our senior executives;
- overseeing and administering, and making recommendations to our board of directors with respect to, our cash and equity incentive plans;
- reviewing and approving potential executive and senior management succession plans; and
- reviewing and approving non-routine employment agreements, severance agreements and change in control agreements.

We believe that the composition of our compensation committee will meet the requirements for independence under the current NASDAQ Global Market rules and regulations.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

Messrs. Hayden, Barkas and Raab are the members of our nominating and corporate governance committee. Mr. Hayden chairs the committee.

Our nominating and corporate governance committee's responsibilities include:

- recommending to our board of directors the persons to be nominated for election as directors and to each of the board of director's committees;
- conducting searches for appropriate directors;
- reviewing the size, composition and structure of our board of directors;
- developing and recommending to our board of directors corporate governance principles;
- overseeing a periodic self-evaluation of our board of directors and any board committees; and
- overseeing compensation and benefits for directors and board committee members.

We believe that the composition of our nominating and corporate governance committee will meet the requirements for independence under the current NASDAQ Global Market rules and regulations.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

None of our executive officers serves as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee, or other committee serving an equivalent function, of any entity that has one or more of its executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors or our compensation committee. None of the members of our compensation committee has ever been our employee.

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Objectives and Philosophy of Executive Compensation

The primary objective of our compensation program, as established by the compensation committee of our board of directors, composed entirely of independent directors, is to attract, retain and motivate the best possible executive talent. Our overall philosophy is to tie both short and long-term cash and equity incentives to the achievement of our executives against measurable corporate and individual performance objectives, and to align their incentives with the creation of value for our stockholders. The role of the compensation committee is to oversee our compensation and benefit plans and policies, administer our equity incentive plans, and review and approve annually all compensation decisions relating to all executive officers. Specifically, our compensation programs are designed to:

- Attract and retain individuals of superior ability and managerial talent;
- Ensure senior officer compensation is aligned with our corporate strategies, business objectives and the long-term interests of our stockholders;
- Increase the incentive to achieve key strategic and financial performance measures by linking incentive award opportunities to the achievement of performance goals in these areas; and
- Enhance the officers' incentive to maximize stockholder value, as well as promote retention of key people, by providing a portion of total compensation opportunities for senior management in the form of direct ownership in our company.

To achieve these objectives, the compensation committee expects to implement and maintain compensation plans that tie a substantial portion of the executives' overall compensation to achievement of key strategic financial and operational goals such as clinical trial progress, pre-clinical drug development, continued intellectual property development, and implementation of appropriate financing or business development strategies. The compensation committee evaluates individual executive performance with the goal of setting compensation at levels the committee believes are in the upper half for executives in companies of similar size and stage of development operating in the biotechnology industry, taking into account our relative performance and our own strategic goals. In order to ensure that we continue to remunerate our executives appropriately and consistent with market information, we will participate in, and review data from, certain compensation surveys, and may confer with outside compensation consultants.

After the completion of each fiscal year, we evaluate individual and corporate performance against stated goals for the year. Consistent with our overall compensation philosophy, each employee undergoes a performance evaluation process involving his or her direct supervisor and other senior executives to the extent appropriate. This process leads to a recommendation for annual salary increases, bonuses and equity awards, if any, which are then reviewed and approved by our compensation committee. The performance of our executive officers, after input from each of them as to their own performance, is generally assessed by our chief executive officer. In the case of our chief executive officer, his performance is assessed primarily by the chairman of our board of directors, with an opportunity for input from each member of our board of directors. Any annual base salary increases, equity awards and bonuses, to the extent granted, are generally implemented during the first calendar quarter of the following year.

Elements of Executive Compensation

Executive compensation consists of the following elements:

Base Salary. Base salaries for our executives are generally established based on the scope of their responsibilities, taking into account competitive market compensation paid by other companies for similar positions and recognizing cost of living considerations. As with total executive compensation, we believe that our executive base salaries should be targeted in the upper half of the range of salaries for executives in similar positions and with similar responsibilities in comparable biotechnology companies. We have reviewed data from the Radford Biotechnology Survey and the Radford Biotech Pre-IPO Survey as

primary reference points. These surveys are analyses of compensation which uses private biotechnology companies for benchmarking purposes. In general, base salaries are reviewed annually, and adjusted to realign salaries with market levels and adjust for inflation. Base salaries may be adjusted from time to time during the year in connection with promotions that may occur.

Annual Performance Bonus. The compensation committee has the authority to award annual performance bonuses to our executives. Bonuses are determined by two factors: individual performance and company performance. Each of our executives is eligible to receive an annual performance bonus based upon a targeted percentage of base salary. The targeted bonus level for a particular executive is determined by the executive’s rank, with each level differentiated as follows:

Position	Targeted Bonus % of Base Salary
• Chief Executive Officer	50%
• Other Chief Officers	30%
• Vice Presidents	25%

If an executive’s personal performance exceeds objectives established at the beginning of the year, and if our performance also exceeds objectives, or if either personal performance or company performance were extraordinary, then the bonus payable to the executive could exceed the targeted percentages of base salary.

Long-Term Incentive Program. We believe that long-term performance will be enhanced through stock and equity awards that reward our executives for maximizing shareholder value over time and that align the interests of our employees and management with those of stockholders. The compensation committee believes that the use of stock and equity awards offers the best approach to achieving our compensation goals because equity ownership ties a significant portion of an executive’s compensation to the performance of our company’s stock. We have historically elected to use stock options as the primary long-term equity incentive vehicle.

Stock Options. Our 2007 equity incentive plan, or the 2007 plan, to be in effect upon the closing of this offering, and our 2002 equity incentive plan, or the 2002 plan, authorize or authorized us to grant options to purchase shares of common stock to our employees, directors and consultants. Our compensation committee oversees the administration of our stock options. Stock option grants are made at the commencement of employment and, occasionally, following a significant change in job responsibilities or to meet other special retention objectives. We have also historically made option grants on a company-wide basis and may also make company-wide grants in the future. The compensation committee considers and approves stock option awards to executive officers based upon a review of competitive compensation data, its assessment of individual performance, a review of each executive’s existing long-term incentives, and retention considerations. Periodic company-wide option grants and case-by-case option grants are made at the discretion of the compensation committee to eligible employees and, in appropriate circumstances, with the input of the chairman of our board of directors, as well as our chief executive officer and other members of management.

In 2006, certain named executive officers were awarded stock options in the amounts indicated in the section entitled “Grants of Plan-Based Awards.” This includes stock options granted company-wide in February 2006, including all named executive officers (other than Mr. Dentzer who did not join us until the fall of 2006). These option grants were based on the performance of the employees, to encourage continued service with us and to recalibrate their ownership on a percentage basis, taking into account equity dilution resulting from stock issuance and grants made to recently hired executives. All of the stock option awards were subject to a standard vesting schedule.

In 2006 we made a grant of stock options to Mr. Crowley and this grant was determined by our compensation committee and approved by our board of directors. Options granted in 2006 to Mr. Hayden in connection with his election as chairman were determined by the board of directors, after obtaining information from discussions among Mr. Neff, acting on behalf of our board, and Mr. Crowley. Mr. Hayden was granted additional options in 2006 in connection with his service as Interim President and Chief Executive

Officer. The amount of that grant was determined by our board of directors after obtaining information from discussions between Mr. Neff, acting on behalf of the compensation committee, and Mr. Hayden. The grant of stock options to Mr. Dentzer in 2006 in connection with his hiring was made after obtaining information from discussions among Mr. Neff, acting on behalf of the compensation committee, Mr. Crowley and Mr. Dentzer. Option grants in February 2006 for our executive officers were determined by the board on the recommendation of the compensation committee, based in part upon recommendations made by Mr. Crowley. Mr. Crowley and the compensation committee relied in part on the Radford Survey as a reference point to bring our executive compensation packages more in line with those prevailing in the market. The initial grant to Dr. Lockhart upon the commencement of his employment in January 2006 was made after obtaining information from discussions among Mr. Neff, acting on behalf of the compensation committee, Mr. Crowley and Dr. Lockhart.

The exercise price of options is the fair market value of our common stock as determined by our board of directors on the date of grant. Our stock options typically vest over a four-year period with 25% vesting 12 months after the vesting commencement date and the remainder vesting ratably each month thereafter in equal installments over a 3-year period subject to continued employment or association with us, and generally expire ten years after the date of grant. Incentive stock options also include certain other terms necessary to assure compliance with the applicable provision of the Internal Revenue Code.

We expect to continue to use stock options as a long-term incentive vehicle because we believe that:

- Stock options and the vesting period of stock options attract and retain executives.
- Stock options are inherently performance based. Because all the value received by the recipient of a stock option is based on the growth of the stock price, stock options enhance the executives' incentive to increase our stock price and maximize stockholder value.
- Stock options help to provide a balance to the overall executive compensation program as base salary and our annual performance bonus program focus on short-term compensation, while stock options reward executives for increases in shareholder value over the longer term.

Restricted Stock. Our 2007 plan and our 2002 plan authorize us to grant restricted stock. To date, we granted under our 2002 plan 100,000 shares of restricted stock to Mr. Sblendorio, our audit committee chairman, and 300,000 shares of restricted stock to Mr. Dentzer. While we have no current plans to grant restricted stock under our 2007 plan, we may choose to do so in order to implement the long-term incentive goals of the compensation committee.

Other Compensation. Consistent with our compensation philosophy, we intend to continue to maintain our current benefits for our executive officers, including medical, dental, vision and life insurance coverage; however, the compensation committee in its discretion may revise, amend or add to the officer's executive benefits if it deems it advisable. We have no current plans to change the levels of benefits currently provided to our executives.

Termination Based Change of Control Compensation. Upon termination of employment under certain circumstances, our executive officers are entitled to receive varying types of compensation. Elements of this compensation may include payments based upon a number of months of base salary, bonuses amounts, acceleration of vesting of equity, and health and other similar benefits. We believe that our termination-based compensation and acceleration of vesting of equity arrangements are in line with severance packages offered to executives of other similar companies, including our package for our chief executive officer, based upon the market information we have reviewed. We also have granted severance and acceleration of vesting of equity benefits to our executives in the event of a change of control if the executive is terminated within a certain period of time of the change of control. We believe this "double trigger" requirement maximizes shareholder value because it prevents an unintended windfall to management in the event of a friendly or non-hostile change of control. Under this structure, unvested equity awards would continue to incentivize our executives to remain with the company after a change of control, and more appropriate than a single trigger acceleration mechanism contingent only upon a change of control. The specifics of each executive officer's arrangements is described in further detail below.

Executive Compensation

Summary Compensation Table

The following table provides information regarding the compensation that we paid to each person serving as our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006 and each of our other three most highly paid executive officers serving as of December 31, 2006 as well as one additional individual who could have been one of the three most highly paid executive officers had he been employed as of December 31, 2006. We use the term “named executive officers” to refer to these people later in this prospectus.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary	Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Stock	Option	All Other	Total
		(\$)	(\$)	Awards (\$)	Awards ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Compensation (\$)	(\$)
John F. Crowley President and Chief Executive Officer	2006	\$ 400,000	\$ 210,667	—	\$ 2,597,512	\$ 659,963 ⁽³⁾	\$ 3,868,142
Donald J. Hayden, Jr. ⁽⁴⁾ Chairman and Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	2006	145,705 ⁽⁵⁾	30,000 ⁽⁶⁾	—	691,117 ⁽⁷⁾	—	866,852
James E. Dentzer Chief Financial Officer	2006	70,000 ⁽⁸⁾	84,000	366,000	180,134	299,461 ⁽⁹⁾	999,595
John M. McAdam ⁽¹⁰⁾ Principal Financial Officer	2006	110,000	40,450	—	86,828	—	237,278
Joseph Warusz ⁽¹¹⁾ Vice President, Finance	2006	48,094	—	—	—	124,887	172,981
Matthew R. Patterson Chief Operating Officer	2006	280,673	65,267	—	309,228	—	655,168
David Lockhart, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer	2006	280,000	66,547	—	1,236,910	94,926 ⁽¹²⁾	1,678,383
David Palling, Ph.D. Senior Vice President, Drug Development	2006	236,250	40,163	—	24,738	—	301,151
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽¹³⁾ Chief Strategic Officer	2006	281,875	70,469	—	185,536	191,255 ⁽¹⁴⁾	729,135

- (1) Represents bonuses earned in 2006 and paid in 2007.
- (2) The value of each of the option awards was computed in accordance with FAS 123(R) for 2006. Valuation assumptions are described in the notes to financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Options generally vest over a four year period.
- (3) Includes \$214,440 of payments made in connection with executive medical reimbursement, \$256,620 for health insurance premiums for Mr. Crowley’s family and \$188,903 for reimbursement of taxes.
- (4) Mr. Hayden served as interim president and chief executive officer from September 11, 2006, until March 5, 2007.
- (5) This amount includes all compensation paid to Mr. Hayden in 2006 and consists of \$61,538 for his service as interim president and chief executive officer from September 11, 2006 until March 5, 2007, \$25,000 for consulting services provided to us by him from February 28, 2006 to June 27, 2006, and \$59,167 for his service as the chairman of the board of directors.
- (6) This bonus amount was awarded to Mr. Hayden solely for his service to us as our interim president and chief executive officer.
- (7) This amount is the value of the 100,000 common stock options granted to Mr. Hayden for his service as our interim president and chief executive officer, as well as the 500,000 common stock options granted to him in February 2006 for his service to us as the chairman of the board of directors.
- (8) Mr. Dentzer began serving as our chief financial officer in October 2006.
- (9) Consists of \$199,461 of relocation expenses and a \$100,000 signing bonus.
- (10) Mr. McAdam has served as our Controller since March 2006. He also served as our Interim Principal Accounting and Principal Financial Officer from March 2006 to September 2006.
- (11) Mr. Warusz’s employment with us ended in March 2006. Other compensation consists of severance and salary continuance payments made to him during 2006 in connection with his departure.
- (12) Includes \$20,000 of signing bonus, \$31,579 of relocation expenses, \$25,550 for commuting expenses, and \$17,797 for reimbursement of taxes.
- (13) Dr. Huertas’ employment with us ended on December 31, 2006.

(14) Other compensation consists of \$140,938 for accrued severance, \$37,183 for relocation expenses, and \$13,134 for commuting expenses relating to Dr. Huertas' service with the Company through the end of 2006. The following table presents information concerning grants of plan-based awards to each of the named executive officers during 2006.

Name and Principal Position	Grant Date	Performance-Based Stock Incentive Plans: Number of Restricted Stock Awards (#)	All Other Option Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Options (#)	Exercise or Base Price of Option or Stock Awards (\$/Sh)	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option Awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$)
John F. Crowley President and Chief Executive Officer	2/28/2006	—	2,100,000 ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.71	\$ 2,597,512
Donald J. Hayden, Jr. Chairman and Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	2/28/2006 9/13/2006	—	500,000 ⁽³⁾ 100,000 ⁽⁴⁾	0.71 1.09	618,455 72,661
James E. Dentzer Chief Financial Officer	10/2/2006 10/2/2006	— 300,000 ⁽⁵⁾	250,000 ⁽²⁾ —	1.22 1.22	180,134 366,000
John M. McAdam Principal Financial Officer	2/28/06 3/27/06 5/15/06	—	15,000 ⁽²⁾ 50,000 10,000	0.71 0.71 1.09	18,541 61,859 6,428
Joseph Warusz ⁽⁶⁾ Vice President, Finance	—	—	—	—	—
Matthew R. Patterson Chief Operating Officer	2/28/2006	—	250,000 ⁽²⁾	0.71	309,228
David Lockhart, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer	2/28/2006 2/28/2006	—	750,000 ⁽²⁾ 250,000	0.71 0.71	927,683 309,228
David Palling, Ph.D. Senior Vice President, Drug Development	2/28/2006	—	20,000 ⁽²⁾	0.71	24,738
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽⁷⁾ Chief Strategic Officer	2/28/2006	—	150,000 ⁽²⁾	0.71	185,537

- (1) The value of restricted stock and option awards granted to our named executive officers was computed in accordance with FAS 123(R). Valuation assumptions are described in the notes to financial statements appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.
- (2) The option has a term of ten years and vests in accordance with the following schedule: 25% of the total number of shares vest on the first anniversary of the Grant Date and 1/48th of the total number of shares vest on the first day of each calendar month following the grant date.
- (3) The option to purchase 500,000 shares of common stock granted to Mr. Hayden was for his service as a director of the company, has a term of ten years and vests in accordance with the following schedule: 25% of the total number of shares vest on the first anniversary of the Grant Date and 1/48th of the total number of shares vest on the first day of each calendar month following the grant date.
- (4) The option to purchase 100,000 shares of common stock granted to Mr. Hayden was for his service as our interim president and chief executive officer and vested entirely on completion of his service under his Employment Agreement on March 5, 2007.
- (5) The award of 300,000 shares of restricted stock granted to Mr. Dentzer vests in accordance with the following schedule: 25% of the total number of shares vest on the first anniversary of the grant date and 1/48th of the total number of shares vest on the first day of each calendar month following the grant date.
- (6) Mr. Warusz's employment with us ended in March 2006.
- (7) Mr. Huertas' employment with us ended on December 31, 2006.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End

The following table presents the outstanding equity awards held by each of the named executive officers as of December 31, 2006.

Name and Principal Position	Option Awards				Stock Awards	
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)
	Exercisable	Unexercisable				
John F. Crowley	477,543	1,171,230 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.085	1/6/2015	—	—
President and Chief Executive Officer	54,960	68,712 ⁽¹⁾	0.085	8/17/2014	—	—
	218,750	531,250 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	10/20/2015	—	—
	—	2,100,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
Donald F. Hayden, Jr.	—	500,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	100,000 ⁽²⁾	1.09	9/13/2016	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—
James E. Dentzer	—	250,000 ⁽¹⁾	1.09	10/2/2016	300,000 ⁽⁵⁾	396,000
Chief Financial Officer	—	—	—	—	—	—
John M. McAdam	—	15,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
Principal Financial Officer	—	50,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	3/27/2016	—	—
	—	10,000 ⁽¹⁾	1.09	5/15/2016	—	—
Joseph Warusz ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vice President, Finance	—	—	—	—	—	—
Matthew R. Patterson	122,057	362,044 ⁽¹⁾	0.085	12/15/2014	—	—
Chief Operating Officer	80,208	194,792 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	10/20/2015	—	—
	—	250,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
David Lockhart, Ph.D.	—	750,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
Chief Scientific Officer	—	250,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
David Palling, Ph.D.	10,000	— ⁽¹⁾	0.01	8/12/2012	—	—
Senior Vice President, Drug Development	20,000	2,500 ⁽¹⁾	0.075	1/20/2014	—	—
	60,566	143,856 ⁽¹⁾	0.085	12/15/2014	—	—
	65,626	159,374 ⁽¹⁾	0.71	10/20/2015	—	—
	—	20,000	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽⁴⁾	437,487	— ⁽¹⁾	0.085	6/19/2015	—	—
Chief Strategic Officer	81,250	— ⁽¹⁾	0.71	10/20/2015	—	—
	68,750	— ⁽¹⁾	0.71	2/28/2016	—	—

(1) 25% of the total number of shares subject to the option vest at the end of the first year, the remainder vest 1/36th per month thereafter.

(2) 100% vested on March 5, 2007 due to the termination of his service as our interim president and chief executive officer.

(3) Mr. Warusz's employment with us ended in March 2006.

(4) Mr. Huertas' employment with us ended on December 31, 2006.

(5) 25% of the total number of shares vest on the first anniversary of the grant date and 1/48th of the total number of shares vest on the first day of each calendar month following the grant date.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested at Fiscal Year End

The following table presents certain information concerning the exercise of options by each of the named executive officers during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006.

Name and Principal Position	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise(1) (\$)	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
John F. Crowley President and Chief Executive Officer	600,000	\$ 1,053,000	—	—
Donald F. Hayden Chairman and Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	—	—	—	—
James E. Dentzer Chief Financial Officer	—	—	—	—
John M. McAdam Principal Financial Officer	—	—	—	—
Joseph Warusz(2) Vice President, Finance	72,918	73,238	—	—
Matthew R. Patterson Chief Operating Officer	240,000	241,200	—	—
David Lockhart, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer	—	—	—	—
David Palling, Ph.D. Senior Vice President, Drug Development	366,495	376,577	—	—
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D.(3) Chief Strategic Officer	—	—	—	—

- (1) Value Realized on Exercise is the difference between the aggregate exercise price and the aggregate fair value or retrospectively determined fair value for financial reporting purposes at the date of exercise. Our methodology for determining fair value and retrospectively determined fair value for reporting purposes is described in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation.
- (2) Mr. Warusz's employment with us ended in March 2006.
- (3) Mr. Huertas' employment with us ended on December 31, 2006.

Pension Benefits

None of our named executive officers participates in or has account balances in qualified or non-qualified defined benefit plans sponsored by us.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation

None of our named executive officers participate in or have account balances in non-qualified defined contribution plans or other deferred compensation plans maintained by us. The compensation committee, which is comprised solely of independent directors, may elect to provide our officers and other employees with non-qualified defined contribution or deferred compensation benefits if the compensation committee determines that doing so is in our best interests.

Severance Benefits and Change of Control Arrangements

We have agreed to provide severance benefits and change of control arrangements to our current executives, as described below.

John F. Crowley. We employ Mr. Crowley as our president and chief executive officer pursuant to an employment agreement. The agreement will continue for successive one-year terms until either Mr. Crowley or we provide written notice of termination to the other in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Upon the termination of his employment by us other than for cause, or if we decide not to extend Mr. Crowley's agreement at the end of any term, or termination of his employment by him for good reason, Mr. Crowley has the right to receive (i) a severance payment in an amount equal to 18 times his monthly base salary then in effect, payable in accordance with our regular payroll practices, (ii) an additional payment equal to 150% of the target bonus for the year in which the termination occurs, and (iii) continuation of benefits for a comparable period as a result of any such termination. Further, the vesting of all options then held by Mr. Crowley shall accelerate by one year. Mr. Crowley is not entitled to severance payments if we terminate him for cause or if he resigns without good reason. Mr. Crowley is bound by non-disclosure, inventions and non-competition covenants that prohibit him from competing with us during the term of his employment and for one year after termination of employment.

If Mr. Crowley resigns for good reason, we or our successor terminate him without cause, or we decide not to extend his employment agreement at the end of any term, in each case within 3 months prior to, or 12 months following a change of control, then Mr. Crowley has the right to receive a severance payment in an amount equal to twice his monthly base salary then in effect, payable over 24 months in accordance with our regular payroll schedule, as well as an additional payment equal to 200% of the target bonus for the year in which the termination occurs. In addition, Mr. Crowley is entitled to the continuation of benefits for a comparable period as a result of any such termination. Further, the vesting of all options then held by him shall accelerate in full, and all repurchase rights that we may have as to any of his stock will automatically lapse. We believe that the severance package for our chief executive officer is in line with severance packages offered to chief executive officers of comparable companies as represented by compensation data we have reviewed.

Other Executive Officers. We have entered into severance agreements with the following executive officers: Matthew R. Patterson, James E. Dentzer, David Lockhart, Ph.D., Karin Ludwig, M.D., Mark Simon, David Palling, Ph.D., Gregory P. Licholai, M.D., S. Nicole Schaeffer and Douglas A. Branch. If any of Drs. Lockhart and Ludwig or Messrs. Dentzer, Patterson or Simon is terminated without cause, then we will be obligated to pay that executive six months of base salary following that termination plus an amount equal to any bonus paid to such executive in the previous year. In addition, the vesting on options or restricted stock awards then held by them will automatically accelerate by six months. If any of Dr. Palling, Dr. Licholai, Ms. Schaeffer or Mr. Branch is terminated without cause, we will be obligated to pay that executive six months of base salary following termination. In addition, if any of our executive officers is terminated other than for cause within six months following certain corporate changes or if, following those changes, the executive resigns for good reason, then the executive has the right to receive:

- a lump-sum severance payment in an amount equal to 12 times his or her monthly base salary in effect as of the date of the corporate change;
- payment of a bonus equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year; and
- any outstanding unvested stock options or other equity based compensation held by the executive will fully vest.

Each executive is bound by non-disclosure, inventions transfer, non-solicitation and non-competition covenants that prohibit the executive from competing with us during the term of his or her employment and for 12 months after termination of employment. We believe that the severance packages for our executive officers are consistent with severance packages offered to executive officers of comparable companies as represented by compensation data we have reviewed.

Joseph Warusz and Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D., each of whom are former executive officers, had agreements with us that contained provisions relating to severance benefits. Upon his departure in March 2006, Mr. Warusz was paid cash severance in the form of continuing base salary for six months. We are required to make cash payments to Dr. Huertas in the form of continuing base salary until June 30, 2007. In addition, we paid Dr. Huertas \$70,469 in connection with his departure. We also accelerated all unvested options held by Dr. Huertas that would have become vested on or prior to December 31, 2007.

Potential Payments Upon Termination Without Cause

The following table sets forth quantitative estimates of the benefits that would have accrued to each of our named executive officers if his employment had been terminated without cause or was terminated upon a change in control on December 31, 2006. Amounts below reflect potential payments pursuant to the employment agreements for such named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Salary Continuation (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Benefit Continuation (\$)	Value of Accelerated Option Vesting (\$)
John F. Crowley President and Chief Executive Officer	\$ 600,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 940,230 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,446,724
Donald F. Hayden Chairman and Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	33,333	—	—	23,000
James E. Dentzer Chief Financial Officer	140,000	—	—	—
John M. McAdam Principal Financial Officer	—	—	—	—
Joseph Warusz ⁽²⁾ Vice President, Finance	—	—	—	—
Matthew R. Patterson Chief Operating Officer	150,000	62,500	—	185,494
David Lockhart, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer	140,000	—	—	203,333
David Palling, Ph.D. Senior Vice President, Drug Development	118,125	—	—	—
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽³⁾ Chief Strategic Officer	140,000	70,469	—	288,378

(1) Benefits to be continued consist of healthcare costs and health insurance premiums for Mr. Crowley's family.
(2) Mr. Warusz's employment with us ended in March 2006.
(3) Dr. Huertas' employment with us ended on December 31, 2006.

Potential Payments Upon Termination Due to Change in Control

The following table sets forth quantitative estimates of the benefits that would have accrued to each of our named executive officers if his employment had been terminated without cause or due to constructive termination upon a change in control on December 31, 2006, assuming that such termination occurred within the period beginning on the first day of the calendar month immediately preceding the calendar month in which the effective date of a change in control occurs and ending on the last day of the twelfth calendar month following the calendar month in which the effective date of a change in control occurs. Amounts below reflect potential payments pursuant to the amended employment agreements for such named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Salary Continuation (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Benefit Continuation (\$)	Value of Accelerated Equity Vesting (\$)
John F. Crowley President and Chief Executive Officer	\$ 800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,253,640 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,136,391
Donald F. Hayden Interim President and Chief Executive Officer	—	—	—	—
James E. Dentzer Chief Financial Officer	280,000	—	—	421,000
John M. McAdam Principal Financial Officer	—	—	—	—
Joseph Warusz ⁽²⁾ Vice President, Finance	—	—	—	—
Matthew R. Patterson Chief Operating Officer	300,000	62,500	—	722,896
David Lockhart, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer	20,000	—	—	610,000
David Palling, Ph.D. Senior Vice President, Drug Development	23,250	56,250	—	318,193
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽³⁾ Chief Strategic Officer	—	—	—	—

(1) Benefits to be continued consist of healthcare costs and health insurance premiums for Mr. Crowley's family.

(2) Mr. Warusz's employment with us ended in March 2006.

(3) Mr. Huertas' employment with us ended on December 31, 2006.

Confidential Information and Inventions Agreement

Each of our named executive officers has also entered into a standard form agreement with respect to confidential information and inventions. Among other things, this agreement obligates each named executive officer to refrain from disclosing any of our proprietary information received during the course of employment and to assign to us any inventions conceived or developed during the course of employment.

Director Compensation

In June, 2006, our board of directors adopted a compensation program for our non-employee directors, or the Director Compensation Policy. Pursuant to the Director Compensation Policy, each member of our board of directors who is not our employee receives the following cash compensation for board services, as applicable:

- \$45,000 per year for service as chairman;

- \$20,000 per year for service as a board member;
- \$30,000 per year for service as chairperson of the audit committee;
- \$30,000 for service as a financial expert;
- \$20,000 per year each for service as chairperson of the compensation committee or the nominating/corporate governance committee; and
- \$10,000 per year for service as a member of the audit committee and \$5,000 per year for service as a member of the compensation committee or the nominating/corporate governance committee.

In November 2006, all directors who represented holders of our preferred stock declined receiving compensation under the Director Compensation Policy. Upon completion of this offering, we anticipate that those directors will elect to resume their compensation.

Summary Director Compensation Table

The following table provides information regarding the compensation that we paid to each of our directors during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, other than those directors included in the Summary Compensation Table above.

Name	Total (\$)	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Stock Awards ⁽²⁾ (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)
Glenn P. Sblendorio	\$ 149,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 109,000	—	—	—
Alexander E. Barkas, Ph.D. ⁽³⁾	6,250	6,250	—	—	—	—
Michael G. Raab ⁽³⁾	8,750	8,750	—	—	—	—
James N. Topper, M.D., Ph.D ⁽³⁾	6,250	6,250	—	—	—	—
Stephen Bloch, M.D. ⁽³⁾	7,500	7,500	—	—	—	—
Gregory M. Weinhoff, M.D. (3)	6,250	6,250	—	—	—	—
P. Sherrill Neff ⁽³⁾	10,000	10,000	—	—	—	—

(1) Represents fees paid pursuant to Director Compensation Policy.

(2) The restricted stock award vests in 36 equal monthly installments.

(3) Commencing in November 2006, declined to accept any fees until we completed an initial public offering.

The exercise price of each option granted to a non-employee director will be equal to 100% of the fair market value on the date of grant of the shares covered by the option. Options will have a maximum term of 10 years measured from the grant date, subject to termination in the event of the optionee’s cessation of board service.

Following the completion of this offering, all of our directors will be eligible to participate in our 2007 plan. For a more detailed description of these plans, see “Employee Benefit and Stock Plans” appearing elsewhere in this prospectus.

Employment Agreements

John F. Crowley. We employ Mr. Crowley as our president and chief executive officer. Under this agreement, Mr. Crowley is entitled to an annual base salary of \$400,000. Adjustments to his base salary are in the discretion of our board of directors and we have agreed not to reduce his base salary below \$400,000. The agreement provides that Mr. Crowley is eligible to receive a cash bonus of up to 50% of his base salary if performance criteria are met for the year in which the bonus is to be paid. The agreement also provides that Mr. Crowley’s compensation and benefits, including health benefits for him and his family, continue in full

during the term of any active duty service, and Mr. Crowley received full compensation and benefits during his active duty service from September 2006 to March 2007. The agreement further provides that Mr. Crowley is eligible to participate in any executive bonus plans established by the board from time to time. The agreement will continue for successive one-year terms until either Mr. Crowley or we provide written notice of termination to the other in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

We have agreed to secure and maintain an executive medical reimbursement contract with a named insurance company covering Mr. Crowley, his spouse and his dependents. We have also agreed that we shall reimburse Mr. Crowley up to \$220,000 for any medical expenses incurred by Mr. Crowley, his spouse or his dependent children, if the amount of those expenses are not covered by the executive medical reimbursement contract or our medical or health insurance policies (and such amount shall be grossed up for any federal and state income tax incurred as a consequence of our reimbursement of such expenses and the grossing up thereof). The agreement also provides for severance benefits and change of control arrangements as previously described in detail.

Other Executive Officers. We have entered into employment agreements with the following executive officers: James E. Dentzer, Matthew R. Patterson, David Lockhart, Ph.D., Karin Ludwig, M.D., Mark Simon, David Palling, Ph.D., Gregory P. Licholai, M.D., S. Nicole Schaeffer and Douglas A. Branch. These agreements set forth the officer's position, duties, base salary and benefits, and severance arrangements as previously described in detail. Our executive employment agreements with Drs. Lockhart and Ludwig and Messrs. Patterson, Simon and Dentzer provide for an initial term of two years, and will continue thereafter for successive two-year periods until we provide the executive with written notice of the end of the agreement in accordance with its terms. Our executive employment agreements with Dr. Palling, Dr. Licholai, Ms. Schaeffer and Mr. Branch have no term and are "at will".

Employee Benefit and Stock Plans

Stock Option and Other Compensation Plans

2002 Equity Incentive Plan

Our 2002 equity incentive plan, as amended, was adopted by our board of directors and approved by our stockholders. The plan provides for the grant of incentive and nonstatutory stock options to purchase shares of our common stock, and restricted and other stock awards, in each case to our employees, directors and consultants. In accordance with the terms of the 2002 equity incentive plan, our board of directors or one or more committees appointed by the board of directors administers the plan. Under our 2002 equity incentive plan, if a merger or other reorganization event occurs, the board of directors may either (i) make appropriate provision for the protection of any outstanding options by substitution on an equitable basis of appropriate stock of ours or securities of the merged, consolidated or otherwise reorganized corporation which are issuable in connection therewith, subject to certain conditions, or (ii) provide that all unexercised options must be exercised or they will be terminated. As of March 15, 2007, there were options to purchase 14,064,554 shares of common stock outstanding under the 2002 equity incentive plan. After the effective date of this offering, we will grant no further stock options or other equity incentive awards under the 2002 equity incentive plan.

2007 Equity Incentive Plan

In March 2007, our board of directors and stockholders approved our 2007 equity incentive plan, to become effective on the closing of this offering. The 2007 equity incentive plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, within the meaning of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code, to employees, and non-qualified stock options and restricted and other stock awards to our employees, directors, and consultants.

The aggregate number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2007 equity incentive plan is . The aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be granted in any calendar year to any one person pursuant to the 2007 equity incentive plan may not exceed 50% of the aggregate number shares of our common stock that may be issued pursuant to the 2007 equity incentive plan.

The 2007 equity incentive plan will be administered by the compensation committee of our board of directors. Subject to the provisions of the 2007 equity incentive plan, the compensation committee has been granted the discretion to determine when awards are made, which directors, employees or consultants receive awards, whether an award will be in the form of an incentive stock option, a nonqualified stock option or stock (with or without restrictions), the number of shares subject to each award, and all other relevant terms of the award, including vesting and acceleration of vesting, if any. The compensation committee also has been granted broad discretion to construe and interpret the 2007 equity incentive plan and adopt rules and regulations thereunder. Generally, options granted under the 2007 equity incentive plan are expected to vest over a four-year period from the date of grant in the case of employees, and over a two-year period from the date of grant for consultants.

Our board of directors may amend, modify, or terminate our 2007 equity incentive plan at any time, subject to applicable rules and law and the rights of holders of outstanding awards. Our 2007 equity incentive plan will automatically terminate in March 2017 unless our board of directors terminates it prior to that time.

401(k) plan

We have established a 401(k) plan to allow our employees to save on a tax-favorable basis for their retirements. We have not matched contributions made by employees pursuant to the plan.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Our certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon the closing of this offering limits the personal liability of directors for breach of fiduciary duty to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. Our certificate of incorporation provides that no director will have personal liability to us or to our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty or other duty as a director. However, these provisions do not eliminate or limit the liability of any of our directors:

- for any breach of their duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;
- for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;
- for voting or assenting to unlawful payments of dividends or other distributions; or
- for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Any amendment to or repeal of these provisions will not eliminate or reduce the effect of these provisions in respect of any act or failure to act, or any cause of action, suit or claim that would accrue or arise prior to any amendment or repeal or adoption of an inconsistent provision. If the Delaware General Corporation Law is amended to provide for further limitations on the personal liability of directors of corporations, then the personal liability of our directors will be further limited in accordance with the Delaware General Corporation Law.

In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that we must indemnify our directors and officers and we must advance expenses, including attorneys' fees, to our directors and officers in connection with legal proceedings, subject to very limited exceptions.

We have entered into, and intend to continue to enter into, separate indemnification agreements with each of our officers and directors. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify our officers and directors for certain expenses, including attorney's fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by an officer or director in any action or proceeding arising out of their services as one of our officers and directors, or any of our subsidiaries or any other company or enterprise to which the person provides services at our request, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. We will not indemnify an officer director, however, unless he or she acted in good faith, reasonably believed his or her conduct was in, and not opposed, to our best interests, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reason to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock, as of March 15, 2007, by:

- each of our directors;
- each of our executive officers;
- each person, or group of affiliated persons, who is known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of our common stock; and
- all of our directors and executive officers as a group.

The column entitled “Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned — Before Offering” is based on a total of 127,992,711 shares of our common stock outstanding on March 15, 2007, assuming the conversion of all outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock into 120,539,752 shares of our common stock upon the closing of this offering. The column entitled “Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned — After Offering” is based on shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering, including the shares that we are selling in this offering, but not including any shares issuable upon exercise of warrants or options outstanding after this offering.

For purposes of the table below, we deem shares of common stock subject to options or warrants that are currently exercisable or exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007 to be outstanding and to be beneficially owned by the person holding the options or warrants for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of that person but we do not treat them as outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person. Except as otherwise noted, the persons or entities in this table have sole voting and investing power with respect to all of the shares of common stock beneficially owned by them, subject to community property laws, where applicable. Except as otherwise set forth below, the street address of the beneficial owner is c/o Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., 6 Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, NJ 08512.

<u>Name and Address of Beneficial Owner</u>	<u>Number of Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	<u>Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	
		<u>Before Offering</u>	<u>After Offering</u>
5% Stockholders			
Entities affiliated with New Enterprise Associates(1) 1119 St. Paul Street Baltimore, MD 21202	33,675,105	26.3%	
Entities affiliated with Frazier Healthcare Ventures(2) 601 Union, Two Union Square, Suite 3200 Seattle, WA 98101	19,500,149	15.2%	
Entities affiliated with Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P.(3) 435 Tasso Street, Suite 200 Palo Alto, CA 94301	16,853,874	13.2%	
Entities affiliated with CHL Medical Partners(4) 1055 Washington Boulevard, 6th Floor Stamford, CT 06901	15,814,213	12.4%	
Entities affiliated with Canaan Partners(5) 285 Riverside Avenue, Suite 250 Westport, CT 06880	15,426,180	12.1%	
Entities affiliated with Quaker BioVentures(6) Cira Center 2929 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19104-2868	10,648,236	8.3%	

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Number of Shares Beneficially Owned	Percentage of Shares Beneficially Owned	
		Before Offering	After Offering
Executive Officers and Directors			
John F. Crowley ⁽⁷⁾	2,378,277	1.8%	
David Palling, Ph.D. ⁽⁸⁾	593,150	*	
Matthew R. Patterson ⁽⁹⁾	624,464	*	
Gregory P. Licholai, M.D. ⁽¹⁰⁾	490,622	*	
James E. Dentzer	-0-	*	
S. Nicole Schaeffer ⁽¹¹⁾	180,960	*	
David Lockhart, Ph.D. ⁽¹²⁾	328,124	*	
Karin Ludwig, M.D. ⁽¹³⁾	156,251	*	
Mark Simon	-0-	*	
Douglas A. Branch ⁽¹⁴⁾	68,739	*	
Pedro Huertas, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽¹⁵⁾	607,487	*	
Joseph Warusz ⁽¹⁶⁾	72,918	*	
John McAdam ⁽¹⁷⁾	19,273	*	
Donald J. Hayden ⁽¹⁸⁾	256,255	*	
Alexander E. Barkas, Ph.D. ⁽¹⁹⁾	16,853,874	13.1%	
Michael G. Raab ⁽²⁰⁾	33,675,105	26.2%	
James N. Topper, M.D., Ph.D. ⁽²¹⁾	19,500,149	15.2%	
Glenn P. Sblendorio ⁽²²⁾	30,558	*	
Stephen Bloch, M.D. ⁽²³⁾	15,426,180	12.0%	
Gregory M. Weinhoff, M.D. ⁽²⁴⁾	15,814,213	12.3%	
P. Sherrill Neff ⁽²⁵⁾	10,648,236	8.3%	
All directors and executive officers as a group (21 persons) ⁽²⁶⁾	117,724,835	88.8%	

* Represents beneficial ownership of less than one percent of our outstanding common stock.

- (1) Consists of 27,491,777 shares held of record by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership including 113,083 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership, 20,304 shares held of record by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership including 304 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership, and 6,163,024 shares held of record by New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership. Voting and investment power over the shares held by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership is exercised by J. Daniel Moore, its general partner. Voting and investment power over the shares held by New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership is exercised by NEA Partners 9, Limited Partnership, its general partner. The individual general partners of NEA Partners 9, Limited Partnership are C. Richard Kramlich, Peter J. Barris, Charles W. Newhall, III, Mark W. Perry and John M. Nehra. Voting and investment power over the shares held by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership is exercised by NEA Partners 11, Limited Partnership, its general partner. The general partner of NEA Partners 11, Limited Partnership is NEA 11 GP, LLC. The individual managers of NEA 11 GP, LLC are C. Richard Kramlich, Peter J. Barris, Charles W. Newhall, III, Mark W. Perry, Scott D. Sandell, Eugene A. Trainor, III, Charles M. Linehan, Ryan D. Drant, Krishna "Kittu" Kolluri and M. James Barrett. Mr. Raab is a partner of New Enterprise Associates but does not have voting or dispositive power with respect to the shares held by New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership or NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership and he disclaims beneficial ownership of shares held by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership, except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Mr. Raab has no pecuniary interest in the shares held by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership.
- (2) Consists of 19,401,662 shares held of record by Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. including 112,815 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. and 98,487 shares held of record by Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P. including 573 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P. Dr. Topper, a member of our board of directors, holds the title of General Partner with Frazier Healthcare Ventures. In that capacity he shares voting and investment power for the shares held by both Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. and Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P. Dr. Topper disclaims beneficial

- ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with Frazier Healthcare Ventures, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (3) Consists of 16,601,065 shares held of record by Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. including 111,687 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P., and 252,809 shares held of record by Prospect Associates II, L.P. including 1,701 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Prospect Associates II, L.P. Dr. Barkas, a member of our board of directors and a Managing Member of the General Partner of both Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. and Prospect Associates II, L.P., disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. except, to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (4) Consists of 14,815,939 shares held of record by CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. and 998,274 shares held of record by CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P. Voting and investment power over the shares held by each of the partnerships constituting CHL Medical Partners is exercised by Collinson Howe & Lennox II, L.L.C. in its role as general partner and investment advisor to the partnerships. The members of Collinson Howe & Lennox II, L.L.C. are Jeffrey J. Collinson, Myles D. Greenberg, Timothy F. Howe, Ronald W. Lennox, and Gregory M. Weinhoff, a member of our board of directors. Each of these members disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares except to the extent of his proportionate pecuniary interest therein.
- (5) Consists of 14,870,840 shares held of record by Canaan Equity III, L.P. including 102,518 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Canaan Equity III, L.P. and 555,340 shares held of record by Canaan Equity III Entrepreneurs, LLC including 3,828 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Canaan Equity III Entrepreneurs, LLC. Canaan Equity Partners III, LLC, the sole general partner of Canaan Equity III, L.P. and sole manager of Canaan Equity III Entrepreneurs, LLC, has sole voting and disposition power over these shares. The Managers of Canaan Equity Partners, III, LLC are John V. Balen, Stephen L. Green, Deepak Kamra, Gregory Kopchinsky, Seth A. Rudnick, Guy M. Russo and Eric A. Young. Dr. Bloch, a member of our board of directors, is a member of Canaan Equity Partners III, LLC. Dr. Bloch does not have sole or shared voting or disposition power over these shares.
- (6) Consists of 7,986,178 shares held of record by Quaker BioVentures, L.P. and 2,662,058 shares held of record by Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P. Mr. Neff, a member of our board of directors and a Member of the General Partner of both Quaker BioVentures, L.P., and Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P. disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with Quaker BioVentures, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (7) Consists of 1,737,053 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, and 641,224 shares held of record. Includes 100,000 shares held of record by MPAJ, LLC, for which Mr. Crowley has sole voting and dispositive power.
- (8) Consists of 226,655 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, and 366,495 shares held of record.
- (9) Consists of 384,464 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, and 240,000 shares held of record.
- (10) Consists of 289,480 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, and 201,142 shares held of record. Includes 50,000 shares held of record by the Gregory P. Licholai 2006 Grantor Retained Annuity Trust, for which Mr. Licholai has sole voting and dispositive power.
- (11) Consists of 139,699 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, and 41,261 shares held of record.
- (12) Consists of 328,124 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007.
- (13) Consists of 156,251 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007.
- (14) Consists of 58,739 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007.
- (15) Consists of 587,487 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, and 20,000 shares held of record.
- (16) Consists of 72,918 shares held of record.
- (17) Consists of 19,273 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007.
- (18) Consists of 256,255 shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007.
- (19) Consists of 16,601,065 shares held of record by Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. including 111,687 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P., and 252,809 shares held of record by Prospect Associates II, L.P. including 1,701 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Prospect Associates II, L.P. Dr. Barkas, a member of our board of directors and a Managing Member of the General Partner of both Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. and Prospect Associates II, L.P., disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. except, to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (20) Consists of 27,491,777 shares held of record by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership including 113,083 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership, 20,304 shares held of record by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership including 304 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership, and 6,163,024 shares held of record by New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership. Mr. Raab is a partner of New Enterprise Associates but does not have voting or dispositive power with respect to the shares held by New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership or NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership and he disclaims beneficial ownership of shares held by New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership, except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Mr. Raab has no pecuniary interest in the shares held by NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership and New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership.
- (21) Consists of 19,401,662 shares held of record by Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. including 112,815 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. and 98,487 shares held of record by Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P. including 573 shares assuming the exercise for cash of outstanding warrants held by Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P. Dr. Topper, a member of our

- board of directors, holds the title of General Partner with Frazier Healthcare Ventures. In that capacity he shares voting and investment power for the shares held by both Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. and Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P. Dr. Topper disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with Frazier Healthcare Ventures, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (22) Consists of 30,558 shares of restricted stock which vest within 60 days of March 15, 2007.
- (23) Dr. Bloch does not have sole or shared voting or dispositive power over shares owned by entities affiliated with Canaan Partners. Dr. Bloch disclaims beneficial ownership of such shares, except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. See footnote 5.
- (24) Consists of 14,815,939 shares held of record by CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. and 998,274 shares held of record by CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P. Dr. Weinhoff, a member of our board of directors and a member of the general partner of both CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. and CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P., disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with CHL Medical Partners, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (25) Consists of 7,986,178 shares held of record by Quaker BioVentures, L.P. and 2,662,058 shares held of record by Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P. Mr. Neff, a member of our board of directors and a Member of the General Partner of both Quaker BioVentures, L.P. and Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P., disclaims beneficial ownership of the shares held by entities affiliated with Quaker Bioventures, except to the extent of any pecuniary interest therein.
- (26) Consists of 4,193,480 total shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options exercisable within 60 days of March 15, 2007, warrants to purchase 446,509 shares of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and 113,084,846 total shares held of record.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Since January 1, 2004, we have engaged in the following transactions with our directors, executive officers and holders of more than 5% of our voting securities on an as converted to common stock basis, and affiliates of our directors, executive officers and holders of more than 5% of our voting securities. The following related party transactions are in addition to the compensation agreements and other arrangements we have made which are described as required in "Management." We believe that all of these transactions were on terms as favorable as could have been obtained from unrelated third parties.

On August 24, 2006, our board of directors adopted a formal policy such that all transactions between us and our officers, directors, principal stockholders and their affiliates must be approved by a majority of the members of the board of directors, including a majority of the independent and disinterested members of the board of directors, and that such transactions must be on terms no less favorable to us than those that could be obtained from unaffiliated third parties. We do not intend at this time to adopt specific standards for the approval of these transactions, but instead intend to have our board of directors review all such transactions on a case by case basis. Prior to August 24, 2006, although there was no formal policy, approval of the board of directors was obtained for all related party transactions.

Private Placement of Securities

In May 2004 and April 2005, we issued an aggregate of 36,470,591 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of \$0.85 per share, along with warrants entitling the holders to purchase an aggregate of 555,003 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of \$0.85 per share at any time before May 4, 2014, for total cash proceeds to us of approximately \$31.0 million before transaction expenses.

In August 2005 and April 2006, we issued an aggregate of 43,650,262 shares of our series C redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of approximately \$1.26 per share for total cash proceeds to us of approximately \$55.0 million before transaction expenses.

In September 2006 and March 2007, we issued an aggregate of 36,978,145 shares of our series D redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of approximately \$1.62258 per share for total cash proceeds to us of approximately \$60.0 million before transaction expenses.

The following table sets forth the number of shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock sold to our 5% stockholders and directors and their affiliates in these financings. The shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock referred to in the table will convert automatically on a one-for-one basis into shares of our common stock upon the closing of this offering.

Name	Number of Shares of Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Number of Shares of Series C Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock	Number of Shares of Series D Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock
Entities affiliated with Prospect Venture Partners ⁽¹⁾	7,564,370	7,621,664	1,667,840
Entities affiliated with New Enterprise Associates ⁽²⁾	7,564,369	7,621,664	18,489,072
Entities affiliated with Frazier Healthcare Ventures ⁽³⁾	7,564,368	7,621,664	4,314,117
Entities affiliated with Canaan Partners ⁽⁴⁾	7,094,582	6,806,250	1,525,348
Entities affiliated with CHL Medical Partners ⁽⁵⁾	5,971,870	3,968,254	1,540,756
Entities affiliated with Quaker BioVentures ⁽⁶⁾	—	7,936,506	2,711,730
Total	35,759,559	41,576,002	30,248,863

- (1) Includes 113,467 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase 1,701 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 114,326 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 25,016 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, in each case issued to Prospect Associates II, L.P., and 7,450,903 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 111,687 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 7,507,338 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 1,642,824 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P. Dr. Barkas, one of our directors, is a Managing Member of the General Partner of both Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P., and Prospect Associates II, L.P.
- (2) Includes 20,304 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to NEA Ventures 2004, Limited Partnership (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 304 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 7,544,065 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 113,083 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 7,621,664 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 12,326,048 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to New Enterprise Associates 11, L.P., and 6,163,024 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership. Mr. Raab, one of our directors, is a partner of New Enterprise Associates.
- (3) Includes 38,205 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 573 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 38,494 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 21,788 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P., and 7,526,163 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 112,815 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 7,583,170 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 4,292,329 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P. Dr. Topper, one of our directors, holds the title of General Partner with Frazier Healthcare Ventures.
- (4) Includes 6,839,178 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 102,518 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 6,561,226 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 1,470,436 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Canaan Equity III, L.P., and 255,404 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (including the automatic exercise for cash of outstanding warrants to purchase 3,828 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock), 245,024 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 54,912 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Canaan Equity III Entrepreneurs, LLC. Dr. Bloch, one of our directors, is a Member of Canaan Equity Partners III, LLC, the sole general partner of Canaan Equity III, L.P. and the sole manager of Canaan Equity III Entrepreneurs, LLC.

- (5) Includes 5,594,895 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and 3,717,758 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. and 376,975 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock and 250,496 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P. Dr. Weinhoff, one of our directors, is a member of the general partner of both CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. and CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P.
- (6) Includes 5,952,380 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 2,033,798 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Quaker BioVentures, L.P. and 1,984,126 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock and 677,932 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock issued to Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P. Mr. Neff, one of our directors, is a member of the general partner of the general partner of both Quaker BioVentures, L.P. and Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P.

Bridge Financings

In April 2003, June 2003, August 2003, November 2003, February 2004 and April 2004, we issued (inclusive of certain warrants to purchase common stock which have been exercised) convertible promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$5.5 million to certain investors.

The notes accrued interest at the “prime rate” plus 2%. In the event that we completed an equity financing resulting in gross proceeds to us of at least \$12.0 million, the notes were automatically convertible into shares of the same class of equity issued in the financing. \$5,000,000 of principal outstanding under the notes converted into shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock in connection with our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock financing in May 2004. The other \$500,000 of principal outstanding under the notes was repaid by us in May 2004.

The following table sets forth the names of holders of more than 5% of our capital stock who participated in these bridge financings, the principal amount of the notes held in the aggregate by these holders, and the number of shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock issued upon conversion of the notes.

Holders of More Than 5%	Aggregate Principal Amount of Notes Held	Shares of Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock Issued upon Conversion
Entities affiliated with CHL Medical Partners	\$ 5,500,000	5,882,353

In connection with these bridge financings, we also issued warrants to the investors that were exercisable in the aggregate for 999,999 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of seven and one-half cents (\$0.075) per share. The investors exercised all of these common stock warrants in August 2005.

Certain Relationships

Registration Rights

Pursuant to a third amended and restated investor rights agreement among holders of our redeemable convertible preferred stock and us, we granted registration rights to all such holders, to Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University and to the holder of a warrant to purchase 40,000 shares of our common stock. Entities affiliated with Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P., New Enterprise Associates, Frazier Healthcare Ventures, Canaan Equity, Quaker BioVentures and CHL Medical Partners, each holders of 5% or more of our voting securities, and their affiliates are parties to this investor rights agreement. See “Description of Capital Stock — Registration Rights.”

Director Compensation

Please see “Management — Director Compensation” for a discussion of options granted and other compensation to our non-employee directors.

Executive Compensation and Employment Agreements

Please see “Management — Executive Compensation” and “Management — Stock Options” for additional information on compensation of our executive officers. Information regarding employment agreements with our executive officers is set forth under “Management — Employment Agreements.”

Indemnification Agreements

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our officers and directors. These agreements, among other things, require us to indemnify each officer and director to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, including indemnification of expenses such as attorneys’ fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by the officer or director in any action or proceeding, including any action or proceeding by or in right of us, arising out of the person’s services as an officer or director. We will not indemnify an officer or director, however, unless he or she acted in good faith, reasonably believed his or her conduct was in, and not opposed, to our best interests and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reason to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock and provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws are summaries and are qualified by reference to the certificate of incorporation and the bylaws that will be in effect upon the closing of this offering. We have filed copies of forms of these documents with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to our Registration Statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The description of the capital stock reflects changes to our capital structure that will occur upon the closing of this offering.

Upon the closing of this offering, our authorized capital stock will consist of _____ shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share, all of which preferred stock will be undesignated.

As of March 15, 2007, we had issued and outstanding:

- 7,452,959 shares of common stock outstanding held by 30 stockholders of record;
- 3,333,334 shares of series A redeemable convertible preferred stock that are convertible into 3,333,334 shares of common stock;
- 36,578,011 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock that are convertible into 36,578,011 shares of common stock;
- 43,650,262 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock that are convertible into 43,650,262 shares of common stock; and
- 36,978,145 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock that are convertible into 36,978,145 shares of common stock.

As of March 15, 2007, we also had outstanding:

- options to purchase 14,064,554 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.57 per share;
- warrants to purchase an aggregate of 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at an exercise price of \$0.85 per share, which warrants are to be automatically exercised upon the closing of this offering; and
- a warrant to purchase 40,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share.

Upon the closing of this offering, all of the outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible preferred stock will automatically convert into a total of 120,987,335 shares of our common stock, assuming the automatic exercise for cash of all outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock.

Common Stock

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders and do not have cumulative voting rights. An election of directors by our stockholders shall be determined by a plurality of the votes cast by the stockholders entitled to vote on the election. Holders of common stock are entitled to receive proportionately any dividends as may be declared by our board of directors, subject to any preferential dividend rights of any outstanding preferred stock.

In the event of our liquidation or dissolution, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive proportionately all assets available for distribution to stockholders after the payment of all debts and other liabilities and subject to the prior rights of any outstanding preferred stock. Holders of common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. 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.

Preferred Stock

Under the terms of our certificate of incorporation to be effective at closing, our board of directors is authorized to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series without stockholder approval. Our board of directors has the discretion to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences, of each series of preferred stock.

The purpose of authorizing our board of directors to issue preferred stock and determine its rights and preferences is to eliminate delays associated with a stockholder vote on specific issuances. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions, future financings and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from seeking to acquire, a majority of our outstanding voting stock. Upon the closing of this offering, there will be no shares of preferred stock outstanding, and we have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Warrants

As of the closing of this offering, we have an outstanding warrant to purchase an aggregate of 40,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75.

Options

As of March 15, 2007, options to purchase 14,064,554 shares of common stock at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.57 per share were outstanding.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Delaware Law and our Corporate Charter Documents

Delaware Law

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. Subject to certain exceptions, Section 203 prevents a publicly held Delaware corporation from engaging in a “business combination” with any “interested stockholder” for three years following the date that the person became an interested stockholder, unless the interested stockholder attained such status with the approval of our board of directors or unless the business combination is approved in a prescribed manner. A “business combination” includes, among other things, a merger or consolidation involving us, sales of our assets, or other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the “interested stockholder”. In general, an “interested stockholder” is any entity or person beneficially owning, or in the past three years owning, 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person. The restrictions contained in Section 203 are not applicable to any of our existing stockholders that will own 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock upon the closing of this offering. This statute could prohibit or delay the accomplishment of mergers or other takeover or change in control attempts with respect to us and accordingly, may discourage attempts to acquire us.

Staggered Board

Our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws to be effective at closing of this offering divide our board of directors into three classes with staggered three-year terms. In addition, our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws to be effective upon the closing of this offering provide that directors may be removed only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of a majority of the holders of our shares of capital stock present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. Under our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, any vacancy on our board of directors, including a vacancy resulting from an enlargement of our board of directors, may be filled only by vote of a majority of our directors then in office. Furthermore, our bylaws provide that the authorized number of directors may be changed only by the resolution of our board of directors. The classification of our board of directors and the limitations on the ability of our stockholders to remove directors, change the

authorized number of directors, and fill vacancies could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or discourage a third party from seeking to acquire, control of our company.

Stockholder Action; Special Meeting of Stockholders; Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations

Our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws to be effective at closing of this offering provide that any action required or permitted to be taken by our stockholders at an annual meeting or special meeting of stockholders may only be taken if it is properly brought before such meeting and may not be taken by written action in lieu of a meeting. Our certificate of incorporation and our bylaws also provide that, except as otherwise required by law, special meetings of the stockholders can only be called by our chairman of the board, our president, or a majority of our board of directors. In addition, our bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before an annual meeting of stockholders, including proposed nominations of candidates for election to the board of directors. Stockholders at an annual meeting may only consider proposals or nominations specified in the notice of meeting or brought before the meeting by, or by a stockholder of record on the record date for the meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has delivered timely written notice in proper form to our secretary of the stockholder's intention to bring such business before the meeting. These provisions could have the effect of delaying until the next stockholder meeting stockholder actions that are favored by the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities.

Authorized But Unissued Shares

The authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock are available for future issuance without stockholder approval, subject to any limitations imposed by The NASDAQ Global Market. These additional shares may be utilized for a variety of corporate acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued and unreserved common stock could make more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of us by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger, or otherwise.

Super-Majority Voting

The Delaware General Corporation Law provides generally that the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares entitled to vote on any matter is required to amend a corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws, unless a corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws, as the case may be, requires a greater percentage. Our bylaws to be effective at closing of this offering may be amended or repealed by a majority vote of our board of directors or the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting stock, provided that provisions concerning certain stockholder actions, proposals and director nominations, our staggered board, the manner in which our by-laws may be amended and certain provisions relating to indemnification may be amended only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 67% of our outstanding voting stock.

Board Discretion in Considering Certain Offers

Our certificate of incorporation to be effective at closing of this offering empowers our board of directors, when considering a tender offer or merger or acquisition proposal, to take into account factors in addition to potential economic benefits to stockholders. Such factors may include (i) comparison of the proposed consideration to be received by stockholders in relation to the then-current market price of our capital stock, our estimated current value in a freely negotiated transaction, and our estimated future value as an independent entity, and (ii) the impact of such a transaction on our employees, suppliers, and customers and its effect on the communities in which we operate.

Limitation of Liability

Our certificate of incorporation to be effective at closing of this offering contains certain provisions permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law relating to the liability of directors. These provisions eliminate a director's personal liability for monetary damages resulting from a breach of fiduciary duty, except

in certain circumstances involving certain wrongful acts, such as the breach of a director's duty of loyalty or acts or omissions that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law. These provisions do not limit or eliminate our rights or the rights of any stockholder to seek non-monetary relief, such as an injunction or rescission, in the event of a breach of a director's fiduciary duty. These provisions will not alter a director's liability under federal securities laws. Our certificate of incorporation and by-laws to be effective on closing also contain provisions indemnifying our directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. We believe that these provisions will assist us in attracting and retaining qualified individuals to serve as directors.

Registration Rights

Upon the closing of this offering, holders of an aggregate of 124,769,334 shares of our common stock will have the right to require us to register these shares under the Securities Act under specified circumstances.

Demand Registration Rights

After the closing of this offering and subject to certain limitations, these stockholders may require on up to two occasions, and as long as the aggregate price to the public for the securities to be sold in each instance is \$5,000,000 or more, that we use our reasonable best efforts to register all or part of their securities for sale under the Securities Act.

Form S-3 Registration Rights

If we are eligible to register any of our common stock on Form S-3, these stockholders may require that we use reasonable best efforts to register all or part of their securities for sale under the Securities Act. This right is subject to specified limitations, including but not limited to (i) if we have already effected a registration within 90 days or has effected two or more registration statements on Form S-3 within the preceding 12 month period and (ii) if the aggregate price to the public for the securities to be sold is less than \$2,500,000. Additionally, if we certify that such registration would have a materially detrimental effect on any material corporate event, we may delay the request for up to three months, but not more than once in any twelve month period.

Incidental Registration Rights

At any time after this offering, if we register any of our common stock, either for our own account or for the account of other securityholders, then all holders of registrable securities are entitled to notice of the registration and to include their shares of common stock in the registration. In the case of an underwritten registration, we must use our reasonable efforts to obtain the permission of the underwriters to the inclusion of the holder's shares in the offering on the same terms.

Limitations and Expenses

With specified exceptions, a holder's right to include shares in a registration is subject to the right of the underwriters to limit the number of shares included in the offering. All fees, costs and expenses of any registrations will generally be paid by us.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock will be following the closing of this offering.

The NASDAQ Global Market

We have applied to have our common stock approved for quotation on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "FOLD."

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock and a liquid trading market for our common stock may not develop or be sustained after this offering. Future sales of substantial amounts of common stock, including shares issued upon exercise of outstanding options and warrants or in the public market after this offering, or the anticipation of those sales, could adversely affect market prices prevailing from time to time and could impair our ability to raise capital through sales of our equity securities.

Upon the closing of this offering, we will have outstanding shares of common stock, after giving effect to the issuance of _____ shares of common stock in this offering and the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock, into an aggregate of 120,987,335 shares of our common stock, assuming the automatic exercise for cash of all outstanding warrants to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and assuming no exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option and no exercise of options or other warrants outstanding as of March 15, 2007.

Of the shares to be outstanding immediately after the closing of this offering, the _____ shares to be sold in this offering will be freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act unless purchased by our "affiliates," as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. The remaining 128,420,294 shares of common stock are "restricted securities" under Rule 144. Substantially all of these restricted securities will be subject to the 180-day lock-up period described below.

After the 180-day lock-up period, these restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rules 144 or 701 under the Securities Act, which exemptions are summarized below.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144, beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus, a person who has beneficially owned shares of our common stock for at least one year, including the holding period of any prior owner other than one of our affiliates, would be entitled to sell within any three-month period a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

- 1% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately _____ shares immediately after this offering, and
- the average weekly trading volume in our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market during the four calendar weeks preceding the date of filing of a Notice of Proposed Sale of Securities Pursuant to Rule 144 with respect to the sale.

Sales under Rule 144 are also subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements, and to the availability of current public information about us.

Upon expiration of the 180-day lock-up period described below, _____ of shares of our common stock will be eligible for sale under Rule 144, excluding shares eligible for resale under Rule 144(k) as described below. We cannot estimate the number of shares of common stock that our existing stockholders will elect to sell under Rule 144.

Rule 144(k)

Subject to the lock-up agreements described below, shares of our common stock eligible for sale under Rule 144(k) may be sold immediately upon the closing of this offering. In general, under Rule 144(k), a person may sell shares of common stock acquired from us immediately upon the closing of this offering, without regard to manner of sale, the availability of public information about us or volume limitations, if:

- the person is not our affiliate and has not been our affiliate at any time during the three months preceding the sale; and
- the person has beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least two years, including the holding period of any prior owner other than our affiliates.

Upon the expiration of the 180-day lock-up period described below, approximately shares of common stock will be eligible for sale under Rule 144(k).

Rule 701

In general, under Rule 701 of the Securities Act, any of our employees, consultants or advisors who purchased shares from us in connection with a qualified compensatory stock plan or other written agreement is eligible to resell those shares 90 days after the effective date of the offering in reliance on Rule 144, but without compliance with the various restrictions, including the holding period, contained in Rule 144. Subject to the 180-day lock-up period described below, approximately shares of our common stock will be eligible for sale in accordance with Rule 701.

Lock-up Agreements

We expect that the holders of substantially all of our currently outstanding capital stock will agree that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley and Merrill Lynch, they will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to exceptions specified in the lock-up agreements, offer, sell, contract to sell or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, or hedge our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for or exercisable for our common stock, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable for our common stock. Further, these holders have agreed that, during this period, they will not make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of our common stock.

Registration Rights

Upon the closing of this offering, the holders of an aggregate of 124,769,334 shares of our common stock will have the right to require us to use our best efforts register these shares under the Securities Act under specified circumstances. After registration pursuant to these rights, these shares will become freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act. Please see “Description of Capital Stock — Registration Rights” for additional information regarding these registration rights.

Stock Options

As of March 15, 2007, we had outstanding options to purchase 14,064,554 shares of common stock, of which options to purchase 5,324,455 shares were vested. In connection with this offering, we intend to file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register all of the shares of common stock subject to outstanding options and other awards issuable pursuant to our 2002 equity incentive plan, our 2007 equity incentive plan and our 2007 employee stock purchase plan. Please see “Management-Stock Option and Other Compensation Plans” for additional information regarding these plans. Accordingly, shares of our common stock registered under the registration statements will be available for sale in the open market, subject to Rule 144 volume limitations applicable to affiliates, and subject to any vesting restrictions and lock-up agreements applicable to these shares.

Warrants

Upon the closing of this offering, we will have an outstanding warrant to purchase an aggregate of 40,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. Any shares purchased pursuant to this warrant will be freely tradable under Rule 144(k), subject to the 180-day lock-up period described above.

UNDERWRITERS

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, the underwriters named below, for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Merrill Lynch & Co. are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to them, the number of shares of common stock indicated in the table below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of Shares</u>
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	
J.P. Morgan Securities Inc.	
Lazard Capital Markets LLC	
Pacific Growth Equities, LLC	
Total	

The underwriters are offering the shares of common stock subject to their acceptance of the shares from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus if any such shares are taken. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the shares covered by the underwriters' over-allotment option described below.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the shares of common stock directly to the public at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$ _____ a share under the public offering price. No underwriter may allow, and no dealer may re-allow, any concession to other underwriters or to certain dealers. After the initial offering of the shares of common stock, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives.

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an _____ aggregate of additional shares of common stock at the public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase approximately the same percentage of the additional shares of common stock as the number listed next to the underwriter's name in the preceding table bears to the total number of shares of common stock listed next to the names of all underwriters in the preceding table. If the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full, the total price to the public would be \$ _____, the total underwriters' discounts and commissions would be \$ _____ and the total proceeds to us would be \$ _____.

The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions that we are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option.

	<u>No Exercise</u>	<u>Full Exercise</u>
Per share	\$ _____	\$ _____
Total	\$ _____	\$ _____

In addition, we estimate that the expenses of this offering payable by us, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$ _____ million.

The underwriters have informed us that they do not intend sales to discretionary accounts to exceed 5% of the total number of shares of common stock offered by them.

We, all of our directors and officers and holders of substantially all our outstanding stock have agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated and Merrill Lynch & Co. on behalf of the underwriters, we and they will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus:

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of common stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for common stock; or
- enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock.

whether any such transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise.

The 180-day restricted period described in the preceding paragraph will be extended if:

- during the last 17 days of the 180-day restricted period we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to our company occurs; or
- prior to the expiration of the 180-day restricted period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 180-day period,

in which case the restrictions described in the preceding paragraph will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or material event.

These restrictions do not apply to:

- the sale of shares to the underwriters;
- the issuance by us of shares of common stock upon the exercise of an option or a warrant or the conversion of a security outstanding on the date of this prospectus of which the underwriters have been advised in writing;
- the grant of options or the issuance of shares of common stock by us pursuant to equity incentive plans described in this prospectus, provided that the recipient of the option or shares agree to be subject to the restrictions described in this paragraph;
- the issuance by us of shares of common stock in connection with any strategic transactions, such as collaboration or license agreements, provided that the recipient of the shares agrees to be subject to the restrictions described in this paragraph;
- transactions by any person other than us relating to shares of common stock or other securities acquired in open market transactions after the completion of the offering of the shares;
- transfers by any person other than us of shares of common stock or other securities as a bona fide gift or in connection with bona fide estate planning or by intestacy; or
- distributions by any person other than by us of shares of common stock or other securities to limited partners, members, stockholders or affiliates of such person;

provided that in the case of each of the last three transactions, no filing under Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act is required or is voluntarily made in connection with the transaction, and in the case of each of the last two transactions, each done or distribute agrees to be subject to the restrictions on transfer described above.

In order to facilitate this offering of common stock, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the common stock.

Specifically, the underwriters may sell more shares than they are obligated to purchase under the underwriting agreement, creating a short position. A short sale is covered if the short position is no greater than the number of shares available for purchase by the underwriters under the over-allotment option. The underwriters can close out a covered short sale by exercising the over-allotment option or by purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out a covered short sale, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the open market price of shares compared to the price available under the over-allotment option. The underwriters may also sell shares in excess of the over-allotment option, creating a naked short position. The underwriters must close out any

naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the common stock in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. In addition, to stabilize the price of the common stock, the underwriters may bid for and purchase shares of common stock in the open market. Finally, the underwriters may reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing the common stock in the offering, if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed common stock to cover syndicate short positions or to stabilize the price of the common stock. Any of these activities may raise or maintain the market price of the common stock above independent market levels or prevent or retard a decline in the market price of the common stock. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

We have applied for quotation of our common stock approved for quotation on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "FOLD."

We and the underwriters have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Lazard Frères & Co. LLC referred this transaction to Lazard Capital Markets LLC and will receive a referral fee from Lazard Capital Markets LLC in connection therewith.

Directed Share Program

At our request, the underwriters have reserved for sale, at the initial public offering price, up to _____ shares offered by this prospectus to directors, officers, employees and other individuals associated with us through a directed share program. The number of shares of our common stock available for sale to the general public in the offering will be reduced to the extent these persons purchase these reserved shares. Any reserved shares not purchased by these persons will be offered by the underwriters to the general public on the same basis as the other shares offered by this prospectus. Recipients of reserved shares will be required to agree with the underwriters not to sell, transfer, assign, pledge or hypothecate these shares for a period of 180 days after purchasing the shares.

Pricing of the Offering

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for the shares of common stock. The initial public offering price will be determined by negotiations between us and the representatives of the underwriters. Among the factors to be considered in determining the initial public offering price will be our future prospects and those of our industry in general; sales, earnings and other financial operating information in recent periods; and the price-earnings ratios, price-sales ratios and market prices of securities and certain financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours. The estimated initial public offering price range set forth on the cover page of this preliminary prospectus is subject to change as a result of market conditions and other factors.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the web sites maintained by one or more of the underwriters, and one or more of the underwriters may distribute prospectuses electronically. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of shares to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the underwriters that make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

Other Relationships

Certain of the underwriters or their affiliates may provide investment and commercial banking and financial advisory services to us in the ordinary course of business, for which they may receive customary fees and commissions.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock we are offering will be passed upon by Bingham McCutchen LLP. Ropes & Gray LLP has acted as counsel for the underwriters in connection with certain legal matters related to this offering.

EXPERTS

Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, has audited our financial statements at December 31, 2006 and 2005, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006, as set forth in their report. We have included our financial statements in the prospectus and elsewhere in the registration statement in reliance on Ernst & Young LLP's report, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a Registration Statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of common stock we are offering to sell. This prospectus, which constitutes part of the Registration Statement, does not include all of the information contained in the Registration Statement and the exhibits, schedules and amendments to the Registration Statement. For further information with respect to us and our common stock, we refer you to the Registration Statement and to the exhibits and schedules to the Registration Statement. Statements contained in this prospectus about the contents of any contract or any other document are not necessarily complete, and, in each instance, we refer you to the copy of the contract or other documents filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. Each of these statements is qualified in all respects by this reference.

You may read and copy the Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part at the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room, which is located at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. You can request copies of the Registration Statement by writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission and paying a fee for the copying cost. Please call the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for more information about the operation of the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room. In addition, the Securities and Exchange Commission maintains an Internet website, which is located at <http://www.sec.gov>, that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may access the Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Internet website. Upon closing of this offering, we will be subject to the information reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and we will file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This prospectus includes statistical data that were obtained from industry publications. These industry publications generally indicate that the authors of these publications have obtained information from sources believed to be reliable but do not guarantee the accuracy and completeness of their information. While we believe these industry publications to be reliable, we have not independently verified their data.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2006

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors
Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. and subsidiary (a development stage company) as of December 31, 2005 and 2006 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in stockholders' deficiency and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006 and the period February 4, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. and subsidiary as of December 31, 2005 and 2006, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2006, and the period February 4, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2006, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payments" applying the prospective method.

Metro Park, New Jersey
March 16, 2007

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Consolidated Balance Sheets

	December 31, 2005	December 31,	
		2006	Pro Forma (note 2) (unaudited)
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,449,151	\$ 12,126,581	\$ 36,560,129
Investments in marketable securities	17,969,096	42,572,468	42,572,468
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	441,081	321,275	321,275
Total current assets	24,859,328	55,020,324	79,453,872
Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$604,864 and \$1,557,316 at December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively	3,278,887	4,357,912	4,357,912
Other non-current assets	531,739	267,338	267,338
Total Assets	\$ 28,669,954	\$ 59,645,574	\$ 84,079,122
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	906,226	1,195,318	1,195,318
Accrued expenses	1,407,025	7,703,775	7,703,775
Current portion of capital lease obligations	279,265	1,307,451	1,307,451
Total current liabilities	2,592,516	10,206,544	10,206,544
Warrant liability	704,187	608,767	—
Capital lease obligations, less current portion	734,370	2,256,092	2,256,092
Commitments and contingencies			
Series A redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 3,333,334 shares authorized, issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2006 (aggregate liquidation preference \$2,500,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2006), zero pro forma shares outstanding (unaudited)	2,466,214	2,475,689	—
Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 37,025,594 shares authorized, 36,470,591 and 36,578,011 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2006 respectively (aggregate liquidation preference \$31,000,000 at December 31, 2005 and 2006), zero pro forma shares outstanding (unaudited)	30,668,842	30,868,501	—
Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 43,650,262 shares authorized, 21,825,131 and 43,650,262 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2006 respectively (aggregate liquidation preference \$27,499,665 and \$55,999,331 at December 31, 2005 and 2006), zero pro forma shares outstanding (unaudited)	27,333,758	54,868,868	—
Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 36,978,145 shares authorized, 22,154,160 issued and outstanding at December 31, 2006 (aggregate liquidation preference \$35,946,897 at December 31, 2006), zero pro forma shares outstanding (unaudited)	—	35,876,547	—
Stockholders' (deficiency) equity:			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 160,000,000 shares authorized, 4,035,231, 7,428,854, and 128,416,189 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2005, 2006, and December 31, 2006 pro forma (unaudited), respectively	40,352	70,288	1,280,162
Additional paid-in capital	4,015,140	6,066,876	153,988,922
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss)/income	(16,139)	14,752	14,752
Deferred compensation	(2,546,846)	—	—
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(37,322,440)	(83,667,350)	(83,667,350)
Total stockholders' (deficiency) equity	(35,829,933)	(77,515,434)	71,616,486
	\$ 28,669,954	\$ 59,645,574	\$ 84,079,122

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Years Ended December 31,			Period from February 4, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2006
	2004	2005	2006	2006
Operating Expenses:				
Research and development	\$ 6,300,885	\$ 13,651,640	\$ 33,630,262	\$ 58,803,948
General and administrative	2,081,203	6,876,883	12,276,559	22,791,915
Impairment of leasehold improvements	—	—	—	1,029,696
Depreciation and amortization	145,961	302,832	952,452	1,557,316
In-process research and development	—	—	—	418,080
Total operating expenses	8,528,049	20,831,355	46,859,273	84,600,955
Loss from operations	(8,528,049)	(20,831,355)	(46,859,273)	(84,600,955)
Other income (expenses):				
Interest income	189,847	609,519	1,990,722	2,807,580
Interest expense	(550,004)	(81,776)	(272,890)	(1,082,933)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(1,911)	(280,474)	(21,963)	(304,348)
Other expense	—	—	(1,181,506)	(1,181,506)
Loss before income tax benefit	(8,890,117)	(20,584,086)	(46,344,910)	(84,362,162)
Income tax benefit	83,015	611,797	—	694,812
Net loss	(8,807,102)	(19,972,289)	(46,344,910)	(83,667,350)
Deemed dividend	—	—	(19,424,367)	(19,424,367)
Preferred stock accretion	(125,733)	(138,743)	(158,802)	(450,890)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,932,835)	\$ (20,111,032)	\$ (65,928,079)	\$ (103,542,607)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share — basic and diluted	\$ (3.87)	\$ (6.54)	\$ (11.94)	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding — basic and diluted	2,306,541	3,076,649	5,519,749	
Unaudited pro forma net loss			\$ (46,344,910)	
Unaudited basic and diluted pro forma net loss per share			\$ (0.37)	
Unaudited basic and diluted pro forma weighted-average shares outstanding			126,507,084	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Deficiency
Period from February 4, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2002,
and the four year period ended December 31, 2006

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Other Comprehensive Gain/ (Loss)	Deferred Compensation	Deficit Accumulated During the Development Stage	Total Stockholders' Deficiency
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at February 4, 2002 (inception)		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Issuance of common stock to a consultant	562,041	5,620	78,243	—	—	—	83,863
Stock issued for in-process research and development	1,742,000	17,420	400,660	—	—	—	418,080
Deferred compensation	—	—	208,866	—	(208,866)	—	—
Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	27,348	—	27,348
Issuance of warrants with financing arrangements	—	—	8,000	—	—	—	8,000
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	(10,720)	—	—	—	(10,720)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(1,775,353)	(1,775,353)
Balance at December 31, 2002	2,304,041	23,040	685,049	—	(181,518)	(1,775,353)	(1,248,782)
Stock issued from exercise of stock options	2,500	25	—	—	—	—	25
Deferred compensation	—	—	14,138	—	(14,138)	—	—
Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	70,340	—	70,340
Issuance of stock warrants with convertible notes	—	—	210,000	—	—	—	210,000
Issuance of stock options to consultants	—	—	4,434	—	—	—	4,434
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	(16,893)	—	—	—	(16,893)
Beneficial conversion feature related to bridge financing	—	—	40,500	—	—	—	40,500
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(6,767,696)	(6,767,696)
Balance at December 31, 2003	2,306,541	23,065	937,228	—	(125,316)	(8,543,049)	(7,708,072)
Deferred compensation	—	—	67,700	—	(67,700)	—	—
Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	59,842	—	59,842
Issuance of stock options to consultants	—	—	16,118	—	—	—	16,118
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	(125,732)	—	—	—	(125,732)
Interest waived on converted convertible notes	—	—	192,734	—	—	—	192,734
Beneficial conversion feature related to bridge financing	—	—	94,500	—	—	—	94,500
Comprehensive Loss:							
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	(9,083)	—	—	(9,083)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(8,807,102)	(8,807,102)
Net total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,816,185)
Balance at December 31, 2004	2,306,541	23,065	1,182,548	(9,083)	(133,174)	(17,350,151)	(16,286,795)
Stock issued from exercise of stock options	728,691	7,287	16,641	—	—	—	23,928
Stock issued from exercise of warrants	999,999	10,000	65,000	—	—	—	75,000
Deferred compensation	—	—	2,778,223	—	(2,778,223)	—	—
Amortization of deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	364,551	—	364,551
Non-cash charge for stock options to consultants	—	—	111,471	—	—	—	111,471
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	(138,743)	—	—	—	(138,743)
Comprehensive Loss:							
Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	(7,056)	—	—	(7,056)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(19,972,289)	(19,972,289)
Net total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(19,979,345)
Balance at December 31, 2005	4,035,231	40,352	4,015,140	(16,139)	(2,546,846)	(37,322,440)	(35,829,933)
Stock issued from exercise of options	1,993,623	19,936	138,345	—	—	—	158,281
Stock issued for license payment	1,000,000	10,000	1,210,000	—	—	—	1,220,000
Reversal of deferred compensation upon adoption of FAS 123(R)	—	—	(2,546,846)	—	2,546,846	—	—
Stock-based compensation	400,000	—	2,816,210	—	—	—	2,816,210
Issuance of stock options to consultants	—	—	475,446	—	—	—	475,446
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	(158,802)	—	—	—	(158,802)
Reclassification of Warrant liability upon exercise of Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock warrants	—	—	117,383	—	—	—	117,383
Beneficial conversion on issuance of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	19,424,367	—	—	—	19,424,367
Beneficial conversion charge (deemed dividend) on issuance of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock	—	—	(19,424,367)	—	—	—	(19,424,367)
Comprehensive (Loss)/ Income:							
Unrealized holding gain on available-for-sale securities	—	—	—	30,891	—	—	30,891
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(46,344,910)	(46,344,910)
Net total comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(46,314,019)
Balance at December 31, 2006	7,428,854	\$ 70,288	\$ 6,066,876	\$ 14,752	\$ —	\$ (83,667,350)	\$ (77,515,434)

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc
(a development stage company)

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Years Ended December 31,			Period from
	2004	2005	2006	February 4, 2002 (Inception) to December 31, 2006
Operating activities				
Net loss	\$ (8,807,102)	\$ (19,972,289)	\$ (46,344,910)	\$ (84,362,162)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Non-cash interest expense	435,934	—	—	525,267
Depreciation and amortization	143,293	302,832	952,452	1,554,648
Amortization of non-cash compensation	59,842	364,551	—	522,081
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,816,210	2,816,210
Stock-based license payments	—	—	1,220,000	1,220,000
Non-cash charge for stock based compensation issued to consultants	16,118	111,471	475,446	691,332
Change in fair value of warrant liability	1,911	280,474	21,963	304,348
Impairment of leasehold improvements	—	—	—	1,029,696
Non-cash charge for in process research and development	—	—	—	418,080
Beneficial conversion feature related to bridge financing	94,500	—	—	135,000
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(147,664)	(285,698)	119,806	(321,275)
Other non-current assets	(19,936)	(491,202)	264,401	(288,505)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,008,299)	1,565,512	6,585,842	8,899,093
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,231,403)	(18,124,349)	(33,888,790)	(66,161,375)
Investing activities				
Sale and redemption of marketable securities	2,162,275	3,092,620	37,441,039	42,695,934
Purchases of marketable securities	(6,362,527)	(16,989,847)	(62,013,520)	(85,370,850)
Purchases of property and equipment	(227,317)	(3,040,442)	(2,031,477)	(6,942,256)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,427,569)	(16,937,669)	(26,603,958)	(49,617,172)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock, net of issuance costs	12,877,598	40,316,115	63,370,682	118,969,210
Proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes	1,200,000	—	—	5,000,000
Payments of capital lease obligations	(171,914)	(272,697)	(880,747)	(1,477,661)
Payments from exercise of stock options	—	23,928	158,281	182,234
Proceeds from exercise of warrants (common and preferred)	—	75,000	91,307	166,307
Proceeds from capital asset financing arrangement	—	1,111,787	3,430,655	5,065,038
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,905,684	41,254,133	66,170,178	127,905,128
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	246,712	6,192,115	5,677,430	12,126,581
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year/ period	10,324	257,036	6,449,151	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year/period	\$ 257,036	\$ 6,449,151	\$ 12,126,581	\$ 12,126,581
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information				
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 19,570	\$ 481,577	\$ 272,890	\$ 788,014
Non-cash activities				
Warrant issued with convertible notes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,000
Warrant issued with Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock	\$ 1,802	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 49,950
Conversion of notes payable to Series B redeemable convertible preferred stock	\$ 5,000,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,000,000
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	\$ 125,732	\$ 138,743	\$ 158,802	\$ 450,890
Beneficial conversion feature related to issuance of the second tranche of Series C redeemable convertible preferred stock	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,424,367	\$ 19,424,367

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Description of Business

Corporate Information, Status of Operations, and Management Plans

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on February 4, 2002 in Delaware for the purpose of creating a premier drug development company at the forefront of therapy for human genetic diseases initially based on intellectual property in-licensed from Mount Sinai School of Medicine. The Company's activities since inception have consisted principally of raising capital, establishing facilities, and performing research and development. Accordingly, the Company is considered to be in the development stage.

The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately \$83.7 million at December 31, 2006 and anticipates incurring losses through the year 2007 and beyond. The Company has not yet generated revenues and has been able to fund its operating losses to date through the sale of its redeemable convertible preferred stock, issuance of convertible notes, and other financing arrangements. The Company's management intends to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity securities. If adequate funds are not available, the Company may have to substantially reduce or eliminate expenditures for the development of its products or cease operations.

In March 2007, the Company received cash amounting to approximately \$24.1 million from the issuance of its second tranche series D redeemable convertible preferred stock. Management believes that the Company's current cash position and the additional funds received in March 2007 are sufficient to cover its cash flow requirements for 2007.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Unaudited Pro Forma Information

The unaudited pro forma balance sheet data as of December 31, 2006 gives effect to the Company's issuance on March 12, 2007, of 14,823,985 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock, the automatic exercise of warrants outstanding as of December 31, 2006 to purchase 447,583 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock, and the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of the Company's series A, B, C, and D redeemable convertible preferred stock into an aggregate of 120,987,335 shares of common stock upon completion of the Company's initial public offering.

Pro forma net loss per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding, including the pro forma effects of the items in the foregoing paragraph effective upon the assumed closing of the Company's proposed initial public offering, as if they had occurred at the beginning of the period.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and include all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position for the periods presented.

Consolidation

The financial statements include the accounts of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated in consolidation.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition, to be cash equivalents.

Investment in Marketable Securities

Marketable securities consist of fixed income investments with a maturity of greater than three months and other highly liquid investments that can be readily purchased or sold using established markets. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities* ("SFAS No. 115"), these investments are classified as available-for-sale and are reported at fair value on the Company's balance sheet. Unrealized holding gains and losses are reported within accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) as a separate component of stockholders' deficiency. If a decline in the fair value of a marketable security below the Company's cost basis is determined to be other than temporary, such marketable security is written down to its estimated fair value as a new cost basis and the amount of the write-down is included in earnings as an impairment charge. No other than temporary impairment charges have been recorded in any of the years presented herein.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. The Company maintains its cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts, which, at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Company invests its marketable securities in high-quality commercial financial instruments. The Company has not recognized any losses from credit risks on such accounts during any of the periods presented. The Company believes it is not exposed to significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents or its marketable securities.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, *Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments* ("SFAS No. 107"), requires disclosures of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized in the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. Due to the short-term nature, the carrying amounts reported in the financial statements approximate the fair value for cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and accrued expenses. The estimated fair values of the Company's redeemable convertible preferred stock at December 31, 2006 is approximately \$171.3 million, based on the September 2006 series D redeemable convertible preferred stock price of \$1.62 per share. The redeemable convertible preferred stock will be converted into common stock of the Company upon consummation of a qualified initial public offering. The warrants to purchase shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock are recorded at fair value based on the Black-Scholes-Merton methodology and were valued at \$0.6 million at December 31, 2006.

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets, which range from three to five years, or the lesser of the related initial term of the lease or useful life for leasehold improvements. Assets under capital leases are amortized over the terms of the related leases or their estimated useful lives, whichever is shorter.

The initial cost of property and equipment consists of its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditures incurred after the fixed assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to income in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major replacements, improvements and additions are capitalized in accordance with Company policy.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

The Company performs a review of long-lived assets for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. If an indication of impairment is present, the Company compares the estimated undiscounted future cash flows to be generated by the asset to its carrying amount. If the undiscounted future cash flows are less than the carrying amount of the asset, the Company records an impairment loss equal to the excess of the asset's carrying amount over its fair value. The fair value is determined based on valuation techniques such as a comparison to fair values of similar assets or using a discounted cash flow analysis. The Company reported an impairment charge of \$1,029,696 during 2003 related to impaired capitalized leasehold improvements. There were no other impairment charges recognized during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development expense consists primarily of costs related to personnel, including salaries and other personnel-related expenses, consulting fees and the cost of facilities and support services used in drug development. Assets acquired that are used for research and development and have no future alternative use are expensed as in-process research and development.

Interest Income and Interest Expense

Interest income consists of interest earned on the Company's cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities. Interest expense consists of interest incurred on the Company's capital lease facility.

Other Income and Expenses

During the second and third quarter of 2006 the Company deferred and capitalized \$1.2 million of costs directly attributable to the planned offering of its securities as other non-current assets. These costs were recorded as other expenses when the planned offering was withdrawn during the third quarter of 2006.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method. Under this method deferred income tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts and tax basis of assets and liabilities and for operating losses and tax credit carryforwards, using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is recorded if it is "more likely than not" that a portion or all of a deferred tax asset will not be realized.

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)

SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income* (“SFAS No. 130”), requires components of other comprehensive income/(loss), including unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, to be included as part of total comprehensive income/(loss). The components of comprehensive gain/loss are included in the statements of changes in stockholders’ deficiency.

Leases

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into lease agreements for office space as well as leases for certain property and equipment. The leases have varying terms and expirations and have provisions to extend or renew the lease agreement, among other terms and conditions, as negotiated. Once the agreement is executed, the lease is assessed to determine whether the lease qualifies as a capital or operating lease.

When a non-cancelable operating lease includes any fixed escalation clauses and lease incentives for rent holidays or build-out contributions, rent expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial term of the lease. The excess between the average rental amount charged to expense and amounts payable under the lease is recorded in accrued expenses.

Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

The carrying value of redeemable convertible preferred stock is increased by periodic accretions so that the carrying amount will equal the redemption amount at the earliest redemption date. These increases are reflected through charges to additional paid-in capital since the Company does not have retained earnings.

Warrants to Purchase Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company accounts for its warrants to purchase shares of its series B redeemable convertible preferred stock (“Series B Warrants”) in accordance with FASB Statement No. 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity* (“SFAS No. 150”). SFAS No. 150 requires that a financial instrument, other than an outstanding share, that, at inception, is indexed to an obligation to repurchase the issuer’s equity shares, regardless of the timing of the redemption feature, and may require the issuer to settle the obligation by transferring assets shall be classified as a liability. The Company measures the fair value of its warrant liability using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with changes in fair value recognized as non-operating income or expense. The value of the warrant liability at issuance was \$421,802.

Stock-Based Compensation

At December 31, 2005 and 2006, the Company has one stock-based employee compensation plan, which is described more fully in Note 7.

Prior to December 31, 2005, the Company accounted for this plan under the recognition and measurement provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion (“APB”) No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and related Interpretations, as permitted by FASB Statement No. 123 (“SFAS No. 123”), *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*. Stock-based employee compensation cost was recognized in the Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005 to the extent the options granted under the plan had an exercise price that was less than the “deemed” fair market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant.

Effective January 1, 2006, the company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of FASB Statement No. 123(R), *Share-Based Payment* (“SFAS No. 123(R)”), using the prospective transition method. Under the prospective transition method, compensation expense is recognized in the financial statements on a prospective

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

basis for all share-based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based upon the grant-date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123(R). For options granted prior to January 1, 2006, as a non-public company and accounted for using the intrinsic value method, the Company will continue to expense any intrinsic value recognized over the vesting period. The grant-date fair value of awards expected to vest is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period of the related awards. Under the prospective transition method, results for prior periods are not restated and pro forma disclosures for outstanding awards accounted for under the intrinsic value method of APB No. 25 are not presented since the Company used the minimum value method for pro forma disclosure purposes prior to January 1, 2006.

As a result of the adoption of SFAS 123(R), both loss from operations and net loss for the year ended December 31, 2006 include incremental stock-based compensation expense of \$2.2 million. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the impact of this incremental stock-based compensation expense on basic and diluted loss per share was \$0.38. Results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2006 include \$3.3 million of total stock-based compensation expense, including \$2.2 million resulting from the adoption of SFAS 123(R), \$0.5 million of expense on options granted to non employees, and \$0.6 million amortization of the intrinsic value of options granted prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R). Research and development expense and general and administrative expense include \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million of stock compensation expense, respectively. Stock-based compensation expense had not impact on the Company's cash flows from operations and financing activities.

SFAS 123(R) does not change the accounting guidance for how the Company accounts for options issued to non-employees. The Company accounts for options issued to non-employees in accordance with SFAS 123 and EITF Issue No 96-18, *Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services* ("EITF 96-18"). As such, the value of such options is periodically re-measured and income or expense is recognized during the vesting terms.

Prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company presented its unamortized portion of deferred compensation cost for non-vested stock options in the statement of changes in stockholders' deficiency with a corresponding credit to additional paid in capital. Upon the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), these amounts were offset against each other. Under SFAS No. 123(R), an equity instrument is not considered to be issued until the instrument vests. As a result, compensation cost is recognized over the requisite service period with an offsetting credit to additional paid in capital, and the deferred compensation balance of \$2.5 million at January 1, 2006 was net against additional paid in capital during the first quarter of 2006.

Upon adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), the Company selected the Black-Scholes option pricing model as the most appropriate model for determining the estimated fair value for stock-based awards. The fair value is then amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods of the awards, which is generally the vesting period. Use of a valuation model requires management to make certain assumptions with respect to selected model inputs. Expected volatility was calculated based on a blended weighted average of historical information of the Company's stock and the weighted average of historical information of similar public entities for which historical information was available. The Company will continue to use a weighted average approach using its own historical volatility and other similar public entity volatility information until historical volatility of the Company is relevant to measure expected volatility for future option grants. The average expected life was determined according to the Security and Exchange Commission ("SEC") shortcut approach as described in Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 107, *Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments*, which is the mid-point between the vesting date and the end of the contractual term. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a remaining term equal to the expected life assumed at the date of grant. Forfeitures are estimated based on voluntary termination behavior, as well as a

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

historical analysis of actual option forfeitures. The weighted-average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2006
Expected stock price volatility	74.8%
Risk free interest rate	4.7%
Expected life of options (years)	6.25
Expected annual dividend per share	\$ 0.00

Beneficial Conversion Feature

When the Company issues debt or equity securities which are convertible into common stock at a discount from the common stock fair value at the date the debt or equity is issued, a beneficial conversion feature for the difference between the closing price and the conversion price multiplied by the number of shares issuable upon conversion is recognized. The beneficial conversion feature is presented as a discount to the related debt, with an offsetting amount increasing additional paid-in capital. The Company recorded a beneficial conversion charge for its fiscal year 2003 bridge loan financing of \$135,000 which was initially recorded as debt discount and amortized to interest expense through May 2004. The Company also recorded a beneficial conversion charge (also referred to as a deemed dividend) during the second quarter of 2006 of approximately \$19.4 million related to the issuance of certain shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock. The beneficial conversion charge for our equity instruments is recorded with offsetting charges and credits to additional paid in capital with no effect on total shareholder equity. The estimated fair value of the common stock was approximately \$2.15 per share at the measurement date for the second tranche of the series C redeemable convertible preferred stock.

Basic and Diluted Net Loss Attributable to Common Stockholders per Common Share

The Company calculates net loss per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings Per Share*. The Company has determined that its series A, B, C, and D redeemable convertible preferred stock represent participating securities in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force ("EITF") 03-6 *Participating Securities and the Two — Class Method under FASB Statement No. 128*. However, since the Company operates at a loss, and losses are not allocated to the redeemable convertible preferred stock, the two class method does not affect the Company's calculation of earnings per share. The Company has a net loss for all periods presented; accordingly, the inclusion of common stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive. Therefore, the weighted average shares used to calculate both basic and diluted earnings per share are the same.

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation of the numerator and denominator used in computing basic and diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share and pro forma net loss attributable to common stockholders per common share:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
Historical			
Numerator:			
Net loss	\$ (8,807,102)	\$ (19,972,289)	\$ (46,344,910)
Deemed dividend	—	—	(19,424,367)
Accretion of redeemable convertible preferred stock	(125,733)	(138,743)	(158,802)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (8,932,835)</u>	<u>\$ (20,111,032)</u>	<u>\$ (65,928,079)</u>
Denominator:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding — basic and diluted	<u>2,306,541</u>	<u>3,076,649</u>	<u>5,519,749</u>
Unaudited Pro Forma			
Numerator:			
Net loss			<u>\$ (46,344,910)</u>
Denominator:			
Pro forma weighted average common shares outstanding — basic and diluted			<u>126,507,084</u>

Dilutive common stock equivalents would include the dilutive effect of convertible securities, common stock options and warrants for common stock equivalents. Potentially dilutive common stock equivalents totaled approximately 28,749,798, 70,948,031 and 123,979,610 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively. Potentially dilutive common stock equivalents were excluded from the diluted earnings per share denominator for all periods because of their anti-dilutive effect.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2006, FASB issued FSAB Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes — an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109* (“FIN No. 48”), which clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in tax positions. This Interpretation prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on derecognition, clarification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosures and transitions. The provision of FIN 48 are effective as of the beginning of the Company’s 2007 fiscal year, with the cumulative effect, if any, of the change in accounting principle recorded as an adjustment to opening retained earnings. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting FIN 48 on its financial statements. The Company does not expect that the adoption will have a material effect on the results of operations or financial condition.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measures* (“SFAS No. 157”). SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and enhances disclosures about fair value measures required under other accounting pronouncements, but does not change existing

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

guidance as to whether or not an instrument is carried at fair value. SFAS No. 157 is effective as of the beginning of the Company's 2008 fiscal year. We are currently reviewing the provisions of SFAS No. 157 to determine the impact for the Company. The Company does not expect this will have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

Segment Information

The Company currently operates in one business segment focusing on the development and commercialization of small molecule, orally administered therapies to treat a range of human genetic diseases. The Company is not organized by market and is managed and operated as one business. A single management team reports to the chief operating decision maker who comprehensively manages the entire business. The Company does not operate any separate lines of business or separate business entities with respect to its products. Accordingly, the Company does not accumulate discrete financial information with respect to separate service lines and does not have separately reportable segments as defined by SFAS No. 131, *Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information*.

3. Investments in Marketable Securities

The following is a summary of available for sale securities held by the Company:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Gains</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Losses</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
December 31, 2005				
Corporate Debt Securities	\$ 17,985,235	\$ —	\$ (16,139)	\$ 17,969,096
December 31, 2006				
Corporate Debt Securities	<u>\$ 42,557,716</u>	<u>\$ 16,016</u>	<u>\$ (1,264)</u>	<u>\$ 42,572,468</u>

All of the Company's available for sale investments as of December 31, 2005 and 2006 are due in one year or less.

Unrealized gains and losses are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive gain/loss in stockholders' deficiency. For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, unrealized holding losses included in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) were \$9,083 and \$7,056. For the year ended December 31, 2006, unrealized holding gain included in accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) was \$30,891.

For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, realized losses were \$704 and \$1,228. For the year ended December 31, 2006, there were no realized gains or losses. The cost of securities sold is based on specific identification method.

Unrealized loss positions in the available for sale securities as of December 31, 2005 and 2006 reflect temporary impairments that have not been recognized and have been in a loss position for less than twelve months. The fair value of these available for sale securities in unrealized loss positions was \$17,969,096 and \$4,819,983 as of December 31, 2005 and 2006, respectively.

Unrealized gains and losses in the Company's portfolio relate to fixed income debt securities. For these securities, the unrealized losses are due to increases in interest rates. There are no changes in credit risk of the debt securities. The Company has concluded that the unrealized losses in its marketable securities are not other-than-temporary as the Company has the ability to hold the securities to maturity or a planned forecasted recovery.

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

4. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2005	2006
Property and equipment consist of the following:		
Computer equipment	\$ 284,913	\$ 563,729
Computer software	15,921	104,914
Research equipment	1,790,873	2,684,613
Furniture and fixtures	251,703	525,504
Leasehold improvements	109,345	2,036,468
Construction in progress	1,430,996	—
	3,883,751	5,915,228
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(604,864)	(1,557,316)
	\$ 3,278,887	\$ 4,357,912

In 2003, the Company capitalized costs related to an additional facility that it had leased in Cranbury, New Jersey. However, because the Company was not able to raise the necessary capital it required to continue the construction of the leasehold improvements in a timely manner, the Company decided to cease activities related to the construction. As a result, the Company expensed all capitalized leasehold improvements amounting to \$1,029,696 in 2003.

Included in property and equipment are costs capitalized pursuant to capital lease obligations of \$1,146,007 and \$4,844,223 at December 31, 2005 and 2006. Depreciation and amortization expense relating to the capital lease obligations was \$0, \$137,504, \$789,235, and \$926,739 for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006, and for the Period February 4, 2002 (inception) to December 31, 2006, respectively.

5. Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consist of the following:

	December 31,	
	2005	2006
Accrued construction costs	\$ 592,594	\$ —
Accrued professional fees	312,244	253,161
Accrued contract manufacturing & contract research costs	53,163	5,681,741
Accrued compensation and benefits	14,719	1,235,595
Accrued facility costs	182,303	482,482
Accrued other	252,002	50,796
	\$ 1,407,025	\$ 7,703,775

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

6. Capital Structure

Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

At December 31, 2006 the Company is authorized to issue 3,333,334 shares of series A redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Series A"), 37,025,594 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Series B"), 43,650,262 shares of series C redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Series C") and 36,978,145 shares of series D redeemable convertible preferred stock ("Series D").

Voting

Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D stockholders are entitled to vote on substantially all matters based on the number of votes equal to the number of shares of common stock into which each share of preferred stock is convertible.

Dividends

Dividends are payable when, as and if declared by the board of directors and are non-cumulative. Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D stockholders shall be entitled to receive dividends at the same rate as dividends paid with respect to the common stock. Such preferred dividends will be determined by the number of shares of common stock into which each share of redeemable convertible preferred stock is convertible.

Conversion

Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D stockholders are entitled, at any time, to cause their shares to be converted into fully-paid and non-assessable shares of common stock on a one-for-one basis. However, if there is a stock dividend, stock split or a capital reorganization of the common stock before conversion of preferred stock, the conversion factor will be adjusted in accordance with the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Additionally, the Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D will convert automatically immediately upon the closing of a firmly underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, covering the offer and sale of common stock for the account of the Company, which results in aggregate net proceeds to the Company of at least \$40,000,000 and a per share price of at least \$1.62 and the common stock is listed on a U.S. national securities exchange or admitted for quotation on the NASDAQ Global Market.

Liquidation

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (including a merger or sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company), either voluntary or involuntary, the Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D holders are entitled to receive, in preference to common stock, an amount equal to \$0.75 per share, \$0.85 per share, \$1.26 per share, and \$1.62 per share respectively, adjusted for any combinations, splits, and other recapitalizations plus all declared but unpaid dividends. For any remaining assets, the Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D stockholders shall participate with the holders of common stock on an as-converted basis.

Redemption Rights

The holders of the redeemable convertible preferred stock are entitled to require the Company to redeem all shares of the redeemable convertible preferred stock at any time after the fourth anniversary of the Series D original issue date (September 13, 2006). The redeemable convertible preferred stock may be redeemed at an amount equal to the liquidation preference upon receipt by the Company of a request from the holders of at

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D that the redeemable convertible preferred stock be redeemed.

As of December 31, 2005 and 2006, Series A, Series B, Series C, and Series D are recorded at its stated values (estimated fair value of \$0.75 per share, \$0.85 per share, \$1.26 per share, and \$1.62 per share, respectively, less issuance costs and accretion adjustments).

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

	Series A		Series B		Series C		Series D	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Balance at February 4, 2002 (inception)	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
Issuance of Series A at \$0.75 per share	3,333,334	2,500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance costs	—	(95,185)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accretion	—	10,720	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2002	3,333,334	2,415,535	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accretion	—	16,893	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2003	3,333,334	2,432,428	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series B at \$0.85 per share	—	—	21,176,472	18,000,000	—	—	—	—
Issuance cost	—	—	—	(122,402)	—	—	—	—
Issuance of warrants with Series B	—	—	—	(421,802)	—	—	—	—
Accretion	—	16,893	—	108,840	—	—	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2004	3,333,334	2,449,321	21,176,472	17,564,636	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series B at \$0.85 per share	—	—	15,294,119	13,000,000	—	—	—	—
Issuance cost	—	—	—	(5,793)	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series C at \$1.26 per share	—	—	—	—	21,825,131	27,499,665	—	—
Issuance cost	—	—	—	—	—	(177,757)	—	—
Accretion	—	16,893	—	109,999	—	11,850	—	—
Balance at December 31, 2005	3,333,334	2,466,214	36,470,591	30,668,842	21,825,131	27,333,758	—	—
Exercise of warrants with Series B at \$0.85	—	—	107,420	91,307	—	—	—	—
Issuance of Series C at \$1.26 per share	—	—	—	—	21,825,131	27,499,667	—	—
Issuance of Series D at \$1.62 per share	—	—	—	—	—	—	22,154,160	35,946,897
Issuance cost	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(75,882)
Accretion to redemption value	—	9,475	—	108,352	—	35,443	—	5,532
Balance at December 31, 2006	3,333,334	\$ 2,475,689	36,578,011	\$ 30,868,501	43,650,262	\$ 54,868,868	22,154,160	\$ 35,876,547

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Bridge Loans for Series B Redeemable Convertible Preferred Stock

During 2003 and 2004, prior to the closing of the issuance of the Series B, the Company issued a series of notes and warrants in connection with short-term loans ("Bridge Loans") to help fund the Company's operations prior to the closing of the Series B shares. The principal owed on all of these notes issued in 2003 and in the first quarter 2004 totaled \$5.5 million. \$5.0 million of principal outstanding under the Bridge Loans was converted into 5,882,353 Series B shares and \$500,000 of principal outstanding under the Bridge Loans was repaid, in each case in May 2004 at the closing of the Series B financing. Approximately \$193,000 in interest payable at such closing was waived by the holders. The interest was recorded and charged to expense and credited to additional paid-in capital during 2004.

In addition, the Company issued warrants for 999,999 shares of common stock in connection with some of the Bridge Loans (see warrants below).

Common Stock

As of December 31, 2006 the Company was authorized to issue 160,000,000 shares of common stock. Dividends on common stock will be paid when, and if declared by the board of directors. Each holder of common stock is entitled to vote on all matters and is entitled to one vote for each share held. The Company will, at all times, reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of common stock sufficient shares to affect the conversion of the shares of the redeemable convertible preferred stock and the exercise of outstanding warrants and stock options.

In connection with the formation of the Company, the Company issued 1,742,000 shares of common stock to the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University (MSSM) in exchange for exclusive license rights for certain intellectual property. The value of the shares was accounted for as in-process research and development (see Note 11). In October of 2006, the Company amended its license agreement MSSM to expand its exclusive worldwide patent rights to develop and commercialize pharmacological chaperones. In connection with the amendment, the Company paid \$1.0 million and issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock valued at \$1,220,000 to MSSM.

In connection with an employment agreement and director compensation agreement, the Company issued 400,000 shares of common stock in return services. The shares will vest over three and four year periods. The Company recorded \$41,000 as compensation expense during 2006 in connection with the issuance of these restricted shares and \$0 in 2005 and 2004.

Warrants

During 2002, the Company issued 40,000 common stock warrants to a vendor as part of a capital lease agreement. These warrants were outstanding at December 31, 2005 and 2006. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.75 per share (adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, etc.). The value of the warrants was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and was capitalized as debt issuance cost and amortized to interest expense over the term of the obligation. The value of the warrants and total charge to interest expense was not material for each of the years presented.

In 2003, the Company issued 999,999 common stock warrants to certain investors in connection with its Bridge Loans. The warrants had an exercise price of \$0.075 per share (adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, etc.). The value of the warrants of \$210,000 was calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and was accounted for as debt discount and amortized to interest expense over the term of the loans. These same warrant shares were exercised in 2005. The total charge to interest expense was \$126,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004.

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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

In 2004, the Company issued warrants to purchase 555,003 Series B shares to certain investors as part of the Series B financing. During 2006 there were 107,420 warrants exercised for Series B shares. As of December 31, 2006 there were 447,583 warrants still outstanding. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.85 per share (adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, etc.). The Company measures the fair value of its warrant liability using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. The value of the warrant liability at issuance was \$421,802. The Company recognized changes in the fair value of the warrant liability as non-operating income or (expense) of \$(1,911), \$(280,474), and \$(21,963) in 2004, 2005, and 2006, respectively.

7. Stock Option Plan

In April 2002, the Company's board of directors and shareholders approved the Company's 2002 Stock Option Plan (the "2002 Plan"). The 2002 Plan provides for the granting of restricted stock and options to purchase common stock in the Company to employees, advisors and consultants at a price to be determined by the Company's board of directors. The 2002 Plan is intended to encourage ownership of stock by employees and consultants of the Company and to provide additional incentives for them to promote the success of the Company's business. The Options may be incentive stock options ("ISO's") or non-statutory stock options ("NSO's"). Under the provisions of the 2002 Plan, no option will have a term in excess of 10 years.

The Board of Directors, or its committee, is responsible for determining the individuals to be granted options, the number of options each individual will receive, the option price per share, and the exercise period of each option. Options granted pursuant to the 2002 Plan generally vest 25% on the first year anniversary date of grant plus an additional 1/48th for each month thereafter and may be exercised in whole or in part for 100% of the shares subject to vesting at any time after the date of grant.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company reserved up to 20,500,000 shares for issuance under the 2002 Plan.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding:

	<u>Number of Shares</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u> <u>(in millions)</u>
Options outstanding, December 31, 2003	1,122.8	\$ 0.02		
Granted	2,083.9	\$ 0.08		
Forfeited	(6.7)	\$ 0.08		
Options outstanding, December 31, 2004	3,200.0	\$ 0.06		
Granted	7,576.8	\$ 0.29		
Exercised	(728.7)	\$ 0.03		
Forfeited	(769.1)	\$ 0.06		
Options outstanding, December 31, 2005	9,279.0	\$ 0.28		
Granted	7,538.5	\$ 0.80		
Exercised	(1,993.6)	\$ 0.08		
Forfeited	(810.2)	\$ 0.30		
Options outstanding, December 31, 2006	<u>14,013.7</u>	\$ 0.57	8.4 years	\$ 10.5
Vested and unvested expected to vest, December 31, 2006	12,542.6	\$ 0.55	8.3 years	\$ 9.6
Exercisable at December 31, 2006	3,123.8	\$ 0.29	7.4 years	\$ 3.2

The weighted-average grant-date fair value per share of options granted during 2004, 2005 and 2006 were \$0.72, \$1.84 and \$1.36, respectively. As of December 31, 2006, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options granted was \$8.1 million and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 2.7 years.

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006, was \$0, 140,235, and \$2,464,768. Cash proceeds from stock options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 totaled \$0, \$23,928 and \$158,281, respectively.

Restricted Stock Awards — Restricted stock awards are granted subject to certain restrictions, including in some cases service conditions (restricted stock). The grant-date fair value of restricted stock awards, which has been determined based upon the market value of the Company's shares on the grant date, is expensed over the vesting period.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

The following table sets the Company's restricted stock activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006:

	Restricted Stock	
	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2005	—	\$ —
Granted	400.0	\$ 1.19
Vested	(16.7)	\$ 1.09
Forfeited	—	\$ —
Unvested at December 31, 2006	<u>383.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.19</u>

The weighted average grant-date fair value of restricted stock awards granted during the year ended December 31, 2006 was \$1.19. There were no restricted stock grants prior to 2006. As of December 31, 2006, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock awards was \$433,958. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.5 years. The total fair value of restricted stock awards which vested during 2006 was \$18,166.

8. 401(k) Plan

The Company has a 401(k) plan (the "Plan") covering all eligible employees. The Plan allows for a discretionary employer match. Through December 31, 2006 the Company has not made any match of employee contributions.

9. Leases

Operating Leases

On May 12, 2005, the Company entered into a Sublease Agreement for its Corporate Office in Cranbury, NJ. The sublease term will expire on February 28, 2012 or on such earlier date upon mutual agreement of both parties. On August 14, 2006, the Company entered into another sublease agreement to expand office space in an adjacent building. This sublease term will expire on August 31, 2009 or on such earlier date upon mutual agreement of both parties. At December 31, 2006, aggregate annual future minimum lease payments under these leases are as follows:

Operating Leases	
Years ending December 31:	
2007	\$ 1,629,181
2008	1,654,965
2009	1,527,021
2010	1,295,338
2011	1,306,790
2012 and thereafter	218,525
	<u>\$ 7,631,820</u>

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006 were \$152,668, \$971,688, and \$1,572,843, respectively.

Capital Lease Facility

In August 2002, the Company entered into financing agreements that provides for up to \$1 million of equipment financing through August 2004. The facility was increased to \$3 million in May of 2005 and to \$5 million in November 2005. These financing arrangements include interest of approximately 9-12%, and lease terms of 36 or 48 months. Eligible assets under the lease lines include laboratory and scientific equipment, computer hardware and software, general office equipment, furniture, and leasehold improvements.

At December 31, 2005 and 2006, the total amount available to the Company under these agreements is \$4.0 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

The remaining future minimum payments due for all non-cancelable capital leases as of December 31, 2006 are as follows:

Capital Leases	
Years ending December 31:	
2007	\$ 1,624,727
2008	1,558,565
2009	770,851
2010	159,282
2011	—
	<u>4,113,425</u>
Less payments for interest	<u>(549,882)</u>
Total principal obligation	3,563,543
Less short-term portion	<u>(1,307,451)</u>
Long-term portion	<u>\$ 2,256,092</u>

The capital lease obligation is secured by the related assets financed by the leases.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

10. Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes reflect the net effect of temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The significant components of the deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

	For Years Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
Current deferred tax asset			
Non — cash stock issue to consultants	\$ —	\$ 63,747	\$ 246,307
Others	—	32,983	1,309,070
		96,730	1,555,377
Non — current deferred tax assets Amortization/Depreciation	198,941	132,097	1,288,355
Research tax credit	730,903	1,344,230	3,610,574
Net operating loss carry forwards	6,387,827	14,463,790	27,257,344
Others	75,165	28,829	121,398
Total deferred tax asset	7,392,836	16,065,676	34,833,048
Non — current deferred tax liability			
Depreciation	(29,865)	(57,027)	—
Total net deferred tax asset	7,362,971	16,008,649	34,833,048
Less valuation allowance	(7,362,971)	(16,008,649)	(34,833,048)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The Company records a valuation allowance for temporary differences for which it is more likely than not that the Company will not receive future tax benefits. At December 31, 2004, 2005, and 2006, the Company recorded valuation allowances of \$7.4 million, \$16.0 million and \$33.8 million, respectively, representing a change in the valuation allowance of \$8.6 million and \$17.8 million for the two previous fiscal year-ends, due to the uncertainty regarding the realization of such deferred tax assets, to offset the benefits of net operating losses generated during those years.

As of December 31, 2006, the Company had federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$69.0 million and \$64.0 million respectively. The federal carryforward will begin to expire in 2023 and will end in 2027. The state carryforward will begin to expire in 2011 and will end in 2014. Utilization of the net operating loss carryforwards and credits may be subject to a substantial annual limitation due to the ownership change limitations provided by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and similar state provisions. The annual limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses and credits before utilization. The company has not performed an analysis to determine if there has been a “change in ownership” as defined by the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

The Company recognized a tax benefit of \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million in connection with the sale of net operating losses in the New Jersey Tax Transfer Program during the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2005, respectively.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

A reconciliation of the statutory tax rates and the effective tax rates for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2005 and 2006 are as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
Statutory rate	(34)%	(34)%	(34)%
State taxes, net of federal benefit	(6)	(6)	(6)
Permanent adjustments	—	1	1
Non deductible interest	1	—	—
R&D credit	(5)	(3)	(4)
Other	(2)	(1)	2
Benefit from sale of net operating loss	(1)	(3)	—
Valuation allowance	44	43	41
Net	<u>(1)%</u>	<u>(3)%</u>	<u>0%</u>

Income tax benefit consisted of the following components:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
Current benefit:			
Federal	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
State	(83,015)	(611,797)	—
Deferred:			
Federal	—	—	—
State	—	—	—
Income tax benefit	<u>\$ (83,015)</u>	<u>\$ (611,797)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

11. Licenses

The Company acquired rights to develop and commercialize its product candidates through licenses granted by various parties. The following summarizes the Company's material rights and obligations under those licenses:

Mt. Sinai School of Medicine of New York University (MSSM) — The Company acquired exclusive worldwide patent rights to develop and commercialize Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 and other pharmacological chaperones for the treatment of diseases which can be achieved by enhancing lysosomal enzyme activity pursuant to a license agreement with MSSM. In connection with this agreement, the Company issued 1,742,000 shares of common stock to MSSM in April 2002. In 2006, the Company amended its license agreement with MSSM to expand its exclusive worldwide patent rights to develop and commercialize pharmacological chaperones. In connection with the amendment, the Company paid \$1.0 million and issued 1.0 million shares of its common stock with an estimated fair value of \$1.2 million to MSSM. In total, the Company recorded \$2.2 million of research and development expense in connection with the amendment in 2006. Under this agreement, the Company has no milestone or future payments other than royalties on net sales. This agreement expires upon expiration of the last of the licensed patent rights,

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
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Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

which will be in 2019 if a foreign patent is granted and 2018 otherwise, subject to any patent term extension that may be granted.

University of Maryland, Baltimore County — The Company acquired exclusive U.S. patent rights to develop and commercialize Plicera for the treatment of Gaucher disease from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County. Under this agreement, the Company paid upfront and annual license fees of \$29,500, which were expensed as research and development expense. Upon the satisfaction of certain milestones and assuming successful development of Plicera, the Company could be required to make up to \$175,000 in aggregate payments. The Company is also required to pay royalties on net sales. This agreement expires upon expiration of the last of the licensed patent rights in 2015.

Novo Nordisk A/S — The Company acquired exclusive patent rights to develop and commercialize Plicera for all human indications. Under this agreement, to date the Company paid \$400,000 in license fees which were expensed as research and development expense. Upon the satisfaction of certain milestones and assuming successful development of Plicera, the Company could be required to make up to \$7,750,000 in aggregate payments. The Company is also required to pay royalties on net sales. This license will terminate in 2016.

Under our license agreements, if the Company owes royalties on net sales for one of its products to more than one of the above licensors, then we have the right to reduce the royalties owed to one licensor for royalties paid to another. The amount of royalties to be offset is generally limited in each license and can vary under each agreement. For Amigal and AT2220, the Company will owe royalties only to Mt. Sinai School of Medicine and will owe no milestone payments. The Company expects to pay royalties to all three licensors with respect to Plicera.

The Company's rights with respect to these agreements to develop and commercialize Amigal, Plicera and AT2220 may terminate, in whole or in part, if the Company fails to meet certain development or commercialization requirements or if the Company does not meet its obligations to make royalty payments.

12. In-Process Research and Development

During 2002, the Company acquired certain development rights to intellectual property in the form of patent rights owned by Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University in exchange for 1,742,000 shares of common stock. The patent rights cover compounds that improve protein folding and protein stability.

The patent rights were reviewed to determine the stage of their development, the achievement of technological feasibility, and the technical milestones needed before commercialization is possible. It was determined, as of the acquisition date, that each patent had significant technical risk associated with achieving the technological feasibility needed for FDA approval and each patent has significant milestones to reach before commercialization is reasonably certain. It was also determined that all of the patents had no alternative future uses if they were not successful. Accordingly, the license was classified as in-process research and development and expensed immediately as of the acquisition date and included in research and development expense. The Company valued the acquired patents using fair value techniques, as a quoted market price was not available. The estimated fair value of the transfer at the date of the transaction was approximately \$418,080.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
(a development stage company)

Notes To Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

13. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

	Quarters Ended			
	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
2005				
Net loss	\$ (3,391,294)	\$ (5,345,461)	\$ (5,425,901)	\$ (5,809,634)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	(3,423,017)	(5,377,184)	(5,463,549)	(5,847,282)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share ⁽¹⁾	(1.48)	(2.13)	(1.60)	(1.45)
2006				
Net loss	(8,287,253)	(8,623,668)	(11,642,604)	(17,791,385)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	(8,327,864)	(28,088,646)	(11,683,215)	(17,828,354)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share ⁽¹⁾	(2.06)	(5.20)	(2.00)	(2.64)

(1) Per common share amounts for the quarters and full years have been calculated separately. Accordingly, quarterly amounts do not add to the annual amounts because of differences on the weighted-average common shares outstanding during each period principally due to the effect of the Company's issuing shares of its common stock during the year.

14. Subsequent Event (Unaudited)

In March 2007, the Company received approximately \$24.1 million from the issuance of 14,823,985 shares of Series D redeemable convertible preferred stock at \$1.62 per share.

(AMICUS THERAPEUTICS)

Shares

Common Stock



PROSPECTUS

, 2007

PART II
INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table indicates the expenses to be incurred in connection with the offering described in this Registration Statement, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, all of which will be paid by the Registrant. All of the amounts are estimated except the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. filing fee.

Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee	\$ 9,229
National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. filing fee	\$ 9,125
NASDAQ Global Market listing fee	\$ 5,000
Accounting fees and expenses	*
Legal fees and expenses	*
Blue Sky fees and expenses	*
Transfer Agent's expenses	*
Printing and engraving fees	*
Miscellaneous	*
<u>Total expenses</u>	<u>\$ *</u>

* To be filed by amendment.

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law permits a corporation to eliminate the personal liability of directors of a corporation to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for a breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except where the director breached his or her duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated a law, authorized the payment of a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of Delaware corporate law or obtained an improper personal benefit. The Registrant's restated certificate of incorporation to be effective upon closing of this offering provides that no director of the Registrant shall be personally liable to it or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty as director, notwithstanding any provision of law imposing such liability, except to the extent that the Delaware General Corporation Law prohibits the elimination or limitation of liability of directors for breaches of fiduciary duty.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides that a corporation has the power to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlements actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with an action, suit or proceeding to which he or she is or is threatened to be made a party by reason of such position, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, in any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful, except that, in the case of actions brought by or in the right of the corporation, no indemnification shall be made with respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Delaware Court of Chancery or other adjudicating court determines that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all of the circumstances of the case, such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Delaware Court of Chancery or such other court shall deem proper.

The Registrant's restated certificate of incorporation, which is to be effective upon the closing of this offering, provides that the Registrant will, to the fullest extent permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law and the Registrant's by-laws (each as amended from time to time), indemnify each person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he or she is or was, or has agreed to become, a director or officer of the Registrant, or is or was serving, or has agreed to serve, at the request of the Registrant, as a director, officer, partner, or trustee of, or in a similar capacity with, another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, including any employee benefit plan (all such persons being referred to hereafter as an "Indemnitee"), or by reason of any action alleged to have been taken or omitted in such capacity, against all expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by, or on behalf of, the Indemnitee in connection with such action, suit or proceeding and any appeal therefrom. Such indemnification may include payment by the Registrant of expenses in defending an action or proceeding in advance of the final disposition of such action or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by the Indemnitee (such undertaking acceptable by the Registrant without reference to the financial ability of the Indemnitee) to repay such payment if it is ultimately determined that the Indemnitee is not entitled to indemnification under the Registrant's restated certificate of incorporation; however, the Registrant will not indemnify any person seeking indemnification in connection with a proceeding (or part thereof) initiated by such person, unless such initiation was approved by the Registrant's board of directors. Also, the indemnification rights provided in the Registrant's restated certificate of incorporation (i) are not exclusive of any other rights to which those indemnified may be entitled under any law, agreement or vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, and (ii) will inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such persons. The Registrant may, to the extent authorized from time to time by its board of directors, grant indemnification rights to other employees of the Registrant or other persons serving the Registrant and such rights may be equivalent to, or greater or less than, those set forth in the Registrant's restated certificate of incorporation.

The Registrant has entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors. These agreements, among other things, require the Registrant to indemnify each director to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, including indemnification of expenses such as attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by the director in any action or proceeding, including any action or proceeding by or in right of the Registrant, arising out of the person's services as a director.

The Registrant maintains a general liability insurance policy that covers certain liabilities of the Registrant's directors and officers arising out of claims based on acts or omissions in their capacities as directors or officers.

In any underwriting agreement that the Registrant enters into in connection with the sale of common stock being registered hereby, the underwriters will agree to indemnify, under certain conditions, the Registrant, its directors, its officers and persons who control the Registrant within the meaning of the Securities Act, against certain liabilities.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

Set forth below is information regarding shares of common stock and preferred stock issued, and options and warrants granted, by the Registrant within the past three years that were not registered under the Securities Act. Also included is the consideration, if any, received by the Registrant for such shares, options and warrants and information relating to the section of the Securities Act, or rule of the Securities and Exchange Commission, under which exemption from registration was claimed.

(a) Issuances of Securities

1. On April 19, 2004, the Registrant issued a promissory note in the amount of \$2,342,188 to CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. This promissory note amended and restated in its entirety the promissory note issued to CHL Medical Partners II, L.P. on February 5, 2004. The Registrant also issued a promissory note in the amount of \$157,812 to CHL Medical Partners Side Fund II, L.P. This promissory note amended and restated in its entirety the promissory note issued to CHL Medical Partners Side Fund II, L.P. on February 5, 2004. The principal outstanding under the notes was converted into shares of Series B convertible preferred stock in May 2004.

2. On May 4, 2004 and March 24, 2005, the Registrant issued an aggregate of 36,470,591 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of \$0.85 per share, together with warrants to purchase an aggregate of 555,003 shares of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at an exercise price of \$0.85 per share, to institutional investors for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$31 million.

3. On August 17, 2005 and April 17, 2006, the Registrant issued an aggregate of 43,650,262 shares of our series C redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of \$1.26 per share to institutional investors for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$55 million.

4. On August 23, 2005, the Registrant issued, pursuant to the exercise of common stock purchase warrants, (i) 936,873 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.075 per share to CHL Medical Partners II, L.P., and (ii) 63,126 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.075 per share to CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P., for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$75,000.

5. On April 28, 2006, the Registrant issued, pursuant to the exercise of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock purchase warrants, (i) 83,866 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at a purchase price of \$0.85 per share to CHL Medical Partners II, L.P., and (ii) 5,651 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at a purchase price of \$0.85 per share to CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P., for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$76,089.

6. On September 13, 2006 and March 12, 2007, the Registrant issued an aggregate of 36,978,145 shares of our series D redeemable convertible preferred stock at a price of \$1.62258 per share to institutional investors for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$60 million.

7. On October 15, 2006, the Registrant issued 1,000,000 shares of its common stock to Mt. Sinai School of Medicine, in consideration of the grant of a license to certain intellectual property rights to the Registrant.

8. On November 20, 2006, the Registrant issued, pursuant to the exercise of series B redeemable convertible preferred stock purchase warrants, 17,903 shares of our series B redeemable convertible preferred stock at a purchase price of \$0.85 per share to Radius Venture Partners II, L.P., for aggregate cash proceeds of approximately \$15,218.

No underwriters were involved in the foregoing sales of securities. The securities described in this section (a) of Item 15 were issued to a combination of foreign and United States investors in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, as set forth in Section 4(2) under the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated thereunder, relative to sales by an issuer not involving any public offering, to the extent an exemption from such registration was required. All purchasers of shares of convertible preferred stock described above represented to the Registrant in connection with their purchase that they were accredited investors and were acquiring the shares for investment and not distribution, that they could bear the risks of the investment and could hold the securities for an indefinite period of time. The purchasers received written disclosures that the securities had not been registered under the Securities Act and that any resale must be made pursuant to a registration statement or an available exemption from such registration.

(b) Stock Option Grants and Restricted Stock Awards

Since inception, the Registrant has granted options to certain employees, consultants and others to purchase an aggregate of 17,688,666 shares of common stock as of March 15, 2007. As of March 15, 2007, options to purchase 2,748,919 shares of common stock had been exercised, options to purchase 875,193 shares of common stock had been forfeited, and options to purchase 14,064,554 shares of common stock remained outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.57 per share. In addition, 400,000 shares of restricted stock awards have been made by the Registrant.

The issuance of restricted stock, stock options and the common stock issuable upon the exercise of such options as described in this section (b) of Item 15 were issued pursuant to written compensatory plans or arrangements with the Registrant's employees, directors and consultants, in reliance on the exemption provided by Rule 701 promulgated under the Securities Act. All recipients either received adequate information about the Registrant or had access, through employment or other relationships, to such information.

All of the foregoing securities are deemed restricted securities for purposes of the Securities Act. All certificates representing the issued shares of common stock described in this Item 15 included appropriate legends setting forth that the securities had not been registered and the applicable restrictions on transfer.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
1.1*	Form of Underwriting Agreement
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as currently in effect
3.2*	Form of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant to be effective upon completion of this offering
3.3	By-laws of the Registrant, as currently in effect
3.4*	Form of Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant to be effective upon completion of this offering
4.1*	Specimen Stock Certificate evidencing shares of common stock
4.2	Third Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement, dated as of September 13, 2006, as amended
4.3	Warrant to purchase shares of common stock, dated August 28, 2002
5.1*	Opinion of Bingham McCutchen LLP
10.1	2002 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended
10.2*	2007 Equity Incentive Plan
10.3+	License Agreement, dated as of April 15, 2002, by and between the Registrant and Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University, as amended
10.4+	License Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and University of Maryland, Baltimore County, as amended
10.5+	Exclusive License Agreement, dated as of June 8, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Novo Nordisk, A/S
10.6	Sublease Agreement, dated as of May 12, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Purdue Pharma, L.P.
10.7	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of April 28, 2006, by and between the Registrant and John F. Crowley
10.8	Letter Agreement, dated as of November 9, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Matthew R. Patterson
10.9	Letter Agreement, dated as of July 27, 2006, by and between the Registrant and James E. Dentzer
10.10	Letter Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2005, by and between the Registrant and David Lockhart, Ph.D.
10.11	Letter Agreement, dated as of February 2, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Karin Ludwig, M.D.
10.12	Change in Control Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2006, by and between the Registrant and David Palling, Ph.D.
10.13	Change in Control Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2006, by and between the Registrant and S. Nicole Schaeffer
10.14	Change in Control Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Gregory P. Licholai, M.D.
10.15	Consulting Agreement, dated as of February 28, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Donald J. Hayden, Jr.
10.16	Letter Agreement, dated as of May 12, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Douglas A. Branch
10.17	Form of Director and Officer Indemnification Agreement
10.18	Letter Agreement, dated as of May 12, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Mark Simon
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
23.1	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
23.2*	Consent of Bingham McCutchen LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1)
24.1	Powers of Attorney (included on signature page)

* To be filed by amendment.

+ Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a confidential treatment request. This information has been filed or will be filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Financial Statement Schedules

All schedules have been omitted because they are not required or are not applicable or the required information is shown in the financial statements or notes thereto.

Item 17. Undertakings

(a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to provide to the underwriters at the closing specified in the Underwriting Agreement, certificates in such denominations and registered in such names as required by the underwriters to permit prompt delivery to each purchaser.

(b) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the provisions described under Item 14 above, 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 Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(c) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that:

(1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this Registration Statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the Registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this Registration Statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new Registration Statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, the Registrant certifies that it has duly caused this Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Cranbury, New Jersey, on the 29th day of March, 2007.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ John F. Crowley
John F. Crowley
President and Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

We, the undersigned officers and directors of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., hereby severally constitute and appoint James E. Dentzer, Matthew R. Patterson and Douglas A. Branch, and all or any one of them, our true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and re-substitution in for him and in his name, place and stead, and in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this Registration Statement, and any subsequent registration statements pursuant to Rule 462 of the Securities Act, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

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

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ John F. Crowley</u> John F. Crowley	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (principal executive officer)	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ James E. Dentzer</u> James E. Dentzer	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ Donald J. Hayden</u> Donald J. Hayden	Chairman of the Board	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ Alexander E. Barkas, Ph.D.</u> Alexander E. Barkas, Ph.D.	Director	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ Stephen Bloch, M.D.</u> Stephen Bloch, M.D.	Director	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ P. Sherrill Neff</u> P. Sherrill Neff	Director	March 29, 2007

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Michael G. Raab</u> Michael G. Raab	Director	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ Glenn Sblendorio</u> Glenn Sblendorio	Director	March 29, 2007
<u>/s/ James N. Topper, M.D., Ph.D.</u> James N. Topper, M.D., Ph.D.	Director	March 28, 2007
<u>/s/ Gregory M. Weinhoff, M.D.</u> Gregory M. Weinhoff, M.D.	Director	March 29, 2007

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
1.1*	Form of Underwriting Agreement
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, as currently in effect
3.2*	Form of Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant to be effective upon completion of this offering
3.3	By-laws of the Registrant, as currently in effect
3.4*	Form of Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant to be effective upon completion of this offering
4.1*	Specimen Stock Certificate evidencing shares of common stock
4.2	Third Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement, dated as of September 13, 2006, as amended
4.3	Warrant to purchase shares of common stock, dated August 28, 2002
5.1*	Opinion of Bingham McCutchen LLP
10.1	2002 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended
10.2*	2007 Equity Incentive Plan
10.3+	License Agreement, dated as of April 15, 2002, by and between the Registrant and Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University, as amended
10.4+	License Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2003, by and between the Registrant and University of Maryland, Baltimore County, as amended
10.5+	Exclusive License Agreement, dated as of June 8, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Novo Nordisk, A/S
10.6	Sublease Agreement, dated as of May 12, 2005, by and between the Registrant and Purdue Pharma, L.P.
10.7	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement, dated as of April 28, 2006, by and between the Registrant and John F. Crowley
10.8	Letter Agreement, dated as of November 9, 2004, by and between the Registrant and Matthew R. Patterson
10.9	Letter Agreement, dated as of July 27, 2006, by and between the Registrant and James E. Dentzer
10.10	Letter Agreement, dated as of December 19, 2005, by and between the Registrant and David Lockhart, Ph.D.
10.11	Letter Agreement, dated as of February 2, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Karin Ludwig, M.D.
10.12	Change in Control Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2006, by and between the Registrant and David Palling, Ph.D.
10.13	Change in Control Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2006, by and between the Registrant and S. Nicole Schaeffer
10.14	Change in Control Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Gregory P. Licholai, M.D.
10.15	Consulting Agreement, dated as of February 28, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Donald J. Hayden, Jr.
10.16	Letter Agreement, dated as of May 12, 2006, by and between the Registrant and Douglas A. Branch
10.17	Form of Director and Officer Indemnification Agreement
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* To be filed by amendment.

+ Portions of this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to a confidential treatment request. This information has been filed or will be filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "COMPANY"), does hereby certify as follows:

ONE: The name of the corporation is "AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC." The date of filing of the original Certificate of Incorporation of the Company with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware was February 4, 2002.

TWO: This Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this "RESTATED CERTIFICATE") has been duly approved by the Board of Directors of the Company.

THREE: This Restated Certificate has been duly adopted by the Board of Directors and the stockholders of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Sections 228, 242 and 245 of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware.

FOUR: The text of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company is hereby amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

I.

The name of the corporation is AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC. (the "COMPANY").

II.

The address of the registered office of the Company in the State of Delaware is 1209 Orange Street, City of Wilmington, County of New Castle, Delaware 19801, and the name of the registered agent of the Company in the State of Delaware at such address is The Corporation Trust Company.

III.

The purpose of the Company is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which a corporation may be organized under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL").

IV.

This Company is authorized to issue two classes of stock to be designated, respectively, "COMMON STOCK" and "PREFERRED Stock." The total number of shares which the Company is authorized to issue is Two Hundred Eighty Million Nine Hundred

Eighty Seven Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Five (280,987,335) shares, One Hundred Sixty Million (160,000,000) shares of which shall be Common Stock (the "COMMON STOCK") and One Hundred Twenty Million Nine Hundred Eighty Seven Thousand Three Hundred Thirty Five (120,987,335) shares of which shall be Preferred Stock (the "PREFERRED STOCK"). The Common Stock shall have a par value of \$0.01 per share and the Preferred Stock shall have a par value of \$0.01 per share.

Three Million Three Hundred Thirty-Three Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-Four (3,333,334) of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated "SERIES A CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK" (the "SERIES A PREFERRED"), Thirty Seven Million Twenty Five Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety Four (37,025,594) shares of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated "SERIES B CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK" (the "SERIES B PREFERRED"), Forty Three Million Six Hundred Fifty Thousand Two Hundred Sixty Two (43,650,262) shares of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated "SERIES C CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK" (the "SERIES C PREFERRED") and Thirty Six Million Nine Hundred Seventy Eight Thousand One Hundred Forty Five (36,978,145) shares of the authorized shares of Preferred Stock are hereby designated "SERIES D CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK" (the "SERIES D PREFERRED"). The Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred are collectively referred to herein as the "SERIES PREFERRED."

No share or shares of Preferred Stock acquired by the Company by reason of redemption, purchase, conversion or otherwise shall be reissued, and all such shares shall be cancelled, retired and eliminated from the shares which the Company shall be authorized to issue.

The rights, preferences, privileges, restrictions and other matters relating to the Company's capital stock are as follows:

1. DIVIDEND RIGHTS.

(A) PREFERENCE. The holders of Series Preferred shall not be entitled to receive dividends except as from time to time may be declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor; provided, however, subject to Section 2(b), if the Company declares and pays any dividend or other distribution on any class of capital stock of the Company that is junior in right to the Series Preferred (the "JUNIOR STOCK"), then, in that event, the holders of shares of Series Preferred shall be entitled to share in such dividend or distribution on a pro rata basis, as if all shares had been converted into shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the record date for determining the stockholders of the Company eligible to receive such dividend or distribution.

(B) SERIES PREFERRED PARI PASSU. The Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred shall rank pari passu with respect to dividends and distributions. If the Company declares and pays any dividend or distribution on the Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred, or Series D Preferred or any other series of Preferred Stock that is pari passu in right to the Series

Preferred, the holders of all shares of Series Preferred shall be entitled to share in such dividend or distribution on a pro rata basis, as if all such shares had been converted into shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the record date for determining the stockholders of the Company eligible to receive such dividend or distribution.

2. VOTING RIGHTS.

(A) GENERAL RIGHTS. In addition to any other vote or consent provided herein or as required by law, the Series Preferred shall be entitled to vote on all matters upon which holders of Common Stock have the right to vote, voting together as a single class with the Common Stock (and with other shares entitled to vote thereon, if any), and with respect to such vote shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the bylaws of the Company upon the following basis: each holder of shares of Series Preferred shall be entitled to such number of votes as shall be equal to the whole number of shares of Common Stock into which such holder's aggregate number of shares of Series Preferred are convertible (pursuant to Section 4 hereof) at the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to vote on such matters or, if no such record date is established, at the date such vote is taken or any written consent of stockholders is solicited.

(B) SEPARATE VOTE OF SERIES PREFERRED. In addition to any other vote or consent required herein or by law, the Company shall not (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of the Series Preferred, voting together as a single class and not as a separate series:

(I) Amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of, or add any provision to the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company or the governing documents of any subsidiary of the Company, whether by means of an amendment to the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company or the governing documents of any such subsidiary or by merger, consolidation or otherwise;

(II) Any action that authorizes, creates or issues, whether by reclassification, reorganization, recapitalization or otherwise, any new class or series of equity securities of the Company or any other securities convertible into or exercisable for equity securities of the Company ranking on a parity with or senior to, or having any rights superior to, the Series Preferred in right of voting, dividends, redemption, liquidation preference or otherwise, whether by means of an amendment to the certificate of incorporation or bylaws of the Company or by merger, consolidation or otherwise;

(III) Any merger, consolidation, reclassification, reorganization, recapitalization, liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, Acquisition or Asset Transfer (as defined in Sections 3(c)(i) and 3(c)(ii) respectively) or permit any subsidiary of the Company to effect any of the foregoing;

(IV) Any acquisition of assets or equity interests by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company (whether by purchase, merger, reorganization or otherwise) outside of the ordinary course of business;

(V) Enter into, amend, waive or otherwise alter any agreement or contract with any affiliate of the Company or any affiliate of a subsidiary of the Company, including, without limitation, any holder of any equity security of the Company representing (or convertible or exercisable into) at least five percent (5%) of the then outstanding shares of Common Stock (calculated on an as converted to Common Stock basis) (other than in connection with (x) the sale of securities on an arms-length, commercially reasonable basis and (y) reasonable compensation (including bonuses) paid or to be paid to employees in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practices, approved by the Board of Directors or any committee thereof), or permit any subsidiary of the Company to effect any of the foregoing;

(VI) Incur, assume, be or become liable for, refinance or guarantee, directly or indirectly or contingently, any indebtedness (including, without limitation, indebtedness under capital leases), or permit any subsidiary to incur, assume, be or become liable for, refinance or guarantee, directly or indirectly or contingently, any indebtedness (including, without limitation, indebtedness under capital leases), in excess of \$1,000,000 in the aggregate (calculated on a consolidated basis);

(VII) Any entry by the Company or any subsidiary of the Company into a line of business other than the research and development, manufacture and/or commercialization of biotherapeutics and diagnostics, and related intermediates;

(VIII) Any redemption or repurchase of, or declaration or payment of any dividend or other distribution with respect to, any equity securities of the Company (except as otherwise expressly provided in this Restated Certificate, or for repurchases of shares of Common Stock by the Company pursuant to agreements with its employees, consultants or advisors providing for the original issuance of such shares which permit the Company to repurchase such shares at cost upon termination of services by such employees, consultants or advisors to the Company);

(IX) Any increase in the size of the Board of Directors of the Company or any committee thereof;

(X) Any issuance of any security by a subsidiary of the Company other than an issuance to the Company;

(XI) Any transfer or other disposition by the Company of any security of a subsidiary of the Company;

(XII) Any creation of a lien or encumbrance on any of the Company's assets or any of the assets of any of the Company's subsidiaries, other than (i) landlords, carriers, warehousemen, mechanics, materialmen and other liens not

voluntarily granted for amounts not yet due or which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings promptly instituted and diligently conducted; (ii) those resulting from taxes which have not yet become delinquent or (iii) minor liens and encumbrances which do not materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or materially impair the operations of the Company;

(XIII) Authorize, issue or grant any payment or other consideration to any person or entity in connection with an Acquisition or Asset Transfer other than (w) as required by applicable law, (x) in respect of any outstanding capital stock of the Company in accordance with this Restated Certificate, (y) in respect of any debt obligation of the Company or (z) financial advisor and/or investment banker fees approved by the Board of Directors; or

(XIV) Any grant or other provision to any other person or entity of any of the rights granted to the holders of Series Preferred under this Section 2(b).

(C) SEPARATE VOTE OF SERIES A PREFERRED. So long as at least 25% of the Series A Preferred originally issued remains outstanding, the Company shall not (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series A Preferred, take any action or amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of, or add any provision to, this Restated Certificate or the Company's bylaws, in a manner that changes the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series A Preferred or that otherwise changes or adversely affects the rights of the holders of the Series A Preferred without changing or adversely affecting the rights of any other series of Preferred Stock in the same manner (it being understood that a series of Preferred Stock shall not be affected differently because of the proportional differences in the amounts of respective issue prices, liquidation preferences and redemption prices that arise out of differences in the original issue price of such series of Preferred Stock, as compared to the original issue prices of other series of Preferred Stock).

(D) SEPARATE VOTE OF SERIES B PREFERRED. So long as at least 25% of the Series B Preferred originally issued remains outstanding, the Company shall not (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series B Preferred, take any action or amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of, or add any provision to, this Restated Certificate or the Company's bylaws, in a manner that changes the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series B Preferred or that otherwise changes or adversely affects the rights of the holders of the Series B Preferred without changing or adversely affecting the rights of any other series of Preferred Stock in the same manner (it being understood that a series of Preferred Stock shall not be affected differently because of the proportional differences in the amounts of respective issue prices, liquidation preferences and redemption prices that arise out of differences in the original issue price of such series of Preferred Stock, as compared to the original issue prices of other series of Preferred Stock).

(E) SEPARATE VOTE OF SERIES C PREFERRED. So long as at least 25% of the Series C Preferred originally issued remains outstanding, the Company shall not (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series C Preferred, take any action or amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of, or add any provision to, this Restated Certificate or the Company's bylaws, in a manner that changes the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series C Preferred or that otherwise changes or adversely affects the rights of the holders of the Series C Preferred without changing or adversely affecting the rights of any other series of Preferred Stock in the same manner (it being understood that a series of Preferred Stock shall not be affected differently because of the proportional differences in the amounts of respective issue prices, liquidation preferences and redemption prices that arise out of differences in the original issue price of such series of Preferred Stock, as compared to the original issue prices of other series of Preferred Stock).

(F) SEPARATE VOTE OF SERIES D PREFERRED. So long as at least 25% of the Series D Preferred originally issued remains outstanding, the Company shall not (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series D Preferred, take any action or amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of, or add any provision to, this Restated Certificate or the Company's bylaws, in a manner that changes the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series D Preferred or that otherwise changes or adversely affects the rights of the holders of the Series D Preferred without changing or adversely affecting the rights of any other series of Preferred Stock in the same manner (it being understood that a series of Preferred Stock shall not be affected differently because of the proportional differences in the amounts of respective issue prices, liquidation preferences and redemption prices that arise out of differences in the original issue price of such series of Preferred Stock, as compared to the original issue prices of other series of Preferred Stock).

(G) ELECTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. For so long as any shares of Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred, or Series D Preferred are outstanding, the holders of a majority of the shares of Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred then outstanding (voting together as a single class) shall be entitled to elect seven of the directors of the Company (the "PREFERRED DIRECTORS") and to remove, with or without cause, any Preferred Director. At any meeting held for the purpose of electing directors, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the shares of each of the Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred then outstanding shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of electing the Preferred Directors. A vacancy in any Preferred Director position shall be filled only by vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting of the holders of a majority of the shares of each of the Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred (voting together as a single class) then outstanding, if any. If no shares of Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred, Series C Preferred and Series D Preferred remain outstanding, the Preferred Directors shall be

elected by the holders of a majority of the issued and outstanding Common Stock then outstanding.

3. LIQUIDATION RIGHTS.

(A) Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, (including those events considered to be a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company in accordance with Section 3(c) below) whether voluntary or involuntary (including, without limitation, upon any bankruptcy), before any distribution or payment or the declaration and setting apart for distribution or payment of any amount shall be made in respect of the Common Stock or any other series of Preferred Stock or other capital stock of the Company, the holders of Series Preferred shall be entitled to be paid out of the assets of the Company an amount per share of Series Preferred equal to (i) with respect to each share of Series A Preferred, the Series A Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series A Preferred, (ii) with respect to each share of Series B Preferred, the Series B Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series B Preferred, (iii) with respect to each share of Series C Preferred, the Series C Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series C Preferred, and (iv) with respect to each share of Series D Preferred, the Series D Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series D Preferred. If, upon any such liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company, the assets shall be insufficient to make payment in full of the liquidation preference amounts set forth in this Section 3(a) in respect of each share of Series Preferred then no amount shall be distributed to the holders of shares of Common Stock or any other series of Preferred Stock or other capital stock of the Company and the assets available for distribution shall be distributed ratably among the holders of the Series Preferred in proportion to the full liquidation preference dollar amounts each holder is otherwise entitled to receive for the shares of Series Preferred held by each such holder as set forth in this Section 3(a). The "SERIES A ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE" shall be \$0.75 (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to the shares of Series A Preferred). The "SERIES B ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE" shall be \$0.85 (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to the shares of Series B Preferred). The "SERIES C ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE" shall be \$1.26 (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to the shares of Series C Preferred). The "SERIES D ORIGINAL ISSUE PRICE" shall be \$1.62258 (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to the shares of the Series D Preferred).

(B) In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary (including, without limitation, upon any bankruptcy), after, and only after, full payment has been made to the holders of the Series Preferred required by Section 3(a), the holders of Common Stock and Series Preferred shall be entitled to share ratably in all remaining assets and funds, if any, based upon the number of shares of Common Stock then held by such holders, with each share of Series

Preferred treated as the number of shares of Common Stock into which such share of Series Preferred is then convertible.

(C) A liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company shall be deemed to be occasioned by, or to include (without in any way limiting the meaning of liquidation, dissolution or winding up):

(I) any acquisition of the Company by another person or entity (or group of persons or entities) by means of any transaction or series of transactions (including without limitation, any reorganization, consolidation or merger of the Company with or into any other entity but expressly excluding any bona fide equity financing for cash) (x) in which the holders of the Company's outstanding capital stock immediately before the first such transaction do not, immediately after any other such transaction, retain stock or other equity interests representing at least fifty percent (50%) of the voting power of the surviving entity of such transaction or (y) after which any one person or entity and its affiliates hold more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power of the Company's outstanding capital stock (an "ACQUISITION"); or

(II) a sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of the Company (an "ASSET TRANSFER").

Without limiting the foregoing, any transfer of shares of capital stock by the stockholders that constitutes an "Acquisition" shall be treated as a dissolution under the DGCL. Notwithstanding the foregoing, by vote or written consent of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Series Preferred, voting together as a single class (the "REQUISITE HOLDERS"), such holders may elect on behalf of all of the Company's stockholders to waive the right to treat any Acquisition or Asset Transfer as a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company and, in lieu thereof, the holders of Series Preferred shall receive the benefits of the provisions of Section 4(h).

(D) Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Requisite Holders, no stockholder of the Company shall enter into any transaction or series of related transactions resulting in a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company pursuant to the terms hereof unless the terms of such transaction or transactions provide that the consideration to be paid to the stockholders of the Company is to be allocated in accordance with the preferences and priorities set forth in this Section 3.

(E) In any of the events described in Sections 3(c)(i) or 3(c)(ii), if the consideration received is other than cash, its value will be deemed its fair market value as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors and as approved by the Requisite Holders.

(F) At least fifteen (15) days prior to the closing of any Acquisition or Asset Transfer, the Company will provide written notice of same (including a summary or description of the Acquisition or Asset Transaction and the principal terms thereof as well as a copy of the principal transaction documents) to all of the then holders of Series

Preferred at the respective addresses of record of such persons in the stock records of the Company, unless the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred waive the obligation to provide such advance notice.

(G) To the extent that any dividends with respect to any Series Preferred have been declared but remain unpaid in the event of any liquidation, dissolution, winding up of the Company, upon the payment of all amounts required to be paid under this Section 3 in respect of such liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, the declared but unpaid dividends shall be forgiven and shall no longer be payable by the Company to any holder of Series Preferred or Common Stock; provided, however, such forgiveness shall not reduce or otherwise affect the amount of declared but unpaid dividends for purposes of the calculations set forth in this Section 3.

4. CONVERSION RIGHTS.

The holders of the Series Preferred shall have the following rights with respect to the conversion of the Series Preferred into shares of Common Stock:

(A) OPTIONAL CONVERSION. Subject to and in compliance with the provisions of this Section 4, any share of Series Preferred may, at the option of the holder, be converted at any time into fully-paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock. The number of shares of Common Stock to which a holder of Series A Preferred shall be entitled upon conversion shall be the product obtained by multiplying the Series A Preferred Conversion Rate then in effect (determined as provided in Section 4(b)) by the number of shares of Series A Preferred being converted. The number of shares of Common Stock to which a holder of Series B Preferred shall be entitled upon conversion shall be the product obtained by multiplying the Series B Preferred Conversion Rate then in effect (determined as provided in Section 4(b)) by the number of shares of Series B Preferred being converted. The number of shares of Common Stock to which a holder of Series C Preferred shall be entitled upon conversion shall be the product obtained by multiplying the Series C Preferred Conversion Rate then in effect (determined as provided in Section 4(b)) by the number of shares of Series C Preferred being converted. The number of shares of Common Stock to which a holder of Series D Preferred shall be entitled upon conversion shall be the product obtained by multiplying the Series D Preferred Conversion Rate then in effect (determined as provided in Section 4(b)) by the number of shares of Series D Preferred being converted.

(B) SERIES PREFERRED CONVERSION RATE. The conversion rate in effect at any time for conversion of the Series A Preferred (the "SERIES A PREFERRED CONVERSION RATE") shall be the quotient obtained by dividing an amount equal to (i) the Series A Original Issue Price by (ii) the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, calculated as provided in Section 4(c). The conversion rate in effect at any time for conversion of the Series B Preferred (the "SERIES B PREFERRED CONVERSION RATE") shall be the quotient obtained by dividing an amount equal to (i) the Series B Original Issue Price by (ii) the Series B Preferred Conversion Price, calculated as provided in Section 4(c). The conversion rate in effect at any time for conversion of the Series C Preferred (the "SERIES

C PREFERRED CONVERSION RATE") shall be the quotient obtained by dividing an amount equal to (i) the Series C Original Issue Price by (ii) the Series C Preferred Conversion Price, calculated as provided in Section 4(c). The conversion rate in effect at any time for conversion of the Series D Preferred (the "SERIES D PREFERRED CONVERSION RATE") shall be the quotient obtained by dividing (i) an amount equal to the Series D Original Issue Price by (ii) the Series D Preferred Conversion Price, calculated as provided in Section 4(c).

(C) SERIES PREFERRED CONVERSION PRICE. The conversion price for the Series A Preferred shall initially be the Series A Original Issue Price (the "SERIES A PREFERRED CONVERSION PRICE"). Such initial Series A Preferred Conversion Price shall be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Section 4. The conversion price for the Series B Preferred shall initially be the Series B Original Issue Price (the "SERIES B PREFERRED CONVERSION PRICE"). Such initial Series B Preferred Conversion Price shall be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Section 4. The conversion price for the Series C Preferred shall initially be the Series C Original Issue Price (the "SERIES C PREFERRED CONVERSION PRICE"). Such initial Series C Preferred Conversion Price shall be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Section 4. The conversion price for the Series D Preferred shall initially be the Series D Original Issue Price (the "SERIES D PREFERRED CONVERSION PRICE"). Such initial Series D Preferred Conversion Price shall be adjusted from time to time in accordance with this Section 4. All references to the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, Series C Preferred Conversion Price, or Series D Preferred Conversion Price herein shall mean the applicable conversion price as so adjusted.

(D) MECHANICS OF CONVERSION. Each holder of Series Preferred who desires to convert the same into shares of Common Stock pursuant to this Section 4 shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, at the office of the Company or any transfer agent for the Series Preferred, and shall give written notice to the Company at such office that such holder elects to convert the same. Such notice shall state the number of whole shares of Series Preferred being converted. Thereupon, the Company shall promptly issue and deliver at such office to such holder a certificate or certificates for the number of shares of Common Stock to which such holder is entitled and shall promptly pay in cash (at the Common Stock's fair market value determined in good faith by the Board of Directors as of the date of conversion) the value of any fractional share of Common Stock otherwise issuable to any holder of Series Preferred. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued upon conversion of any shares of Series Preferred. Whether or not fractional shares will result upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Series Preferred the holder is at the time converting into Common Stock and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such aggregate conversion. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made at the close of business on the date of such surrender of the certificates representing the shares of Series Preferred to be converted, and the person entitled to receive the shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder of such shares of Common Stock on such date. If the conversion is

in connection with an underwritten offering of securities registered pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or any other transaction set forth in Section 3(c), the conversion may, at the option of any holder tendering shares of Series Preferred for conversion, be conditioned upon the closing with the underwriters of the sale of securities pursuant to such offering or the closing of such transaction, in which event the person or entity entitled to receive the Common Stock upon conversion of the Series Preferred shall not be deemed to have converted such Series Preferred until immediately prior to the closing of such sale of securities or the closing of such transaction.

(E) ADJUSTMENT FOR STOCK SPLITS AND COMBINATIONS. If the Company shall at any time or from time to time after the date that the first share of Series D Preferred is issued (the "SERIES D ORIGINAL ISSUE DATE") effect a split or subdivision of the outstanding Common Stock without a corresponding subdivision of the Preferred Stock, the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, Series C Preferred Conversion Price and Series D Preferred Conversion Price in effect immediately before that split or subdivision shall be proportionately decreased. Conversely, if the Company shall at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date combine the outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares without a corresponding combination of the Preferred Stock, the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, the Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and the Series D Preferred Conversion Price in effect immediately before the combination shall be proportionately increased. Any adjustment under this Section 4(e) shall become effective at the close of business on the date the subdivision or combination becomes effective.

(F) ADJUSTMENT FOR COMMON STOCK DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS. If the Company at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date makes, or fixes a record date for the determination of holders of Common Stock entitled to receive, a dividend or other distribution payable in additional shares of Common Stock, in each such event the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, Series C Preferred Conversion Price and Series D Preferred Conversion Price that is then in effect shall be decreased as of the time of such issuance or, in the event such record date is fixed, as of the close of business on such record date, by multiplying the applicable conversion price then in effect by a fraction (i) the numerator of which is the total number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the time of such issuance or the close of business on such record date (as the case may be), and (ii) the denominator of which is the total number of shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding immediately prior to the time of such issuance or the close of business on such record date (as the case may be) plus the number of shares of Common Stock issuable in payment of such dividend or distribution; provided, however, that if such record date is fixed and such dividend is not fully paid or if such distribution is not fully made on the date fixed therefor, the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, Series C Preferred Conversion Price and Series D Preferred Conversion Price shall be recomputed accordingly as of the close of business on such record date and thereafter the Series A Preferred Conversion

Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, Series C Preferred Conversion Price and Series D Preferred Conversion Price shall be adjusted pursuant to this Section 4(f) to reflect the actual payment of such dividend or distribution.

(G) ADJUSTMENT FOR RECLASSIFICATION, EXCHANGE AND SUBSTITUTION. If at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date, the Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of the Series Preferred is changed into the same or a different number of shares of any class or classes of stock, whether by reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification or otherwise (other than an Acquisition or Asset Transfer as defined in Section 3(c) or a subdivision or combination of shares or stock dividend or a reorganization, merger, consolidation or sale of assets provided for elsewhere in this Section 4) then, in any such event each holder of Series Preferred shall have the right thereafter to convert such stock into the kind and amount of stock and other securities and property receivable upon such reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification or other change by holders of the maximum number of shares of Common Stock into which such shares of Series Preferred could have been converted immediately prior to such reorganization, recapitalization, reclassification or change, all subject to further adjustment as provided herein or with respect to such other securities or property by the terms thereof.

(H) REORGANIZATIONS, MERGERS OR CONSOLIDATIONS. If at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date, there is a capital reorganization of the Common Stock or the merger or consolidation of the Company with or into another corporation or another entity or person (other than an Acquisition or Asset Transfer that constitutes a deemed liquidation in accordance with Section 3(c) or a recapitalization, subdivision, combination, reclassification, exchange or substitution of shares provided for elsewhere in this Section 4), as a part of such capital reorganization, merger or consolidation, provision shall be made so that the holders of the Series Preferred shall thereafter be entitled to receive upon conversion of the Series Preferred the number of shares of stock or other securities or property of the Company or of the successor entity resulting from such a reorganization, merger or consolidation to which a holder of the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion would have been entitled on such capital reorganization, merger or consolidation, subject to adjustment in respect of such stock or securities by the terms thereof. In any such case, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the application of the provisions of this Section 4 with respect to the rights of the holders of Series Preferred after the capital reorganization, merger or consolidation to the end that the provisions of this Section 4 (including adjustment of the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, Series C Preferred Conversion Price and Series D Preferred Conversion Price then in effect and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred, the Series B Preferred, the Series C Preferred and the Series D Preferred) shall be applicable after that event and be as nearly equivalent as practicable. In the event of the occurrence of a capital reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company as such events are more fully set forth in this Section 4(h) that constitutes a deemed liquidation in accordance with Section 3(c), the Requisite Holders shall have the

option of electing, on behalf of all of the holders of Series Preferred, treatment of all shares of Series Preferred under either this Section 4(h) or Section 3 hereof, notice of which election shall be submitted in writing to the Company at its principal office prior to the consummation of the event that constitutes such deemed liquidation. Such election shall be binding upon all holders of Series Preferred.

(I) SALE OF SHARES BELOW SERIES PREFERRED CONVERSION PRICE.

(I) If at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date, the Company issues or sells, or is deemed by the express provisions of this subsection (i) to have issued or sold, Additional Shares of Common Stock (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below) for an Effective Price (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below) less than the then effective Series A Preferred Conversion Price, then and in each such case the then existing Series A Preferred Conversion Price shall be reduced, as of the opening of business on the date of such issue or sale, to a price determined by multiplying the Series A Preferred Conversion Price by a fraction (i) the numerator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale, plus (B) the number of shares of Common Stock which the aggregate consideration received (as defined in subsection (i)(ii) below) by the Company for the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued would purchase at such then effective Series A Preferred Conversion Price, and (ii) the denominator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale plus (B) the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the number of shares of Common Stock deemed to be outstanding as of a given date shall be the sum of (A) the number of shares of Common Stock actually outstanding, (B) the number of shares of Common Stock into which the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred could be converted if fully converted on the day immediately preceding the given date, and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock which could be obtained through the exercise or conversion of all other rights, options and convertible securities outstanding on the day immediately preceding the given date. No adjustment shall be made to the Series A Preferred Conversion Price in an amount less than one cent per share. Any adjustment otherwise required by this Section 4(i) that is not required to be made due to the preceding sentence shall be included in any subsequent adjustment to the Series A Preferred Conversion Price.

(II) If at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date, the Company issues or sells, or is deemed by the express provisions of this subsection (i) to have issued or sold, Additional Shares of Common Stock (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below) for an Effective Price (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below), less than the then effective Series B Preferred Conversion Price, then and in each such case the then existing Series B Preferred Conversion Price shall be reduced, as of the opening of business on the date of such issue or sale, to a price determined by multiplying the Series B Preferred Conversion Price by a fraction (i) the numerator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as

defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale, plus (B) the number of shares of Common Stock which the aggregate consideration received (as defined in subsection (i)(iii) below) by the Company for the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued would purchase at such then effective Series B Preferred Conversion Price, and (ii) the denominator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale plus (B) the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the number of shares of Common Stock deemed to be outstanding as of a given date shall be the sum of (A) the number of shares of Common Stock actually outstanding, (B) the number of shares of Common Stock into which the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred could be converted if fully converted on the day immediately preceding the given date, and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock which could be obtained through the exercise or conversion of all other rights, options and convertible securities outstanding on the day immediately preceding the given date. No adjustment shall be made to the Series B Preferred Conversion Price in an amount less than one cent per share. Any adjustment otherwise required by this Section 4(i) that is not required to be made due to the preceding sentence shall be included in any subsequent adjustment to the Series B Preferred Conversion Price.

(III) If at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date, the Company issues or sells, or is deemed by the express provisions of this subsection (i) to have issued or sold, Additional Shares of Common Stock (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below) for an Effective Price (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below), less than the then effective Series C Preferred Conversion Price, then and in each such case the then existing Series C Preferred Conversion Price shall be reduced, as of the opening of business on the date of such issue or sale, to a price determined by multiplying the Series C Preferred Conversion Price by a fraction (i) the numerator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale, plus (B) the number of shares of Common Stock which the aggregate consideration received (as defined in subsection (i)(iii) below) by the Company for the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued would purchase at such then effective Series C Preferred Conversion Price, and (ii) the denominator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale plus (B) the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the number of shares of Common Stock deemed to be outstanding as of a given date shall be the sum of (A) the number of shares of Common Stock actually outstanding, (B) the number of shares of Common Stock into which the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred could be converted if fully converted on the day immediately preceding the given date, and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock which could be obtained through the exercise or conversion of all other rights, options and convertible securities outstanding on the day immediately preceding the given date. No adjustment shall be made to the Series C Preferred Conversion Price in an amount less than one cent per share. Any adjustment otherwise

required by this Section 4(i) that is not required to be made due to the preceding sentence shall be included in any subsequent adjustment to the Series C Preferred Conversion Price.

(IV) If at any time or from time to time after the Series D Original Issue Date, the Company issues or sells, or is deemed by the express provisions of this subsection (i) to have issued or sold, Additional Shares of Common Stock (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below) for an Effective Price (as defined in subsection (i)(vi) below), less than the then effective Series D Preferred Conversion Price, then and in each such case the then existing Series D Preferred Conversion Price shall be reduced, as of the opening of business on the date of such issue or sale, to a price determined by multiplying the Series D Preferred Conversion Price by a fraction (i) the numerator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale, plus (B) the number of shares of Common Stock which the aggregate consideration received (as defined in subsection (i)(iii) below) by the Company for the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued would purchase at such then effective Series D Preferred Conversion Price, and (ii) the denominator of which shall be (A) the number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding (as defined below) immediately prior to such issue or sale plus (B) the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the number of shares of Common Stock deemed to be outstanding as of a given date shall be the sum of (A) the number of shares of Common Stock actually outstanding, (B) the number of shares of Common Stock into which the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred could be converted if fully converted on the day immediately preceding the given date, and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock which could be obtained through the exercise or conversion of all other rights, options and convertible securities outstanding on the day immediately preceding the given date. No adjustment shall be made to the Series D Preferred Conversion Price in an amount less than one cent per share. Any adjustment otherwise required by this Section 4(i) that is not required to be made due to the preceding sentence shall be included in any subsequent adjustment to the Series D Preferred Conversion Price.

(V) For the purpose of making any adjustment required under this Section 4(i), the consideration received by the Company for any issue or sale of securities shall (A) to the extent it consists of cash, be computed at the amount of such cash received by the Company, (B) to the extent it consists of property other than cash, be computed at the fair value of that property as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors and as approved by the Requisite Holders, and (C) if Additional Shares of Common Stock, Convertible Securities (as defined in subsection (i)(v) below) or rights or options to purchase either Additional Shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities are issued or sold together with other stock or securities or other assets of the Company for a consideration which covers both, be computed as the portion of the consideration so received that may be reasonably determined in good faith by the Board

of Directors and as approved by the Requisite Holders to be allocable to such Additional Shares of Common Stock, Convertible Securities or rights or options.

(VI) For the purpose of the adjustment required under this Section 4(i), if the Company issues or sells (a) stock or other securities convertible into Additional Shares of Common Stock (such convertible stock or securities being herein referred to as "CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES") or (b) rights or options for the purchase of Additional Shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities and if the Effective Price of such Additional Shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities is less than the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, the Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and/or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price, in each case the Company shall be deemed to have issued at the time of the issuance of such rights or options or Convertible Securities the maximum number of Additional Shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise or conversion thereof and to have received as consideration for the issuance of such shares an amount equal to the total amount of the consideration, if any, received by the Company for the issuance of such rights or options or Convertible Securities, plus, in the case of such rights or options, the minimum amounts of consideration, if any, payable to the Company upon the exercise of such rights or options, plus, in the case of Convertible Securities, the minimum amounts of consideration, if any, payable to the Company (other than by cancellation of liabilities or obligations evidenced by such Convertible Securities) upon the conversion thereof, provided that if in the case of Convertible Securities the minimum amounts of such consideration cannot be ascertained, but are a function of antidilution or similar protective clauses, the Company shall be deemed to have received the minimum amounts of consideration without reference to such clauses; provided that if the minimum amount of consideration payable to the Company upon the exercise or conversion of such rights, options or Convertible Securities is subsequently increased, the Effective Price shall be again recalculated using the increased minimum amount of consideration payable to the Company upon the exercise or conversion of such rights, options or Convertible Securities. No further adjustment of the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, the Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price, or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price, as adjusted upon the issuance of such rights, options or Convertible Securities, shall be made as a result of the actual issuance of Additional Shares of Common Stock on the exercise of any such rights or options or the conversion of any such Convertible Securities. If any such rights or options or the conversion privilege represented by any such Convertible Securities shall expire without having been exercised, the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and/or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price as adjusted upon the issuance of such rights, options or Convertible Securities shall be readjusted to the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and/or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price, as applicable, which would have been in effect had an adjustment been made on the basis that the only Additional Shares of Common Stock so issued were the Additional Shares of Common Stock, if any, actually issued or sold on the exercise of such rights or options or rights of

conversion of such Convertible Securities, and such Additional Shares of Common Stock, if any, were issued or sold for the consideration actually received by the Company upon such exercise, plus the consideration, if any, actually received by the Company for the granting of all such rights or options, whether or not exercised, plus the consideration received for issuing or selling the Convertible Securities actually converted, plus the consideration, if any, actually received by the Company (other than by cancellation of liabilities or obligations evidenced by such Convertible Securities) on the conversion of such Convertible Securities, provided that such readjustment shall not apply to prior conversions of Series Preferred. In the event of any change in the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable or in the consideration payable to the Company upon exercise or conversion of any right, option or Convertible Security (including, without limitation, a change resulting from the anti-dilution provisions thereof), the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, the Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and/or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price to the extent in any way affected by or initially determined using such right, option or Convertible Security shall be recomputed to reflect such change.

(VII) "ADDITIONAL SHARES OF COMMON STOCK" shall mean all shares of Common Stock issued by the Company or deemed to be issued pursuant to this Section 4(i) (including, without limitation, the shares issued pursuant to Section 4(i)(v) and 4(i)(vi)), whether or not subsequently acquired or retired by the Company, other than (A) shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion of the Series Preferred or up to 464,412 shares of Common Stock or Series B Preferred issued upon exercise of the warrant exercisable for shares of Series B Preferred (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like) outstanding on the date hereof; (B) up to 20,500,000 shares of Common Stock (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like) issued or issuable pursuant to any of the Company's stock option plans or restricted stock plans which are approved by the Board of Directors; (C) up to 40,000 shares of Common Stock (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like) and/or options, warrants or other rights issued pursuant to any equipment loan or leasing arrangement, real property leasing arrangement or debt financing from a bank or similar financial institution approved by the Board of Directors; (D) shares of Common Stock issued in connection with stock splits, stock divisions or dividend distributions for which the holders of Series Preferred received an adjustment pursuant to Section 4(e) or 4(f); or (E) shares of Series D Preferred (or shares of Common Stock issued upon conversion thereof) issued pursuant to that certain Series D Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement by and among the Company and certain investors dated on or about September 13, 2006. References to Common Stock in the subsections of this subsection (vi) shall mean all shares of Common Stock issued by the Company or deemed to be issued pursuant to this Section 4(i). The "Effective Price" of Additional Shares of Common Stock shall mean the quotient determined by dividing the total number of Additional Shares of Common Stock issued or sold, or deemed to have been issued or sold by the Company under this Section 4(i), into the aggregate consideration received, or deemed to have been received by the Company for such Additional Shares of Common Stock under this Section 4(i).

Any adjustment to the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, the Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price may be waived on behalf of all holders of Series Preferred by the Requisite Holders.

(J) CERTIFICATE OF ADJUSTMENT. In each case of an adjustment or readjustment of the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and/or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price for the number of shares of Common Stock or other securities issuable upon conversion of the Series Preferred, the Company, at its expense, shall compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the provisions hereof and prepare a certificate showing such adjustment or readjustment, and shall mail such certificate, by first class mail, postage prepaid, to each registered holder of Series Preferred at the holder's address as shown in the Company's books. The certificate shall set forth such adjustment or readjustment, showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based, including a statement of (i) the consideration received or deemed to be received by the Company for any Additional Shares of Common Stock issued or sold or deemed to have been issued or sold, (ii) the Series A Preferred Conversion Price, Series B Preferred Conversion Price, the Series C Preferred Conversion Price and/or the Series D Preferred Conversion Price, as applicable, at the time in effect, (iii) the number of Additional Shares of Common Stock and (iv) the type and amount, if any, of other property which at the time would be received upon conversion of the applicable share of Series Preferred.

(K) NOTICES OF RECORD DATE. Upon (i) any taking by the Company of a record of the holders of any class of securities for the purpose of determining the holders thereof who are entitled to receive any dividend or other distribution, or (ii) any Acquisition (as defined in Section 3(c)) or other capital reorganization of the Company, any reclassification or recapitalization of the capital stock of the Company, any merger or consolidation of the Company with or into any other entity, or any Asset Transfer (as defined in Section 3(c)), or any voluntary or involuntary dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Company, the Company shall mail to each holder of Series Preferred at least fifteen (15) days prior to the record date specified therein (or such shorter period approved by the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred) a notice specifying (A) the date on which any such record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend or distribution and a description of such dividend or distribution, (B) the date on which any such Acquisition, reorganization, reclassification, transfer, consolidation, merger, Asset Transfer, dissolution, liquidation or winding up is expected to become effective, and (C) the date, if any, that is to be fixed as to when the holders of record of Common Stock (or other securities) shall be entitled to exchange their shares of Common Stock (or other securities) for securities or other property deliverable upon such Acquisition, reorganization, reclassification, transfer, consolidation, merger, Asset Transfer, dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

(L) AUTOMATIC CONVERSION.

(I) Each share of Series Preferred shall automatically be converted into shares of Common Stock, based on the then-effective Series A Preferred Conversion Rate, Series B Preferred Conversion Rate, Series C Preferred Conversion Rate and Series D Preferred Conversion Rate, as applicable, immediately upon (A) receipt by the Company of a request from the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of the Series Preferred, voting together as a single class and not as each separate series (a "CONVERSION DEMAND"), or (B) the closing of a firmly underwritten public offering pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, covering the offer and sale of Common Stock for the account of the Company in which (i) the per share price is at least \$1.62258 (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like) and (ii) the net cash proceeds to the Company (after underwriting discounts, commissions and fees) are at least \$40,000,000 and after giving effect to which the Common Stock is listed on a U.S. national securities exchange or admitted for quotation on the NASDAQ National Market or a successor thereto.

(II) Upon the receipt of a Conversion Demand or the occurrence of the closing of a firmly underwritten public offering as specified in Section 4(1)(i)(B) above, the outstanding shares of Series Preferred shall be converted automatically without any further action by the holders of such shares and whether or not the certificates representing such shares are surrendered to the Company or its transfer agent; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to issue certificates evidencing the shares of Common Stock issuable upon such conversion unless the certificates evidencing such shares of Series Preferred are either delivered to the Company or its transfer agent as provided below, or the holder notifies (the "NOTICE") the Company or its transfer agent that such certificates have been lost, stolen or destroyed and executes an agreement satisfactory to the Company to indemnify the Company from any loss incurred by it in connection with such certificates (an "INDEMNITY"). Upon the occurrence of such automatic conversion of the Series Preferred, the holders of Series Preferred shall surrender the certificates representing such shares or a Notice (accompanied by an Indemnity) at the office of the Company or any transfer agent for the Series Preferred. Thereupon, there shall be issued and delivered to such holder promptly at such office and in its name as shown on such surrendered certificate or certificates, a certificate or certificates for the number of shares of Common Stock into which the shares of Series Preferred surrendered were convertible on the date on which such automatic conversion occurred.

(M) RESERVATION OF STOCK ISSUABLE UPON CONVERSION. The Company shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of the Series Preferred, such number of its shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of the Series Preferred. If at any time the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding shares of the Series Preferred,

the Company will take such corporate action as may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock to such numbers of shares as shall be sufficient for such purpose.

(N) NOTICES. Any notice required by the provisions of this Section 4 shall be in writing and shall be deemed effectively given: (i) upon personal delivery to the party to be notified, (ii) when sent by confirmed electronic mail or facsimile if sent during normal business hours of the recipient; if not, then on the next business day, (iii) five (5) days after having been sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or (iv) one (1) day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier, specifying next day delivery, with verification of receipt. All notices shall be addressed to each holder of record at the address of such holder appearing on the books of the Company.

(O) PAYMENT OF TAXES. The Company will pay all taxes (other than taxes based upon income) and other governmental charges that may be imposed with respect to the issue or delivery of shares of Common Stock upon conversion of shares of Series Preferred, excluding any tax or other charge imposed in connection with any transfer involved in the issue and delivery of shares of Common Stock in a name other than that in which the shares of Series Preferred so converted were registered.

(P) DEFINITION OF "COMMON STOCK". As used in this Section 4, the term "Common Stock" shall mean and include the Company's authorized Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, as constituted on the Series D Original Issue Date and shall also include any security of the Company thereafter authorized which shall not be limited to a fixed sum or percentage in respect of the rights of the holders thereof to participate in dividends or in the distribution of assets upon a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company; provided that the shares of Common Stock receivable upon conversion of shares of Series Preferred shall include only shares designated as Common Stock of the Company on the date of filing of this instrument, or in case of any reorganization or recapitalization of the outstanding shares thereof, the stock, securities or assets provided for in Section 4(g) or Section 4(h).

5. REDEMPTION.

(A) The Company shall be obligated to redeem the Series Preferred as follows:

(I) Notwithstanding Section 2(b)(viii) hereof, each issued and outstanding share of Series Preferred shall, to the extent the Company may lawfully do so, be redeemed by the Company at any time after the fourth anniversary of the Series D Original Issue Date upon receipt by the Company of a request from the holders of at least a majority of the then outstanding shares of Series Preferred (the "MAJORITY HOLDERS") that the Series Preferred be redeemed (a "REDEMPTION DEMAND"). The Company shall effect such redemption on the Redemption Date by paying in cash in exchange for the shares of Series Preferred to be redeemed a sum equal to the greater of (i) with respect to

each share of Series A Preferred, the Series A Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series A Preferred, with respect to each share of Series B Preferred, the Series B Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series B Preferred, with respect to each share of Series C Preferred, the Series C Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series C Preferred, and with respect to each share of Series D Preferred, the Series D Original Issue Price plus an amount equal to all declared and unpaid dividends on such share of Series D Preferred and (ii) the fair market value of such share of Series Preferred as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, without consideration of any minority ownership, liquidity or any other similar discount. In the event that the Majority Holders disagree with the fair market value established by the Board of Directors, the Company and the Majority Holders shall mutually agree upon and select an independent nationally recognized investment bank, accounting firm or other financial institution to determine the fair market value (the "INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR"); provided that in the event that the Company and the Majority Holders are unable to mutually agree on an Independent Evaluator, the Company and the Majority Holders shall each select an Independent Evaluator and the two Independent Evaluators shall mutually agree upon a final Independent Evaluator to determine such fair market value. The final Independent Evaluator's determination of the fair market value shall be set forth in a written detailed report mutually addressed to the Board of Directors and the holders of the Series Preferred and such determination shall be final, conclusive and binding upon the Company and such holders. All costs related to the appointment of and valuation by the Independent Evaluator shall be borne by the Company if such fair market value as so determined is more than the amount thereof as determined by the Company, otherwise, the expenses shall be paid by the Holders, pro rata, in accordance with the number of shares of Series Preferred held by them. The total amount to be paid for the Series Preferred to be redeemed is hereinafter referred to as the "REDEMPTION PRICE."

(II) Upon receipt of the Redemption Demand specified in Section 5(a)(i), the Company shall send a notice (a "REDEMPTION NOTICE") to all holders of Series Preferred setting forth (A) the applicable Redemption Price for the shares to be redeemed; (B) the place at which such holders may obtain payment of the Redemption Price upon surrender of their share certificates and (C) the date upon which such shares will be redeemed which date shall be no more than sixty days after receipt of the Redemption Demand (the "REDEMPTION DATE"). If the Company does not have sufficient funds legally available to redeem all shares to be redeemed at such Redemption Date, until all amounts owed to the holders of Series D Preferred on account of the redemption of the Series D Preferred are paid in full, the Company shall not, and shall not be obligated to, make any payments to any Person in respect of a Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred or Series C Preferred. At any time thereafter when additional funds of the Company are legally available for the redemption of such shares of Series A Preferred, Series B Preferred and Series C Preferred, such funds will be used at the earliest permissible time to redeem the balance of such shares, or such portion thereof for which funds are then legally available, in proportion to the full

Redemption Price each holder of Series Preferred would receive if there were sufficient funds to redeem all shares of Series Preferred.

(B) On or after the Redemption Date, each holder of shares of Series Preferred to be redeemed shall surrender such holder's certificates representing such shares to the Company in the manner and at the place designated in the Redemption Notice, and thereupon the Redemption Price of such shares shall be payable to the order of the person whose name appears on such certificate or certificates as the owner thereof and each surrendered certificate shall be canceled. In the event less than all the shares represented by such certificates are redeemed, a new certificate shall be issued representing the unredeemed shares. From and after such Redemption Date, unless there shall have been a default in payment of the Redemption Price or the Company is unable to pay the Redemption Price due to not having sufficient legally available funds, all rights of the holder of such shares as holder of Series Preferred (except the right to receive the Redemption Price without interest upon surrender of their certificates), shall cease and terminate with respect to such shares; provided that in the event that shares of Series Preferred are not redeemed due to a default in payment by the Company or because the Company does not have sufficient legally available funds, such shares of Series Preferred shall remain outstanding and shall be entitled to all of the rights and preferences provided herein.

(C) To the extent that any dividends with respect to any Preferred Stock are declared and unpaid immediately prior to any redemption of the Series Preferred as contemplated in this Section 5, upon such redemption, the declared and unpaid dividends shall be forgiven and shall no longer be payable by the Company to any holder of the Series Preferred; provided, however, such forgiveness shall not reduce or otherwise effect the amount of declared and unpaid dividends for purposes of calculating the Redemption Price.

6. COMMON STOCK

Each share of Common Stock shall have one vote on all matters to be voted on by the holders of the Common Stock. No holder of Common Stock entitled to vote at an election for directors may cumulate votes to which such holder is entitled. Each holder of Common Stock shall be entitled to participate equally in all dividends payable with respect to the Common Stock, subject to any preferential dividend rights of any then outstanding shares of Preferred Stock and any other classes or series of the Company's capital stock that may hereafter be authorized and issued having preferred dividend rights senior to or pari passu with the rights of holders of Common Stock. Each holder of Common Stock shall share ratably, subject to the rights and preferences of any series of Preferred Stock and any other series of capital stock of the Company that may hereafter be issued and outstanding having rights upon the occurrence of a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company (including any Acquisition or Asset Transfer) senior to or pari passu with the rights of holders of Common Stock, in all assets of the Company in any such event. The number of authorized shares of Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares of Common Stock then

outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of capital stock having a majority of the voting power of the Company (voting together on an as-if-converted basis), irrespective of the provision of Section 242(b)(2) of the DGCL.

V.

No director shall be personally liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for any breach of fiduciary duty by such director as a director. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, a director shall be liable to the extent provided by applicable law (a) for breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Company or its stockholders, (b) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (c) pursuant to Section 174 of the DGCL or (d) for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. All references in this Article V to a director shall also be deemed to refer to any other person who, pursuant to a provision of the certificate of incorporation in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 141 of the DGCL, exercises or performs any of the powers or duties otherwise conferred or imposed upon the Company's Board of Directors by the DGCL. If the DGCL is amended, after approval by the stockholders of this Article V, to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Company shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL as so amended. No amendment to or repeal of this Article V shall apply adversely to or have any adverse effect on the liability or alleged liability of any director of the Company for or with respect to any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to such amendment.

VI.

The Company shall, to the fullest extent provided by the DGCL (including, without limitation, Section 145), indemnify its directors and shall provide for advancement of the expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees) of such directors, from and against any and all of the expenses, liabilities and other matters incurred in defending any civil, criminal, administrative or investigative suit or proceedings. To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, the Company is authorized to provide indemnification of (and advancement of expenses to) directors of the Company through bylaw provisions, agreements with such directors, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, in excess of the indemnification and advancement otherwise permitted by Section 145 of the DGCL, subject only to limits created by applicable Delaware law (statutory or non-statutory). Any amendment, repeal or modification of the DGCL or the foregoing provision of this Article VI shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director existing at the time of, or increase the liability of any director of the Company with respect to, any acts or omissions of such director occurring prior to, such amendment, repeal, modification or adoption. The indemnification and advancement of expenses provided for herein shall not be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which each such indemnified director may be entitled under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in such indemnified director's official capacity and as to action in

another capacity while serving as a director of the Company, and shall continue as to a person who has ceased to be a director of the Company and shall inure to the benefit of the heirs, executors and administrators of such person.

VII.

For the management of the business and for the conduct of the affairs of the Company, and in further definition, limitation and regulation of the powers of the Company, of its directors and of its stockholders or any class thereof, as the case may be, it is further provided that:

A. The management of the business and the conduct of the affairs of the Company shall be vested in its Board of Directors. The number of directors which shall constitute the whole Board of Directors shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors in the manner provided in the Bylaws, subject to any restrictions which may be set forth in this Restated Certificate.

B. The Company shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss incurred by such person in any such capacity or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Company would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under the DGCL.

C. Subject to the indemnification provisions in the Company's bylaws and subject to Section 2(b) hereof, the Board of Directors may from time to time make, amend, supplement or repeal the bylaws; provided, however, that the stockholders may change or repeal any bylaw adopted by the Board of Directors by the affirmative vote of the percentage of holders of capital stock as provided therein; and, provided further, that no amendment or supplement to the bylaws adopted by the Board of Directors shall vary or conflict with any amendment or supplement thus adopted by the stockholders.

D. The directors of the Company need not be elected by written ballot unless the Bylaws so provide.

E. The private property or assets of the stockholders of the Company shall not, to any extent whatsoever, be subject to the payment of the debts of the Company.

VIII.

Pursuant to Section 122(17) of the DGCL, the Company hereby renounces any interest or expectancy of the Company or any of its subsidiaries in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, any and all business opportunities that are presented to the holders of Series Preferred or their affiliates (including, without limitation, any representative or affiliate of such holders of Series Preferred serving on the Company's

Board of Directors or the board of directors or other governing body of any subsidiary of the Company (each a "BOARD OF Directors")) (collectively, the "SERIES PARTIES"). Without limiting the foregoing renunciation, the Company on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries (i) acknowledges that the Series Parties are in the business of making investments in, and have or may have investments in, other businesses similar to and that may compete with the businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries ("COMPETING BUSINESSES") and (ii) agrees that the Series Parties shall have the unfettered right to make investments in or have relationships with other Competing Businesses independent of their investments in the Company. By virtue of a Series Party holding capital stock of the Company or by having persons designated by or affiliated with such Series Party serving on or observing at meetings of any Board of Directors or otherwise, no Series Party shall have any obligation to the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any other holder of capital stock or securities of the Company to refrain from competing with the Company and any of its subsidiaries, making investments in or having relationships with Competing Businesses, or otherwise engaging in any commercial activity and none of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any other holder of capital stock or securities of the Company shall have any right with respect to any investment or activities undertaken by such Series Party. Without limitation of the foregoing, each Series Party may engage in or possess any interest in other business ventures of any nature or description, independently or with others, similar or dissimilar to the business of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, and none of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any other holder of capital stock or securities of the Company shall have any rights or expectancy by virtue of such Series Parties' relationships with the Company, or otherwise in and to such independent ventures or the income or profits derived therefrom; and the pursuit of any such ventures, even if such investment is in a Competing Business, shall not for any purpose be deemed wrongful or improper. No Series Party shall be obligated to present any particular investment opportunity to the Company or its subsidiaries even if such opportunity is of a character that, if presented to the Company or such subsidiary, could be taken by the Company or such subsidiary, and each Series Party shall continue to have the right for its own respective account or to recommend to others any such particular investment opportunity. The provisions of this Article VIII in no way limit any applicable duties of the Series Parties with respect to the protection of any proprietary information of the Company and any of its subsidiaries, including any applicable duty to not disclose or use such proprietary information improperly and except as expressly set forth herein in no way limit any fiduciary or other duty of any Series Party. Nothing contained in this Article VIII shall in any way expand any fiduciary or other duty of any Series Party beyond such duties as may be imposed under the DGCL.

* * *

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC. has caused this AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION to be signed by its duly authorized representative as of September 13, 2006.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Donald J. Hayden, Jr.

Name: Donald J. Hayden, Jr.
Title: Interim President & Chief Executive
Officer

BYLAWS
OF
AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

ARTICLE 1
OFFICES

SECTION 1.01. Registered Office. The registered office of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), in the State of Delaware shall be located at Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Castle. The name and address of the Company's registered agent at such address is The Corporation Trust Company, Corporation Trust Center, 1209 Orange Street, Wilmington, Delaware, 19801.

SECTION 1.02. Other Offices. The Company may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Company may require.

SECTION 1.03. Books. The books of the Company may be kept within or without the State of Delaware as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Company may require.

ARTICLE 2
MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS

SECTION 2.01. Time and Place of Meetings. (a) All meetings of stockholders shall be held at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, on such date and at such time as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors (or the Chairman in the absence of a designation by the Board of Directors).

(b) The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may determine that such meetings be held solely by means of remote communication. For any meeting of stockholders to be held by remote communication, the Company shall (i) implement reasonable measures to verify that each person deemed present and permitted to vote at the meeting by remote communication is a stockholder or proxyholder, (ii) implement reasonable measures to provide such stockholders and proxyholders a reasonable opportunity to participate in the meeting and to vote on matters submitted to the stockholders, including an opportunity to read or hear the proceedings of the meeting substantially concurrently with such proceedings, and (iii) if any stockholder or proxyholder votes or takes other action at the meeting by means of remote communication, a record of such vote or other action shall be maintained by the Company.

SECTION 2.02. Annual Meetings. An annual meeting of stockholders, commencing with the year 2003 shall be held for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before such meeting. Stockholders may, unless the Certificate of Incorporation otherwise provides, act by written consent to elect directors: provided, however, that, if such consent is less than unanimous, such action by written consent may be in lieu of holding an annual meeting only if all of the directorships to which directors could be elected at an annual meeting held at the effective time of such action are vacant and are filled by such action.

SECTION 2.03. Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders for any proper purpose or purposes may be called at any time by the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors and shall be called by the Secretary of the Company whenever the stockholders of record owning a majority of the then issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company entitled to vote on matters to be submitted to stockholders of the Company shall request therefor (either by written instrument signed by a majority, by resolution adopted by a vote of the majority or by a ballot submitted by electronic transmission, provided that any such electronic transmission shall set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder or proxyholder). Any such written request shall state a proper purpose or purposes of the meeting and shall be delivered to the President or Secretary of the Company.

SECTION 2.04. Notice of Meetings and Adjourned Meetings; Waivers of Notice. (a) Whenever stockholders are required or permitted to take any action at a meeting, a notice of the meeting of stockholders shall be given which shall state the hour, means of remote communication, if any, date and place, if any, thereof, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called shall, and in the case of an annual meeting may, also be stated in such notice. Unless otherwise provided by law, such notice shall be delivered either personally or by mail, not less than ten (10) nor more than sixty (60) days before the date of the meeting, to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at such meeting. Unless these bylaws otherwise require, when a meeting is adjourned to another time or place (whether or not a quorum is present), notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Company may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If the adjournment is for more than 30 days, or after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

(b) A written waiver of any such notice signed by the person entitled thereto, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of an individual at a meeting in person, by proxy, or by remote communication shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice.

SECTION 2.05. Quorum. Unless otherwise provided under the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws and subject to Delaware Law, the presence, in person, by proxy, or by remote communication, of the holders of record of a majority of the then issued and outstanding capital stock of the Company entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be necessary and sufficient to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, any officer entitled to preside at or act as secretary of a meeting of stockholders shall adjourn the meeting, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

SECTION 2.06. Voting and Proxies. (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and subject to Delaware Law, the holder of Common Stock of the Company shall be entitled to one vote for each then issued and outstanding share of Common Stock held by such stockholder. Any share of Preferred Stock of the Company, unless otherwise provided for in its certificate of designation, and any share of capital stock of the Company held by the Company shall have no voting rights. Unless otherwise provided in Delaware Law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares of Common Stock of the Company present, in person, by means of remote communication, or by written proxy, at a meeting of stockholders and entitled to vote on the subject matter shall be the act of the stockholders.

(b) Any stockholder entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders or to express consent or dissent to a corporate action in writing without a meeting may authorize another person or persons to act for him by written proxy, provided that the instrument authorizing such proxy to act shall have been executed in writing (which shall include faxing, telegraphing or cabling) or by electronic transmission by the stockholder himself or by such stockholder's duly authorized attorney and no such proxy shall be voted or acted upon after three (3) years from its date of authorization, unless the proxy provides for a longer period.

SECTION 2.07. Action by Consent. (a) Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, any action required to be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders, or any action which may be taken at any annual or special meeting of stockholders, may be taken without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if a consent or consents in writing, setting forth the action so taken, shall be signed by the holders of outstanding capital stock having not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting at which all shares entitled to vote thereon were present and voted and shall be delivered to the Company by delivery to its registered office in Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Company having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Company's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing and who, if the action had been taken at a meeting, would have been entitled to notice of the meeting if the record date for such meeting had been the date that written consents signed by a sufficient

number of stockholders to take the action were delivered to the Company as provided in Section 2.07(b).

(b) Every written consent shall bear the date of signature of each stockholder who signs the consent, and no written consent shall be effective to take the corporate action referred to therein unless, within sixty (60) days of the earliest dated consent delivered in the manner required by this Section and Delaware Law to the Company, written consents signed by a sufficient number of holders to take action are delivered to the Company by delivery to its registered office in Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Company having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Company's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested.

(c) A telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission consenting to an action to be taken and transmitted by a stockholder or proxyholder, or by a person or persons authorized to act for a stockholder or proxyholder, shall be deemed to be written, signed and dated for the purpose of this Section 2.07, provided that any such telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission sets forth or is delivered with information from which the Company can determine (i) that the telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission was transmitted by the stockholder or proxyholder or by a person or persons authorized to act for the stockholder or proxyholder, and (ii) the date on which such stockholder or proxyholder or authorized person or persons transmitted such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission. The date on which such telegram, cablegram or electronic transmission is transmitted shall be deemed to be the date on which such consent was signed. No consent given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission shall be deemed to have been delivered until such consent is reproduced in paper form and until such paper form shall be delivered to the Company by delivery to its registered office, its principal place of business or an officer or agent of the Company having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Company's registered office for written consents shall be made by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations on delivery, consents given by telegram, cablegram or other electronic transmission may be otherwise delivered to the principal place of business of the Company or to an office or agent of the Company having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded if, to the extent and in the manner provided by resolution of the Board of Directors.

(d) Any copy, facsimile or other reliable reproduction of a consent in writing may be substituted or used in lieu of the original writing for any and all purposes for which the original writing could be used, provided that such copy, facsimile or other reproduction shall be a complete reproduction of the entire original writing.

SECTION 2.08. Organization. At each meeting of stockholders, the Chairman of the Board of Directors, if one shall have been elected, or in his absence or if one shall not have been elected, the director designated by the vote of the majority of the shareholders present at such meeting, shall act as chairman of the meeting. The Secretary of the Company (or in his absence or inability to act, the person whom the chairman of the meeting shall appoint secretary of the meeting) shall act as secretary of the meeting and keep the minutes thereof.

SECTION 2.09. Order of Business. The order of business at all meetings of stockholders shall be as determined by the chairman of the meeting.

SECTION 2.10. Inspectors of Election. (a) The Board of Directors, in advance of any meeting of the stockholders, may appoint one or more inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. If any of the inspectors so appointed shall fail to appear or act or if inspectors shall not have been so appointed, the person presiding at a meeting of the stockholders may, and on the request of any stockholder entitled to vote thereat shall, appoint one or more inspectors. Each inspector, before entering upon the discharge of his or her duties, shall take and sign an oath faithfully to execute the duties of inspector at such meeting with strict impartiality and according to the best of his or her ability.

(b) The inspectors, if so appointed, shall determine the number of shares of capital stock outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, and the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result, and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders. On request of the person presiding at the meeting or any stockholder entitled to vote thereat, the inspectors shall make a report in writing of any challenge, question or matter determined by them and execute a certificate of any fact found by them. No director or candidate for office shall act as an inspector of an election of directors.

SECTION 2.11. Lists of Stockholders. The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the Company shall prepare and make, at least ten (10) days before every meeting of the stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, showing the address of each stockholder and the number and class of shares held by each. Nothing contained in this Section 2.11 shall require the Company to include electronic mail addresses or other electronic contact information on such list. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any purpose germane to the meeting for a period of at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting: (i) on a reasonably accessible electronic network, provided that the information required to gain access to such list is provided with the notice of the meeting, or (ii) during ordinary business hours, at the principal place of business of the Company. In the event that the Company determines to make the list available on an electronic network, the Company may take reasonable steps to ensure that such information is available only to stockholders of the Company. If the meeting is to be held at a place, then the list shall be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present. If the meeting is to be held solely by means of remote communication, then the list shall also be open to the examination of any stockholder during the whole time of the meeting on a reasonably accessible electronic network, and the information required to access such list shall be provided with the notice of the meeting.

ARTICLE 3

DIRECTORS

SECTION 3.01. General Powers. Except as otherwise provided in Delaware Law or the Certificate of Incorporation, the business and affairs of the Company shall be managed by or under the direction of the Board of Directors.

SECTION 3.02. Number, Election and Term of Office, (a) The number of directors which shall constitute the whole Board shall be fixed from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors but shall not be fewer than three (3) nor more than twelve (12). The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, and each director so elected shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Directors need not be stockholders. The Board of Directors shall initially consist of one (1) director.

(b) All elections of directors shall be held by written ballot, except as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, or Section 2.02 and Section 3.12 herein; if authorized by the Board of Directors, such requirement of a written ballot shall be satisfied by a ballot submitted by electronic transmission, provided that any such electronic transmission must either set forth or be submitted with information from which it can be determined that the electronic transmission was authorized by the stockholder or proxy holder.

SECTION 3.03. Quorum and Manner of Acting. Unless the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws require a greater number, a majority of the total number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors deemed to be present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the act of the Board of Directors. When a meeting is adjourned to another time or place, if any (whether or not a quorum is present), notice need not be given of the adjourned meeting if the time and place thereof are announced at the meeting at which the adjournment is taken. At the adjourned meeting, the Board of Directors may transact any business which might have been transacted at the original meeting. If a quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the Board of Directors the directors present thereat shall adjourn the meeting, from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present.

SECTION 3.04. Time and Place of Meetings. The Board of Directors shall hold its meetings at such place, either within or without the State of Delaware, or by remote communication, and at such time as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors (or the Chairman in the absence of a determination by the Board of Directors).

SECTION 3.05. Annual Meeting. The Board of Directors shall meet for the purpose of organization, the election of officers and the transaction of other business, as soon as practicable after each annual meeting of stockholders, on the same day and at the same place where such annual meeting shall be held. Notice of such meeting need not be given. In the event such annual meeting is not so held, the annual meeting of the Board of Directors may be held at such place either within or without the State of Delaware, or by remote communication, on such date

and at such time as shall be specified in a notice thereof given as hereinafter provided in Section 3.07 herein or in a waiver of notice thereof signed BY any director who chooses to waive the requirement of notice.

SECTION 3.06. Regular Meetings. After the place and time of regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall have been determined and notice thereof shall have been once given to each member of the Board of Directors, regular meetings may be held without further notice being given. Regular meetings shall be held at least quarterly for each calendar year.

SECTION 3.07. Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman of the Board or the President and shall be called by the Chairman of the Board, President or Secretary on the written request of a majority of the directors. Notice of special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be given to each director at least one (1) day before the date of the meeting in such manner as is determined by the Board of Directors. A written waiver of any such notice, signed by the director entitled hereto, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of a director at a meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the director attends the meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

SECTION 3.08. Committees. The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole Board, designate one or more committees, each committee to consist of one or more of the directors of the Company. The Board of Directors shall establish and maintain a compensation committee, a budget committee and an audit committee. The Board of Directors may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. In the absence or disqualification of a member of a committee, the member or members present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting, whether or not such member or members constitute a quorum, may unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any such absent or disqualified member. Any such committee, to the extent provided in the resolution of the Board of Directors, shall have and may exercise all the powers and authority of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Company, and may authorize the seal of the Company to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power or authority in reference to the following matters: (i) approving or adopting, or recommending to the stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by Delaware Law to be submitted to the stockholders for approval, (ii) adopting, amending or repealing any bylaw of the Company, (iii) amending the Certificate of Incorporation, (iv) adopting an agreement of merger or consolidation, (v) recommending to the stockholders the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Company's property and assets, or (vi) recommending to the stockholders a dissolution of the Company or a revocation of a dissolution and unless the resolution of the Board of Directors or the Certificate of Incorporation expressly so provide, no such committee shall have the power or authority to declare a dividend or to authorize the issuance of stock. Each committee shall keep regular minutes of its meetings and report the same to the Board of Directors when required.

SECTION 3.09. Action by Consent. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting, if all members of the Board or committee, as the case may be, consent thereto in writing or by electronic transmission, and the writing or writings or electronic transmission or transmissions are filed with the minutes of the proceedings of the Board, or committee. Such filings shall be in paper form if the minutes are maintained in paper form and shall be in electronic form if the minutes are maintained in electronic form.

SECTION 3.10. Telephonic or Electronic Meetings. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, members of the Board of Directors, or any committee designated by the Board of Directors, may participate in a meeting of the Board of Directors, or such committee, as the case may be, by means of conference telephone, remote communication, or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear, speak, and/or communicate with each other, and such participation in a meeting shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

SECTION 3.11. Resignation. Any director may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors or to the Secretary of the Company. The resignation of any director shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

SECTION 3.12. Vacancies. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from any increase in the authorized number of directors to be elected by all the stockholders having the right to vote as a single class may be filled by a majority of the directors then in office, although less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. Whenever the holders of any class or classes of stock or series thereof are entitled to elect one or more directors by the Certificate of Incorporation, vacancies and newly created directorships of such class or classes or series may be filled by a majority of directors elected by such class or classes or series thereof then in office, or by a sole remaining director so elected. Each director so chosen shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. If there are no directors in office, then an election of directors may be held in accordance with Delaware Law. Unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, when one or more directors shall resign from the Board of Directors, effective at a future date, a majority of the directors then in office shall have the power to fill such vacancy or vacancies, the vote thereon to take effect when such resignation or resignations shall become effective, and each director so chosen shall hold office as provided in the filling of other vacancies.

SECTION 3.13. Removal. Any director or the entire Board of Directors may be removed, with or without cause, at any time by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of (the outstanding capital stock of the Company entitled to vote and the vacancies thus created may be filled in accordance with Section 3.12 herein.

SECTION 3.14. Compensation. Unless otherwise restricted by the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, the Board of Directors shall have authority to fix the compensation of directors, including fees and reimbursement of expenses.

ARTICLE 4

OFFICERS

SECTION 4.01. Principal Officers. The principal officers of the Company shall be a President and Chief Executive Officer, one or more Vice Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary who shall have the duty, among other things, to record the proceedings of the meetings of stockholders and directors in a book kept for that purpose. The Company may also have such other principal officers, including one or more Controllers, as the Board of Directors may in its discretion appoint. One person may hold the offices and perform the duties of any two or more of said offices.

SECTION 4.02. Election, Term of Office and Remuneration. The principal officers of the Company shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors at the annual meeting thereof. Each such officer shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. The remuneration of all officers of the Company shall be fixed by the Board of Directors. Any vacancy in any office shall be filled in such manner as the Board of Directors shall determine.

SECTION 4.03. Subordinate Officers. In addition to the principal officers enumerated in Section 4.01 herein, the Company may have one or more Assistant Treasurers, Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Controllers and such other subordinate officers, agents and employees as the Board of Directors may deem necessary, each of whom shall hold office for such period as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine. The Board of Directors may delegate to any principal officer the power to appoint and to remove any such subordinate officers, agents or employees.

SECTION 4.04. Removal. Except as otherwise permitted with respect to subordinate officers, any officer may be removed, with or without cause, at any time, by resolution adopted by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 4.05. Resignations. Any officer may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors (or to a principal officer if the Board of Directors has delegated to such principal officer the power to appoint and to remove such officer). The resignation of any officer shall take effect upon receipt of notice thereof or at such later time as shall be specified in such notice; and unless otherwise specified therein, the acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

SECTION 4.06. Powers and Duties. The officers of the Company shall have such powers and perform such duties incident to each of their respective offices and such other duties as may from time to time be conferred upon or assigned to them by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 5

EXECUTION OF INSTRUMENTS AND DEPOSIT OF CORPORATE FUNDS

SECTION 5.01. Execution of Instruments Generally. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or officers, or agent or agents, to enter into any contract or execute and deliver any instrument in the name and on behalf of the Company, and such authorization may be general or confined to specific instances.

SECTION 5.02. Borrowing. No loans or advance shall be obtained or contracted for, by or on behalf of the Company and no negotiable paper shall be issued in its name, unless and except as authorized by the Board of Directors. Such authorization may be general or confined to specific instances. Any officer or agent of the Company thereunto so authorized may obtain loans and advances for the Company, and for such loans and advances may make, execute and deliver promissory notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness of the Company. Any officer or agent of the Company thereunto so authorized may pledge, hypothecate or transfer as security for the payment of any and all loans, advances, indebtedness and liabilities of the Company, any and all stocks, bonds, other securities and other personal property at any time held by the Company, and to that end may endorse, assign and deliver the same and do every act and thing necessary or proper in connection therewith.

SECTION 5.03. Deposits. All funds of the Company not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to its credit in such banks or trust companies or with such bankers or other depositories as the Board of Directors may select, or as may be selected by any officer or officers or agent or agents authorized so to do by the Board of Directors. Endorsements for deposit to the credit of the Company in any of its duly authorized depositories shall be made in such manner as the Board of Directors from time to time may determine.

SECTION 5.04. Checks, Drafts, etc. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, and all notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Company, shall be signed by such officer or officers or agent or agents of the Company, and in such manner, as from time to time shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5.05. Proxies. Proxies to vote with respect to shares of stock of other corporations owned by or standing in the name of the Company may be executed and delivered from time to time on behalf of the Company by the President or by any other person or persons thereunto authorized by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 5.06. Other Contracts and Instruments. All other contracts and instruments binding the Company shall be executed in the name and on the behalf of the Company by those officers, employees or agents of the Company as may be authorized by the Board of Directors. That authorization may be general or confirmed to specific instances.

ARTICLE 6

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK

SECTION 6.01. Form and Execution of Certificates. The interest of each stockholder of the Company shall be evidenced by a certificate or certificates for shares of stock in such form as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe. The certificates of stock of each class shall be consecutively numbered and signed by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer, the President or a Vice President, and by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, and shall bear the corporate seal or a printed or engraved facsimile thereof. Any or all of the signatures on the certificate may be a facsimile. The Board of Directors shall have the power to appoint one or more transfer agents and/or registrars for the transfer or registration of certificates of stock of any class, and may require stock certificates to be countersigned or registered by one or more of such transfer agents and/or registrars.

SECTION 6.02. Transfer of Shares. The shares of the stock of the Company shall be transferrable on the books of the Company by the holder thereof in person or by his or her attorney lawfully constituted, upon surrender for cancellation of certificates for the same number of shares, with an assignment and power of transfer endorsed thereon or attached thereto, duly executed, with such proof or guaranty of the authenticity of the signature as the Company or its agents may reasonably require. A record shall be made of each transfer. Whenever any transfer of shares shall be made for collateral security, and not absolutely, it shall be so expressed in the entry of the transfer if, when the certificates are presented, both the transferor and transferee request the Company to do so. The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or proper concerning the issue, transfer and registration of certificates for shares of stock of the Company.

SECTION 6.03. Closing of Transfer Books. The stock transfer books of the Company may, if deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors, be closed for such length of time not exceeding fifty (50) days as the Board may determine, preceding the date of any meeting of stockholders or the date for the payment of any dividend or the date for the allotment of rights or the date when the issuance, change, conversion or exchange of capital stock shall go into effect, during which time no transfer of stock on the books of the Company may be made.

SECTION 6.04. Fixing the Record Date. (a) In order that the Company may determine the stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or any adjournment thereof, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which record date shall not be more than sixty (60) nor less than ten (10) days before the date of such meeting. If no record date is fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which notice is given, or, if notice is waived, at the close of business on the day next preceding the day on which the meeting is held. A determination of stockholders of record entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall apply to any adjournment of the meeting, provided that the Board of Directors may fix a new record date for the adjourned meeting.

(b) In order that the Company may determine the stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors, and which date shall not be more than ten (10) days after the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting, when no prior action by the Board of Directors is required by Delaware Law, shall be the first date on which a signed written consent setting forth the action taken or proposed to be taken is delivered to the Company by delivery to its registered office in Delaware, its principal place of business, or an officer or agent of the Company having custody of the book in which proceedings of meetings of stockholders are recorded. Delivery made to the Company's registered office shall be by hand or by certified or registered mail, return receipt requested. If no record date has been fixed by the Board of Directors and prior action by the Board of Directors is required by Delaware Law, the record date for determining stockholders entitled to consent to corporate action in writing without a meeting shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution taking such prior action.

(c) In order that the Company may determine the stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or other distribution or allotment of any rights or the stockholders entitled to exercise any rights in respect of any change, conversion or exchange of stock, or for the purpose of any other lawful action, the Board of Directors may fix a record date, which record date shall not precede the date upon which the resolution fixing the record date is adopted, and which record date shall be not more than sixty (60) days prior to such action. If no record date is fixed, the record date for determining stockholders for any such purpose shall be at the close of business on the day on which the Board of Directors adopts the resolution relating thereto.

SECTION 6.05. Lost or Destroyed Certificates. A new certificate of stock may be issued in the place of any certificate previously issued by the Company, alleged to have been lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated, and the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, require the owner of such lost, stolen, destroyed or mutilated certificate, or his or her legal representative, to give the Company a bond, in such sum as the Board of Directors may direct, in order to indemnify the Company against any claims that may be made against it in connection therewith.

ARTICLE 7

INDEMNIFICATION

SECTION 7.01 Indemnification. (a) A director of the Company shall not be liable to the Company or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware Law. The foregoing shall not eliminate or limit any liability that may exist with respect to (i) a breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Company or its stockholders, (ii) acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) liability under Section 174 of Delaware Law, or (iv) a transaction from which the director derived an improper personal

benefit.

(b) (1) Each person (and the heirs, executors or administrators of such person) who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to, or is involved in any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the Company or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Company to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware Law. The right to indemnification conferred in this Article 7 shall also include the right to be paid by the Company the expenses incurred in connection with any such proceeding in advance of its final disposition to the fullest extent authorized by Delaware Law. The right to indemnification conferred in this Article 7 shall be a contract right.

(2) The Company may, by action of its Board of Directors, provide indemnification to such of the employees and agents of the Company to such extent and to such effect as the Board of Directors shall determine to be appropriate and authorized by Delaware Law.

(c) The Company shall have power to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company, or is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any expense, liability or loss incurred by such person in any such capacity or arising out of his status as such, whether or not the Company would have the power to indemnify him against such liability under Delaware Law.

(d) The rights and authority conferred in this Article 7 shall not be exclusive of any other right which any person may otherwise have or hereafter acquire.

(c) Neither the amendment nor repeal of this Article 7 nor the adoption of any provision of these bylaws or the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, nor, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware Law, any modification of law, shall eliminate or reduce the effect of this Article 7 in respect of any acts or omissions occurring prior to such amendment, repeal, adoption or modification.

ARTICLE 8

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 8.01. Dividends. Subject to limitations contained in Delaware Law and the Certificate of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may declare and pay dividends upon the shares of capital stock of the Company, which dividends may be paid either in cash, in property or in shares of the capital stock of the Company.

SECTION 8.02. Year. The fiscal year of the Company shall commence on January 1 and end on December 31 of each year.

SECTION 8.03. Corporate Seal. The corporate seal shall have inscribed thereon the name of the Company, the year of its organization and the words "Corporate Seal, Delaware". The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed, affixed or otherwise reproduced.

SECTION 8.04. Voting of Stock Owned by the Company. The Board of Directors may authorize any person, on behalf of the Company, to attend, vote at and grant proxies to be used at any meeting of stockholders of any Company (except this Company) in which the Company may hold stock.

SECTION 8.05. Amendments. These bylaws or any of them, may be altered, amended or repealed, or new bylaws may be made, by the stockholders entitled to vote thereon at any annual or special meeting thereof or by the Board of Directors.

SECTION 8.06. Indemnification. The Company shall, to the fullest extent permitted by the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware, indemnify members of the Board of Directors and may, if authorized by the Board, indemnify its officers, employees and agents and any and all persons whom it shall have power to indemnify against any and all expenses, liabilities or other matters.

SECTION 8.07 Notice. (a) Whenever notice is required to be given by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, such notice may be mailed or given by a form of electronic transmission consented to by the person to whom the notice is given. Any such consent shall be revocable by such person by written notice to the Company. Any such consent shall be deemed revoked if (a) the Company is unable to deliver by electronic transmission two consecutive notices in accordance with such consent and (b) such inability becomes known to the secretary or an assistant secretary of the Company or to the transfer agent or other person responsible for the giving of notice; provided, however, the inadvertent failure to treat such inability as a revocation shall not invalidate any meeting or other action.

(b) Notice given pursuant to these bylaws shall be deemed given: (i) if mailed, when deposited in the United States mail, postage pre-paid, addressed to the person entitled to such notice at his or her address as it appears on the books and records of the Company, (ii) if by facsimile telecommunication, when directed to a number at which such person has consented to receive notice; (iii) if by electronic mail, when directed to an electronic mail address at which such person has consented to receive notice; (iv) if by a posting on an electronic network together with separate notice to such person of such specific posting, upon the later of (A) such posting and (B) the giving of such separate notice; and (v) if by any other form of electronic transmission, when directed to such person. An affidavit of the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or of the transfer agent or other agent of the Company that the notice has been given by a form of electronic transmission shall, in the absence of fraud, be prima facie evidence of the facts stated herein.

(c) For purposes of these bylaws, "electronic transmission" means any form of communication, not directly involving the physical transmission of paper, that creates a record

that may be retained, retrieved, and reviewed by a recipient thereof, and that may be directly reproduced in paper form by such a recipient through an automated process.

SECTION 8.08. Waiver of Notice. Whenever notice is required to be given by law, the Certificate of Incorporation or these bylaws, a waiver thereof submitted by electronic transmission or in writing signed by the person entitled to notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to notice. Attendance of an individual at a meeting, in person, by written proxy, or by means of remote communication, shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except when the person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting, at the beginning of the meeting, to the transaction of any business because the meeting is not lawfully called or convened, and the execution by a person of a consent in writing or by electronic transmission in lieu of meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of the action taken by such consent. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any meeting of the stockholders, directors, or members of a committee of the Board of Directors need be specified in any such waiver or notice.

THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT, dated September 13, 2006 (this "Agreement"), by and among Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), the parties listed on Schedule I hereto (the "Investors") and the parties listed on Schedule II hereto.

WHEREAS, the Company and certain of the Investors are parties to the Second Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement, dated August 17, 2005, as amended by that certain Amendment, dated as of May 16, 2006 (as amended the "Existing Investor Rights Agreement") and hold sufficient voting power to amend the Existing Investor Rights Agreement (the "Amending Investors"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Series D Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement, dated September 13, 2006 (the "Series D Stock Purchase Agreement"), by and between the Company and each of the parties identified on Schedule I thereto, the Company has agreed to issue and sell to such parties an aggregate of 36,978,145 shares, par value \$0.01 per share, of Series D Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company (the "Series D Preferred Stock"); and

WHEREAS, in order to induce each of the Investors to purchase its shares of Series D Preferred Stock, the Company and the Amending Investors are entering into this Agreement to, among other things, amend and restate the Existing Investor Rights Agreement in its entirety.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements set forth herein and for good and valuable consideration, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto amend and restate the Existing Investor Rights Agreement as follows:

1. Definitions. As used in this Agreement the following terms have the meanings indicated:

"Agreement" means this Third Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement as the same may be amended, supplemented or modified in accordance with the terms hereof.

"Amending Investors" has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

"Approved Underwriter" has the meaning set forth in Section 3(f) of this Agreement.

"Business Day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in the State of Delaware are authorized or required by law or executive order to close.

"Closing Price" means, with respect to the Registrable Securities, as of the date of determination, (a) the closing price per share of a Registrable Security on such date published in

The Wall Street Journal or, if no such closing price on such date is published in The Wall Street Journal, the average of the closing bid and asked prices on such date, as officially reported on the principal national securities exchange (including, without limitation, The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc.) on which the Registrable Securities are then listed or admitted to trading; or (b) if the Registrable Securities are not then listed or admitted to trading on any national securities exchange but are designated as national market system securities by the NASD, the last trading price per share of a Registrable Security on such date; or (c) if there shall have been no trading on such date or if the Registrable Securities are not so designated, the average of the reported closing bid and asked prices of the Registrable Securities on such date as shown by The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc. (or its successor) and reported by any member firm of The New York Stock Exchange, Inc. selected by the Company; or (d) if none of (a), (b) or (c) is applicable, a market price per share determined in good faith by the Company's Board of Directors. If trading is conducted on a continuous basis on any exchange, then the closing price shall be at 4:00 P.M. New York City time.

"Common Stock" means the Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company or any other capital stock of the Company into which such stock is reclassified or reconstituted.

"Company" has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

"Company Underwriter" has the meaning set forth in Section 4(a) of this Agreement.

"Demand Registration" has the meaning set forth in Section 3(a) of this Agreement.

"Exchange Act" means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder.

"Existing Investor Rights Agreement" has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

"GECC" means General Electric Capital Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

"GECC Warrant" means the warrant to purchase 40,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share, issued by the Company to GECC on August 28, 2002.

"Holder" means any person owning Registrable Securities.

"Holders' Counsel" has the meaning set forth in Section 7(a)(i) of this Agreement.

"Incidental Registration" has the meaning set forth in Section 4(a) of this Agreement.

"Indemnified Party" has the meaning set forth in Section 8(c) of this Agreement.

"Indemnifying Party" has the meaning set forth in Section 8(c) of this Agreement.

"Initial Public Offering" means the initial public offering of the shares of Common Stock of the Company pursuant to an effective Registration Statement filed under the Securities Act.

"Initiating Holders" has the meaning set forth in Section 3(a) of this Agreement.

"Inspector" has the meaning set forth in Section 7(a)(vii) of this Agreement.

"Investors" has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

"IPO Effectiveness Date" means the date upon which the Company closes its Initial Public Offering.

"Liabilities" has the meaning set forth in Section 8(a) of this Agreement.

"Market Price" means, on any date of determination, the average of the daily Closing Price of the Registrable Securities for the immediately preceding thirty (30) days on which the national securities exchanges are open for trading.

"Mount Sinai" means Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University.

"Mount Sinai Shares" means the 1,742,000 shares of Common Stock issued to Mount Sinai on April 15, 2002 and held by Mount Sinai.

"NASD" means the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

"Person" means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint venture, joint stock company, government (or an agency or political subdivision thereof) or other entity of any kind, and shall include any successor (by merger or otherwise) of such entity.

"Registration Expenses" has the meaning set forth in Section 7(d) of this Agreement.

"Registrable Securities" means (a) the Common Stock of the Company issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock, the Series B Preferred Stock, the Series C Preferred Stock or the Series D Preferred Stock; (b) the Mount Sinai Shares; (c) any Common Stock of the Company issued as (or issuable upon the conversion or exercise of any warrant, right or other security which is issued as) a dividend or other distribution with respect to, or in exchange for or in replacement of the Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock or the Mount Sinai Shares; (d) any Common Stock acquired by any Investor or Mount Sinai subsequent to the date hereof and (e) the Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of the GECC Warrant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as to any particular Registrable Securities that have been issued, such securities shall cease to be Registrable Securities when (i) a registration statement with respect to the sale of such securities shall have become effective under the Securities Act and such securities shall have been disposed of under such registration statement, (ii) they shall have been distributed to the public pursuant to Rule 144, (iii) they shall have been otherwise transferred or disposed of, and new certificates therefor not bearing a legend restricting further transfer shall have been delivered by the Company, and subsequent transfer or disposition of them shall not require their registration or qualification under the Securities Act or any similar state law then in force, or (iv) they shall have ceased to be outstanding.

"Registration Statement" means a registration statement filed by the Company with the SEC for a public offering and sale of securities of the Company (other than a registration statement on Form S-8 or Form S-4, or their successors).

"S-3 Initiating Holders" has the meaning set forth in Section 5(a) of this Agreement.

"S-3 Registration" has the meaning set forth in Section 5(a) of this Agreement.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission or any similar agency then administering the Securities Act.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations of the SEC promulgated thereunder.

"Series A Preferred Stock" means the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 per share.

"Series B Preferred Stock" means the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 per share.

"Series C Preferred Stock" means the Series C Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company, par value \$0.01 per share.

"Series D Preferred Stock" has the meaning set forth in the preamble to this Agreement.

"Series D Stock Purchase Agreement" has the meaning set forth in the recitals to this Agreement.

"Stockholders Agreement" means the Third Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement, dated the date hereof, as amended from time to time, among the Company, the Investors, and the other stockholders named therein.

2. Grant Of Rights. The Company hereby grants Registration Rights to the Holders upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement.

3. Demand Registration.

(a) Request for Demand Registration for Holders. At any time after the 180-day period following the IPO Effectiveness Date, the Holders of a majority of the Registrable Securities held in the aggregate by all Holders (the "Initiating Holders"), may make a written request to the Company to register, and the Company shall register, under the Securities Act (other than pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-4 or S-8 or any successor thereto) (a "Demand Registration"), the number of Registrable Securities stated in such request; provided, however, that the Company shall not be obligated to effect (i) more than two such Demand Registrations under this Section 3(a) and (ii) a Demand Registration if the Initiating Holders propose to sell their Registrable Securities at an aggregate price (calculated based upon the Market Price of the Registrable Securities on the date of filing of the Registration Statement with respect to such Registrable Securities) to the public of less than \$5,000,000. For purposes of the

preceding sentence, two or more Registration Statements filed in response to one demand shall be counted as one Registration Statement. If at the time of any request to register Registrable Securities pursuant to this Section 3(a), the Company is engaged in a registered public offering or the Company determines in good faith certifies in writing that any such registration would require the Company to include disclosure that would reasonably be expected to have a materially detrimental effect on any proposal, negotiations or plan by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to engage in any material acquisition or disposition of assets or any material merger, consolidation, tender offer, reorganization or similar transaction or any other material corporate event contemplated by the Company, then the Company may at its option direct that such request be delayed for a reasonable period not in excess of three (3) months, such right to delay a request to be exercised by the Company not more than once in any twelve (12) month period. Each request for a Demand Registration by the Initiating Holders shall state the amount of the Registrable Securities proposed to be sold and the intended method of disposition thereof.

(b) Incidental or "Piggy-Back" Rights with Respect to a Demand Registration. Each of the Holders (other than Initiating Holders which have requested a registration under Section 3(a)) may include its or his Registrable Securities in any Demand Registration pursuant to this Section 3(b). Within ten (10) days after the receipt of a request for a Demand Registration from an Initiating Holder, the Company shall (i) give written notice thereof to all of the Holders (other than Initiating Holders which have requested a registration under Section 3(a)) and (ii) subject to Section 3(e), include in such registration all of the Registrable Securities held by such Holders from whom the Company has received a written request for inclusion therein within twenty (20) days of the receipt by such Holders of such written notice referred to in clause (i) above. Each such request by such Holders shall specify the number of Registrable Securities proposed to be registered. The failure of any Holder to respond within such 20-day period referred to in clause (ii) above shall be deemed to be a waiver of such Holder's rights under this Section 3 with respect to such Demand Registration, provided that any Holder may waive its rights under this Section 3 prior to the expiration of such 20-day period by giving written notice to the Company, with a copy to the Initiating Holders.

(c) Effective Demand Registration. A registration shall not constitute a Demand Registration until it has become effective and remains continuously effective for the lesser of (i) the period during which all Registrable Securities registered in the Demand Registration are sold and (ii) 120 days; provided, however, that a registration shall not constitute a Demand Registration if (x) after such Demand Registration has become effective, such registration or the related offer, sale or distribution of Registrable Securities thereunder is interfered with by any stop order, injunction or other order or requirement of the SEC or other governmental agency or court for any reason not attributable to the Initiating Holders and such interference is not thereafter eliminated or (y) the conditions specified in the underwriting agreement, if any, entered into in connection with such Demand Registration are not satisfied or waived, other than by reason of a failure by the Initiating Holder.

(d) Expenses. The Company shall pay all Registration Expenses in connection with a Demand Registration, whether or not such Demand Registration becomes effective.

(e) Underwriting Procedures. If the Company or the Initiating Holders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities held by all of the Initiating Holders so elect, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause such Demand Registration to be in the form of a firm commitment underwritten offering and the managing underwriter or underwriters selected for such offering shall be the Approved Underwriter selected in accordance with Section 3(f). In connection with any Demand Registration under this Section 3 involving an underwritten offering, none of the Registrable Securities held by any Holder making a request for inclusion of such Registrable Securities pursuant to Section 3 hereof shall be included in such underwritten offering unless such Holder accepts the terms of the offering as agreed upon by the Company, the Initiating Holders and the Approved Underwriter, and then only in such quantity as will not, in the opinion of the Approved Underwriter, have a material adverse effect on the success of such offering by the Initiating Holders. If the Approved Underwriter advises the Company that the aggregate amount of such Registrable Securities requested to be included in such offering is sufficiently large to have a material adverse effect on the success of such offering, then the Company shall include in such registration only the aggregate amount of Registrable Securities that the Approved Underwriter believes may be sold without any such material adverse effect and shall reduce the amount of Registrable Securities to be included in such registration by removing Registrable Securities owned, first by the Company, second by the entities listed on Schedule II hereto, Mount Sinai and GECC, pro rata based on the number of Registrable Securities owned by each such Person and third by all other Holders, pro rata based on the number of Registrable Securities owned by each such Holder.

(f) Selection of Underwriters. If any Demand Registration or S-3 Registration, as the case may be, of Registrable Securities is in the form of an underwritten offering, the Company shall select and obtain an investment banking firm of national reputation to act as the managing underwriter of the offering (the "Approved Underwriter"); provided, however, that the Approved Underwriter shall, in any case, also be approved by the Initiating Holders or S-3 Initiating Holders, as the case may be, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld.

4. Incidental or "Piggy-Back" Registration.

(a) Request for Incidental Registration. At any time after the IPO Effectiveness Date, if the Company proposes to file a Registration Statement under the Securities Act with respect to an offering by the Company for its own account (other than a Registration Statement on Form S-4 or S-8 or any successor thereto) or for the account of any stockholder of the Company other than the Initiating Holders pursuant to a Demand Registration, then the Company shall give written notice of such proposed filing to each of the Holders at least twenty (20) days before the anticipated filing date, and such notice shall describe the proposed registration and distribution and offer such Holders the opportunity to register the number of Registrable Securities as each such Holder may request (an "Incidental Registration"). The Company shall use its reasonable best efforts (within ten (10) days of the notice provided for in the preceding sentence) to cause the managing underwriter or underwriters in the case of a proposed underwritten offering (the "Company Underwriter") to permit each of the Holders who have requested in writing to participate in the Incidental Registration to include its or his Registrable Securities in such offering on the same terms and conditions as the securities of the Company or the account of such other stockholder, as the case may be, included therein. In

connection with any Incidental Registration under this Section 4(a) involving an underwritten offering, the Company shall not be required to include any Registrable Securities in such underwritten offering unless the Holders thereof accept the terms of the underwritten offering as agreed upon between the Company, such other stockholders, if any, and the Company Underwriter, and then only in such quantity as the Company Underwriter believes will not have a material adverse effect on the success of such offering. If the Company Underwriter determines that the registration of all or part of the Registrable Securities which the Holders have requested to be included would have a material adverse effect on the success of such offering, then the Company shall be required to include in such Incidental Registration, to the extent of the amount that the Company Underwriter believes may be sold without causing such adverse effect, first, all of the securities to be offered for the account of the Company or the account of any other stockholder at the request of which the Company intends to file a Registration Statement, as the case may be; second, the Registrable Securities to be offered for the account of the Holders, pro rata based on the number of Registrable Securities owned by each such Holder; and third, any other securities requested to be included in such underwritten offering.

(b) Expenses. The Company shall bear all Registration Expenses in connection with any Incidental Registration pursuant to this Section 4, whether or not such Incidental Registration becomes effective.

5. Form S-3 Registration.

(a) Request for a Form S-3 Registration. Upon the Company becoming eligible for use of Form S-3 (or any successor form thereto) under the Securities Act in connection with a public resale of its securities, in the event that the Company shall receive from one or more of the Holders (the "S-3 Initiating Holders"), a written request that the Company register, under the Securities Act on Form S-3 (or any successor form then in effect) (an "S-3 Registration"), all or a portion of the Registrable Securities owned by such S-3 Initiating Holders, the Company shall give written notice of such request to all of the Holders (other than S-3 Initiating Holders which have requested an S-3 Registration under this Section 5(a)) at least thirty (30) days before the anticipated filing date of such Form S-3, and such notice shall describe the proposed registration and offer such Holders the opportunity to register the number of Registrable Securities as each such Holder may request in writing to the Company, given within fifteen (15) days after their receipt from the Company of the written notice of such registration. With respect to each S-3 Registration, the Company shall, subject to Section 5(b), (i) include in such offering the Registrable Securities of the S-3 Initiating Holders and (ii) include in such offering the Registrable Securities of the Holders (other than S-3 Initiating Holders which have requested an S-3 Registration under this Section 5(a)) who have requested in writing to participate in such registration on the same terms and conditions as the Registrable Securities of the S-3 Initiating Holders included therein.

(b) Limitations on Form S-3 Registrations. If at the time of any request to register Registrable Securities pursuant to Section 5(a), the Company is engaged in a registered public offering or if the Company shall in good faith certify in writing that any such registration would require the Company to include disclosure that would reasonably be expected to have a materially detrimental effect on any proposal, negotiations or plan by the Company or any of its subsidiaries to engage in any material acquisition or disposition of assets or any material merger,

consolidation, tender offer, reorganization or similar transaction or any other material corporate event contemplated by the Company, then the Company may at its option direct that such request be delayed for a reasonable period not in excess of three (3) months, such right to delay a request to be exercised by the Company not more than once in any twelve (12) month period. In addition, the Company shall not be required to effect any registration pursuant to Section 5(a), (i) within ninety (90) days after the effective date of any other Registration Statement of the Company, (ii) if within the twelve (12) month period preceding the date of such request, the Company has effected two (2) registrations on Form S-3 pursuant to Section 5(a), (iii) if Form S-3 is not available for such offering by the S-3 Initiating Holders or (iv) if the S-3 Initiating Holders, together with the Holders (other than S-3 Initiating Holders which have requested an S-3 Registration under Section 5(a)) registering Registrable Securities in such registration, propose to sell their Registrable Securities at an aggregate price (calculated based upon the Market Price of the Registrable Securities on the date of filing of the Form S-3 with respect to such Registrable Securities) to the public of less than \$2,500,000.

(c) Expenses. The Company shall bear all Registration Expenses in connection with any S-3 Registration pursuant to this Section 5, whether or not such S-3 Registration becomes effective.

(d) No Demand Registration. No registration requested by any Holder pursuant to this Section 5 shall be deemed a Demand Registration pursuant to Section 3.

6. Holdback Agreements.

(a) Restrictions on Public Sale by Holders. In connection with any public offering, each Holder, if requested by the Company and the underwriters managing such public offering, shall agree not to sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any Registrable Securities or other securities of the Company held by such Holder (other than those Registrable Securities, if any, included in the public offering) for a specified period of time determined by the Company and the underwriters following the effective date of a Registration Statement; provided, however, that: (i) such agreement shall not exceed 180 days from the effective date of such registration; (ii) all holders of Common Stock holding not less than the number of shares of Common Stock held by such Holder (including shares of Common Stock issuable upon the conversion of Series A Preferred Stock, Series B Preferred Stock, Series C Preferred Stock, Series D Preferred Stock or other convertible or exchangeable securities, or upon the exercise of options, warrants or other rights) and all officers and directors of the Company enter into similar agreements; provided, however, that all restrictions set forth in this Section 6 on all such Holders shall terminate and be of no further force or effect if any such holder, officer, other Holder, or director is released from, or otherwise no longer bound by, such restrictions; and (iii) such agreement shall only apply to the first such Registration Statement covering Common Stock of the Company to be sold on its behalf to the public in the Initial Public Offering.

(b) Legend. Each certificate representing the Registrable Securities shall bear a legend substantially in the following form (until such time as such Registrable Securities cease to be Registrable Securities as set forth herein):

"THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT

TO THE TERMS OF AN INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THIS CERTIFICATE (OR THE REGISTERED OWNER'S PREDECESSOR IN INTEREST), AND SUCH AGREEMENT IS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION WITHOUT CHARGE AT THE OFFICES OF THE COMPANY."

7. Registration Procedures.

(a) Obligations of the Company. Whenever registration of Registrable Securities has been requested pursuant to Section 3 or Section 5 of this Agreement, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to cause any such registration to become and remain effective as soon as practicable, but in any event not later than forty-five (45) days after it receives a request thereunder, and whenever registration of Registrable Securities has been requested pursuant to Section 5 of this Agreement, the Company shall use its reasonable best efforts to effect the registration and sale of such Registrable Securities in accordance with the intended method of distribution thereof as quickly as practicable, and in connection with any such request under Section 3, Section 4 or Section 5 of this Agreement, the Company shall, as expeditiously as possible:

(i) prepare and file with the SEC a Registration Statement on any form for which the Company then qualifies or which counsel for the Company shall deem appropriate and which form shall be available for the sale of such Registrable Securities in accordance with the intended method of distribution thereof, and cause such Registration Statement to become effective; provided, however, that (x) before filing a Registration Statement or prospectus or any amendments or supplements thereto, the Company shall provide one counsel selected by the Holders holding a majority of the Registrable Securities being registered in such registration ("Holders' Counsel") with an adequate and appropriate opportunity to review and comment on such Registration Statement and each prospectus included therein (and each amendment or supplement thereto) to be filed with the SEC, subject to such documents being under the Company's control, and (y) the Company shall notify the Holders' Counsel and each seller of Registrable Securities of any stop order issued or threatened by the SEC and take all action required to prevent the entry of such stop order or to remove it if entered;

(ii) prepare and file with the SEC such amendments and supplements to such Registration Statement and the prospectus used in connection therewith as may be necessary to keep such Registration Statement effective for the lesser of (x) 120 days and (y) such shorter period which will terminate when all Registrable Securities covered by such Registration Statement have been sold, and comply with the provisions of the Securities Act with respect to the disposition of all securities covered by such Registration Statement during such period in accordance with the intended methods of disposition by the sellers thereof set forth in such Registration Statement;

(iii) furnish to each seller of Registrable Securities, prior to filing a Registration Statement, at least one copy of such Registration Statement as is proposed to be filed, and thereafter such number of copies of such Registration Statement, each amendment and supplement thereto (in each case including all exhibits thereto), and the prospectus included in such Registration Statement (including each preliminary prospectus) as each such seller may

reasonably request in order to facilitate the disposition of the Registrable Securities owned by such seller;

(iv) register or qualify such Registrable Securities under such other securities or "blue sky" laws of such jurisdictions as any seller of Registrable Securities may request, and to continue such qualification in effect in such jurisdiction for as long as permissible pursuant to the laws of such jurisdiction, or for as long as any such seller requests or until all of such Registrable Securities are sold, whichever is shortest, and do any and all other acts and things which may be reasonably necessary or advisable to enable any such seller to consummate the disposition in such jurisdictions of the Registrable Securities owned by such seller; provided, however, that the Company shall not be required to (x) qualify generally to do business in any jurisdiction where it would not otherwise be required to qualify but for this Section 7(a)(iv), (y) subject itself to taxation in any such jurisdiction or (z) consent to general service of process in any such jurisdiction;

(v) notify each seller of Registrable Securities at any time when a prospectus relating thereto is required to be delivered under the Securities Act, upon discovery that, or upon the happening of any event as a result of which, the prospectus included in such Registration Statement contains an untrue statement of a material fact or omits to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading and the Company shall promptly prepare a supplement or amendment to such prospectus and furnish to each seller of Registrable Securities a reasonable number of copies of such supplement to or an amendment of such prospectus as may be necessary so that, after delivery to the purchasers of such Registrable Securities, such prospectus shall not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading;

(vi) enter into and perform customary agreements (including an underwriting agreement in customary form with the Approved Underwriter or Company Underwriter, if any, selected as provided in Section 3, Section 4 or Section 5, as the case may be) and take such other actions as are prudent and reasonably required in order to expedite or facilitate the disposition of such Registrable Securities, including causing its officers to participate in "road shows" and other information meetings organized by the Approved Underwriter or Company Underwriter;

(vii) provide a transfer agent and registrar for all Registrable Securities registered pursuant to this Agreement and CUSIP number for all such Registrable Securities, in each case not later than the effective date of such registration;

(viii) make available at reasonable times for inspection by any seller of Registrable Securities, any managing underwriter participating in any disposition of such Registrable Securities pursuant to a Registration Statement, Holders' Counsel and any attorney, accountant or other agent retained by any such seller or any managing underwriter (each, an "Inspector" and collectively, the "Inspectors"), all financial and other records, pertinent corporate documents and properties of the Company and its subsidiaries as shall be reasonably necessary to enable them to exercise their due diligence responsibility, and cause the Company's

and its subsidiaries' officers, directors and employees, and the independent public accountants of the Company, to supply all information reasonably requested by any such Inspector in connection with such Registration Statement;

(ix) if such sale is pursuant to an underwritten offering, obtain a "cold comfort" letter from the Company's independent public accountants in customary form and covering such matters of the type customarily covered by "cold comfort" letters as Holders' Counsel or the managing underwriter reasonably requests;

(x) furnish, at the request of any seller of Registrable Securities on the date such securities are delivered to the underwriters for sale pursuant to such registration or, if such securities are not being sold through underwriters, on the date the Registration Statement with respect to such securities becomes effective, an opinion, dated such date, of counsel representing the Company for the purposes of such registration, addressed to the underwriters, if any, and to the seller making such request, covering such legal matters with respect to the registration in respect of which such opinion is being given as the underwriters, if any, and such seller may reasonably request and are customarily included in such opinions;

(xi) comply with all applicable rules and regulations of the SEC, and make available to its security holders, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than fifteen (15) months after the effective date of the Registration Statement, an earnings statement covering a period of twelve (12) months beginning after the effective date of the Registration Statement, in a manner which satisfies the provisions of Section 11(a) of the Securities Act and Rule 158 thereunder;

(xii) cause all such Registrable Securities to be listed on each securities exchange on which similar securities issued by the Company are then listed, provided that the applicable listing requirements are satisfied;

(xiii) keep Holders' Counsel advised in writing as to the initiation and progress of any registration under Section 3, Section 4 or Section 5 hereunder;

(xiv) cooperate with each seller of Registrable Securities and each underwriter participating in the disposition of such Registrable Securities and their respective counsel in connection with any filings required to be made with the NASD; and

(xv) take all other steps reasonably necessary to effect the registration of the Registrable Securities contemplated hereby.

(b) Seller Information. The Company may require each seller of Registrable Securities as to which any registration is being effected to furnish, and such seller shall furnish, to the Company such information regarding such seller and the distribution of such securities as the Company may from time to time reasonably request in writing.

(c) Notice to Discontinue. Each Holder of Registrable Securities agrees that, upon receipt of any notice from the Company of the happening of any event of the kind described in Section 7(a)(v), such Holder shall forthwith discontinue disposition of Registrable Securities pursuant to the Registration Statement covering such Registrable Securities until such

Holder's receipt of the copies of the supplemented or amended prospectus contemplated by Section 7(a)(v) and, if so directed by the Company, such Holder shall deliver to the Company (at the Company's expense) all copies, other than permanent file copies then in such Holder's possession, of the prospectus covering such Registrable Securities which is current at the time of receipt of such notice. If the Company shall give any such notice, the Company shall extend the period during which such Registration Statement shall be maintained effective pursuant to this Agreement (including, without limitation, the period referred to in Section 7(a)(ii)) by the number of days during the period from and including the date of the giving of such notice pursuant to Section 7(a)(v) to and including the date when sellers of such Registrable Securities under such Registration Statement shall have received the copies of the supplemented or amended prospectus contemplated by and meeting the requirements of Section 7(a)(v).

(d) Registration Expenses. The Company shall pay all expenses arising from or incident to its performance of, or compliance with, this Agreement, including, without limitation, (i) SEC, stock exchange and NASD registration and filing fees, (ii) all fees and expenses incurred in complying with securities or "blue sky" laws (including reasonable fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to any underwriter incurred in connection with "blue sky" qualifications of the Registrable Securities as may be set forth in any underwriting agreement), (iii) all printing, messenger and delivery expenses, (iv) the fees, charges and disbursements of counsel to the Company and of its independent public accountants and any other accounting fees, charges and expenses incurred by the Company (including, without limitation, any expenses arising from any "cold comfort" letters or any special audits incident to or required by any registration or qualification) and any legal fees, charges and expenses incurred by the Company and, in the case of a Demand Registration, an Incidental Registration or an S-3 Registration, the Holders' Counsel, and (v) any liability insurance or other premiums for insurance obtained in connection with any Demand Registration or piggy-back registration thereon, Incidental Registration or S-3 Registration pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, regardless of whether such Registration Statement is declared effective. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall not be obligated to pay the fees, expenses or charges of any Inspector other than Holders' Counsel. All of the expenses described in the preceding sentence of this Section 7(d) are referred to herein as "Registration Expenses." The Holders of Registrable Securities sold pursuant to a Registration Statement shall bear the expense of any broker's commission or underwriter's discount or commission relating to registration and sale of such Holders' Registrable Securities and, subject to clause (iv) above, shall bear the fees and expenses of their own counsel.

8. Indemnification; Contribution.

(a) Indemnification by the Company. The Company agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Holder (including each member, partner, officer and director thereof and legal counsel and independent accountant thereto) and each Person who or that controls (within the meaning of the Securities Act or the Exchange Act) such Holder from and against any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses, joint or several (including reasonable costs of investigation and including any of the foregoing incurred in connection with the settlement of any commenced or threatened litigation) (collectively, "Liabilities"), arising out of or based upon any untrue, or allegedly untrue, statement of a material fact contained in any Registration Statement, prospectus or preliminary prospectus or notification or offering circular (as amended

or supplemented if the Company shall have furnished any amendments or supplements thereto) or arising out of or based upon any omission or alleged omission to state therein a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading under the circumstances such statements were made or any violation or alleged violation by the Company of the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, any state securities law or any rule or regulation promulgated under the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any state securities laws or otherwise in connection with the offering covered by such Registration Statement, except insofar as such Liability arises out of or is based upon any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement or omission or alleged omission contained in such Registration Statement, preliminary prospectus or final prospectus in reliance upon information concerning such Holder furnished in writing to the Company by such Holder expressly for use therein, including, without limitation, the information furnished to the Company pursuant to Section 7(b). The Company shall also provide customary indemnities to any underwriters of the Registrable Securities, their officers, directors and employees and each Person who controls such underwriters (within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act) to the same extent as provided above with respect to the indemnification of the Holders of Registrable Securities.

(b) Indemnification by Holders. In connection with any Registration Statement in which a Holder is participating pursuant to Section 3, Section 4 or Section 5 hereof, each such Holder shall promptly furnish to the Company in writing such information with respect to such Holder as the Company may reasonably request or as may be required by law for use in connection with any such Registration Statement or prospectus and all information required to be disclosed in order to make the information previously furnished to the Company by such Holder not materially misleading or necessary to cause such Registration Statement not to omit a material fact with respect to such Holder necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading. Each Holder, severally and not jointly, agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the underwriters, if any, each other Holder, each Person who controls the Company, any such underwriter or such other Holder (within the meaning of Section 15 of the Securities Act) and their respective officers, directors, partners, employees, agents and representatives for any Liabilities arising out of or based upon any such information with respect to such Holder furnished in writing to the Company by such Holder expressly for use in such registration statement or prospectus, including, without limitation, the information furnished to the Company pursuant to this Section 8(b) in the event that such information is an untrue statement of material fact or omits a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make such information not misleading under the circumstances; provided, however, that the total amount to be indemnified by such Holder pursuant to this Section 8(b) shall be limited to the net proceeds received by such Holder in the offering to which the Registration Statement or prospectus relates; provided, further, however, that no such Holder will be liable for any amount paid in settlement of any such claim, loss, damage, liability or action if such settlement is effected without the consent of such Holder, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

(c) Conduct of Indemnification Proceedings. Any Person entitled to indemnification hereunder (the "Indemnified Party") agrees to give prompt written notice to the indemnifying party (the "Indemnifying Party") after the receipt by the Indemnified Party of any written notice of the commencement of any action, suit, proceeding or investigation or threat thereof made in writing for which the Indemnified Party intends to claim indemnification or

contribution pursuant to this Agreement; provided, however, that the failure so to notify the Indemnifying Party shall not relieve the Indemnifying Party of any Liability that it may have to the Indemnified Party hereunder (except to the extent that the Indemnifying Party is materially prejudiced or otherwise forfeits material rights or defenses by reason of such failure). If notice of commencement of any such action is given to the Indemnifying Party as above provided, the Indemnifying Party shall be entitled to participate in and, to the extent it may wish, jointly with any other Indemnifying Party similarly notified, to assume the defense of such action at its own expense, with counsel chosen by it and reasonably satisfactory to such Indemnified Party. The Indemnified Party shall have the right to employ separate counsel in any such action and participate in the defense thereof, but the fees and expenses of such counsel shall be paid by the Indemnified Party unless (i) the Indemnifying Party agrees to pay the same, (ii) the Indemnifying Party fails to assume the defense of such action with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party or (iii) the named parties to any such action (including any impleaded parties) include both the Indemnifying Party and the Indemnified Party and either of such parties has been advised by its counsel that either (x) representation of such Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party by the same counsel would be inappropriate under applicable standards of professional conduct or (y) there may be one or more legal defenses available to the Indemnified Party which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party. In any such case, the Indemnifying Party shall not have the right to assume the defense of such action on behalf of such Indemnified Party, it being understood, however, that the Indemnifying Party shall not be liable for the fees and expenses of more than one separate firm of attorneys (in addition to any local counsel) for all similarly situated Indemnified Parties. No Indemnifying Party shall be liable for any settlement entered into without its written consent, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. No Indemnifying Party shall, without the consent of such Indemnified Party, effect any settlement or consent to the entry of any judgment of any pending or threatened proceeding in respect of which such Indemnified Party is a party and indemnity has been sought hereunder by such Indemnified Party, unless such settlement includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Party from all liability for claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding.

(d) Contribution. If the indemnification provided for in this Section 8 from the Indemnifying Party is unavailable to an Indemnified Party hereunder in respect of any Liabilities referred to therein, then the Indemnifying Party, in lieu of indemnifying such Indemnified Party, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such Indemnified Party as a result of such Liabilities in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect the relative fault of the Indemnifying Party and Indemnified Party in connection with the actions which resulted in such Liabilities, as well as any other relevant equitable considerations. The relative faults of such Indemnifying Party and Indemnified Party shall be determined by reference to, among other things, whether any action in question, including any untrue or alleged untrue statement of a material fact or omission or alleged omission to state a material fact, has been made by, or relates to information supplied by, such Indemnifying Party or Indemnified Party, and the parties' relative intent, knowledge, access to information and opportunity to correct or prevent such action. The amount paid or payable by a party as a result of the Liabilities referred to above shall be deemed to include, subject to the limitations set forth in Sections 8(a), 8(b) and 8(c), any legal or other fees, charges or expenses reasonably incurred by such party in connection with any investigation or proceeding; provided that the total amount to be contributed by any Holder shall be limited to the net proceeds received by such Holder in the offering.

The parties hereto agree that it would not be just and equitable if contribution pursuant to this Section 8(d) were determined by pro rata allocation or by any other method of allocation which does not take account of the equitable considerations referred to in the immediately preceding paragraph. No Person guilty of fraudulent misrepresentation (within the meaning of Section 11(f) of the Securities Act) shall be entitled to contribution from any Person who was not guilty of such fraudulent misrepresentation.

9. Rule 144. The Company covenants that from and after the earliest of (a) the IPO Effectiveness Date, (b) the registration by the Company of a class of securities under Section 12 of the Exchange Act and (c) the issuance by the Company of an offering circular pursuant to Regulation A under the Securities Act it shall (i) file any reports required to be filed by it under the Exchange Act and the Securities Act and (ii) take such further action as each Holder of Registrable Securities may reasonably request (including providing any information necessary to comply with Rule 144 under the Securities Act), all to the extent required from time to time to enable such Holder to sell Registrable Securities without registration under the Securities Act within the limitation of the exemptions provided by (A) Rule 144 under the Securities Act, as such rule may be amended from time to time or (B) any similar rules or regulations hereafter adopted by the SEC. The Company shall, upon the request of any Holder of Registrable Securities, deliver to such Holder (i) a written statement as to whether it has complied with such requirements, (ii) a copy of the most recent annual or quarterly report of the Company and such other reports and documents so filed by the Company and (iii) such other information as may be reasonably requested to avail any Holder of any rule or regulation of the SEC that permits the selling of any such securities without registration or pursuant to such form.

10. Limitations on Subsequent Registration Rights; No Inconsistent Agreements.

(i) The Company shall not, without the prior written consent of the Investors holding at least a majority of the Registrable Securities held by all Investors, enter into any other agreement with any holder or prospective holder of any securities of the Company that would allow such holder or prospective holder (a) to make a demand registration that could result in such registration statement being declared effective prior to twelve (12) months after the Initial Public Offering or (b) to have registration rights that are pari passu with or superior to the rights granted to the Investors under this Agreement. The Company represents and warrants that it has not granted to any Person the right to request or require the Company to register any securities issued by the Company, other than the rights granted to the Holders herein.

(ii) The Company shall not enter into any agreement with respect to its securities that is inconsistent with the rights granted to the Holders in this Agreement or grant any additional registration rights to any Person or with respect to any securities which are not Registrable Securities which are prior in right to or inconsistent with the rights granted in this Agreement.

11. Miscellaneous.

(a) Recapitalizations, Exchanges, Etc. The provisions of this Agreement shall apply to the full extent set forth herein with respect to (i) the shares of Common Stock, (ii) any and all shares of voting common stock of the Company into which the shares of Common Stock are converted, exchanged or substituted in any recapitalization or other capital reorganization by

the Company and (iii) any and all equity securities of the Company or any successor or assign of the Company (whether by merger, consolidation, sale of assets or otherwise) which may be issued in respect of, in conversion of, in exchange for or in substitution of, the shares of Common Stock and shall be appropriately adjusted for any stock dividends, splits, reverse splits, combinations, recapitalizations and the like occurring after the date hereof. The Company shall cause any successor or assign (whether by merger, consolidation, sale of assets or otherwise) to enter into an agreement with the Holders on terms substantially the same as this Agreement as a condition of any such transaction.

(b) Remedies. The Holders, in addition to being entitled to exercise all rights granted by law, including recovery of damages, shall be entitled to specific performance of their rights under this Agreement. The Company agrees that monetary damages would not be adequate compensation for any loss incurred by reason of a breach by it of the provisions of this Agreement and hereby agrees to waive in any action for specific performance the defense that a remedy at law would be adequate.

(c) Amendments and Waivers. Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Agreement may not be amended, modified or supplemented, and waivers or consents to departures from the provisions hereof may not be given unless consented to in writing by (i) the Company and (ii) the Investors holding at least a majority of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock, the Series B Preferred Stock, the Series C Preferred Stock and the Series D Preferred Stock owned by all of the Investors; provided that no such amendment, supplement, modification, waiver or consent shall affect an Investor disproportionately and adversely to any other Investor without the consent of such other Investor. Any such written consent shall be binding upon the Company and all of the Holders.

(d) Notices. All notices, demands and other communications provided for or permitted hereunder shall be made in writing and shall be made by registered or certified first-class mail, return receipt requested, facsimile, courier service or personal delivery:

(i) if to the Company:

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
6 Cedar Brook Drive
Cranbury, NJ 08512
Facsimile: (609) 662-2004
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

with a copy to:

Bingham McCutchen LLP
150 Federal Street
Boston, MA 02110-1726
Facsimile: 617-951-8736
Attention: Julio E. Vega, Esq.

(ii) if to any Holder, at its address as it appears on the record books of the Company.

All such notices, demands and other communications shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, if personally delivered; when delivered by courier, if delivered by commercial courier service; five (5) Business Days after being deposited in the mail, postage prepaid, if mailed; and when receipt is mechanically acknowledged, if sent by facsimile.

(e) Successors and Assigns; Third Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the heirs, legatees, legal representatives, successors and permitted assigns of each of the parties hereto as hereinafter provided. The rights of the Holders set forth in this Agreement shall be, with respect to any Registrable Security, automatically transferred to any Person who is the transferee of such Registrable Security. All of the obligations of the Company hereunder shall survive any such transfer. Except as provided in Section 8, no Person other than the parties hereto and their heirs, legatees, legal representatives, successors and permitted assigns is intended to be a beneficiary of any of the rights granted hereunder.

(f) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by the parties hereto in separate counterparts, including by facsimile transmission, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement.

(g) Headings. The headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not limit or otherwise affect the meaning hereof.

(h) Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, WITHOUT REGARD TO THE PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW OF ANY JURISDICTION.

(i) Severability. If any one or more of the provisions contained herein, or the application thereof in any circumstance, is held invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect for any reason, the validity, legality and enforceability of any such provision in every other respect and of the remaining provisions hereof shall not be in any way impaired, it being intended that all of the rights and privileges of the Holders shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(j) Entire Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the parties as a final expression of their agreement and intended to be a complete and exclusive statement of the agreement and understanding of the parties hereto in respect of the subject matter contained herein. There are no restrictions, promises, warranties or undertakings, other than those set forth or referred to herein and in the Series D Stock Purchase Agreement and the Stockholders Agreement. This Agreement supersedes all prior agreements, understandings, or commitments, whether oral or written, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement, including without limitation, the Existing Investor Rights Agreement.

(k) Further Assurances. Each of the parties shall execute such documents and perform such further acts as may be reasonably required or necessary to carry out or to perform the provisions of this Agreement.

(l) Other Agreements. Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of, or release from, any obligations any party hereto may have under, or any restrictions on the transfer of Registrable Securities or other securities of the Company imposed by, any other agreement including, but not limited to, the Series D Stock Purchase Agreement or the Stockholders Agreement.

(m) Jury Trial Waiver. To the fullest extent permitted by law, and as separately bargained-for-consideration, each party hereby waives any right to trial by jury in any action, suit, proceeding or counterclaim of any kind arising out of or relating to this Agreement.

(n) Expenses. The Company shall pay, and hold the Investors and all holders of Registrable Securities harmless against liability for the payment of the reasonable fees and expenses incurred with respect to the enforcement of the rights granted under this Agreement.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

/s/ Donald J. Hayden, Jr.

Donald J. Hayden, Jr.
Chief Executive Officer

Address: 6 Cedar Brook Drive
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

STOCKHOLDERS:

NEW ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES 11,
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: NEA Partners 11, Limited Partnership,
its general partner

By: NEA 11 GP, LLC, its general partner

By: /s/ illegible _____, manager

NEW ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES 9,
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: NEA Partners 9, Limited Partnership

By: /s/ illegible _____, general partner

NEA VENTURES 2004, LIMITED
PARTNERSHIP

By: /s/ illegible _____, vice-president

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

STOCKHOLDERS:

CANAAN EQUITY III, L.P.
By: Canaan Equity Partners III, L.P.
Member

By: /s/ Seth A. Rudnick

Name: Seth A. Rudnick
Title:

CANAAN EQUITY III ENTREPRENEURS, LLC
By: Canaan Equity Partners III, LLC
Member

By: /s/ Seth A. Rudnick

Name: Seth A. Rudnick
Title:

CHL MEDICAL PARTNERS II, L.P.
By: Collinson, Howe & Lennox II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Gregory Weinhoff

Name: Gregory Weinhoff
Title: Vice President

CHL MEDICAL PARTNERS II SIDE FUND,
L.P.
By: Collinson, Howe & Lennox II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Gregory Weinhoff

Name: Gregory Weinhoff
Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

FRAZIER HEALTHCARE IV, L.P.
By: FHM IV, LP
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ James Topper

Name: James Topper
Title: Authorized Representative

FRAZIER AFFILIATES IV, L.P.
By: FHM IV, LP
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ James Topper

Name: James Topper
Title: Authorized Representative

PROSPECT VENTURE PARTNERS, II L.P.
By: Prospect Management Co., II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Dave Markland

Name: Dave Markland
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

PROSPECT ASSOCIATES II, L.P.
By: Prospect Management Co., II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Dave Markland

Name: Dave Markland
Title: Authorized Representative

RADIUS VENTURE PARTNERS II, L.P.
By: Radius Venture Partners II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Jordan Davis

Name: Jordan Davis
Title: Managing Member

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

HUTTON LIVING TRUST
dated 12/10/96

By: /s/ Wende S. Hutton

Name: Wende S. Hutton
Title: Trustee

QUAKER BIOVENTURES, L.P.
By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, L.P.,
Its: General Partner

By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Sherrill Neff

Name: Sherrill Neff
Title: Member

GARDEN STATE LIFE SCIENCES
VENTURE FUND, L.P.
By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, L.P.,
Its: General Partner

By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Sherrill Neff

Name: Sherrill Neff
Title: Member

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

PALO ALTO HEALTHCARE MASTER FUND, L.P.
By: Palo Alto Investors, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: Palo Alto Investors
Its: Manager

By: /s/ illegible

Name:
Title:

PALO ALTO FUND II, L.P.
By: Palo Alto Investors, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: Palo Alto Investors
Its: Manager

By: /s/ illegible

Name:
Title:

PALO ALTO HEALTHCARE FUND II, L.P.
By: Palo Alto Investors, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: Palo Alto Investors
Its: Manager

By: /s/ illegible

Name:
Title:

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

OZ MASTER FUND, LTD.
By: OZ Management, L.L.C.,
its Investment Manager

By: /s/ Joel M. Frank

Name: Joel M. Frank
Title: Chief Financial Officer

OZ GLOBAL SPECIAL INVESTMENTS
MASTER FUND, L.P.
By: OZ Advisors, L.L.C., its General
Partner
By: Och-Ziff Associates, L.L.C., its
Managing Member

By: /s/ Joel M. Frank

Name: Joel M. Frank
Title: Chief Financial Officer

Schedule I
Investors

Canaan Equity III L.P.

Canaan Equity III Entrepreneurs LLC

CHL Medical Partners II, L.P.

CHL Medical Partners II Side Fund, L.P.

Frazier Affiliates IV, L.P.

Frazier Healthcare IV, L.P.

Hutton Living Trust dated 12/10/96

New Enterprise Associates 11, Limited Partnership

New Enterprise Associates 9, Limited Partnership

OZ Master Fund, Ltd.

OZ Global Special Investments Master Fund, L.P.

Palo Alto Healthcare Master Fund

Palo Alto Healthcare Fund II

Palo Alto Fund II

Prospect Associates II, L.P.

Prospect Venture Partners II, L.P.

Radius Venture Partners II, L.P.

Quaker BioVentures, L.P.

Garden State Life Sciences Venture Fund, L.P.

Schedule II

Mount Sinai School of Medicine

General Electric Capital Corporation

AMENDMENT NO. 1

TO THE

THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT
DATED AS OF SEPTEMBER 13, 2006

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 1 (the "Amendment"), dated effective the 25th day of October, 2006, to that certain Third Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement dated as of September 13, 2006 (the "Agreement"), by and among Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), the parties listed on Schedule I thereto (the "Investors") and the parties listed on Schedule II thereto. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement and the Agreement shall be amended to incorporate any additional definitions provided for in this Amendment, including definitions in the recitals hereto.

WHEREAS, the undersigned Investors hold at least a majority of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Series A Preferred Stock, the Series B Preferred Stock, the Series C Preferred Stock and the Series D Preferred Stock owned by all Investors;

WHEREAS, the Company desires to issue shares of Common Stock to Mount Sinai pursuant to that certain Agreement to Amend License Agreement of even date herewith, and the undersigned Investors desire to designate such shares as "Mount Sinai Shares," as defined in the Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Amendment of Definition of "Mount Sinai Shares". The definition of "Mount Sinai Shares" under Section 1 of the Agreement is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

"Mount Sinai Shares" means the following shares of Common Stock issued to and held by Mount Sinai: (a) the 1,742,000 shares issued to Mount Sinai on April 15, 2002; and (b) the 1,000,000 shares issued to Mount Sinai pursuant to that certain Agreement to Amend License Agreement dated October 25, 2006, by and between the Company and Mount Sinai.

2. Extent of Amendment. Except as amended hereby, all provisions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

3. Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in a number of identical counterparts, each of which for all purposes is to be deemed an original.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

/s/ Donald J. Hayden

Donald J. Hayden
Interim President and
Chief Executive Officer

Address: 6 Cedar Brook Drive
Cranbury, New Jersey 085 12

STOCKHOLDERS:

NEW ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES 11,
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: NEA Partners 11, Limited Partnership,
its general partner

By: NEA 11 GP, LLC, its general partner

By: /s/ illegible , general partner

NEW ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES 9,
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: NEA Partners 9, Limited Partnership

By: /s/ illegible , general partner

NEA VENTURES 2004, LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

By: /s/ illegible , vice-president

CANAAN EQUITY III, L.P.
By: Canaan Equity Partners III L.P.
Member

By: /s/ Seth A. Rudnick

Name: Seth A. Rudnick
Title:

CANAAN EQUITY 111 ENTREPRENEURS, LLC
By: Canaan Equity Partners III, LLC
Member

By: /s/ Seth A. Rudnick

Name: Seth A. Rudnick
Title:

CHL MEDICAL PARTNERS 11, L.P.
By: Collinson, Howe & Lennox II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Gregory Weinhoff

Name: Gregory Weinhoff
Title: Vice President

CHL MEDICAL PARTNERS II SIDE FUND, L.P.
By: Collinson, Howe & Lennox II, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Gregory Weinhoff

Name: Gregory Weinhoff
Title: Vice President

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

FRAZIER HEALTHCARE IV, L.P.
BY: FHM IV, LP
ITS: GENERAL PARTNER

By: /s/ James Topper

Name: James Topper
Title: General Partner

FRAZIER AFFILIATES IV, L.P.
BY: FHM IV, LP
ITS: GENERAL PARTNER

By: /s/ James Topper

Name: James Topper
Title: General Partner

PROSPECT VENTURE PARTNERS, II L.P.
BY: PROSPECT MANAGEMENT CO., II, LLC
ITS: GENERAL PARTNER

By: /s/ Dave Markland

Name: Dave Markland
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

PROSPECT ASSOCIATES II, L.P.
BY: PROSPECT MANAGEMENT CO., II, LLC
ITS: GENERAL PARTNER

By: /s/ Dave Markland

Name: Dave Markland
Title: Attorney-in-Fact

SIGNATURE PAGE TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO INVESTOR RIGHTS AGREEMENT

QUAKER BIOVENTURES, L.P.
By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, L.P.,
Its: General Partner

By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Sherrill Neff

Name: Sherrill Neff
Title: Member

GARDEN STATE LIFE SCIENCES
VENTURE FUND, L.P.
By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, L.P.,
Its: General Partner

By: Quaker Bioventures Capital, LLC.,
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Sherrill Neff

Name: Sherrill Neff
Title: Member

Execution Copy

NEITHER THIS WARRANT NOR THE SECURITIES ISSUABLE UPON EXERCISE OF THIS WARRANT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED. NO SALE OR DISPOSITION MAY BE EFFECTED EXCEPT IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 144 UNDER SAID ACT OR WITHOUT AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT RELATED THERETO OR AN OPINION OF COUNSEL FOR THE HOLDER, SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY, THAT SUCH REGISTRATION IS NOT REQUIRED UNDER THE ACT OR RECEIPT OF A NO-ACTION LETTER FROM THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

WARRANT TO PURCHASE 40,000 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK

August 28, 2002

THIS CERTIFIES THAT, for value received, GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORPORATION ("Holder") is entitled to subscribe for and purchase Forty Thousand (40,000) shares (the "Shares") of the fully paid and nonassessable Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") of AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC., A DELAWARE corporation (the "Company"), at the Warrant Price (as hereinafter defined), subject to the provisions and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth.

1. Warrant Price. The Warrant Price shall initially be Seventy-Five Cents (\$.75) per Share, subject to adjustment as provided in Section 7 below.

2. Conditions to Exercise. The purchase right represented by this Warrant may be exercised at any time, or from time to time, in whole or in part during the term commencing on the date hereof and ending at 5:00 P.M. Pacific time on the tenth anniversary of the date of this Warrant.

3. Method of Exercise; Payment; Issuance of Shares; Issuance of New Warrant.

(a) Cash Exercise. Subject to Section 2 hereof, the purchase right represented by this Warrant may be exercised by the Holder hereof, in whole or in part, by the surrender of this Warrant (with a duly executed Notice of Exercise in the form attached hereto) at the principal office of the Company (as set forth in Section 18 below) and by payment to the Company, by check, of an amount equal to the then applicable Warrant Price per share multiplied by the number of Shares then being purchased. In the event of any exercise of the rights represented by this Warrant, certificates for the Shares of stock so purchased shall be in the name of, and delivered to, the Holder hereof, or as such Holder may direct (subject to the terms of transfer contained herein and upon payment by such Holder hereof of any applicable transfer taxes). Such delivery shall be made within 30 days after exercise of the Warrant and at the Company's expense and, unless this Warrant has been fully exercised or expired, a new Warrant having terms and conditions substantially identical to this Warrant and representing the portion of the Shares, if any, with respect to which this Warrant shall not have been exercised, shall also be issued to the Holder hereof within 30 days after exercise of the Warrant.

(b) Net Issue Exercise. Holder may also elect to receive Shares equal to the value of this Warrant (or of any portion thereof remaining unexercised) by surrender of this Warrant at the principal office of the Company together with notice of such election, in which event the Company shall issue to Holder the number of Shares computed using the following formula:

$$X = \frac{Y (A-B)}{A}$$

Where:

X = the number of Shares to be issued to Holder.

Y = the number of Shares purchasable under this Warrant (at the date of such calculation).

A = the Fair Market Value of one share of Common Stock (at the date of such calculation).

B = Warrant Price (as adjusted to the date of such calculation).

(c) Fair Market Value. For purposes of this Section 3, Fair Market Value of one share of the Company's Common Stock shall mean:

(i) In the event of an exercise in connection with an initial public offering, the per share Fair Market Value for the Common Stock shall be the offering price at which the underwriters initially sell Common Stock to the public; or

(ii) The average of the closing bid and asked prices of Common Stock quoted in the Over-The-Counter Market Summary, the last reported sale price quoted on the Nasdaq National Market System ("NMS") or on the principal stock exchange on which the Common Stock is listed, whichever is applicable, as published in the Western Edition of the Wall Street Journal for the ten (10) trading days prior to the date of determination of Fair Market Value; or

(iii) In the event of an exercise in connection with a merger, acquisition or other consolidation in which the Company is not the surviving entity, the per share Fair Market Value shall be the value to be received per share of Common Stock by all holders of the Common Stock in such transaction as determined by the Board of Directors; or

(iv) In any other instance, the per share Fair Market Value shall be as determined in good faith by the Company's Board of Directors.

In the event of 3(c)(iii) or 3(c)(iv), above, the Company's Board of Directors shall prepare a certificate, to be signed by an authorized officer of the Company, setting forth in reasonable detail the basis for and method of determination of the per share Fair Market Value. The Board will also certify to the Holder that this per share Fair Market Value will be applicable to all holders of the Company's Common Stock. Such certification must be made to Holder at least thirty (30) business days prior to the proposed effective date of the merger, consolidation, sale, or other triggering event as defined in 3(c)(iii) or 3(c)(iv).

(d) Automatic Exercise. To the extent this Warrant is not previously exercised and the Fair Market Value exceeds the Warrant Price at such time, it shall be automatically exercised in accordance with Sections 3(b) and 3(c) hereof (even if not surrendered) immediately before its expiration, involuntary termination or cancellation.

4. Representations and Warranties of Holder and the Company.

(a) Representations and Warranties by Holder. The Holder represents and warrants to the Company with respect to this purchase as follows:

(i) The Holder has substantial experience in evaluating and investing in private placement transactions of securities of companies similar to the Company so that the Holder is capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in the Company and has the capacity to protect its interests.

(ii) Except for transfers to a Holder's affiliates, the Holder is acquiring this Warrant and the Shares issuable upon exercise of the Warrant (collectively the "Securities") for investment for its own account and not with a view to, or for resale in connection with, any distribution thereof. The Holder understands that the Securities have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Act") by reason of a specific exemption from the registration provisions of the Act which depends upon, among other things, the bona fide nature of the investment intent as expressed herein.

(iii) The Holder acknowledges that the Securities must be held indefinitely unless subsequently registered under the Act or an exemption from such registration is available. The Holder is aware of the provisions of Rule 144 promulgated under the Act.

(iv) The Holder is an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Regulation D promulgated under the Act.

(v) The Holder has had an opportunity to discuss the Company's business, management and financial affairs with its management and an opportunity to review the Company's facilities. The Holder understands that such discussions, as well as the written information issued by the Company, were intended to describe the aspects of the Company's business and prospects which the Company believes to be material but were not necessarily a thorough or exhaustive description. The Holder is relying solely on its own investigation of the Company's business and prospects and not on any representation made by the Company other than as provided in Section 4(b) hereof.

(b) Company hereby represents and warrants to Holder that, except as set forth in the schedule attached to this Warrant as Exhibit A (the "Disclosure Schedule"), the statements in the following paragraphs of this Section 4(b) are true and correct as of the date hereof.

(i) Corporate Organization and Authority. Company (a) is a corporation duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing in its jurisdiction of incorporation, (b) has the corporate power and authority to own and operate its properties and to carry on its business as now conducted and as proposed to be conducted; and (c) is qualified as a foreign corporation in all jurisdictions where such qualification is required, except where failure to be qualified would not have a material adverse effect on the Company.

(ii) Corporate Power. Company has all requisite legal and corporate power and authority to execute, issue and deliver the Warrant, to issue the Common Stock issuable

upon exercise or conversion of the Warrant, and to carry out and perform its obligations under the Warrant and any related agreements.

(iii) Authorization; Enforceability. All corporate action on the part of Company, its officers, directors and shareholders necessary for the authorization, execution, delivery and performance of its obligations under this Warrant and for the authorization, issuance and delivery of the Warrant and Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the Warrant has been and this Warrant constitutes the legally binding and valid obligation of Company enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(iv) Valid Issuance of Warrant and Common Stock. The Warrant has been validly issued and is free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer set forth herein and under applicable state and federal securities laws. The Common Stock issuable upon conversion of this Warrant, when issued, sold and delivered in accordance with the terms of this Warrant for the consideration expressed herein, will be duly and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, and will be free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under this Warrant and under applicable state and federal securities laws. Subject to applicable restrictions on transfer, the issuance and delivery of the Warrant and the Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Warrant are not subject to any preemptive or other similar rights or any liens or encumbrances except as specifically set forth in the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or this Warrant. Provided that the Holder continues to be an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Regulation D promulgated under the Act, the offer, sale and issuance of the Warrant and Common Stock, as contemplated by this Warrant, are exempt from the prospectus and registration requirements of applicable United States federal and state security laws, and neither Company nor any authorized agent acting on its behalf has or will take any action hereafter that would cause the loss of such exemption.

(v) No Conflict with Other Instruments. The execution, delivery, and performance of this Warrant will not result in any violation of, be in conflict with, or constitute a default under, with or without the passage of time or the giving of notice (a) any provision of Company's Certificate of Incorporation or by-laws; (b) any provision of any judgment, decree, or order to which the Company is a party or by which it is bound or an event which results in the creation of any material lien, charge or encumbrance upon any material assets of Company; (c) any contract, obligation, or commitment to which Company is a party or by which it is bound; or (d) any statute, rule, or governmental regulation applicable to Company.

(vi) Capitalization. As of the date hereof, the authorized capital stock of Company consists of 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock, \$.01 par value, of which 2,304,041 shares are issued and outstanding, and 3,333,334 shares of Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value, all of which have been designated Series A Preferred Stock and are issued and outstanding. The outstanding shares have been duly authorized and validly issued (including, without limitation, issued in compliance with applicable federal and state securities laws), are fully paid and nonassessable and have been issued in compliance with the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act and the registration and qualification requirements of all applicable state securities laws, or in compliance with applicable exemptions therefrom. The Company has reserved 40,000 Shares of Common Stock for issuance upon exercise of this Warrant. Except as set forth in Section 4(b) of the Disclosure Schedule, there are no outstanding

warrants, options, conversion privileges, preemptive rights or other rights or agreements to purchase or otherwise acquire or issue any equity securities or convertible securities of Company, nor has the issuance of any of the aforesaid rights to acquire securities of Company been authorized.

(vii) Governmental Consents. No consent, approval, order or authorization of, or registration, qualification, designation, declaration or filing with, any federal, state or local governmental authority on the part of Company is required in connection with the offer, sale or issuance of the Warrant (and the Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of this Warrant), or the consummation of any other transaction contemplated hereby, except for the following: (a) the filing of a notice on Form D under the Act and (b) the compliance with other applicable state securities laws, which compliance will have occurred within the appropriate time periods therefore. Provided that the Holder continues to be an "accredited investor" within the meaning of Regulation D promulgated under the Act, the offer, sale and issuance of the Warrant and the Shares of Common Stock in conformity with the terms of this Warrant are exempt from the registration requirements of the Act and any applicable state laws.

5. LEGENDS.

(a) Each certificate representing the Securities shall be endorsed with the following legend:

THESE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED UNLESS COVERED BY AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SAID ACT, A "NO ACTION" LETTER FROM THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WITH RESPECT TO SUCH TRANSFER, A TRANSFER MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, OR (IF REASONABLY REQUIRED BY THE COMPANY) AN OPINION OF COUNSEL SATISFACTORY TO THE ISSUER TO THE EFFECT THAT ANY SUCH TRANSFER IS EXEMPT FROM SUCH REGISTRATION.

The Company need not enter into its stock records a transfer of Securities unless the conditions specified in the foregoing legend are satisfied. The Company may also instruct its transfer agent not to allow the transfer of any of the Shares unless the conditions specified in the foregoing legend are satisfied.

(b) Removal of Legend and Transfer Restrictions. The legend relating to the Act endorsed on a certificate pursuant to paragraph 5(a) of this Warrant shall be removed and the Company shall issue a certificate without such legend to the Holder of the Securities if (i) the Securities are registered under the Act and a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the Act is available and such securities are sold pursuant to that registration statement, or (ii) the Holder provides to the Company an opinion of counsel for the Holder reasonably satisfactory to the Company, a no-action letter or interpretive opinion of the staff of the SEC reasonably satisfactory to the Company, or other evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company, to the

effect that public sale, transfer or assignment of the Securities may be made pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Act or otherwise without registration and without compliance with any restriction such as Rule 144 under the Act.

6. Condition of Transfer or Exercise of Warrant. It shall be a condition to any transfer or exercise of this Warrant that at the time of such transfer or exercise, the Holder shall provide the Company with a representation in writing that the Holder or transferee, including any affiliate transferee of Holder, is acquiring this Warrant and the Shares of Stock to be issued upon exercise for investment purposes only and not with a view to any sale or distribution, or will provide the Company with a statement of pertinent facts covering any proposed distribution. As a further condition to any transfer of this Warrant or any or all of the Shares of Stock issuable upon exercise of this Warrant, other than a transfer registered under the Act, the Company may request a legal opinion, in form and substance satisfactory to the Company and its counsel, reciting the pertinent circumstances surrounding the proposed transfer and stating that such transfer is exempt from the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of the Act. The Company shall not require Holder to provide an opinion of counsel if the transfer is to an affiliate of Holder. Each certificate evidencing the Shares issued upon exercise of the Warrant or upon any transfer of the Shares (other than a transfer registered under the Act or any subsequent transfer of Shares so registered) shall, at the Company's option, if the Shares are not freely saleable under Rule 144(k) under the Act, contain a legend in form and substance satisfactory to the Company and its counsel, restricting the transfer of the Shares to sales or other dispositions exempt from the requirements of the Act and the transferee shall agree to be bound by the provisions of this Section 6. As further condition to each transfer, at the request of the Company, the Holder shall surrender this Warrant to the Company and the transferee shall receive and accept a Warrant, of like tenor and date, executed by the Company.

7. Adjustment for Certain Events. The number and kind of securities purchasable upon the exercise of this Warrant and the Warrant Price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time upon the occurrence of certain events, as follows:

(a) Reclassification or Merger. In case of any reclassification or change of securities of the class issuable upon exercise of this Warrant (other than a change in par value, or from par value to no par value, or from no par value to par value, or as a result of a subdivision or combination), or in case of any merger of the Company with or into another corporation (other than a merger with another corporation in which the Company is the acquiring and the surviving corporation and which does not result in any reclassification or change of outstanding securities issuable upon exercise of this Warrant), the Company, or such successor or purchasing corporation, as the case may be, shall duly execute and deliver to the Holder a new Warrant (in form and substance satisfactory to the Holder of this Warrant), or the Company shall make appropriate provision without the issuance of a new Warrant, so that the Holder shall have the right to receive, at a total purchase price not to exceed that payable upon the exercise of the unexercised portion of this Warrant, and in lieu of the Shares of Common Stock theretofore issuable upon exercise of this Warrant, the kind and amount of shares of stock, other securities, money and property receivable upon such reclassification, change, merger or sale by a Holder of the number of shares of stock then purchasable under this Warrant, or in the case of such a merger or sale in which the consideration paid consists all or in part of assets other than cash or securities of the successor or purchasing corporation or the parent entity of that successor or

purchasing corporation, at the option of the Holder, the securities of the successor or purchasing corporation having a value at the time of the transaction equivalent to the value of the Common Stock purchasable upon exercise of this Warrant at the time of the transaction. Any new Warrant shall provide for adjustments that shall be as nearly equivalent as may be practicable to the adjustments provided for in this Section 7. The provisions of this subparagraph (a) shall similarly apply to successive reclassifications, changes, mergers and transfers.

(b) Subdivision or Combination of Shares. If the Company at any time while this Warrant remains outstanding and unexpired shall subdivide or combine its outstanding shares of Common Stock, the Warrant Price shall be proportionately decreased and the number of Shares issuable hereunder shall be proportionately increased in the case of a subdivision and the Warrant Price shall be proportionately increased and the number of Shares issuable hereunder shall be proportionately decreased in the case of a combination.

(c) Stock Dividends and Other Distributions. If the Company at any time while this Warrant is outstanding and unexpired shall (i) pay a dividend with respect to Common Stock payable in Common Stock, then the Warrant Price shall be adjusted, from and after the date of determination of shareholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution, to that price determined by multiplying the Warrant Price in effect immediately prior to such date of determination by a fraction (A) the numerator of which shall be the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to such dividend or distribution, and (B) the denominator of which shall be the total number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such dividend or distribution; or (ii) make any other distribution with respect to Common Stock (except any distribution specifically provided for in Sections 7(a) and 7(b)), then, in each such case, provision shall be made by the Company such that the Holder of this Warrant shall receive upon exercise of this Warrant a proportionate share of any such dividend or distribution as though it were the Holder of the number of Shares then issuable upon exercise of this Warrant as of the record date fixed for the determination of the shareholders of the Company entitled to receive such dividend or distribution.

(d) Adjustment of Number of Shares. Upon each adjustment in the Warrant Price, the number of Shares purchasable hereunder shall be adjusted, to the nearest whole share, to the product obtained by multiplying the number of Shares purchasable immediately prior to such adjustment in the Warrant Price by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the Warrant Price immediately prior to such adjustment and the denominator of which shall be the Warrant Price immediately thereafter.

8. Notice of Adjustments. Whenever any Warrant Price or the kind or number of securities issuable under this Warrant shall be adjusted pursuant to Section 7 hereof, the Company shall prepare a certificate signed by an officer of the Company setting forth, in reasonable detail, the event requiring the adjustment, the amount of the adjustment, the method by which such adjustment was calculated, and the Warrant Price and number or kind of shares issuable upon exercise of the Warrant after giving effect to such adjustment, and shall cause copies of such certificate to be mailed (by certified or registered mail, return receipt required, postage prepaid) within thirty (30) days of such adjustment to the Holder of this Warrant as set forth in Section 18 hereof.

9. Transferability of Warrant. This Warrant is transferable on the books of the Company at its principal office by the registered Holder hereof upon surrender of this Warrant properly endorsed, subject to compliance with Section 6 and applicable federal and state securities laws. The Company shall issue and deliver to the transferee a new Warrant representing the Warrant so transferred. Upon any partial transfer, the Company will issue and deliver to the Holder a new Warrant with respect to the Warrant not so transferred. Holder shall not have any right to transfer any portion of this Warrant to any direct competitor of the Company.

10. Registration Rights. The Company agrees to grant certain registration rights to Holder pursuant to Amendment No. 1 to Investor Rights Agreement dated as of the date hereof among the Company and the parties set forth therein (the "Amendment Agreement") with respect to the Shares obtained by Holder upon exercise of the Warrant.

11. No Fractional Shares. No fractional Share of Common Stock will be issued in connection with any exercise hereunder, but in lieu of such fractional Share the Company shall make a cash payment therefor upon the basis of the Warrant Price then in effect.

12. Charges, Taxes and Expenses. Issuance of certificates for Shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of this Warrant shall be made without charge to the Holder for any United States or State of the United States documentary stamp tax or other incidental expense with respect to the issuance of such certificate, all of which taxes and expenses shall be paid by the Company, and such certificates shall be issued in the name of the Holder.

13. No Shareholder Rights Until Exercise. This Warrant does not entitle the Holder hereof to any voting rights or other rights as a shareholder of the Company prior to the exercise hereof.

14. Registry of Warrant. The Company shall maintain a registry showing the name and address of the registered Holder of this Warrant. This Warrant may be surrendered for exchange or exercise, in accordance with its terms, at such office or agency of the Company, and the Company and Holder shall be entitled to rely in all respects, prior to written notice to the contrary, upon such registry.

15. Loss, Theft, Destruction or Mutilation of Warrant. Upon receipt by the Company of evidence reasonably satisfactory to it of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant, and, in the case of loss, theft, or destruction, of indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it, and, if mutilated, upon surrender and cancellation of this Warrant, the Company will execute and deliver a new Warrant, having terms and conditions substantially identical to this Warrant, in lieu hereof.

16. Miscellaneous.

(a) Issue Date. The provisions of this Warrant shall be construed and shall be given effect in all respect as if it had been issued and delivered by the Company on the date hereof.

(b) Successors. This Warrant shall be binding upon any successors or assigns of the Company.

(c) Governing Law. This Warrant shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Connecticut.

(d) Headings. The headings used in this Warrant are used for convenience only and are not to be considered in construing or interpreting this Warrant.

(e) Saturdays, Sundays, Holidays. If the last or appointed day for the taking of any action or the expiration of any right required or granted herein shall be a Saturday or a Sunday or shall be a legal holiday in the State of Connecticut, then such action may be taken or such right may be exercised on the next succeeding day not a legal holiday.

(f) Waiver of Jury Trial. Each of the parties hereto hereby waives to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any right it may have to a trial by jury in respect of any litigation directly or indirectly arising out of, under or in connection with this Warrant or the Shares.

(g) Attorney's Fees. In the event of any dispute between the parties concerning the terms and provisions of this Warrant, the party prevailing in such dispute shall be entitled to collect from the other party all costs incurred in such dispute, including reasonable attorney's fees.

17. No Impairment. The Company will not, by amendment of its Certificate of Incorporation or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms of this Warrant, but will at all times in good faith assist in the carrying out of all such terms and in the taking of all such action as may be necessary or appropriate in order to protect the rights of the Holder hereof against impairment.

18. Addresses. Any notice required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be mailed by overnight courier, registered or certified mail, return receipt required, and postage prepaid, or otherwise delivered by hand or by messenger, addressed as set forth below, or at such other address as the Company or the Holder hereof shall have furnished to the other party.

If to the Company: AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
675 U.S. Highway One
North Brunswick, NJ 08902
Attn: Greg Weinhoff, M.D.

If to the Holder: GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORPORATION
401, Merritt 7, Suite 23
Norwalk, CT 06851-1177
Attn: Credit Manager

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC. has caused this Warrant to be executed by its officers thereunto duly authorized.

Dated as of August 28, 2002.

By: /s/ Gregory M. Weinhoff

Name: Gregory M. Weinhoff

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

NOTICE OF EXERCISE

TO:

1. The undersigned Warrantholder ("Holder") elects to acquire Shares of Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") of _____, (the "Company"), pursuant to the terms of the Warrant dated _____, 200_, (the "Warrant").
2. The Holder exercises its rights under the Warrant as set forth below:
 - () The Holder elects to purchase _____ Shares of Common Stock as provided in Section 3(a) of the Warrant and tenders

herewith a check in

the amount of \$ _____ as payment of the purchase price.

- () The Holder elects to convert the purchase rights into Shares of Common Stock as provided in Section 3(b) of the Warrant.

3. The Holder surrenders the Warrant with this Notice of Exercise.

The Holder represents that it is acquiring the aforesaid Shares of Common Stock for investment and not with a view to or for resale in connection with distribution and that the Holder has no intention of distributing or reselling the Shares.

Please issue a certificate representing the Shares of the Common Stock in the name of the Holder or in such other name as is specified below:

Name:

Address:

Taxpayer I.D.:

(Holder)

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Section 4(b)

AGREEMENTS TO ACQUIRE COMMON STOCK

Total	2,304,041
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OPTION GRANTS

Total Option Awards	225,111
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Preemptive Rights pursuant to the Investor Rights Agreement dated as of April 15, 2002, among the Company and the parties set forth therein.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

2002 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

1. Purpose.

The purpose of this plan (the "Plan") is to secure for Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") and its stockholders the benefits arising from capital stock ownership by employees and members of the Board of Directors of, and consultants and advisors to, the Company and any Parent Corporation, or Subsidiary (each as defined in Section 14 hereof), who are expected to contribute to the Company's future growth and success.

2. Types of Awards and Administration.

(a) Types of Awards. Awards pursuant to this Plan shall be authorized by action of the Board of Directors of the Company (or a Committee designated by the Board of Directors) and may be (i) incentive stock options ("Incentive Stock Options") to purchase shares of the Company's Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share ("Common Stock"), meeting the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), (ii) non-statutory options to purchase shares of Common Stock, which are not intended to meet the requirements of Code Section 422 ("Non-Statutory Stock Options" and, together with Incentive Stock Options, "Options"), or (iii) shares of Common Stock ("Restricted Shares" and, together with "Options", "Awards").

(b) Administration. This Plan will be administered by the Board of Directors of the Company, whose construction and interpretation of the terms and provisions hereof shall be final and conclusive. The Board of Directors may in its sole discretion make Awards and authorize the Company to issue shares of Common Stock pursuant to such Awards, as provided in, and subject to the terms and conditions of, this Plan. The Board of Directors shall have authority, subject to the express provisions of this Plan, to construe this Plan and the respective written agreements setting forth the terms and conditions of an Award (each, an "Award Agreement"), to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to this Plan, to determine the terms and provisions of Award Agreements, which need not be identical, to advance the lapse of any waiting, forfeiture or installment periods and exercise dates, and to make all other determinations in the judgment of the Board of Directors necessary or desirable for the administration of this Plan. The Board of Directors may correct any defect or supply any omission or reconcile any inconsistency in this Plan or in any Award Agreement in the manner and to the extent it shall deem expedient to carry this Plan into effect and it shall be the sole and final judge of such expediency. No director shall be liable for any action or determination taken or made in good faith under or with respect to this Plan or any Award.

(c) Delegation of Authority. The Board of Directors may, to the full extent permitted by law, delegate any or all of its powers under this Plan to a committee (the "Committee") of two or more directors, and if the Committee is so appointed all references to the Board of Directors in this Plan shall mean and relate to such Committee to the extent of the powers so delegated. The Board of Directors may, from time to time, delegate to the Chief Executive Officer authority

under this Plan with respect to aggregate numbers of shares to permit specific Awards by the Chief Executive Officer to employees and consultants of, and advisors to, the Company, any Parent Corporation or any Subsidiary.

3. Eligibility.

Awards shall be made only to persons who are, at the time of grant, officers, employees or directors of, or consultants or advisors to, (provided, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, such directors or officers are then also employees of) the Company or any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary. A person who has been granted an Award may, if such person is otherwise eligible, be granted an additional Award or Awards if the Board of Directors shall so determine.

4. Stock Subject to Plan.

Subject to adjustment as provided in Sections 10 and 11 hereof, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock of the Company which may be issued and sold pursuant to Awards made under this Plan is 862,611 shares. Such shares may be authorized and unissued shares or may be shares issued and thereafter acquired by the Company. If either (i) Restricted Shares are forfeited following their award under this Plan, or (ii) Options granted under this Plan are canceled, or expire or terminate for any reason without having been exercised in full, the forfeited Restricted Shares, or the unpurchased shares of Common Stock subject to any such Option, as the case may be, shall again be available for subsequent Awards under this Plan. Restricted Shares, Options and shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of Options granted under this Plan may be subject to transfer restrictions, repurchase rights or other restrictions as shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

5. Award Agreements.

As a condition to the grant of an Award under this Plan, each recipient of an Award shall sign an Award Agreement not inconsistent with this Plan in such form, and providing for such terms and conditions, as the Board of Directors shall determine at the time such Award is authorized to be granted. Such Award Agreements need not be identical but shall comply with, and be subject to, the terms and conditions set forth herein.

6. Options Generally.

(a) Purchase Price. The purchase price per share of Common Stock deliverable upon the exercise of (i) a Non-Statutory Stock Option may be less than the fair market value of the Common Stock, and (ii) an Incentive Stock Option may not be less than the fair market value of the Common Stock, as such purchase price is determined by the Board of Directors on the date such Option is authorized to be granted; provided, that in the event that the Common Stock of the Company becomes registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") and is publicly traded ("Publicly Traded"), the fair market value of the Common Stock shall be equal to the closing price of the Common Stock on the date such Option is authorized to be granted.

(b) Payment of Exercise Price. Payment of the exercise price of an Option shall be in cash or, in the sole discretion of the Board of Directors, in shares of capital stock of the Company held by the Option holder for greater than six months, or by any other lawful means. The Company may, in its sole discretion, make loans to an Option holder in an amount equal to all or part of the exercise price of Options held by such Option holder which such loans may be secured or unsecured, as agreed upon between the parties at such time; provided, that the grant of a loan on any occasion to one or more Option holder(s) shall not obligate the Company to grant loans on any other occasion or to such or any other Option holder.

(c) Option Term. Each Option and all rights thereunder shall expire on such date as the Board of Directors shall determine on the date such Option is authorized to be granted, but in no event may any Option remain in effect after the expiration of ten years from the day on which such Option is granted (or five years in the case of Options described in paragraph (b) of Section 7 hereof), and such Option shall be subject to earlier termination as provided in this Plan.

(d) Exercise of Options. Each Option shall be exercisable either in full or in installments at such time or times and during such period as shall be set forth in the Award Agreement evidencing such Option; provided, however, that, (i) no Option shall have a term in excess of ten years from the date of grant (or five years in the case of Options described in paragraph (b) of Section 7 hereof), and (ii) the periods of time following an Option holder's cessation of employment with the Company, any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary, or service as a consultant or advisor to the Company, any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary, or following an Option holder's death or disability, during which an Option may be exercised, as provided in paragraph (f) below, shall not be included for purposes of determining the number of shares of Common Stock with respect to which such Option may be exercised.

(e) Rights as a Stockholder. The holder of an Option shall have no rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares covered by the Option until the date of issue of a stock certificate to such person for such shares. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, no adjustment shall be made for dividends or other rights for which the record date is prior to the date such stock certificate is issued.

(f) Effect of Cessation of Service. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Plan to the contrary, no Option may be exercised unless, at the time of such exercise, the recipient is, and has been continuously since the date of grant of such recipient's Option, employed by or serving as a director, consultant or an advisor to, one or more of the Company, a Parent Corporation or a Subsidiary, except if and to the extent the applicable Award Agreement provides otherwise (other than with respect to an Incentive Stock Option for which Section 7 hereof shall apply); provided, however, that in no event may any Option be exercised after the expiration date of the Option.

(g) Transfer Restrictions. Except as otherwise approved by the Board of Directors, during the life of the holder thereof an Option shall be exercisable only by or on behalf of such person and no Option granted under the Plan shall be assignable or transferable by the person to whom it is granted, either voluntarily or by operation of law, except by will or the laws of descent and distribution.

(h) Other Awards. Awards of Options may be made alone, in addition to or in tandem with Awards of Restricted Shares under the Plan.

7. Incentive Stock Options.

Options granted under the Plan which are intended to be Incentive Stock Options shall be specifically designated as Incentive Stock Options and shall be subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

(a) Dollar Limitation. The aggregate fair market value (determined as of the respective date or dates of the grant) of the Common Stock with respect to which Incentive Stock Options granted to any employee under the Plan (and under any other incentive stock option plans of the Company, and any Parent Corporation and Subsidiary) are exercisable for the first time shall not exceed \$100,000 in any one calendar year. In the event that Section 422 of the Code is amended to alter the limitation set forth therein so that following such amendment such limitation shall differ from the limitation set forth in this paragraph (a), the limitation of this paragraph (a) shall be automatically adjusted accordingly.

(b) 10% Stockholder. If any employee to whom an Incentive Stock Option is to be granted under the Plan is at the time of the grant of such Option the owner of stock possessing more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or of any Parent Corporation or any Subsidiary, then the following special provisions shall be applicable to the Incentive Stock Option granted to such individual:

(i) the purchase price per share of Common Stock subject to such Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than 110% of the fair market value thereof at the time of grant; and

(ii) the exercise period of such Incentive Stock Option shall not exceed five years from the date of grant.

Except as modified by the preceding provisions of this Section 7, all the provisions of the Plan applicable to Options generally shall be applicable to Incentive Stock Options granted hereunder.

(c) Effect of Cessation of Service. No Incentive Stock Option may be exercised unless, at the time of such exercise, the holder of such Option is, and has been continuously since the date of grant of such Incentive Stock Option, employed by one or more of the Company, a Parent Corporation or Subsidiary, except that if and to the extent the Award Agreement so provides:

(i) the Option may be exercised within the period of three months after the date the holder of an Option ceases to be employed by the Company, a Parent Corporation or a Subsidiary (or within such lesser period as may be specified in the Award Agreement) for any reason other than death or disability;

(ii) if the holder of an Option dies while in the employ of the Company, a Parent Corporation or a Subsidiary or within three months after such holder ceases to be such an employee, the Option may be exercised by the person to whom it is transferred

by will or the laws of descent and distribution within the period of one year after the date of death (or within such lesser period as may be specified in the Award Agreement); and

(iii) if the holder of an Option becomes disabled (within the meaning of Section 22(e)(3) of the Code) while in the employ of the Company, a Parent Corporation or a Subsidiary, the Option may be exercised within the period of one year after the date the holder ceases to be an employee of any of the foregoing entities because of such disability (or within such lesser period as may be specified in the option agreement or instrument);

Except as modified by the preceding provisions of this Section 7, all the provisions of the Plan shall be applicable to Incentive Stock Options granted hereunder.

8. Restricted Shares.

(a) Awards of Shares. Awards of Restricted Shares may be made under this Plan on such terms and conditions as the Board of Directors may from time to time approve. Awards of Restricted Shares may be made alone, in addition to or in tandem with Awards of Options under this Plan. Subject to the terms of this Plan, the Board of Directors shall determine the number of Restricted Shares to be awarded to each recipient and the Board of Directors may impose different terms and conditions on a Restricted Share Award than on any other Award made to the same recipient or other Award recipients. Each recipient of Restricted Shares shall, except in the circumstances described in paragraph (b) below, be issued one or more stock certificates evidencing such Restricted Shares. Each such certificate shall be registered in the name of such recipient, and shall bear an appropriate legend referring to the terms and conditions applicable to the Restricted Shares evidenced thereby.

(b) Forfeiture of Restricted Shares. In making an Award of Restricted Shares, the Board of Directors may impose a requirement that the recipient must remain in the employment or service (including service as an advisor or consultant) of the Company or any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary for a specified minimum period of time, or else forfeit all or a portion of such Restricted Shares. In the case of a holder of Restricted Shares whose relationship with the Company or any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary changes during the term of any applicable forfeiture period in a manner that does not constitute a complete separation therefrom (for example, from employee to consultant or director, or vice versa), the Board of Directors shall have authority to determine whether or not such change constitutes a cessation of employment or service for purposes of such requirement. In such case, the certificate(s) evidencing the Restricted Shares shall be held in custody by the Company until such Shares are no longer subject to forfeiture.

(c) Rights as a Stockholder; Stock Dividends. Subject to any restrictions set forth in the applicable Award Agreement, a recipient of Restricted Shares shall have voting, dividend and all other rights of a stockholder of the Company as of the date such Shares are issued and registered in recipient's name (whether or not certificates evidencing such Shares are delivered to such recipient). Except as may otherwise be set forth in the applicable Award Agreement, stock dividends issued with respect to Restricted Shares shall be treated as additional Restricted

Shares under the applicable Award Agreement and shall be subject to the same terms and conditions that apply to the Restricted Shares with respect to which such dividends are issued.

9. General Award Restrictions.

(a) Investment Representations. The Company may require any person to whom an Award is made, as a condition of such Award, to give written assurances in substance and form satisfactory to the Company to the effect that such person is acquiring the Common Stock subject to the Award for such person's own account for investment and not with any present intention of selling or otherwise distributing the same, and to such other effects as the Company deems necessary or appropriate in order to comply with applicable Federal and State securities laws.

(b) Special Conditions to Issuance of Shares. Each Award shall be subject to the requirement that, if at any time counsel to the Company shall determine that the listing, registration or qualification of the shares of Common Stock subject to such Award upon any securities exchange or under any State or Federal law, or the consent or approval of any governmental or regulatory body, is necessary as a condition of, or in connection with, the issuance or purchase of such shares thereunder, such shares may not be issued unless such listing, registration, qualification, consent or approval shall have been effected or obtained on conditions acceptable to the Board of Directors. Nothing herein shall be deemed to require the Company to apply for or to obtain such listing, registration or qualification.

10. Recapitalization.

In the event that the outstanding shares of Common Stock of the Company are changed into or exchanged for a different number or kind of shares or other securities of the Company by reason of any recapitalization, reclassification, stock split, stock dividend, combination or subdivision, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the number and kind of shares available under this Plan and under any Options granted under this Plan. Such adjustment to outstanding Options shall be made without change in the total exercise price applicable to the unexercised portion of such Options, but a corresponding adjustment in the applicable Option exercise price per share shall be made. No such adjustment shall be made which would, within the meaning of any applicable provisions of the Code, constitute a modification, extension or renewal of any Option or a grant of additional benefits to the holder of an Option.

11. Reorganization of the Company.

In case (i) of any consolidation or merger involving the Company if the shareholders of the Company immediately before such merger or consolidation do not own, directly or indirectly, immediately following such merger or consolidation, more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined voting power of the outstanding voting securities of the corporation resulting from such merger or consolidation in substantially the same proportion as their ownership of the outstanding voting securities of the Company immediately before such merger or consolidation; (ii) of any sale, lease, license, exchange or other transfer (in one transaction or a series of related transactions) of all, or substantially all, of the business and/or assets of the Company; or (iii) any person (as such term is used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act) shall become

(x) the beneficial owner (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of over 50% of the combined voting power of the Company's then outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally or (y) a "controlling person" (as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended) (a "Controlling Person") of the Company (each of the events described in the foregoing clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), a "Reorganization Event"), the Board of Directors of the Company, or the board of directors of any corporation assuming the obligations of the Company, shall, as to outstanding Options, either (x) make appropriate provision for the protection of any such outstanding Options by the substitution on an equitable basis of appropriate stock of the Company, or of the merged, consolidated or otherwise reorganized corporation which will be issuable in respect of the shares of Common Stock of the Company, provided that no additional benefits shall be conferred upon holders of Options as a result of such substitution, and the excess of the aggregate fair market value of the shares subject to any Option immediately after such substitution over the purchase price thereof is not more than the excess of the aggregate fair market value of the shares subject to such Option immediately before such substitution over the purchase price thereof, or (y) upon written notice to the holders of Options, provide that all unexercised Options must be exercised within a specified number of days of the date of such notice or they will be terminated. In any such case, the Board of Directors may, in its discretion, accelerate the exercise dates of outstanding Options, and the vesting dates of any Restricted Shares subject to forfeiture.

12. No Special Employment Rights.

Nothing contained in this Plan or in any Award Agreement shall confer upon any Award recipient any right with respect to the continuation of such person's employment by the Company (or any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary) or interfere in any way with the right of the Company (or any Parent Corporation or Subsidiary), subject to the terms of any separate agreement to the contrary, at any time to terminate such employment or to increase or decrease the compensation of the Award recipient from the rate in existence at the time of the Award. Whether an authorized leave of absence, or absence in military or government service, shall constitute termination or cessation of employment for purposes of this Plan or any Award shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

13. Other Employee Benefits.

The amount of any compensation deemed to be received by an employee as a result of any Award (including the exercise of an Option, or the sale of shares of Common Stock received upon such exercise or of Restricted Shares) will not constitute "earnings" with respect to which any other employee benefits of such employee are determined, including without limitation benefits under any pension, profit sharing, life insurance or salary continuation plan.

14. Definitions.

(a) Subsidiary. The term "Subsidiary" as used in this Plan shall mean any corporation in an unbroken chain of corporations beginning with the Company if each of the corporations other than the last corporation in the unbroken chain owns stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain. For purposes only of Awards of Non-Statutory Options or Restricted Shares, the

term "Subsidiary" shall also mean any partnership or limited partnership of which the Company or any Subsidiary controls 50% or more of the voting power, or any corporation in an unbroken chain of Subsidiaries if each of the Subsidiaries other than the last Subsidiary in the unbroken chain either owns stock possessing 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations or controls 50% or more of the voting power of any such partnership or limited partnership in such chain.

(b) Parent Corporation. The term "Parent Corporation" as used in this Plan shall mean any corporation (other than the Company) in an unbroken chain of corporations ending with the Company if each of the corporations other than the Company owns stock possessing 50% or more of the combined voting power of all classes of stock in one of the other corporations in such chain.

(c) Employment. The term "employment", as used in this Plan and in any Award Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be defined in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.421-7(h) of the Federal Income Tax Regulations (or any successor regulations).

15. Amendment of this Plan.

The Board of Directors may at any time and from time to time modify, amend or terminate this Plan in any respect, except to the extent stockholder approval is required by law. The termination or any modification or amendment of this Plan shall not, without the consent of an Award recipient, adversely affect such Award recipient's rights under any Award Agreement unless such Agreement so specifies. With the consent of the Award recipient affected, the Board of Directors may amend outstanding Award Agreements in a manner not inconsistent with this Plan. The Board of Directors shall have the right to amend or modify the terms and provisions of this Plan and of any outstanding Incentive Stock Options granted under this Plan to the extent necessary to qualify any or all such Options for such favorable Federal income tax treatment (including deferral of taxation upon exercise) as may be afforded incentive stock options under Section 422 of the Code.

16. Withholding.

The Company's obligation to deliver Restricted Shares awarded, or shares deliverable upon the exercise of any Option granted, under this Plan shall be subject to the Award recipient's satisfaction of all applicable Federal, State and local income and employment tax withholding requirements, and the Award recipient shall elect to withhold only the minimum statutory taxes.

17. Duration of this Plan.

Unless earlier terminated by the Board of Directors, this Plan shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) the close of business on April 22, 2012 or (ii) the date on which all shares available for issuance under this Plan shall have been issued as Restricted Shares or pursuant to the exercise of Options granted under this Plan and/or are no longer subject to forfeiture pursuant to the terms of any applicable Award Agreement. If the date of termination is determined under

(i) above, then Awards outstanding on such date shall continue to have force and effect in accordance with the provisions of the Award Agreements evidencing such Awards.

Adopted on April 22, 2002 by the
Board of Directors and approved by
stockholders on July 30, 2002.

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC. ON FEBRUARY 28, 2006:

Stock Option Plan

RESOLVED, that the Company's 2002 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") be amended by increasing the number of shares of Common Stock issuable under the Plan to employees, officers, directors, consultants and agents of the Company to 17,500,000 shares; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Company hereby reserve a total of 17,500,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance under the Plan; and be it further

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

AMENDMENT TO
2002 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

AUGUST 2006

The 2002 Equity Incentive Plan of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., as amended (the "Plan"), shall be further amended as set forth herein. Except to the extent specifically amended as set forth herein, the Plan shall remain in full force and effect. All capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the definitions for such terms as set forth in the Plan.

1. Section 3 of the Plan is amended by adding the following sentence at the end of the paragraph:

"Further, in no event shall the number of shares of Common Stock covered by Awards granted to any one person in any one calendar year (or portion of a year) ending after such date exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock subject to this Plan."

2. As amended in February 2006, the first sentence of Section 4 of the Plan now reads as follows (based upon the capitalization of the Company as of May 8, 2006):

"Subject to adjustment as provided in Sections 10 and 11 hereof, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock of the Company which may be issued and sold pursuant to Awards (including pursuant to Incentive Stock Options) made under this Plan is 17,500,000 shares." (emphasis added)

3. Section 6 of the Plan is amended by adding the following phrase at the end of the last sentence thereof:

"or, if no closing price is reported for that date, the closing price on the next preceding date for which a closing price was reported."

4. Section 9 of the Plan is amended by adding the following provisions after subsection (b) thereof:

"(c) Violation of Law. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the relevant Award Agreement, if, at any time, in the reasonable opinion of the Company, the issuance of shares of Common Stock covered by an Award may constitute a violation of law, then the Company may delay such issuance and the delivery of a certificate for such shares until (i) approval shall have been obtained from such governmental agencies, other than the Securities and Exchange Commission, as may be required under any applicable law, rule, or regulation and (ii) in the case where such issuance would constitute a violation of a law

administered by or a regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission, one of the following conditions shall have been satisfied:

(A) the shares are at the time of the issue of such shares effectively registered under the Securities Act; or

(B) the Company shall have determined, on such basis as it deems appropriate (including an opinion of counsel in form and substance satisfactory to the Company) that the sale, transfer, assignment, pledge, encumbrance or other disposition of such shares or such beneficial interest, as the case may be, does not require registration under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws.

(d) Corporate Restrictions on Rights in Stock. Any Common Stock to be issued pursuant to Awards granted under the Plan shall be subject to all restrictions upon the transfer thereof which may be now or hereafter imposed by the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-laws of the Company, each as amended and in effect from time to time. Whenever Common Stock is to be issued pursuant to an Award, if the Committee so directs at the time of grant (or, if such Award is an Option, at any time prior to the exercise thereof), the Company shall be under no obligation, notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or the relevant Award Agreement to the contrary, to issue such shares until such time, if ever, as the recipient of the Award (and any person who exercises any Option, in whole or in part), shall have become a party to and bound by any agreement that the Committee shall require in its sole discretion. In addition, any Common Stock to be issued pursuant to Awards granted under the Plan shall be subject to all stop-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem advisable under the rules, regulations and other requirements of any stock exchange upon which the Common Stock is then listed, and any applicable federal or state securities laws, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be put on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.

(e) Investment Representations. The Company shall be under no obligation to issue any shares covered by an Award unless the shares to be issued pursuant to Awards granted under the Plan have been effectively registered under the Securities Act or the holder of such Award shall have made such written representations to the Company (upon which the Company believes it may reasonably rely) as the Company may deem necessary or appropriate for purposes of confirming that the issuance of such shares will be exempt from the registration requirements of that Act and any applicable state securities laws and otherwise in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to that the holder of such Award is acquiring shares for his or her own account for the purpose of investment and not with a view to, or for sale in connection with, the distribution of any such shares.

(f) Registration. If the Company shall deem it necessary or desirable to register under the Securities Act or other applicable statutes any shares of Common Stock issued or to be issued pursuant to Awards granted under the Plan, or to qualify any such shares of Common Stock for exemption from the Securities Act or other applicable statutes, then the Company shall take such action at its own expense. The Company may require from each recipient of an

Award, or each holder of shares of Common Stock acquired pursuant to the Plan, such information in writing for use in any registration statement, prospectus, preliminary prospectus or offering circular as is reasonably necessary for such purpose and may require reasonable indemnity to the Company and its officers and directors from such holder against all losses, claims, damage and liabilities arising from such use of the information so furnished and caused by any untrue statement of any material fact therein or caused by the omission to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein not misleading in the light of the circumstances under which they were made.

(g) Lock-Up. Without the prior written consent of the Company or the managing underwriter in any public offering of shares of Common Stock, no holder of an Award shall sell, make any short sale of, loan, grant any option for the purchase of, pledge or otherwise encumber, or otherwise dispose of, any shares of Common Stock during the one hundred-eighty (180) day period commencing on the effective date of the registration statement relating to any underwritten public offering of securities of the Company. The foregoing restrictions are intended and shall be construed so as to preclude any holder of an Award from engaging in any hedging or other transaction that is designed to or reasonably could be expected to lead to or result in, a sale or disposition of any shares of Common Stock during such period even if such shares of Common Stock are or would be disposed of by someone other than such holder. Such prohibited hedging or other transactions would include, without limitation, any short sale (whether or not against the box) or any purchase, sale or grant of any right (including without limitation any put or call option) with respect to any shares of Common Stock or with respect to any security that includes, relates to, or derives any significant part of its value from any shares of Common Stock. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing provisions of this Section 9.5, if, in connection with any underwritten public offering of securities of the Company, the managing underwriter of such offering requires that the Company's directors and officers enter into a lock-up agreement containing provisions that are more restrictive than the provisions set forth in the preceding sentence, then (a) each holder (regardless of whether or not such holder has complied or complies with the provisions of clause (b) below) shall be bound by, and shall be deemed to have agreed to, the same lock-up terms as those to which the Company's directors and officers are required to adhere; and (b) at the request of the Company or such managing underwriter, each holder shall execute and deliver a lock-up agreement in form and substance equivalent to that which is required to be executed by the Company's directors and officers.

(h) Placement of Legends; Stop Orders; Etc. Each share of Common Stock to be issued pursuant to Awards granted under the Plan may bear a reference to the investment representations made in accordance with Section 9.3 in addition to any other applicable restrictions under the Plan, the terms of the Award and, if applicable, under any agreement between the Company and any Optionee and/or holder, and to the fact that no registration statement has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in respect to such shares of Common Stock. All certificates for shares of Common Stock or other securities delivered under the Plan shall be subject to such stock transfer orders and other restrictions as the Committee may deem advisable under the rules, regulations, and other

requirements of any stock exchange upon which the Common Stock is then listed, and any applicable federal or state securities law, and the Committee may cause a legend or legends to be placed on any such certificates to make appropriate reference to such restrictions.

(i) Tax Withholding. Whenever shares of Common Stock are issued or to be issued pursuant to Awards granted under the Plan, the Company shall have the right to require the recipient to remit to the Company an amount sufficient to satisfy federal, state, local or other withholding tax requirements if, when, and to the extent required by law (whether so required to secure for the Company an otherwise available tax deduction or otherwise) prior to the delivery of any certificate or certificates for such shares. The obligations of the Company under the Plan shall be conditional on satisfaction of all such withholding obligations and the Company shall, to the extent permitted by law, have the right to deduct any such taxes from any payment of any kind otherwise due to the recipient of an Award. However, in such cases holders may elect, subject to approval of the Committee, acting in its sole discretion, to satisfy an applicable withholding requirement, in whole or in part, by having the Company withhold shares to satisfy their tax obligations.

5. Section 15 of the Plan is amended by adding the following sentence after the second sentence thereof:

"Subject to the foregoing, this Plan may be terminated, amended or modified by the board of directors, and such termination, amendment and/or modification shall apply to and govern each then outstanding Award under this Plan."

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED BY WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC. ON SEPTEMBER 13, 2006:

Amendment of 2002 Equity Incentive Plan

RESOLVED, that effective upon the initial closing of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents (the "Initial Closing"), the 2002 Equity Incentive Plan (the "Plan") is hereby amended to increase the number of shares of Common Stock available for issuance thereunder to 20,500,000 shares of Common Stock; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Designated Officers be, and each hereby is, authorized and directed to solicit and obtain the approval of the stockholders to such amendment of the Plan, and to take such further actions as are necessary to effect the amendment to the Plan; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Company hereby reserves a total of 20,500,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance under the Plan; and be it further

EXECUTION COPY

AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

AND

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

LICENSE AGREEMENT

This License Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and effective as of April 15, 2002 (the "Effective Date"), by and between:

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and having a place of business at One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY 10029 ("MSSM")

AND

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of Delaware, and having its principal office at 1055 Washington Blvd., Stamford, Connecticut 06901, c/o CHL Medical Partners, L.P. ("AMICUS").

RECITALS

WHEREAS:

MSSM has an ownership interest in certain Patent Rights (as hereinafter defined); and

AMICUS wishes to obtain a license to manufacture, use, sell and offer for sale the products covered by the Patent Rights and MSSM desires to grant such license, all on the terms and conditions set forth herein.

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DECLARED AND AGREED BETWEEN THE PARTIES AS FOLLOWS:

1. Definitions.

Whenever used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- a. "Affiliate" shall mean any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly controls or is controlled by or is under common control with a party to this Agreement. "Control" means ownership, directly or through one or more Affiliates, of 50 percent or more of the shares of stock entitled to vote for the election of directors, in the case of a corporation, or 50 percent or more of the equity interests in the case of any other type of legal entity, status as a general partner in any partnership, or any other arrangement whereby a party controls or has the right to control the board of directors or equivalent governing body of a corporation or other entity.
- b. "Calendar Year" shall mean any consecutive period of twelve months commencing on the first day of January of any year.
- c. "Chaperones" shall mean compounds that improve protein folding, stability or sorting or decrease protein degradation.
- d. "Conformational Diseases" shall mean any human disease in which at least a sub-population of the affected individuals have a mutant protein that results in impaired protein folding, stability, degradation or sorting.
- e. "Field" shall mean the discovery, validation, development, application, production or sale of Licensed Products: (i) for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Conformational Diseases (ii) that are Chaperones to improve the production and/or manufacturing of therapeutic proteins for the treatment of Conformational Diseases that are manufactured and sold by third parties, (iii) that are Chaperones discovered and developed by AMICUS to improve the production and/or manufacturing of therapeutic proteins for the treatment of diseases other than Conformational Diseases that are manufactured and sold by third parties, or (iv) that are Chaperones discovered and developed by Amicus for co-administration with therapeutic proteins for the treatment of disease other than Conformational Diseases that are manufactured and sold by third parties.
- f. "License" shall mean the license under the Patent Rights to develop, manufacture, have manufactured, use, offer for sale and sell the Licensed Products as provided in Article 2, below.
- g. "Licensed Product" shall mean any product or part thereof, the manufacture, use, or sale of which is: (i) covered by one or more Valid Claims of any Patent Rights, or (ii) which could not be developed, manufactured, used, sold, comprised or delivered without the Patent Rights.

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- h. "Net Sales" shall mean the total amount invoiced by AMICUS or by any AMICUS Affiliate or sub-licensee of AMICUS in connection with sales to any purchaser of the Licensed Products that is not an Affiliate or a sub-licensee of AMICUS or an AMICUS Affiliate, after deduction of all the following to the extent applicable to such sales;
- i) trade, cash and quantity credits, discounts, refunds or rebates;
 - ii) allowances or credits for returns;
 - iii) sales commissions;
 - iv) sales taxes (including value added tax), and
 - v) freight and insurance charges borne by the seller.
- i. "Patent Rights" shall mean any issued patent or any patent to be issued pursuant to any United States or foreign patent application owned, by MSSM, listed in this subclause 1.i.(i)-(v) together with any continuations in whole or in part, divisional or substitute patents, any reissues or re-examinations of any such application or patents, and any extension of the term of any such patent in the Field. The issued patents and patent applications referred to in the preceding sentence are:
- i) U.S. Pat. No. 6,274,597- "Method of Enhancing Lysosomal AlphaGAL";
 - ii) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 09/604,053 (continuation in part) - "Method of Enhancing Mutant enzyme activities in lysosomal storage disease";
 - iii) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 09/926,285 (continuation of the '597 Patent; and
 - iv) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 09/948,348 (continuation of the '053 CIP Application.
 - v) U.S. Pat. Applic. entitled "Screen for active site specific chaperones for enhancing protein folding of mutant proteins" filed on March 1, 2002.
- j. "Valid Claim" shall mean a claim of (i) an issued patent included in the Patent Rights which has not been declared invalid in a final, unappealable decision of a court of appropriate jurisdiction, or (ii) a pending patent application included in the Patent Rights which is being diligently prosecuted by or on behalf of MSSM and has not been formally terminated or abandoned without issuance of a patent.

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2. The License

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, MSSM hereby grants to AMICUS and AMICUS hereby accepts from MSSM the world-wide right under the Patent Rights to develop Licensed Products for use in the Field and to manufacture, use, sell and offer for sale the Licensed Products for use in the Field. Except as set forth in Section 2e and 8f the License shall be exclusive as to all rights of MSSM in and to the Patent Rights. During the term of this Agreement, MSSM shall make no further grant of rights in and to the Patent Rights inconsistent with the rights of AMICUS herein.
- b. AMICUS shall be entitled to grant sub-licenses under the License on terms and conditions not inconsistent with this Agreement (except that the rate of royalty may be at higher rates than those set forth in this Agreement): (i) to an Affiliate, and (ii) to other third parties for consideration and in arms-length transactions.
- c. All sub-licenses shall only be granted by AMICUS pursuant to a written agreement, a true and complete copy of which shall be submitted by AMICUS to MSSM as soon as practicable after the signing thereof. Each sub-license granted by AMICUS hereunder shall be subject and subordinate to the terms and conditions of this License Agreement and shall contain, inter alia, the following provisions:
 - i) the sub-license shall expire automatically on the termination of the License;
 - ii) the sub-license shall not be assignable, in whole or in part;
 - iii) the sub-licensee shall not be entitled to grant further sub-licenses; and
 - iv) both during the term of the sub-license and thereafter the sub-licensee shall be bound by a secrecy obligation similar to that imposed on AMICUS in Section 6 below, and that the sub-licensee shall bind its employees and agents, both during the terms of their employment and thereafter, with a similar undertaking of secrecy.
- d. The sub-license agreement shall also include the text of Sections 6, 9 and 10 of this Agreement and shall state that MSSM is an intended third party beneficiary of such sub-license agreement for purposes of enforcing such indemnification and insurance provisions.
- e. The License shall be subject to (i) a non-exclusive license in favor of the U.S. Government to the extent required by Title 35 U.S.C.A. Section 200 et seq., or as otherwise required by virtue of use of federal funding in support of inventions claimed within the Patent Rights and (ii) a right and license retained by MSSM on behalf of itself and its faculty, students and academic collaborators to practice the Patent Rights for its own bona fide research, including sponsored research and collaborations. The retained rights granted in this Section 2e shall not give

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MSSM the right to offer or grant rights in the Field under the Patent Rights to third parties.

- f. Except for the License expressly provided in this Section 2, neither party hereto will, as a result of this Agreement, obtain any ownership interest in, or any other right or license to, any existing technology, patents, or Confidential Information, as defined in Section 6, below, of the other party.

3. Royalty

- a. In consideration for the grant of the License hereunder, subject to the provisions of Section 3.b, (i) AMICUS shall pay to MSSM [***] on Net Sales; and (ii) in the event AMICUS grants sublicenses with respect to any Licensed Product pursuant to which AMICUS receives remuneration other than royalties, then AMICUS shall pay to MSSM [***] of all payments that AMICUS receives from such sublicensee or other parties, including, without limitation: (a) Contract Signature Payments, (b) Third Party Milestone Payments, or (c) Maintenance Fees.

As used in this Section 3.a.(ii), the term "Contract Signature Payment" means license initiation fees and all other up-front payments made to AMICUS in connection with a sublicense or similar agreement; "Third Party Milestone Payments" means payments made to AMICUS upon fulfillment by AMICUS or the sub-licensee of designated development objectives or regulatory requirements; and "Maintenance Fees" means payments (such as annual minimum royalties) made by sub-licensees to AMICUS to preserve, or to avoid a forfeiture of rights under, the sublicense agreement;

With respect to any sublicensing or other transaction to which this Section 3.a.(ii) applies but which relates to products and services in addition to Licensed Products and for which an allocation would be necessary, the parties shall meet and attempt to agree on which portion of the total payments received by AMICUS pursuant to such transaction would be subject to this Section 3.a.(ii). If the parties cannot agree upon such allocation within a reasonable period of time, AMICUS shall select a nationally recognized independent certified public accountant, which meets MSSM's approval, to determine such allocation. Such allocation shall be determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

- b. If AMICUS is required to acquire one or more licenses from third parties to make, use or sell a Licensed Product such that aggregate royalties payable by AMICUS on Net Sales (including the royalty amount due to MSSM pursuant to Section 3.a) exceeds [***], then AMICUS shall be entitled to a credit against the royalty payments due to MSSM pursuant to Section 3.a equal to [***] of the amount of such excess; provided, however, that in no event shall the amount otherwise payable to MSSM be reduced to less than [***] of Net Sales.

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- c. AMICUS shall notify MSSM of the date of the first commercial sale of a Licensed Product as soon as practicable after the making of such commercial sale.
- d. Commencing on the date of first commercial sale of a License Product, AMICUS shall, within 90 days from the last day of each June and December in each Calendar Year during the term of the License, submit to MSSM a full and detailed report of royalties or payments due MSSM under the terms of this Agreement for the preceding half year (the "Semi-Annual Report"), setting forth the Net Sales and lump sum payments and all other payments or consideration from sublicensees upon which such royalties are computed and including, on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product basis at least:
 - i) the quantity of Licensed Products used, sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of,
 - ii) the selling price of each Licensed Product,
 - iii) the deductions permitted to arrive at Net Sales,
 - iv) the royalty computations and deductions therefrom based on royalty payments to third parties.

If no royalties are due, a statement shall be sent to MSSM stating such fact. The full amount of any royalties or other payments due to MSSM for the preceding half-year shall accompany each such report on royalties and payments. AMICUS and all its sub-licensees shall keep for a period of at least five years after the date of entry, full, accurate and complete books and records consistent with sound business and accounting practices and in such form and in such detail as to enable the determination of the amounts due to MSSM from AMICUS pursuant to terms of this Agreement.

- e. At the request and expense of MSSM, AMICUS shall permit (and shall require its sub-licensees to permit) an independent certified or chartered public accountant appointed by MSSM, at reasonable times during normal business hours and upon reasonable notice, but in any event no more than once per calendar year, to examine the records of AMICUS (and its sub-licensees) to the extent necessary to verify royalty calculations made hereunder; provided, however, that such examination shall be at the expense of AMICUS if it reveals a discrepancy in the amount of royalties to be paid in MSSM's favor of more than five percent. Results of such examination shall be made available to both AMICUS and MSSM.

4. Method of Payment

- a. Royalties and any other payments due to MSSM hereunder shall be paid to MSSM in United States dollars.

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- b. AMICUS shall be responsible for prompt payment to MSSM of all royalties due on sale, transfer or disposition of Licensed Products by the sub-licensees of AMICUS.
- c. As to sales occurring in currencies other than U.S. Dollars, Net Sales shall first be calculated in the currency in which sale occurred and then converted to U.S. Dollars at the buying rate for such currency calculated as the average of the closing buying rate for the first and last business day of the six month period for which royalties are due, as set forth in the Wall Street Journal for such dates.

5. Development and Commercialization

- a. AMICUS shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to bring one or more Licensed Products to market through a thorough, vigorous and diligent program for exploitation of the Patent Rights in the Field. AMICUS shall not, however, be required to pursue the development of more than one Licensed Product at a time, nor shall AMICUS be required to pursue every possible Licensed Product.
- b. Attached as Appendix A to this Agreement is the current development plan of AMICUS for the forthcoming period of twelve months (such plan, as updated from time to time as described in clause (c) below, the "Plan"). As and when appropriate, future Plans will incorporate efficacy, pharmaceutical safety, toxicological and/ or clinical tests or any other activities necessary in order to obtain the approval of the FDA and counterpart foreign regulatory agencies for the production, use and sale of Licensed Products, as well as marketing plans to commercialize Licensed Products that have obtained such approvals.
- c. On the earlier of thirty (30) days prior to the first anniversary of the Effective Date or the end of AMICUS's first fiscal year, and thereafter on each successive anniversary of such date, AMICUS shall deliver to MSSM a report setting forth in reasonable detail progress and problems with the implementation of the Plan and, providing an update on its efforts to commercialize Licensed Products, including a forecast and schedule of major events required to market the Licensed Products. Such report shall also include any amendments proposed by AMICUS to the Plan based upon the progress made and then current scientific, regulatory and commercial exigencies relating to Licensed Products. Within forty-five (45) days following the delivery of such a report (a "Diligence Report") representatives of MSSM may request a meeting with AMICUS to review the Diligence Report, the status of the efforts of AMICUS under the Plan and any proposed amendments to the Plan. Any such proposed amendments to the Plan shall be subject to approval by MSSM, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Upon approval of any such amendments, they shall be deemed amendments to the Plan, added to Appendix A and deemed incorporated into this Agreement.
- d. AMICUS will use its commercially reasonable efforts to accomplish the milestones described in the Plan.
- e. Provided that applicable laws, rules and regulations so require, the manufacture of Licensed Products shall be carried out by AMICUS or its agents in accordance

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with FDA Good Laboratory Practices and FDA Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP") procedures in a facility which has been certified by the FDA and the performance of the tests, trials, studies and other activities specified in the Plan shall be so performed by AMICUS or its agents in accordance with FDA clinical trial procedures. MSSM shall have no responsibility for the actual production, distribution, sale or use of any Licensed Product.

- f. If at any time AMICUS abandons or suspends its efforts to commercialize all Licensed Products for a period exceeding ninety (90) days, AMICUS shall immediately notify MSSM giving reasons and a statement of its intended actions. MSSM shall be entitled to terminate this Agreement for "Cause" in accordance with Section 11 upon any such abandonment.
- g. MSSM shall also be entitled to terminate this Agreement for "Cause" in accordance with Section 11 if AMICUS shall fail to deliver any Diligence Report on a timely basis, or fail to use commercially reasonable efforts to implement the Plan, and such failure is not cured within the sixty (60) day period set by the notice provided pursuant to Section 11, unless such failure is excused by:
 - i) causes beyond AMICUS's direct control; or
 - ii) MSSM's failure to meet its obligations hereunder; or
 - iii) inaction of any federal or state agency whose approval is required for commercial sales of Licensed Products.
- h. Provided that applicable laws, rules and regulations so require, the performance of the tests, trials, studies and other activities specified in subsection b, above, shall be carried out in accordance with FDA Good Laboratory Practices and FDA Good Manufacturing Practice ("GMP") procedures in a facility which has been certified by the FDA as complying with GMP. MSSM shall have no responsibility for the actual production, distribution, sale or use of any Licensed Product.

6. Confidential Information.

- a. In the course of research to be performed under this Agreement, it will be necessary for each party to disclose "Confidential Information" to the other. For purposes of this Agreement, "Confidential Information" is defined as all information, data and know-how disclosed by one party (the "Disclosing Party") to the other (the "Receiving Party"), either embodied in tangible materials (including writings, drawings, graphs, charts, photographs, recordings, structures, technical and other information) marked "Confidential" or, if initially disclosed orally, which is reduced to writing marked "Confidential" within 21 days after initial oral disclosure, other than that information which is:
 - i) known by the Receiving Party at the time of its receipt, and not through a prior disclosure by the Disclosing Party, as documented by the Receiving Party's business records; or

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- ii) at the time of disclosure, or thereafter becomes, published or otherwise part of the public domain without breach of this Agreement by the Receiving Party; or
 - iii) obtained from a third party who has the legal right to make such disclosure and without any confidentiality obligation to the Disclosing Party; or
 - iv) independently developed by the Receiving Party without the use of Confidential Information received from the Disclosing Party and such independent development can be documented by the Receiving Party; or
 - v) disclosed to governmental or other regulatory agencies in order to obtain patents, provided that such disclosure may be made only to the extent reasonably necessary to obtain such patents or authorizations, and further provided that any such patent applications shall be filed in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; or
 - vi) required by law, regulation, rule, act or order of any governmental authority to be disclosed.
- b. The Receiving Party agrees that at all times and notwithstanding any termination, expiration, or cancellation hereunder, it will hold the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party in strict confidence, will use all reasonable safeguards to prevent unauthorized disclosure by its employees and agents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the parties recognize that industry standards with respect to the treatment of Confidential Information may not be appropriate in an academic setting. However, MSSM agrees to retain Confidential Information of AMICUS in the same manner and with the same level of confidentiality as MSSM retains its own Confidential Information.
 - c. The Receiving Party will maintain reasonable procedures to prevent accidental or other loss, including unauthorized publication of any Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party. The Receiving Party will promptly notify the Disclosing Party in the event of any loss or unauthorized disclosure of the Confidential Information.
 - d. Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement, and upon written request, the Receiving Party will promptly return to the Disclosing Party all documents or other tangible materials representing Confidential Information and all copies thereof.
 - e. The Receiving Party will immediately notify the Disclosing Party in writing, if it is requested by a court order, a governmental agency, or any other entity to disclose Confidential Information in the Receiving Party's possession. The Disclosing Party will have an opportunity to intervene by seeking a protective order or other similar order, in order to limit or prevent disclosure of the Confidential Information. The Receiving Party will disclose only the minimum

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Confidential Information required to be disclosed in order to comply, whether or not a protective order or other similar order is obtained by the Disclosing Party.

7. Patent Rights.

- a. If either party to this Agreement acquires information that a third party is infringing one or more of the Patent Rights, the party acquiring such information shall promptly notify the other party to Agreement in writing of such infringement.
- b. In the event of infringement of the Patent Rights, AMICUS shall have the right, but not the obligation, to bring suit against the infringer. Should AMICUS elect to bring suit against an infringer, AMICUS shall be entitled to retain counsel of its own choosing, and shall have the right to join MSSM as party plaintiff in any such suit. Except as otherwise provided herein, the expenses of such suit or suits that AMICUS elects to bring, shall be paid for entirely by AMICUS and AMICUS shall hold MSSM free, clear and harmless from and against any and all costs of such litigation, including attorneys' fees. AMICUS shall not compromise or settle such litigation without the prior written consent of MSSM which shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- c. If AMICUS shall undertake the enforcement or defense of the Patent Rights by litigation, AMICUS may withhold royalties otherwise thereafter due MSSM hereunder and apply the same toward reimbursement of up to half of AMICUS's expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, in connection therewith, provided however that the maximum amount that can be withheld each year shall not exceed 50% of royalties due to MSSM in that year.
- d. If AMICUS exercises its right to sue, it shall first reimburse itself out of any sums recovered in such suit or in settlement thereof for all costs and expenses of every kind and character, including reasonable attorneys' fees, necessarily involved in the prosecution of any such suit, and if after such reimbursement, any funds shall remain from said recovery, the amount of said funds shall be added to the amount of Net Sales for the calendar quarter in which such recovery was made.
- e. If AMICUS does not bring suit against said infringer pursuant to subsection b, above, or has not commenced negotiations with said infringer for discontinuance of said infringement, within 90 days after receipt of such notice, MSSM shall have the right, but not the obligation, to bring suit for such infringement and to join AMICUS as a party plaintiff, in which event MSSM shall hold AMICUS free, clear and harmless from and against any and all costs and expenses of such litigation, including attorneys' fees. In the event MSSM brings suit for infringement of the Patent Rights, MSSM shall have the right to first reimburse itself out of any sums recovered in such suit or settlement thereof for all costs and expenses of every kind and character, including reasonable attorneys' fees necessarily involved in the prosecution of such suit, and if after such reimbursement, any funds shall remain from said recovery, MSSM shall promptly pay to AMICUS an amount equal to 50 percent of such remainder and MSSM shall be entitled to receive and retain the balance of the remainder of such recovery.

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- f. Each party shall have the right to be represented by counsel of its own selection, at its sole expense, in any suit for infringement of the Patent Rights instituted by the other party to this Agreement under the terms hereof.
- g. AMICUS shall cooperate fully with MSSM at the request of MSSM, including, by giving testimony and producing documents lawfully requested in the course of a suit prosecuted by MSSM for infringement of the Patent Rights; provided MSSM shall pay all reasonable expenses (including attorneys' fees) incurred by AMICUS in connection with such cooperation. MSSM shall cooperate with AMICUS in the prosecution of a suit by AMICUS for infringement of the Patent Rights, provided that, except as otherwise provided in Section 7.f., AMICUS shall pay all reasonable expenses (including attorneys' fees) involved in such cooperation.
- h. AMICUS shall, upon receipt of reasonable documentation, promptly reimburse MSSM for all of the reasonable and customary fees and expenses incurred by MSSM as of the Effective Date, which the parties expect to be approximately \$100,000, in the prosecution and maintenance of the Patent Rights. In addition, AMICUS will reimburse MSSM, within 30 days of the execution of this agreement, for \$100,000 in total payments to Jian-Qiang Feh and Satoshi Ishii pursuant to the letter of agreement dated March 24, 2000 between MSSM and Jian-Qiang Feh and Satoshi Ishii.

8. Patent Prosecution

- a. MSSM is the owner of the Patent Rights. MSSM has retained Darby and Darby, PC to prepare, file, prosecute, and maintain the pending patent applications and issued patents comprising the Patent Rights.
- b. MSSM shall maintain an attorney-client relationship with Darby and Darby (or other patent counsel mutually agreed to by both parties ("Law Firm")) with respect to the Patent Rights. Nothing in this agreement shall prevent Amicus from establishing an attorney client relationship with Law Firm, except that nothing herein shall authorize or permit Law Firm to take any action for, or on behalf of Amicus that would be adverse to MSSM and/or involve a conflict of interest or a violation of the Code of Professional Responsibility.
- c. From and after the Effective Date, Law Firm will interact directly with Amicus on all patent prosecution and patent maintenance matters related to the Patent Rights. Amicus shall request that the Law Firm send to MSSM:
 - i) Copies of any document pertaining to the ongoing prosecution of the Patent Rights received from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, within ten (10) business days after such receipt; and
 - ii) Copies of any document to be submitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (or any other patent granting authority) in any such patents or applications, at least ten (10) business days prior to the date

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on which such document is mailed to such patent office or granting authority and at least twenty (20) days prior to such mailing date for responses to Patent Office action for which the Patent and Trademark Office accords a response period of more than thirty (30) days. Amicus shall request that Law Firm, using their professional judgment, accept reasonable changes that MSSM communicates to such counsel if such request for changes are received by Amicus more than five (5) business days prior to the date on which such document is due at the patent granting authority. The time limits contained in this Section 8.c.ii shall not apply if the application of the time allowed herein would create an imminent bar to patentability.

- d. Prior to abandoning prosecution of any of the Patent Rights (or to abandoning any patent) covered by this Agreement, Amicus will:
 - i) Notify MSSM of its intention to abandon such patent or application(s) at least twenty (20) days prior to the last date for taking action to preserve such patent or applications(s);
 - ii) Permit Law Firm to continue prosecution and/or maintenance of such patent or application at MSSM's sole expense.
- e. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, Amicus shall bear all costs and fees incurred during the term of this Agreement in connection with the filing, maintenance, prosecution, protection and the like of the Patent Rights. Law Firm shall invoice AMICUS directly for all work relating to the filing, prosecution and maintenance of the Patent Rights and shall provide copies of all invoices to MSSM. AMICUS will pay invoices directly to Law Firm and copy MSSM on each payment.
- f. If at any time during the term of this Agreement AMICUS decides that it is undesirable, as to one or more countries, to prosecute or maintain any patents or patent applications within the Patent Rights, it shall give prompt written notice thereof to MSSM, and upon receipt of such notice AMICUS shall be released from its obligations to bear all of the expenses to be incurred thereafter as to such countries in conjunction with such patent(s) or patent application(s). MSSM shall be free to grant rights in and to the released patent or patent applications in such countries to third parties, without further notice or obligation to AMICUS, and AMICUS shall have no rights whatsoever to exploit the released patents or patent applications in such countries.
- g. Notwithstanding the foregoing, MSSM reserves the absolute right to countermand any instruction given by Amicus to Law Firm with respect to the Patent Rights.
- h. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to be a warranty by MSSM that the manufacture, use, or sale of any element of the Patent Rights or any Licensed Product will not infringe any patent(s) of a third party.

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9. Liability and Indemnification.

- a. AMICUS shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless MSSM and its trustees, officers, directors, medical and professional staff, employees, students and agents and their respective successors, heirs and assigns (the "Indemnitees"), against any liability, damage, loss or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) incurred by or imposed upon the Indemnitees or any one of them in connection with any claims, suits, actions, demands or judgments: (i) arising out of the production, manufacture, sale, use in commerce or in human clinical trials, lease, or promotion by AMICUS or by a licensee, Affiliate or agent of AMICUS of any Licensed Product, process or service relating to, or developed pursuant to, this Agreement, or (ii) arising out of any other activities to be carried out pursuant to this Agreement.
- b. AMICUS's indemnification under subsection a(i), above, shall apply to any liability, damage, loss or expense whether or not it is attributable to the negligent activities of the Indemnitees. AMICUS's indemnification under subsection a (ii), above, shall not apply to any liability, damage, loss or expense to the extent that it is attributable to the negligence, gross negligence or intentional misconduct of the Indemnitees.
- c. AMICUS shall, at its own expense, provide attorneys reasonably acceptable to MSSM to defend against any actions brought or filed against any party indemnified hereunder with respect to the subject of indemnity contained herein, whether or not such actions are rightfully brought.
- d. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION 9, NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

10. Security for Indemnification.

- a. At such time as any Licensed Product is being commercially distributed or sold (other than for the purpose of obtaining regulatory approvals) by AMICUS or by a sub-licensee, Affiliate or agent of AMICUS and to the extent that it is available on commercially reasonable terms, AMICUS shall at its sole cost and expense, procure and maintain policies of comprehensive general liability insurance in amounts not less than [***] per incident and [***] annual aggregate and naming the indemnitees as additional insureds. Such comprehensive general liability insurance shall provide (i) product liability coverage and (ii) broad form contractual liability coverage for AMICUS's indemnification under Section 9 of this Agreement. The minimum amounts of insurance coverage required under this Section 10 shall not be construed as a limit of AMICUS's liability with respect to its indemnification under Section 9 of this Agreement.

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- b. AMICUS shall provide MSSM with written evidence of such insurance upon request of MSSM. AMICUS shall provide MSSM with written notice at least 60 days prior to the cancellation, non-renewal or material change in such insurance; if AMICUS does not obtain replacement insurance providing comparable coverage within such 60 day period effective immediately upon notice to AMICUS, MSSM shall have the right to terminate this Agreement effective at the end of such 60 day period without notice or any additional waiting periods.
- c. AMICUS shall maintain such comprehensive general liability insurance beyond the expiration or termination of this Agreement during: (i) the period that any product, process or service, relating to, or developed pursuant to, this Agreement is being commercially distributed or sold (other than for the purpose of obtaining regulatory approvals) by AMICUS or by a licensee, Affiliate or agent of AMICUS and (ii) a reasonable period after the period referred to in (c)(i) above which in no event shall be less than seven years.

11. Term and Termination.

- a. This Agreement shall come into force as of the Effective Date. Unless sooner terminated as provided herein, this Agreement shall expire on the expiration of the last to expire of the Patent Rights.
- b. At any time prior to expiration of the term of this Agreement either party may terminate this Agreement forthwith for cause upon notice to the other party. "Cause" for termination of this Agreement shall be deemed to exist if either MSSM or AMICUS materially breaches or defaults in the performance or observance of any of the provisions of this Agreement and such breach or default is not cured within 60 days or, in the case of failure to pay any amounts due hereunder, 30 days (unless otherwise specified herein) after the giving of notice by the other party specifying such breach or default, or if either MSSM or AMICUS discontinues its business or becomes insolvent or bankrupt.
- c. Any amount payable hereunder by one of the parties to the other, which has not been paid by its due date of payment shall bear interest from its due date of payment until the date of actual payment, at the rate of two percent per annum in excess of the Prime Rate prevailing at the Citibank, Inc., New York, New York, during the period of arrears and such amount and the interest thereon may be set off against any amount due, whether in terms of this Agreement or otherwise, to the party in default by any non-defaulting party.
- d. Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, all rights in and to the Patent Rights shall revert to MSSM.
- e. Termination of this Agreement shall not relieve the parties of any obligation occurring prior to such termination.

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- f. Sections 2e., 3e., 6, 9, 10 and 14 hereof shall survive and remain in full force and effect after any termination, cancellation or expiration of this Agreement.

12. Representation and Covenants

- a. MSSM hereby represents, warrants, and covenants to AMICUS that it is a corporation duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the state or other jurisdiction of its incorporation or formation;
- a. AMICUS hereby represents, warrants and covenants to the other party hereto that it is a corporation duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the state or other jurisdiction of its incorporation or formation;
- b. Each of MSSM and AMICUS hereby represents, warrants and covenants to the other party hereto as follows:
- i) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by such party has been duly authorized by all requisite corporate action;
- ii) it has the power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to perform its obligations hereunder;
- iii) the execution, delivery and performance by such party of this Agreement and its compliance with the terms and provisions hereof is not prohibited and does not and will result in a breach of any of the terms and provisions of, or constitute a default under, (i) a loan agreement, guaranty, financing agreement, agreement affecting a product, or other agreement or instrument binding or affecting it or its property; (ii) the provisions of its charter documents or bylaws; or (iii) any order, writ, injunction or decree of any court or governmental authority entered against it or by which any of its property is bound;
- iv) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by such party does not require the consent, approval, or authorization of, or notice, declaration, filing or registration with, any governmental or regulatory authority, and the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement will not violate any law, rule or regulation applicable to such party;
- v) this Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered and constitutes such party's legal, valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms subject, as to enforcement, to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization and other laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors' rights and to the availability of particular remedies under general equity principles; and
- vi) it shall comply with all applicable material laws and regulations relating to its activities under this Agreement.

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vii) Each party represents that performance of all the terms of this Agreement will not breach any agreement to keep in confidence proprietary information acquired by a party prior to the execution of this Agreement.

c. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, MSSM hereby represents, warrants and covenants to AMICUS that:

- i) MSSM has the full right, power and authority to grant all of the right, title and interest in the License; and
- ii) there are no judgments or settlements against or owed by MSSM, or any pending or threatened claims or litigation relating to MSSM's interest in the Patent Rights; and
- iii) MSSM has not granted to any other party any rights that would conflict with the rights granted in this Agreement.

13. Assignment.

Neither party shall have the right to assign, delegate or transfer at any time to any party, in whole or in part, any or all of the rights, duties and interest herein granted without first obtaining the written consent of the other party to such assignment, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; provided, however, that AMICUS may, with thirty (30) days prior written notice to MSSM, assign its rights and delegate its duties under the Agreement to the purchaser of substantially all of the assets of AMICUS, provided that the assignee agrees in writing to be bound by all the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

14. Use of Name.

Neither party may use the name of the other or its Affiliates in any publicity or advertising. A party may issue a press release or otherwise publicize or disclose this Agreement or the confidential terms and conditions hereof only with the prior written consent of the other party.

15. Miscellaneous.

- a. In carrying out this Agreement the parties shall comply with all local, state and federal laws and regulations including but not limited to, the provisions of Title 35 U.S.C.A. Section 200 et seq. and 15 CFR Section 368 et seq.
- b. If any provision of this Agreement is determined to be invalid or void, the remaining provisions shall remain in effect.

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- c. This Agreement shall be deemed to have been made in the State of New York and shall be governed and interpreted in all respects under the laws of the State of New York. Any and all disputes hereunder shall be brought and resolved solely in the courts of the State of New York in and for the Borough of Manhattan.
- d. All payments or notices required or permitted to be given under this agreement shall be given in writing and shall be effective when either personally delivered or deposited, postage prepaid, in the United States registered or certified mail, addressed as follows:

To MSSM: Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University
Attention: W. Patrick McGrath, Ph.D.
One Gustave L. Levy Place
New York, New York 10029-6574

Copy to: General Counsel (at the same address)

To AMICUS: Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
c/o Collinson Howe & Lennox, LLC
1055 Washington Blvd.
Stamford, CT 06901
Attention: Gregory Weinhoff, MD

or such other address or addresses as either party may hereafter specify by written notice to the other. Such notices and communications shall be deemed to have been received by the addressee on the date of delivery if personally delivered or 14 days after having been sent by registered mail.

- e. This Agreement and the exhibits attached hereto constitute the entire Agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and no variations, modification or waiver of any of the terms or conditions hereof shall be deemed valid unless made in writing and signed by both parties hereto. This Agreement supersedes any and all prior agreements or understandings, whether oral or written, between AMICUS and MSSM.
- f. No waiver by either party of any non-performance or violation by the other party of any of the covenants, obligations or agreements of such other party hereunder shall be deemed to be a waiver of any subsequent violation or non-performance of the same or any other covenant, agreement or obligation, nor shall forbearance by any party be deemed to be a waiver by such party of its rights or remedies with respect to such violation or non-performance.
- g. The descriptive headings contained in this Agreement are included for convenience and reference only and shall not be held to expand, modify or aid in the interpretation, construction or meaning of this Agreement.
- h. It is not the intent of the parties to create a partnership or joint venture or to assume partnership responsibility or liability. The obligations of the parties shall

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be limited to those set out herein and such obligations shall be several and not joint.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Nathan Kase

By: /s/ Gregory Weinhoff

Name: Nathan Kase, M.D.

Name: Gregory M. Weinhoff

Title: Interim Dean

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Date: 4-15-02

Date: April 15, 2002

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AMENDMENT TO LICENSE AGREEMENT
DATED APRIL 15, 2002
BETWEEN
MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
AND AMICUS THERAPEUTICS INC.

Whereas the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University (MSSM) and Amicus Therapeutics Inc. (AMICUS) desire to make amendments to the License Agreement between the two parties dated April 15, 2002.

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DECLARED AND AGREED BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS TO THE LICENSE AGREEMENT BE EFFECTIVE AS OF _____:

1. Under Section 1 (Definitions) the definition of "Patent Rights" shall be amended to the following:

- i. "Patent Rights" shall mean any issued patent or any patent to be issued pursuant to any United States or foreign patent application owned, by MSSM, listed in this subclause 1.i.(i)-(v) together with any continuations in whole or in part, divisional or substitute patents, any reissues or re-examinations of any such application or patents, and any extension of the term of any such patent in the Field. The issued patents and patent applications referred to in the preceding sentence are:

i) U.S. Pat. No. 6,274,597-"Method of Enhancing Lysosomal AlphaGala";

ii) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 09/604,053 (continuation in part)-"Method of Enhancing Mutant enzyme activities in lysosomal storage disease";

iii) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 09/926,285 (continuation of the '597 Patent; and

iv) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 09/948,348 (continuation of the '053 CIP Application.

v) U.S. Pat. Applic. entitled "Screen for active site specific chaperones for enhancing protein folding of mutant proteins" filed on February 28, 2003.

vi) US provisional patent application entitled "Combination Therapy For Treating Protein Deficiencies()" filed on January 31, 2003

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vii) US provisional patent application entitled "Combination Therapy For Treating Protein Deficiencies" filed on February 18, 2003

All other terms and conditions of the License Agreement remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Kenneth L. Davis

By: /s/ Norman Hardman

Name: Kenneth L. Davis, M.D.
Title: Dean

Name: Norman Hardman, Ph.D.
Title: President and CEO

Date: 3-13-03

Date: 4.8.2003

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
One Gustave L. Levy Place, New York, NY 10029

April 8, 2004

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
675 U.S. Highway One
North Brunswick, NJ 08902

Re: Agreement between Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University ("MSSM") and Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. ("AMICUS") dated as of April 15, 2002 (the "License Agreement")

Gentlemen:

This will confirm the agreement and understanding between MSSM and AMICUS regarding an amendment to the License Agreement as follows:

1. The definition of "Conformational Diseases" contained in Section 1.d. of the License Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

"Conformational Diseases" shall mean any inherited or acquired human disease in which at least a sub-population of the affected individuals have one or more mutant proteins that results in impaired protein folding, stability, degradation or sorting. Examples of Conformational Diseases include lysosomal storage diseases (including Fabry and Gaucher), Cystic Fibrosis, Long QT Syndrome, Diabetes Insipidus, and Hypogonadism.

2. The definition of "Field" contained in Section 1.e. of the License Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

"Field" shall mean the discovery, validation, development, application, production or sale of Licensed Products: (i) for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Conformational Diseases (ii) that are Chaperones to improve the production and/or manufacturing of therapeutic proteins for the treatment of Conformational Diseases which are therapeutic proteins manufactured and sold by third parties, (iii) that are Chaperones discovered and developed by AMICUS to improve the production and/or manufacturing of therapeutic proteins for the treatment of diseases other than Conformational Diseases which are therapeutic proteins manufactured and sold by third parties, or (iv) that are Chaperones discovered and developed by Amicus for administration with therapeutic proteins or gene therapy constructs for the treatment of diseases other than Conformational Diseases which gene therapy constructs or therapeutic proteins are manufactured and sold by third parties.

3. Section 2.c ii) of the License Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

2.c. ii) the sub-license shall not be assignable, in whole or in part; provided, however, that the sublicensee may, written notice to MSSM, assign the sub-license in connection with a merger or acquisition of the sub-licensee or the sale by the sublicensee of substantially all of its assets;

4. Section 13 of the License Agreement is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

Neither party shall have the right to assign, delegate or transfer at any time to any party, in whole or in part, any or all of the rights, duties and interest herein granted without first obtaining the written consent of the other party to such assignment, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; provided, however, that AMICUS may, with written notice to MSSM, assign its rights and delegate its duties under the Agreement to a successor in interest of AMICUS by virtue of merger or acquisition or to the purchaser of substantially all of the assets of AMICUS, provided that the assignee agrees in writing to be bound by all the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

5. MSSM hereby confirms that "Contract Signature Payments" and "Third Party Milestone Payments" as such terms are used in the License Agreement excludes (i) payment or reimbursement for patent expenses incurred by AMICUS, (ii) payment or reimbursement for the costs of research or development conducted by AMICUS that is sponsored by third parties or (iii) purchases by third parties of AMICUS securities.

6. Except as expressly modified by this Amendment, all terms and conditions of the License Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

Please indicate your acceptance of and agreement with the foregoing in the space provided below.

Very truly yours,

Mount Sinai School of Medicine
of New York University

By: Kenneth L. Davis

Name: Kenneth L. Davis, M.D.
Title: Dean

ACCEPTED AND AGREED

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.

By: /s/ Norman Hardman

Name: Norman Hardman
Title: CEO

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AMENDMENT #3 TO LICENSE AGREEMENT

DATED APRIL 15, 2002

BETWEEN

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

AND

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Whereas, on April 15, 2002, the Mount Sinai School of Medicine of New York University (MSSM) and Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (AMICUS) entered into that certain License Agreement attached hereto as Annex "A";

Whereas, on April 1, 2003, the parties entered into that certain Amendment attached hereto as Annex "B"; and

Whereas, on April 8, 2004, the parties entered into that certain Amendment attached hereto as Annex "C";

NOW THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY DECLARED AND AGREED BETWEEN THE PARTIES THAT THE FOLLOWING AMENDMENTS TO THE LICENSE AGREEMENT BE EFFECTIVE AS OF OCTOBER 25, 2006:

1. The definition of "Chaperone" in Section 1c is hereby deleted and Section 1c shall be left blank intentionally.
2. The definition of "Conformational Diseases" in Section 1d shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:
 - d. "Conformational Diseases" shall mean any inherited or acquired human disease in which affected individuals have at least one mutant allele that results in impaired protein folding, stability, degradation, or sorting of the encoded mutant protein.
3. The definition of "Field" in section 1e shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:
 - e. "Field" shall mean the discovery, validation, development, application, production or sale of Licensed Products for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of all human indications, diseases and conditions.
4. Under Section 1 (Definitions) the definition of "Patent Rights" shall be amended and restated to read in its entirety as follows:

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED

i. "Patent Rights" shall mean any issued patent or any patent application owned by MSSM, listed in this subclause 1(i)-(xiii), together with any continuations in whole or in part, divisional, or substitute patents, any reissues or re-examinations of any such application or patents, any foreign counterparts of any such application or patents, and any extension of the term of any such patent in the Field. The issued patents and patent applications referred to in the preceding sentence are:

- i) U.S. Pat. No. 6,274,597-"Method of Enhancing Lysosomal Alpha-Galactosidase A"
- ii) U.S. Pat. No. 6,583,158 (continuation-in-part)-"Method of Enhancing Mutant Enzyme Activities in Lysosomal Storage Disorders"
- iii) U.S. Pat. No. 6,744,135 (continuation of the '597 patent)-"Method of Enhancing Lysosomal Alpha-Galactosidase A"
- iv) U.S. Pat. No. 6,599,919 (continuation of the '053 CIP application)-"Method of Enhancing Mutant Enzyme Activities in Lysosomal Storage Diseases"
- v) U.S. Pat. No. 6,589,964 (continuation of the '919 patent)-"Method of Enhancing Mutant Enzyme Activities in Lysosomal Storage Diseases"
- vi) U.S. Pat. No. 6,916,829 (continuation of the '919 patent)-"Method of Enhancing Mutant Enzyme Activity in Gaucher Disease"
- vii) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 10/868,133 (continuation of '135 patent)-"Method of Enhancing Lysosomal AlphaGalA"
- viii) Allowed U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 10/989,258 (continuation of the 829 patent)-"Method for Enhancing Mutant Enzyme Activities in Gaucher Disease"
- ix) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 11/264,672 (continuation of the '258 application)-"Method for Enhancing Mutant Protein Activity"
- x) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 10/377,179-"Screen for Active Site-Specific Chaperones for Enhancing Protein Folding of Mutant Proteins"
- xi) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 10/781,356-"Combination Therapy for Treating Protein Deficiencies"
- xii) U.S. Pat. Applic. No. 11/317,404-"Stable Formulations of Purified Protein"

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5. Section 2c(iii) shall be amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

iii) the sub-licensee shall be entitled to grant further sub-licenses, provided that the sub-licensee complies with the obligations of AMICUS under this Section 2c, Section 2d and all other provisions of this Agreement relating to sub-licenses by AMICUS;

6. Section 3.a. shall be amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

In consideration of the grant of the License hereunder, subject to the provisions of Section 3b, AMICUS shall pay to MSSM a royalty of (a) [***] percent [***] on Net Sales of Core Licensed Products and (b) [***] percent [***] on Net Sales of Non-Core Licensed Products. If AMICUS grants sublicenses with respect to any Licensed Product pursuant to which AMICUS receives any Non-Royalty Remuneration, then AMICUS shall pay to MSSM:

- (i) [***] of Non-Royalty Remuneration in connection with any Core Licensed Product;
- (ii) [***] of Non-Royalty Remuneration in connection with any Non-Core Licensed Product which relates to any of the conditions, indications or diseases listed on Schedule I to this Amendment No. 3;
- (iii) [***] of Non-Royalty Remuneration in connection with any Non-Core Licensed Product (other than (ii) above) where the pertinent sublicense occurs after three (3) years from the date of this Amendment No. 3; and
- (iv) [***] of Non-Royalty Remuneration in connection with any Non-Core Licensed Product (other than (ii) above) where the pertinent sublicense occurs within three (3) years from the date of this Amendment No. 3.

As used in this Section 3:

"Contract Signature Payment" means license initiation fees and other up-front payments made to AMICUS in connection with a sublicense or other similar arrangement;

"Core Licensed Product" shall mean any Licensed Product: (i) for the treatment of Conformational Diseases, including, but not limited to, Licensed Products used as monotherapy for Conformational Diseases and Licensed Products used in combination therapy with exogenously administered therapeutic proteins for Conformation Diseases; (ii) discovered and developed by Amicus for use in combination therapy with exogenously administered therapeutic proteins or gene constructs for the treatment of diseases other than Conformational Diseases; (iii)

addressing the production, formulation, or storage of therapeutic proteins manufactured by third parties for the treatment of Conformational Diseases and (iv) discovered and developed by Amicus to address the production, formulation, or storage of therapeutic proteins manufactured by third parties for the treatment of diseases other than Conformational Diseases.

"Maintenance Fees" means payments (such as annual minimum royalties) made by sublicensees to AMICUS to preserve, or to avoid a forfeiture of rights under, the sublicense agreement;

"Non-Core Licensed Product" shall mean any Licensed Product other than a Core Licensed Product. Non-Core Licensed Products include, but are not limited to, Licensed Products which are not for the treatment of Conformational Diseases, but are administered to increase the activity of endogenous wide-type proteins;

"Non-Royalty Remuneration" means all remuneration, other than royalties, received by AMICUS, including, but not limited to, Contract Signature Payments, Third Party Milestone Payments and Maintenance Fees, but excludes:

- (i) payment or reimbursement for patent expenses incurred by AMICUS;
- (ii) payment or reimbursement for the costs of research or development conducted by AMICUS that is sponsored by third parties; or
- (iii) purchases by third parties of AMICUS securities; and

"Third Party Milestone Payments" means payments made to AMICUS upon fulfillment by AMICUS or the sublicensee of designated development objectives or regulatory requirements.

With respect to any sublicensing or other transaction to which this Section 3. applies but which relates to products and services in addition to Licensed Products and for which an allocation would be necessary, the parties shall meet and attempt to agree on which portion of the total payments received by AMICUS pursuant to such transaction would be subject to this Section 3.. If the parties cannot agree to such allocation within a reasonable period of time, AMICUS shall select a nationally recognized independent certified public accountant, which meets MSSM's approval, to determine such allocation. Such allocation shall be governed by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

7. Section 3.b. shall be amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

If AMICUS is required to acquire one or more licenses from third parties to make, use or sell a Licensed Product such that aggregate royalties payable by AMICUS

on Net Sales (including the royalty due to MSSM pursuant to Section 3.a) exceeds [***] percent [***], then AMICUS shall be entitled to a credit against the royalty payments due to MSSM pursuant to Section 3.a equal to [***] percent [***] of the amount of such excess; provided, however, that in no event shall the amount otherwise payable to MSSM be reduced to less than [***] percent [***] of Net Sales.

8. Except as expressly modified by this Amendment, all terms and conditions of the License Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

MOUNT SINAI SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
OF NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Kenneth L. Davis

By: /s/ Donald J. Hayden

Name: Kenneth L. Davis, M.D.

Name: Donald J. Hayden

Title: Dean

Title: Interim President and CEO

Date: Oct 25, 2006

Date: 10/24/06

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SCHEDULE I

NON-CORE LICENSED PRODUCTS

i. NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS:

- Neurological disorders and their corresponding wild-type protein targets:

- Parkinson's disease and glucocerebrosidase;

Parkinson's disease shall include (i) any pre-Parkinson's condition in which there is, or is the potential for, (alpha)-synuclein accumulation; (ii) diagnosed Parkinson's; and (iii) any other condition associated with (alpha)-synucleinopathies or abnormal presence or amount of (alpha)-synuclein.

- Niemann-Pick Type C Disease and glucocerebrosidase;

- Alzheimer's disease and (alpha)-secretase; and

- Alzheimer's Disease and Pin1.

Alzheimer's Disease shall (i) any pre-Alzheimer's condition in which there is, or is the potential for (Beta)-amyloid accumulation; (ii) treatment of diagnosed Alzheimer's; and (iii) any other condition associated (Beta)-amyloidoses or or abnormal presence or amount of (Beta)-amyloid.

ii. CANCER:

- Cancer and Phosphatase and Tensin Homolog (PTEN).

Cancer shall include (i) any pre-cancerous condition in which there is the potential for cancer to develop, including but not limited to Cowden disease and Bannayan-Zonana Syndrome; (ii) diagnosed cancer; and (iii) any other cancer that would benefit from increased activity of PTEN.

iii. CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE:

- Hyperlipidemia and lipoprotein lipase.

a. Hyperlipidemia includes (i) any pre-condition in which there is the potential for hyperlipidemia to develop; (ii) any condition in which hyperlipidemia is manifest.

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THE INDICATIONS COVERED BY THE NON-CORE LICENSED PRODUCTS INCLUDE NON-CORE INDICATIONS FALLING INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:

- a. Individuals having no mutated proteins but in whom it would be beneficial to increase the activity of specific wild-type proteins which are already expressed.
 - i. e.g. glucocerebrosidase in Parkinson's patients who do not have any mutant alleles
 - ii. glucocerebrosidase in Niemann-Pick Type C in patients who do not have any mutant alleles
- b. Individuals having heterozygous, non-conformational mutations (i.e., on one allele), resulting in decreased levels of a protein, who would benefit by increasing activity of the protein expressed from the wild-type allele.
 - i. e.g., Parkinson's in patients have a mutation in GCase on one allele, but which mutation is not a "conformational mutation" and where the patients do not have Gaucher disease

7

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LICENSE AGREEMENT

This License Agreement (the "Agreement") is entered into by and between UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE COUNTY, having an address of 1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, Maryland 21250, a constituent institution of the University System of Maryland, which is an agency of the State of Maryland (hereinafter "UMBC"); and AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC., a Delaware corporation having an address of 675 US Route 1, North Brunswick, New Jersey 08902 (hereinafter "AMICUS").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, UMBC is interested in licensing PATENT RIGHTS (hereinafter defined) in a manner that will benefit the public by facilitating the distribution of useful products and the utilization of new methods, and as a center for research and education, UMBC is without capacity to commercially develop, manufacture, and distribute any such products or methods; and

WHEREAS, a valuable invention entitled "Glycohydrolase Inhibitors, Their Preparation and Use Thereof" (UMBC REF. 2221 MS) was developed during the course of research conducted by Michael Sierks, Mikael Bols, and Troels Skrydstrup (hereinafter collectively, the "Inventor(s)"); and

WHEREAS, UMBC has acquired through assignment all rights, title and interest to said valuable invention from the Inventors, with the exception of certain rights retained by the United States Government; and

WHEREAS, AMICUS desires to commercially develop, manufacture, use and distribute products and processes derived from said invention throughout the United States, but is unable to do so without a license from UMBC.

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NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and the following mutual covenants, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITIONS

All references to particular Exhibits and Articles shall mean the Exhibits to, and Articles of, this Agreement, unless otherwise specified. For the purposes of this Agreement and the Exhibits hereto, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

1.1 "PATENT RIGHTS" shall mean the U.S. Patent No. 5,844,102, issued on December 1, 1998, and assigned to UMBC entitled "Glycohydrolase Inhibitors, Their Preparation And Use Thereof and the invention disclosed and claimed therein, and any, reissues, and extensions thereof.

1.2 "LICENSED PRODUCT" as used herein in either singular or plural shall mean any material, compositions, drug, or other product, the manufacture, use or sale of which would constitute, but for the license granted to AMICUS pursuant to this Agreement, an infringement of a VALID CLAIM of PATENT RIGHTS (infringement shall include, but is not limited to, direct, contributory, or inducement to infringe).

1.3 "DERIVED PRODUCT" as used herein in either singular or plural shall mean a LICENSED PRODUCT the sale of which would not, in and of itself, constitute an infringement of a VALID CLAIM of PATENT RIGHTS (infringement shall include, but is not limited to, direct, contributory, or inducement to infringe), but the use or manufacture of which would constitute, but for the license granted to AMICUS pursuant to this Agreement, an infringement of a VALID CLAIM of PATENT RIGHTS

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Exclusive License Agreement

(infringement shall include, but is not limited to, direct, contributory, or inducement to infringe).

1.4 "NET SALES" shall mean gross sales revenues and fees billed by AMICUS, AFFILIATED COMPANIES, and SUBLICENSEES from the sale of LICENSED PRODUCTS less trade discounts allowed, refunds, returns and recalls, and sales taxes. In the event that AMICUS, an AFFILIATED COMPANY, or a SUBLICENSEE sells a LICENSED PRODUCT in combination with other ingredients, components, substances, or as part of a kit or system, the NET SALES for purposes of royalty payments shall be based on the sales revenues and fees received from the entire combination, kit, or system.

1.5 "EXCLUSIVE LICENSE" shall mean a grant by UMBC to AMICUS and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES of its entire right and interest in the PATENT RIGHTS subject to the retained right of the University System of Maryland to make, have made, provide and use LICENSED PRODUCTS for its research and educational purposes.

1.6 "LICENSED FIELD" shall mean the treatment of Gaucher disease.

1.7 "AFFILIATED COMPANY" as used herein in either singular or plural shall mean any corporation, company, partnership, joint venture or other entity, which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, AMICUS. For purposes of this Paragraph, 'control' shall mean the direct or indirect ownership of at least fifty-percent (50%).

1.8 "SUBLICENSEE" as used herein in either singular or plural shall mean any person or entity to which AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY has granted a sublicense under this Agreement.

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

1.9 "EFFECTIVE DATE" shall mean the date the last party hereto has executed this Agreement.

1.10 "VALID CLAIM" shall mean an issued claim in an in-force patent that has not been held unenforceable, unpatentable, or invalid by a decision of a government administrative agency or court of competent jurisdiction, which finding is unappealable or unappealed within the time allowed for appeal, and which has not been admitted to be invalid or unenforceable through reissue or disclaimer.

ARTICLE II - LICENSE GRANT

2.1 GRANT. Subject to AMICUS' payment of the fees set forth in Article III, below, and AMICUS' and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES' compliance with the other terms and conditions of this Agreement, UMBC hereby grants to AMICUS and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES an EXCLUSIVE LICENSE to make, have made, use, and sell LICENSED PRODUCTS under PATENT RIGHTS in the LICENSED FIELD.

2.2 RIGHT TO SUBLICENSE. AMICUS and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES may sublicense others under this Agreement, subject to UMBC's approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, and shall provide a copy of each such sublicense agreement to UMBC promptly after it is executed. UMBC shall treat all such copies as confidential information of AMICUS. The applicable terms of any such sublicense shall be consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

ARTICLE III - FEES, ROYALTIES, & PAYMENTS

3.1 LICENSE FEE. AMICUS shall pay to UMBC [***] as a license fee, which is nonrefundable and shall not be credited against future royalties or other fees. UMBC will not submit an invoice for the license fee. The license fee shall be payable as follows:

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Exclusive License Agreement

- [***] within thirty (30) days of the EFFECTIVE DATE;
- [***] upon a determination that UMBC is entitled to a patent claim to IFG (claim 2 of the patent) or within twelve (12) months of the EFFECTIVE DATE, whichever comes first.

3.2 ANNUAL FEES. AMICUS shall pay to UMBC annual fees in the amounts set forth below until the termination or expiration of this Agreement:

DUE DATE	ANNUAL FEE
Second Anniversary of the Effective Date	[***]
Third Anniversary of the Effective Date	[***]
Fourth Anniversary of the Effective Date	[***]
Fifth Anniversary of the Effective Date	[***]
Sixth and each subsequent Anniversary of the Effective Date	[***]

These annual fees shall be due within thirty (30) days of each anniversary of the EFFECTIVE DATE beginning with the second such anniversary. In any year following an anniversary of the EFFECTIVE DATE where: (i) sales of LICENSED PRODUCTS exist; (ii) milestone payments are made to UMBC pursuant to paragraph 3.4 below; or (iii) sublicensing revenues are to be paid pursuant to paragraph 3.5 below, the annual fee due on said anniversary shall be credited against such running royalties, milestone payments, and licensing revenues due in the year following said anniversary.

3.3 ROYALTIES. AMICUS shall pay to UMBC [***] of NET SALES as a running royalty for all LICENSED PRODUCTS sold by AMICUS, its AFFILIATED COMPANIES, and SUBLICENSEES during the term of this Agreement; provided

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Exclusive License Agreement

however, AMICUS, its AFFILIATED COMPANIES, and SUBLICENSEES shall pay a [***] of NET SALES during the term of this agreement when a LICENSED PRODUCT is a DERIVED PRODUCT. Should AMICUS be required to license patent rights from a third party other than those already licensed by AMICUS from New York University's Mt. Sinai School of Medicine (i.e. allowed U.S. patent applications 09/604,053 and 09/948,348, pending U.S. patent application 10/172,604, entitled "A Method For Enhancing Mutant Enzyme Activity In Gaucher Disease," and any continuations, divisionals, and reissues thereof) to sell a LICENSED PRODUCT, AMICUS shall be entitled to credit [***] of any royalties payable under said third party license against the royalties due to UMBC for such LICENSED PRODUCT, provided however, in any case, the royalty rate payable to UMBC shall not be reduced below [***]. Royalty payments shall be made quarterly on either a calendar or fiscal quarterly schedule, at AMICUS' election, provided said quarterly schedule is reasonably consistent during the term of this Agreement. All non-US taxes related to the sales of LICENSED PRODUCTS shall be paid by AMICUS and shall not be deducted from any royalty or other payments due to UMBC.

In the event any LICENSED PRODUCT shall be sold by AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY to an AFFILIATED COMPANY, or any person, corporation, firm or association with which AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY has any agreement, understanding or arrangement with respect to consideration (such as, among other things, an option to purchase stock or actual stock ownership, or an arrangement involving division of profits or special rebates or allowances), the royalties to be paid hereunder for any such LICENSED PRODUCT shall be based upon the greater of: 1) the net selling price at which the purchaser of LICENSED PRODUCTS resells such products to the end user, 2) the fair market value of the LICENSED PRODUCT which shall be determined based on the sales price of similar products or services sold in the market, as applicable, or as may be mutually agreed by the parties, or 3) the net selling price of LICENSED PRODUCTS paid to AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY.

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

3.4 MILESTONE PAYMENTS. AMICUS shall pay:

- 1) [***] upon the first demonstration of safety and efficacy over a dosing interval of greater than 28 days in a human phase II clinical trial for a LICENSED PRODUCT; and
- 2) [***] upon receiving marketing approval for a first LICENSED PRODUCT from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

The milestone payments set forth in this Paragraph shall be credited against running royalties due to UMBC; provided however, the amount credited in any given year shall not exceed [***] of the running royalties that would otherwise be due to UMBC for that year.

3.5 SUBLICENSE CONSIDERATION. In addition to the running royalty due to UMBC as set forth in Paragraph 3.3, AMICUS shall pay the following percentages of any consideration, other than royalties, received by AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY for the grant of a sublicense under this Agreement:

- 1) [***] until AMICUS has identified a lead compound covered by PATENT RIGHTS and demonstrated safety and efficacy of said compound in an animal model;
- 2) [***] after AMICUS has identified a lead compound covered by PATENT RIGHTS and demonstrated safety and efficacy of said compound in an animal model, but before commencement of a clinical trial on a lead compound covered by PATENT RIGHTS; and

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3) [***] following commencement of a clinical trial on a lead compound covered by PATENT RIGHTS.

For the purpose of clarification, such consideration shall include, without limitation, any licensing fees or other cash consideration, and any premium paid by the SUBLICENSEE over Fair Market Value for stock, or stock options, of the AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY. The term "Fair Market Value" shall mean the daily weighted average of the price at which said stock is publicly trading during the period twenty (20) business days prior to the effective date of said sublicense, or if the stock is not publicly traded, the value of such stock as determined by the most recent private financing through a Financial Investor in AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY that issued the shares. The term "Financial Investor" shall mean an entity whose sole interest in AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY is for the purpose of investment.

3.6 REIMBURSEMENT. In accordance with Paragraph 4.1 below, AMICUS will reimburse UMBC, within thirty (30) days of the receipt of an invoice from UMBC, for all patent office fees associated with the maintenance of PATENT RIGHTS incurred by UMBC subsequent to the EFFECTIVE DATE of this Agreement.

3.7 FORM OF PAYMENT. All payments under this Agreement shall be paid to UMBC in United States Dollars by check(s) drawn on a United States Bank. Checks are to be made payable to "UMBC" and shall reference:

[***]

And shall be sent to:

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AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Exclusive License Agreement

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE COUNTY
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
1000 HILLTOP CIRCLE
BALTIMORE, MD 21250
ATTN: DIRECTOR

3.8 FOREIGN CURRENCY. To the extent NET SALES of Licensed Products manufactured in the United States are made by AMICUS or a SUBLICENSEE in a foreign country, any royalties due to UMBC based thereon shall be first determined in the currency of the country in which the royalties were earned and then converted to their equivalent in United States Dollars using an average of the currency exchange rates quoted in the Wall Street Journal for the last business day of each of the three (3) consecutive calendar months constituting the calendar quarter in which the royalties were earned. To the extent that statutes, laws, codes, or government regulations (including currency exchange regulations) shall prevent or limit royalty payments by AMICUS or its SUBLICENSEES in any country, all monies due to UMBC shall promptly be deposited by AMICUS or its SUBLICENSEE, as the case may be, in an account in a local bank in such country, said bank to be designated by UMBC in writing; or paid to UMBC, or deposited in its account, in any other country where such payment or deposit is lawful under the currency restrictions, as directed in writing by UMBC.

3.9 LATE PAYMENTS. In the event that any payment due hereunder is not made when due, the payment shall accrue interest beginning on the tenth day following the due date thereof, calculated at the annual rate of the sum of (a) two percent (2%) plus (b) the prime interest rate quoted by The Wall Street Journal on the date said payment is due, the interest being compounded on the last day of each calendar quarter, provided however, that in no event shall said annual interest rate exceed the maximum legal interest rate for corporations. Each such payment when made shall be accompanied by all interest so accrued. Said interest and the payment and acceptance thereof shall not negate or waive the right of UMBC to seek any other remedy, legal or

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equitable, to which it may be entitled because of the delinquency of any payment including, but not limited to termination of this Agreement as set forth in Paragraph 9.2.

ARTICLE IV - PATENT PROSECUTION, MAINTENANCE, & INFRINGEMENT

4.1 PROSECUTION & MAINTENANCE. UMBC, at AMICUS' expense, shall maintain all patents specified under PATENT RIGHTS upon authorization of AMICUS and AMICUS shall be licensed thereunder. Title to all such patents and patent applications shall reside in UMBC. UMBC shall have full and complete control over all patent matters related to the PATENT RIGHTS, provided however, that UMBC will consider and incorporate reasonable comments received from AMICUS. AMICUS will provide payment authorization to UMBC at least one (1) month before an action is due, provided that AMICUS has received timely notice of such action from UMBC and has the opportunity to provide comments. Failure to provide authorization can be considered by UMBC as an AMICUS decision not to authorize an action.

4.2 NOTIFICATION. Each party will notify the other promptly in writing when any infringement of the PATENT RIGHTS by another is uncovered or suspected.

4.3 INFRINGEMENT. AMICUS shall have the first right to enforce any patent within PATENT RIGHTS in the FIELD against any infringement or alleged infringement thereof, and shall at all times keep UMBC informed as to the status thereof. AMICUS may, in its sole judgment and at its own expense, institute suit against any such infringer or alleged infringer and control, settle, and defend such suit in a manner consistent with the terms and provisions hereof and recover, for its account subject to Paragraph 4.4, any damages, awards or settlements resulting therefrom. This right to sue for infringement shall not be used in an arbitrary or capricious manner. UMBC shall reasonably cooperate in any such litigation, including being joined as a party plaintiff if AMICUS' attorneys, in their sole discretion, determine that UMBC is necessary to any

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such litigation, at AMICUS' expense using AMICUS' counsel of choice. UMBC shall have the right to retain counsel of its own selection, at UMBC's expense, in any litigation instituted by AMICUS pursuant to this Paragraph 4.3, provided that AMICUS' counsel shall be lead counsel.

If AMICUS elects not to enforce any patent within the PATENT RIGHTS, then it shall so notify UMBC in writing within ninety (90) days of receiving notice that an infringement exists, and UMBC may, in its sole judgment and at its own expense, take steps to enforce any patent and control, settle, and defend such suit in a manner consistent with the terms and provisions hereof, and recover, for its own account, any damages, awards or settlements resulting therefrom. UMBC shall reasonably consider any comments from AMICUS regarding any settlement that may impair AMICUS' rights under this Agreement in any way prior to UMBC entering into such settlement. AMICUS shall have the right to participate in such litigation and, if it elects to do so, will retain counsel of its own selection and at its expense, provided that UMBC's counsel shall be lead counsel.

4.4 RECOVERY. Any recovery by AMICUS under Paragraph 4.3 shall be deemed to reflect loss of commercial sales, and AMICUS shall pay to UMBC a percent, according to the rate determined for Sublicense Consideration as described in Paragraph 3.5, of the recovery net of all reasonable costs and expenses associated with each suit or settlement. If the cost and expenses exceed the recovery, then one-half (1/2) of the excess shall be credited against royalties payable by AMICUS to UMBC hereunder in connection with sales in the country of such legal proceedings, provided, however, that any such credit under this Paragraph shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the royalties otherwise payable to UMBC with regard to sales in the country of such action in any one calendar year, with any excess credit being carried forward to future calendar years.

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ARTICLE V - OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

5.1 REPORTS. AMICUS shall provide to UMBC within thirty (30) days of the end of each March, June, September and December after the EFFECTIVE DATE, a written report to UMBC of the amount of LICENSED PRODUCTS sold, the total NET SALES of such LICENSED PRODUCTS, and the running royalties due to UMBC as a result of NET SALES AMICUS, AFFILIATED COMPANIES, and SUBLICENSEES. Payment of any such royalties due shall accompany such report. The report of sales and royalties due shall be substantially in the format of the sales and royalty report form given in Exhibit A. Until AMICUS or a SUBLICENSEE has achieved a first commercial sale of a LICENSED PRODUCT, a report shall be submitted at the end of every June after the EFFECTIVE DATE and will include a full written report describing AMICUS' or any SUBLICENSEE'S technical efforts towards meeting its obligations under the terms of this Agreement as set forth in Paragraph 5.3. UMBC shall treat all reports received pursuant to this Paragraph as confidential information of AMICUS.

5.2 RECORDS. AMICUS and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES shall make and retain, for a period of three (3) years following the period of each report required by Paragraph 5.1, true and accurate records, files and books of account containing all the data reasonably required for the full computation and verification of sales and other information required in Paragraph 5.1. Such books and records shall be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied. AMICUS and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES shall permit the inspection and copying of such records, files and books of account by UMBC or its certified public accountants during regular business hours upon ten (10) business days' written notice to AMICUS or an AFFILIATED COMPANY. Such inspection shall not be made more than once each calendar year. All costs of such inspection and copying shall be paid by UMBC, provided that if any such inspection shall reveal that an error has been made in the amount equal to five percent (5%) or more of such payment, such costs shall be borne by AMICUS. AMICUS and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES shall include in any

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agreement with its SUBLICENSEES, which permits such party to make, use or sell LICENSED PRODUCTS, a provision requiring such party to retain records of sales of LICENSED PRODUCTS and other information as required in Paragraph 5.1 and to permit UMBC to inspect such records as required by this Paragraph. Any information disclosed or provided to UMBC during any such inspection or resulting from any such inspection shall be treated as confidential information of the disclosing party.

5.3 COMMERCIALIZATION EFFORTS. AMICUS shall exercise commercially reasonable efforts to develop and to introduce a LICENSED PRODUCT into the commercial market as soon as practicable, consistent with sound and reasonable business practice and judgment; thereafter, until the expiration of the Agreement, AMICUS shall endeavor to keep LICENSED PRODUCTS reasonably available to the public.

5.4 PATENT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. AMICUS agrees that all packaging containing individual LICENSED PRODUCTS sold by AMICUS and SUBLICENSEES will be marked with the number of the applicable patent(s) licensed hereunder in accordance with each country's patent laws.

ARTICLE VI - REPRESENTATIONS

6.1 REPRESENTATIONS BY UMBC. UMBC represents and warrants that it has, or will obtain, all approvals from UMBC senior officials necessary for it to enter into this Agreement. UMBC further warrants that it has good and marketable title to its interest in the inventions claimed under PATENT RIGHTS with the exception of certain retained rights of the United States government. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS PARAGRAPH 6.1, AMICUS AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES AGREE THAT THE PATENT RIGHTS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS", AND THAT UMBC MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE PERFORMANCE OF

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LICENSED PRODUCTS INCLUDING THEIR SAFETY, EFFECTIVENESS, OR COMMERCIAL VIABILITY. UMBC MAKES NO REPRESENTATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF THE PATENT RIGHTS OR THAT ANY PRACTICE UNDER THE PATENT RIGHTS SHALL BE FREE OF INFRINGEMENT OF ANOTHER PATENT OR OTHER PROPRIETARY RIGHT NOT GRANTED TO AMICUS HEREUNDER. UMBC DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES WITH REGARD TO PRODUCTS AND SERVICES LICENSED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS AGREEMENT, UMBC ADDITIONALLY DISCLAIMS ALL OBLIGATIONS AND LIABILITIES ON THE PART OF UMBC AND INVENTORS, FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, ATTORNEYS' AND EXPERTS' FEES, AND COURT COSTS (EVEN IF UMBC HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, FEES OR COSTS), ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANUFACTURE, USE, OR SALE OF THE PRODUCT LICENSED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. AMICUS AND ITS AFFILIATED COMPANIES ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY AND LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE CAUSED BY A LICENSED PRODUCT MANUFACTURED, USED OR SOLD BY AMICUS, ITS SUBLICENSEES AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES.

ARTICLE VII - INDEMNIFICATION

7.1 INDEMNIFICATION. UMBC and the Inventors of PATENT RIGHTS will not, under the provisions of this Agreement or otherwise, have control over the manner in which AMICUS or its AFFILIATED COMPANIES or its SUBLICENSEES or those operating for its account or third parties who purchase LICENSED PRODUCTS from any of the foregoing entities, practice the PATENT RIGHTS or LICENSED PRODUCTS. AMICUS shall defend, indemnify, and hold UMBC, The University System of Maryland, the State of Maryland, their present and former trustees, officers, agents, faculty, employees, and

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Inventors and students who were involved with the creation of the inventions covered by the PATENT RIGHTS, as applicable, harmless as against any judgments, fees, expenses, or other costs arising from or incidental to any product liability or other lawsuit, claim, demand or other action brought as a consequence of the practice of said inventions by any of the foregoing entities, whether or not UMBC or said Inventors, either jointly or severally, is named as a party defendant in any such lawsuit. Practice of the inventions covered by the PATENT RIGHTS, by an AFFILIATED COMPANY or an agent or a SUBLICENSEE or a third party on behalf of or for the account of AMICUS or by a third party who purchases LICENSED PRODUCTS from AMICUS, an AFFILIATED COMPANY, or a SUBLICENSEE, shall be considered AMICUS' practice of said inventions for purposes of this Paragraph. The obligation of AMICUS to defend, indemnify, and hold harmless, as set forth in this Paragraph, shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

7.2 INDEMNIFICATION BY UMBC. UMBC will indemnify and hold AMICUS harmless from any and all losses, claims, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees) which arise out of the acts or omissions of the University, its agents, employees or students in connection with this Agreement or by any breach or default in the performance of the obligations of the University hereunder. The obligations of UMBC pursuant to this Paragraph 7.2 are contingent upon the existence of an appropriation to UMBC by the State Legislature for the purpose of satisfying this clause in particular or clauses of this type, in general at the time that the acts or omissions giving rise to the University's obligations occur. If UMBC has no such appropriation at the time such acts or omissions occur, it will seek an appropriation to satisfy claims pursuant to this subsection, but its obligations to pay AMICUS will be subject to the receipt of such an appropriation.

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ARTICLE VIII - CONFIDENTIALITY

8.1 CONFIDENTIALITY. In performing under this Agreement, the parties may exchange information that they consider to be confidential. The recipient of such information agrees to accept the disclosure of said information which is (a) marked as confidential at the time it is sent to the recipient, or (b) orally, is stated by the disclosing party to be confidential, or (c) is of such a nature that the receiving party in the exercise of reasonable business judgment should know is confidential, and to employ all reasonable efforts to maintain the information secret and confidential, such efforts to be no less than the degree of care employed by the recipient to preserve and safeguard its own confidential information. The information shall not be disclosed or revealed to anyone except employees and consultants of the recipient who have a need to know the information and who have entered into a secrecy agreement with the recipient under which such employees and consultants are required to maintain confidential the proprietary information of the recipient and such employees and consultants shall be advised by the recipient of the confidential nature of the information and that the information shall be treated accordingly; provided however, a receiving party may disclose confidential information to its accountants, banks, financing sources, financial officers, lawyers, and related professionals or such other persons having a legitimate need to know such information, or as otherwise permitted by the disclosing party, provided that such individuals are under an obligation to keep such information confidential.

The obligations of this Paragraph shall also apply to the confidential information of AFFILIATED COMPANIES and/or SUBLICENSEES provided by AMICUS to UMBC. UMBC's, AMICUS', and its AFFILIATED COMPANIES' obligations under this Paragraph shall extend until three (3) years after the termination of this Agreement.

8.2 EXCEPTIONS. The recipient's obligations under Paragraph 8.1 shall not extend to any part of the information:

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- A. that can be demonstrated to have been in the public domain or publicly known and readily available to the trade or the public prior to the date of the disclosure; or
- B. that can be demonstrated from written records to have been in the recipient's possession or readily available to the recipient from another source not under obligation of secrecy to the disclosing party prior to the disclosure; or
- C. that becomes part of the public domain or publicly known by publication or otherwise, not due to any unauthorized act by the recipient; or
- D. that is demonstrated from written records to have been developed by or for the receiving party without reference to confidential information disclosed by the disclosing party.

8.3 COMPLIANCE WITH LAW. The prohibitions on the disclosure of confidential information of a disclosing party under this Agreement shall not preclude a receiving party, on the advice of counsel, from complying with applicable law or other demand under lawful process, including a discovery request in a civil litigation, so long as the receiving party first gives the disclosing party written notice of the required disclosure and reasonably cooperates with the disclosing party, at the disclosing party's sole expense, in seeking reasonable protective arrangements with respect to such confidential information. In no event shall the receiving party's cooperation with the disclosing party require the receiving party to take any action that, on the advice of their counsel, could result in the imposition of any sanctions or other penalties against it.

8.4 RIGHT TO PUBLISH. Each party may publish manuscripts, abstracts or the like describing the PATENT RIGHTS and inventions contained therein provided

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confidential information of the other as defined in Paragraph 8.1, is not included without first obtaining approval from the disclosing party to include such confidential information. Otherwise, either party shall be free to publish manuscripts and abstracts or the like related to the PATENT RIGHTS without the other party's prior approval.

ARTICLE IX - TERM & TERMINATION

9.1 TERM. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the EFFECTIVE DATE and shall continue until the date of expiration of the patent included within PATENT RIGHTS.

9.2 TERMINATION BY EITHER PARTY. This Agreement may be terminated by either party, in the event that the other party (a) becomes insolvent or seeks protection under any bankruptcy, receivership, trust deed, creditors arrangement, composition or comparable proceeding, or if any such proceeding is instituted against a party and not dismissed within fourteen (14) days, or (b) fails to perform or otherwise breaches any of its obligations hereunder, if, following the giving of notice by the terminating party of its intent to terminate and stating the grounds therefore, the party receiving such notice shall not have cured the failure or breach within thirty (30) days. In no event, however, shall such notice or intention to terminate be deemed to waive any rights to damages or any other remedy that the party giving notice of breach may have as a consequence of such failure or breach.

9.3 TERMINATION BY AMICUS. Notwithstanding termination pursuant to Paragraph 9.2, above, AMICUS may terminate this Agreement and the license granted herein, for any reason, upon giving UMBC sixty (60) days written notice.

9.4 OBLIGATIONS AND DUTIES UPON TERMINATION. If this Agreement is terminated, both parties shall be released from all obligations and duties imposed or assumed hereunder to the extent so terminated, except as expressly provided to the

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contrary in this Agreement. Upon termination, both parties shall cease any further use of the confidential information disclosed to the receiving party by the other party. This obligation extends as well to any other persons to whom a party has disclosed confidential information of the other. Termination of this Agreement, for whatever reason, shall not affect the obligation of either party to make any payments for which it is liable prior to or upon such termination. Termination shall not affect UMBC's right to recover unpaid royalties or fees or reimbursement for patent expenses incurred pursuant to Paragraph 4.1 prior to termination. At the end of the Sell-Off Period (defined below), AMICUS shall submit a final royalty report to UMBC (which UMBC shall treat as confidential information of AMICUS) and any royalty payments and unreimbursed patent expenses due UMBC shall become immediately due and payable. Upon termination of this Agreement, all rights in and to the PATENT RIGHTS shall revert immediately to UMBC at no cost to UMBC; provided, however, that if this Agreement is terminated pursuant to Paragraphs 9.2 or 9.3, AMICUS, its AFFILIATED COMPANIES and/or SUBLICENSEES, shall have the right to continue to manufacture LICENSED PRODUCTS to the extent AMICUS, its AFFILIATED COMPANIES and/or SUBLICENSEES, have parts, components, or supplies on hand or on order, and to sell LICENSED PRODUCTS already in inventory at the time of such termination ("Sell-Off Period"), provided that the Sell-Off Period shall not exceed a period of one (1) year, and subject to the royalty payment obligations of Paragraph 3.3, the reporting provisions of Paragraph 5.1, and any other obligations that survive as set forth in Paragraph 10.13. In the event of termination of this Agreement, AMICUS shall provide all of its SUBLICENSEES with written notice of: (i) termination of this Agreement; (ii) termination of all sublicenses under this Agreement; and (iii) the right of any SUBLICENSEES to negotiate a license to PATENT RIGHTS directly with UMBC. A copy of all such notices shall be provided to UMBC, and treated as confidential information of AMICUS.

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ARTICLE X - MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 USE OF NAME. AMICUS shall not use the name of UMBC or The University System of Maryland or any of its constituent parts, or any contraction thereof or the name of the Inventors in any advertising, promotional, sales literature or fundraising documents without prior written notice to UMBC. AMICUS shall allow at least seven (7) business days notice of any proposed public disclosure for UMBC's review and approval. If UMBC does not respond by the end of said seven day period, any proposed use of the names contemplated herein shall be deemed approved provided, however, that UMBC's name shall not be used in any case as an endorsement of LICENSED PRODUCTS.

10.2 NO PARTNERSHIP. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any agency, employment, partnership, joint venture or similar relationship between the parties other than that of a licensor/licensee. Neither party shall have any right or authority whatsoever to incur any liability or obligation (express or implied) or otherwise act in any manner in the name or on the behalf of the other, or to make any promise, warranty or representation binding on the other.

10.3 NOTICE OF CLAIM. Each party shall give the other or its representative immediate notice of any suit or action filed, or prompt notice of any claim made, against them arising out of the performance of this Agreement.

10.4 PRODUCT LIABILITY. Prior to initial human testing or first commercial sale of any LICENSED PRODUCT, as the case may be, in any particular country, AMICUS shall establish and maintain, in each country in which AMICUS, an AFFILIATED COMPANY or a SUBLICENSEE shall test or sell a LICENSED PRODUCT, product liability or other appropriate insurance coverage appropriate to the risks involved in marketing LICENSED PRODUCTS; provided however, such insurance shall include coverage of at least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per incident. Upon AMICUS'

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request, UMBC agrees to reasonably consider agreeing to insurance coverage of less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) subject to AMICUS ability to provide evidence that a lesser amount of coverage is usual, customary, and sufficient to cover product liability risk for LICENSED PRODUCTS or comparable products in the industry. Upon UMBC's request, AMICUS will furnish UMBC with a Certificate of Insurance for each product liability insurance policy obtained, which shall be treated as confidential information of AMICUS. UMBC shall be listed as an additional insured in AMICUS' said insurance policies. If such product liability insurance is underwritten on a 'claims made' basis, AMICUS agrees that any change in underwriters during the term of this Agreement will require the purchase of 'prior acts' coverage to ensure that coverage will be continuous throughout the term of this Agreement.

10.5 GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be construed, and legal relations between the parties hereto shall be determined, in accordance with the laws of the State of Maryland applicable to contracts solely executed and wholly to be performed within the State of Maryland without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of laws. Any disputes between the parties to the Agreement shall be brought in the state or federal courts of Maryland.

10.6 NOTICE. All notices or communication required or permitted to be given by either party hereunder shall be deemed sufficiently given if mailed by registered mail or certified mail or sent by overnight courier, such as Federal Express, to the other party at its respective address set forth below or to such other address as one party shall give notice of to the other from time to time hereunder. Mailed notices shall be deemed received on the third business day following the date of mailing. Notices sent by overnight courier shall be deemed received the following business day. Notices may be sent by facsimile provided that any notice sent by facsimile is confirmed by registered mail or certified mail or sent by overnight courier. Notices received by facsimile shall be deemed received on the day either party receives such a facsimile at the number listed below.

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AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Exclusive License Agreement

If to AMICUS: Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
675 US Highway One
North Brunswick, NJ 08902
Attn: Vice President of Research

Facsimile: 732-745-9769

If to UMBC: Office of Technology Development
University of Maryland, Baltimore County
Administration Building, 2nd Floor
1000 Hilltop Circle
Baltimore, MD 21250
Attn: Director

Facsimile: 410-455-8750

10.7 COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWS. In all activities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement, both UMBC and AMICUS covenant and agree that each will in all material respects comply with applicable federal, state and local laws and statutes, as may be in effect at the time of performance and all valid rules, regulations and orders thereof regulating such activities.

10.8 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights or obligations created herein, except for the right to receive any remuneration hereunder, may be assigned by either party, in whole or in part, without the prior written consent of the other party, except that either party shall be free to assign this Agreement in connection with any sale of all or substantially all of its assets, stock or business to which this Agreement relates (whether by sale, merger, acquisition, operation of law or otherwise) without the consent of the other. AMICUS shall promptly notify UMBC of any such assignment by AMICUS. This Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the parties hereto. Any attempt to assign this Agreement other than as expressly permitted by this Paragraph shall render the attempted assignment null and void.

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10.9 NO WAIVERS; SEVERABILITY. No waiver of any breach of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other breach of the same or other provision of this Agreement, and no waiver shall be effective unless made in writing. Any provision hereof prohibited by or unenforceable under any applicable law of any jurisdiction shall as to such jurisdiction be deemed ineffective and deleted herefrom without affecting any other provision of this Agreement. It is the desire of the parties hereto that this Agreement be enforced to the maximum extent permitted by law, and should any provision contained herein be held by any governmental agency or court of competent jurisdiction to be void, illegal and unenforceable, the parties shall negotiate in good faith for a substitute term or provision which carries out the original intent of the parties

10.10 ENTIRE AGREEMENT; AMENDMENT. AMICUS and UMBC acknowledge that they have read this entire Agreement and that this Agreement, including the attached Exhibits constitutes the entire understanding and contract between the parties hereto and supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous oral or written communications with respect to the subject matter hereof, all of which communications are merged herein. It is expressly understood and agreed that (i) there being no expectations to the contrary between the parties hereto, no usage of trade, verbal agreement or another regular practice or method dealing within any industry or between the parties hereto shall be used to modify, interpret, supplement or alter in any manner the express terms of this Agreement; and (ii) this Agreement shall not be modified, amended or in any way altered except by an instrument in writing signed by both of the parties hereto.

10.11 FORCE MAJEURE. If either party fails to fulfill its obligations hereunder (other than an obligation for the payment of money), when such failure is due to an act of God, or other circumstances beyond its reasonable control, including but not limited to fire, flood, civil commotion, riot, war (declared and undeclared), revolution, or embargoes, then said failure shall be excused for the duration of such event and for such a time thereafter as is reasonable to enable the parties to resume performance under this Agreement.

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10.12 FURTHER ASSURANCES. Each party shall, at any time, and from to time, prior to or after the EFFECTIVE DATE of this Agreement, at reasonable request of the other party, execute and deliver to the other such instruments and documents and shall take such actions as may be required to more effectively carry out the terms of this Agreement.

10.13 SURVIVAL. All representations, warranties, covenants and agreements made herein and which by their express terms or by implication are to be performed after the execution and/or termination hereof, or are prospective in nature, shall survive such execution and/or termination, as the case may be. This shall include Articles VI, VII, VIII, IX, and X, including, but not limited to, AMICUS' right to make, use, and sell LICENSED PRODUCTS during the Sell-Off Period and its obligation to pay royalties as set forth in Paragraph 9.4.

10.14 NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as giving any person, firm, corporation or other entity, other than the parties hereto and their successors and permitted assigns, any right, remedy or claim under or in respect of this Agreement or any provision hereof.

10.15 HEADINGS. Article headings are for convenient reference and not a part of this Agreement. All Exhibits are incorporated herein by this reference.

10.16 COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original and all of which when taken together shall be deemed but one instrument.

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AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.
Exclusive License Agreement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives as of the date the last party hereto has executed this Agreement.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE
COUNTY

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Scott A. Bass

By: /s/ Norman Hardman

Scott A. Bass, Ph.D.
Vice Provost for Research

Norman Hardman, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 6/19/03

Date: 6.26.03

APPROVED
UMBC Legal Affairs

/s/ Illegible

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EXHIBIT A

QUARTERLY SALES & ROYALTY REPORT
FOR LICENSE AGREEMENT BETWEEN AMICUS AND UMBC DATED _____

FOR PERIOD OF _____ TO _____

PRODUCT NAME/ NUMBER	UMBC REFERENCE/ PATENT NUMBER	UNITS SOLD	TOTAL NET SALES/NET SERVICE REVENUES	ROYALTY RATE	ROYALTY AMOUNT DUE
----------------------------	--	---------------	---	-----------------	--------------------------

TOTAL ROYALTIES DUE FOR THIS PERIOD \$ _____

This report format is to be used to report quarterly royalty statements to UMBC. It should be placed on AMICUS letterhead and accompany any royalty payments due for the reporting period. This report shall be submitted even if no sales are reported.

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FIRST AMENDMENT TO LICENSE AGREEMENT

This Amendment having an effective date as of March 31, 2007, is made by and between AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC., a Delaware corporation having a principal place of business at 6 Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 (hereinafter "AMICUS") and UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, BALTIMORE COUNTY, having an address of 1000 Hilltop Circle, Baltimore, Maryland 21250, a constituent institution of the University System of Maryland, which is an agency of the State of Maryland (hereinafter "UMBC").

WHEREAS, UMBC and AMICUS entered into a license agreement dated June 26, 2003 (hereinafter the "Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, UMBC and AMICUS find it in their mutual best interests to amend said Agreement to broaden the "Licensed Field" to include all human therapeutics; and

NOW THEREFORE; the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. PARAGRAPH 1.6 SHALL BE REVISED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

"LICENSED FIELD" shall mean the prevention or treatment of any human disease, indication or clinical condition.

2. PARAGRAPH 3.4, SUBPARAGRAPHS 1) AND 2) SHALL BE REPLACED WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) [***] the first demonstration of safety and efficacy of a LICENSED PRODUCT over a dosing interval of greater than 28 days in a human phase II clinical trial for each disease, indication or clinical condition and
- 2) [***] upon receiving marketing approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for a LICENSED PRODUCT for each disease, indication, or clinical condition.

The remaining paragraph of Paragraph 3.4 to the License Agreement shall remain in effect.

3. ADD TO THE END OF PARAGRAPH 5.3 THE FOLLOWING:

AMICUS shall also exercise commercially reasonable efforts to develop other LICENSED PRODUCTS suitable for different markets, so that the PATENT RIGHTS can be commercialized as broadly and as speedily as good scientific and business judgment would deem possible.

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4. ADD THE FOLLOWING AS PARAGRAPH 5.5:

OTHER PRODUCTS. In the event that evidence is provided, in writing by UMBC or by another party, to AMICUS, demonstrating the practicality of a particular market which is not being developed or commercialized by AMICUS; AMICUS shall either provide UMBC with a reasonable development plan and start development or attempt to reasonably sublicense the particular technology to a third party. If within six (6) months of such notification by UMBC, AMICUS has not initiated such development efforts or sublicensed that particular market, UMBC may terminate this license for such particular market. This Paragraph shall not be applicable if AMICUS reasonably demonstrates to UMBC that commercializing such additional LICENSED PRODUCTS or granting such a sublicense in said particular market would have a potentially adverse commercial effect upon marketing or sales of the LICENSED PRODUCTS developed and being sold by AMICUS or its SUBLICENSEES.

5. In consideration for UMBC agreeing to amend the Agreement, AMICUS agrees to pay UMBC [***] as a non-refundable licensing fee, which shall not be creditable against future royalties or other fees due to UMBC pursuant to the Agreement. Said licensing fee shall be due within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Amendment.

6. All other terms and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be executed the day and year first written above.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND,
BALTIMORE COUNTY

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Scott A. Bass

Scott A. Bass, Ph.D.
Vice President for Research

By: /s/ John Crowley

John Crowley
President & CEO

Date: 3/27/07

Date: 3/29/07

APPROVED
UMBC Legal Affairs

[ILLEGIBLE]

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EXCLUSIVE LICENSE AGREEMENT

between

NOVO NORDISK A/S, Novo Alle, 2880 Bagsvaerd, Denmark - Danish company
identification number CVR 24 25 67 90 (hereinafter referred to as "NOVO
NORDISK")

and

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, Inc., 675 U.S. Highway One, North Brunswick, NJ 08902, USA
(hereinafter referred to as "AMICUS THERAPEUTICS").

Hereinafter individually referred to as "Party" and collectively as "Parties";

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS is involved in development of small molecule
enzyme chaperones for treatment of genetic and metabolic diseases;

WHEREAS, NOVO NORDISK is the owner of certain Intellectual Property Rights
relating to glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors, its use and in
particular patent rights relating to a specific glycogen
phosphorylase inhibitor NN4201;

WHEREAS, NOVO NORDISK wishes to license to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS such
Intellectual Property Rights; and

WHEREAS, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS wishes to acquire a license to such Intellectual
Property Rights from NOVO NORDISK;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 As of the Effective Date and upon the terms and subject to the conditions
of this Agreement, NOVO NORDISK agrees to grant to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, and
AMICUS THERAPEUTICS agrees to acquire from NOVO NORDISK, a license to the
Intellectual Property Rights (as further defined in Article 2.1.9 below),
free of any and all security interests, options or other third party rights
(including but not limited to rights of pre-emption and royalties) of any
nature what so ever.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 For the purpose of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the
following meanings in this Exclusive License Agreement and its appendices:

2.1.1 "Affiliate" means any company, corporation, or other business entity
which controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, a
Party hereto.

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TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED
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PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

"Control," including the terms "controlled by" or "under common control with," shall mean (a) in the case of corporate entities, direct or indirect ownership of stock or shares having the power to elect a majority of directors or similar body which governs the affairs of such corporate entity; and b) in the case of non-corporate entities, direct or indirect ownership of equity interest with the power to direct the management and policies of such non-corporate entities.

2.1.2 "Agreement" shall mean this Exclusive License Agreement including its appendices.

2.1.3 "Analogue" shall mean any chemical structure that is a structural homolog to, or derived from, the Compound and is covered by NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights.

2.1.4 "Annual Net Sales" means the gross invoice price of the Licensed Product per year sold by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates or sublicensees to independent Third Party customers in bona fide arms-length transactions, less the following deductions:

- (a) trade, cash and/or quantity discounts actually taken;
- (b) sales taxes, use taxes, tariffs, customs duties and value added or other taxes;
- (c) Outbound transportation prepaid or allowed;
- (d) refunds, rebates, allowances, credits or returns, including amounts repaid or credited by reason of rejections, return of goods or retroactive price reductions.

For Annual Net Sales of a Licensed Product sold or supplied as a Combination, the Annual Net Sales of such a Combination in a country shall be determined as follows:

A) by multiplying the Annual Net Sales of the Combination by the fraction $A/(A+B)$, where A is the invoice price of the Licensed Product in that country if sold separately and B is the total invoice price of any other active component or components in the Combination in that country if sold separately; or If the Licensed Product and the other active component or components in the Combination are not sold separately, the Annual Net Sales, for purposes of determining royalties on the Combination, will be calculated by multiplying the Annual Net Sales of the Combination by the fraction determined by mutual agreement of the Parties, that reflects the relative contribution in value that the Licensed Product contained in the Combination makes to the total value of such Combination to the end user.; and

B) if the Licensed Product contained in the Combination is not sold in that country in a vial, the Parties shall negotiate in good faith the value of the cartridge or prefilled device and/or other biologically active pharmaceutical(s) to be deducted from the Annual Net Sales of the Combination.

2.1.5 "Combination" means A) where a Licensed Product is sold or supplied as a pharmaceutical product containing, in addition to the Licensed Product, one or more biologically active pharmaceuticals which are not a Licensed

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Product, and/or B) where the Licensed Product is sold or supplied incorporated in a cartridge or prefilled device.

2.1.6 "Compound" shall refer specifically to the compound identified as NNC 42-1001 or NN4201 having the systematic name (2R, 3R, 4R)-2-hydroxymethyl-pyrrolidine-3,4-diol. The IUPAC name for the tartaric salt of this compound is (2R, 3R, 4R)-3,4-dihydroxy-2-hydroxymethylpyrrolidinum (2S,3S)-3-carboxy-2,3-dihydroxy-propanoate.

2.1.7 "Effective Date" shall mean the date of the last signature to this Agreement.

2.1.8 "Field" shall mean any and all human therapeutic or diagnostic indications.

2.1.9 "Intellectual Property Rights" shall mean discoveries, know-how, data and technical information owned and controlled by NOVO NORDISK related to the NOVO NORDISK proprietary information, patents and patent applications delineated in Appendix A (and in respect of Patent Cooperation Treaty applications, European Patent Convention applications or applications under similar administrative international conventions, patent applications in the listed or designated countries), as well as any and all patents derived from these patents and patent applications, including selection patents, continuations, continuations-in-part, continued prosecutions applications, divisionals, reissues, re-examinations, renewals, or extensions, of the listed patent rights or any legal equivalent thereof which have been or may be filed in any country for the full term or terms for which the same may be granted. Extensions shall include: (a) extensions under U.S. Patent Term Restoration Act; (b) extensions under Japanese Patent Law; (c) Supplementary Protection Certifications (SPCs) according to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1768/92 for members of the European Patent Convention and other countries in the European Economic Area, and (d) similar extensions under applicable law anywhere in the world.

2.1.10 "Licensed Product(s)" shall mean any compound including but not limited to Compound, which is made, used, sold or offered for sale and/or imported in at least one country as a human therapeutic and that (a) is identified, discovered, made or developed, by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS for the benefit or on behalf of any Third Party, using a method covered by a Valid Claim of the Intellectual Property Rights, or (b) reasonably could not have been identified, discovered, made, used, developed, imported, offered for sale or been sold by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS but for the Intellectual Property Rights, or (c) is otherwise covered by a Valid Claim of the Intellectual Property Rights and would, in the absence of the License granted under this Agreement, infringe any Valid Claim. For the avoidance of doubt, Licensed Product includes compounds as described in the preceding sentence which are being made for and/or used in clinical trials in humans for the purpose of obtaining regulatory approval for use as a human therapeutic. Licensed Product also includes any Replacement Product(s) that may be developed under the Agreement.

2.1.11 "NOVO NORDISK Data" as used herein, shall mean all NOVO NORDISK scientific and clinical/regulatory data relating to the use of Compound in humans.

2.1.12 "Replacement Product" shall mean any Licensed Product which is a replacement for the Licensed Product or a potential Licensed Product.

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2.1.13 "Territory" shall mean all countries in the world.

2.1.14 "Third Party", as used herein, shall mean all individuals or entities other than NOVO NORDISK and AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and any of their respective Affiliates and/ or sublicensees.

2.1.15 "Valid Claim" shall mean a claim of any unexpired patent or patent application within Intellectual Property Rights so long as such claim shall not have been held invalid or unenforceable in a final decision rendered by tribunal of competent jurisdiction from which no appeal has been or can be taken.

3. CONSIDERATIONS AND GRANT OF RIGHTS

3.1 NOVO NORDISK hereby grants to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and its Affiliates an exclusive, worldwide, royalty-bearing license, with right to sublicense without restriction (provided that AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and its Affiliates remain responsible for the performance of their sublicensees), under the Intellectual Property Rights, to use, develop, promote, manufacture, have manufactured, market, register, package, distribute, sell, offer for sale, have sold, import, export and otherwise commercialize Licensed Products in the Field throughout the Territory (the "License"). NOVO NORDISK hereby also grants to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS the exclusive right and license to use the NOVO NORDISK Data in connection with regulatory filings with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and other comparable international regulatory bodies for approval of the Licensed Products.

3.2 If NOVO NORDISK determines, after consultation with AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, that NOVO NORDISK controls or owns other Intellectual Property Rights as of the Effective Date, that are necessary for the development, use or manufacture of Licensed Products, then NOVO NORDISK shall to the extent legally possible include such other Intellectual Property Rights in the License granted under Article 3.1. If any such other Intellectual Property Rights are included in the License after the Effective Date, these shall be added to Appendix A together with the date for addition of them.

3.3 In consideration of the License granted hereunder to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and its Affiliates, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates or its sublicensees agree to pay to NOVO NORDISK the milestone payments and royalties set forth in this Article 3.3 and Article 3.4.

- a) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after the Effective Date into an account in the bank defined in Article 3.5.
- b) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after the IND filing in the US for each indication.
- c) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after initiation of a Phase III clinical trial (the date of the Investigator's meeting) in the US for each indication.
- d) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after filing of an NDA in the US for each indication.

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- e) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after filing with EMEA for each indication.
- f) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after filing for regulatory approval in Japan for each indication.
- g) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after regulatory approval in the US for each indication.
- h) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after regulatory approval in EMEA for each indication.
- i) A total of [***] USD [***] to be paid in full no later than fifteen business days after regulatory approval in Japan for each indication.

The above milestone payments shall be payable once for the first Licensed Product achieving these milestones for an indication. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall also make milestone payments to NOVO NORDISK for each Replacement Product developed by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and/or a sublicensee achieving milestones (d) through (i) for an indication, provided that each milestone payment amount shall be reduced by [***]. For the purposes of determining the satisfaction of these milestones, the category of diseases known as lysosomal storage diseases, and all classes of diseases within such category, shall be counted collectively as one indication (provided, however, that such disease is an orphan drug indication (US)), and all other human diseases shall each be counted individually as one indication.

- 3.4 Royalties will be payable by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates or its sublicensees to NOVO NORDISK on a product to-by product and country by country basis until the last to expire of the NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights claiming the making, using, selling, offering to sell and/or import of such Licensed Product in such country. The Royalty rates shall be according to the following:

[table begins on next page]

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Table 1

LICENSED PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	ANNUAL NET SALES	ROYALTY
Has Compound as an active component and the indication is a lysosomal storage disease or other orphan drug (US) indication:	\$25 million or less	[***]%
	> \$25 million but less than or equal to \$50 million	[***]%
	> \$50 million but less than or equal to \$100 million	[***]%
	> \$100 million	[***]%
Has Compound as an active component and the indication is other than a lysosomal storage disease or other orphan drug (US) indication:	\$25 million or less	[***]%
	> \$25 million but less than or equal to \$50 million	[***]%
	> \$50 million but less than or equal to \$100 million	[***]%
	> \$100 million	[***]%
Has an Analogue of the Compound as an active component and the indication is a lysosomal storage disease or other orphan drug (US) indication:	\$25 million or less	[***]%
	> \$25 million but less than or equal to \$50 million	[***]%
	> \$50 million but less than or equal to \$100 million	[***]%
	> \$100 million	[***]%
Has an Analogue of the Compound as an active component and the indication is other than a lysosomal storage disease or other orphan drug (US) indication:	\$25 million or less	[***]%
	> \$25 million but less than or equal to \$50 million	[***]%
	> \$50 million but less than or equal to \$100 million	[***]%
	> \$100 million	[***]%
Has neither the Compound nor an Analogue thereof as an active component:	\$100 million or less	[***]%
	> \$100 million	[***]%

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (a) AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and/or its Affiliates (and/or appertaining sublicensees, as the case may be) is required to obtain from any Third Party that is not an Affiliate or a sublicensee any licenses and/or sublicenses for patent rights in order to practice NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights in the Field or in order to develop, make, have made, use, import, offer for sale, sell, import, export or provide Licensed Products (including, without limitation, as a result of any claim referred to in subsection (b)), or (b) any claim is made against AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and/or its Affiliates (and/or appertaining sublicensees, as the case may be) alleging that the practice of the NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights in the Field infringes any Third Party patent rights, then AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and/or its Affiliates (and/or appertaining sublicensees, as the case may be) shall be entitled to credit, in the case of subsection (a), any payment by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and/or its Affiliates (and/or appertaining sublicensees, as the case may be) of additional running royalties to such Third Party(ies), if any, on Licensed Products, and, in the case of subsection (b), [***] of any reasonable costs and expenses

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(including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, but excluding any judgments or any settlements in connection with such claims) incurred by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and/or its Affiliates (and/or appertaining sublicensees, as the case may be) in connection with any such infringement claim against the running royalty for the subject Licensed Products, in the appertaining country(ies) during the appertaining time period. However, not withstanding the above the minimum royalty payable by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and its Affiliates and sublicensees to NOVO NORDISK shall never be reduced below [***] of the royalties set forth in this Article 3.4, Table 1 and which are payable for Licensed Product in the specific country or countries in question.

- 3.5 All payments required under this Agreement shall be made in US Dollars to the following bank account or to such account as NOVO NORDISK may, from time to time, notify AMICUS THERAPEUTICS in writing:

Danske Bank,
Copenhagen
Account number: [***] send via the correspondent bank:

Bank of America N.A.
New York
SWIFT code: BOFAUS3N.

- 3.6 Royalty Accounting. The tiered royalties under this Agreement shall be paid quarterly but calculated on an annual basis. Only a single royalty rate shall be applicable in any given year and that rate will be determined by the total Annual Net Sales. An adjustment to prior quarters in any given year shall be made in any subsequent quarter of the same year in which a threshold in a higher royalty bracket has exceeded. A yearend adjustment will be made, if a royalty threshold is exceeded in the fourth quarter.

- 3.7 Payments and Reports. Royalties payable pursuant to this agreement shall be due quarterly within forty five (45) days following the end of each calendar quarter for Annual Net Sales in such calendar quarter. All sales in foreign currencies shall be converted into United States dollars using the rate of exchange quoted by Bank of America and its successor(s) on the last business day of the calendar quarter in which the sales were made. Each such payment shall be accompanied by a statement of Annual Net Sales for the quarter (including number of units), applicable exchange rates and the calculation of royalty payable hereunder by Licensed Product and country. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall keep and shall cause its Affiliates and sublicensees to keep complete, true and accurate records for at least five (5) years for the purpose of showing the derivation of all milestone payments and royalties payable under this Agreement.

3.7.1 NOVO NORDISK duly accredited representatives, which are reasonably acceptable to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, shall have the rights to inspect and audit such records at any time with reasonable prior notice to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS or any of its Affiliates or sublicensees, but such right will not be exercised more often than once a year.

3.7.2 Any adjustment required as a result of an audit conducted under this Article shall be made within thirty (30) days after the date on which NOVO NORDISK completed the audit. In the event of an underpayment by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates and/or sublicensees, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall pay to NOVO NORDISK the amount underpaid plus interest (calculated on a daily basis) on the overdue payment from the date such payment was due to the date of actual payment an annual rate

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equal to the discount rate ("diskontoen") of the Danish National Bank plus 2% (two percent). In case of overpayment by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates and/or sublicensees, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS may, at its option, offset any future royalty payments payable to NOVO NORDISK by the amount of the overpayment. Each Party shall have five (5) years after receipt by NOVO NORDISK of any royalty paid by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates and/or sublicensees pursuant to this Agreement to dispute the amount of any such royalty payment.

3.8 Transfer of NOVO NORDISK Data. NOVO NORDISK will transfer, and will instruct its contractors about transfer, of NOVO NORDISK Data to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS after AMICUS THERAPEUTICS has given NOVO NORDISK a written notice that AMICUS wishes to receive such NOVO NORDISK Data. NOVO NORDISK's obligations on transfer of data will cease six (6) months after the Effective Date. After this date NOVO NORDISK will in good faith consider fulfilling requests from AMICUS THERAPEUTICS regarding additional information. NOVO NORDISK will charge AMICUS THERAPEUTICS the costs associated with such requests at a cost basis. The contact person at NOVO NORDISK will be head of Scientific Licensing, Pierre Honore (pfh@novonordisk.com).

3.9 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall deliver a written annual report on each anniversary of the Effective Date covering the preceding year regarding the status of the NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights and the Licensed Products identified, discovered or developed fully or partly through the use of Intellectual Property Rights by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS. Such annual report shall include, as a minimum; (a) identification by code number of Licensed Products identified, discovered or developed, using a method covered in whole or in part by the Intellectual Property Rights, or which reasonably could not have been identified, discovered or developed but for the Intellectual Property Rights or which are otherwise covered by the Intellectual Property Rights, unless AMICUS THERAPEUTICS provides contemporaneous written evidence to NOVO NORDISK that such identification, discovery or development took place before the date of issue or grant of relevant Intellectual Property Rights; (b) the status of any submissions to a regulatory agency in any country concerning Licensed Product; the identity of Third Parties that AMICUS THERAPEUTICS has granted sublicensees to under this agreement to; and, (c) such additional material as NOVO NORDISK may reasonably request. NOVO NORDISK shall maintain the confidentiality of all such reports and shall not use the information therein for any purpose other than determining compliance of AMICUS THERAPEUTICS with the terms of this Agreement.

3.10 The AMICUS THERAPEUTICS contact person responsible for communicating with the NOVO NORDISK under the reporting requirements of this Agreement shall be the same as is given in Article 16 (NOTICES), unless AMICUS THERAPEUTICS designates otherwise to NOVO NORDISK in writing.

3.11 All payments due under this Agreement shall be made without deduction other than such amount as AMICUS THERAPEUTICS is required to deduct or withhold by law. When making any payment due under this Agreement, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall also pay any value added (or similar) tax which is payable. The sums payable by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS are non-creditable and non-refundable. The previous sentences of this Article notwithstanding, each Party undertakes to cooperate with the other Party to achieve the tax arrangements that are most favourable for both Parties.

3.12 In the event of any delay in effecting the payments due under this Agreement by the due date, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, its Affiliates and sublicensees agree to pay

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to NOVO NORDISK interest (calculated on a daily basis) on the overdue payment from the date such payment was due to the date of actual payment an annual rate equal to the discount rate ("diskontoen") of the Danish National Bank plus 2% (two percent).

3.13 Under a purchase order separate from this Agreement, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall purchase and NOVO NORDISK shall sell and deliver to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, [***] kg of the Compound, at a price of \$[***] per gram. Such delivery shall be shipped no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after receipt of the purchase order. Payment terms and other terms for use of the Compound shall be established in such purchase order. NOVO NORDISK may require that a Materials Transfer Agreement is entered into in connection with such purchase.

4. CONFIDENTIALITY

4.1 Neither Party shall publish, disclose or commit to any Third Party any information in whatever form concerning this Agreement and the license granted hereunder, nor shall it make any reference to this Agreement to any Third Party for five (5) years from the date of termination or expiration of this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party.

4.2 All information disclosed by one Party ("Disclosing Party") to the other Party ("Recipient") in oral, visual, written, or electronic form hereunder, including but not limited to, any technical or non-technical information concerning technical processes, specifications, instrumentation, chemical formulae, assays, techniques, sales and marketing information, material, or data related to this Agreement, ("Information"), shall be kept strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed by Recipient to any Third Party without the prior written and express consent of the Disclosing Party. Information disclosed in oral form shall be deemed Confidential Information only to the extent that it has been confirmed in writing to Disclosing Party and marked "confidential" within 30 (thirty) days after the date of oral disclosure.

4.3 Recipient shall not use the Information for any other purpose than performing its obligations under this Agreement; however AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall be entitled to use Information for any regulatory purposes, including clinical trials.

4.4 The obligations of confidentiality described above in Articles 4.1 - 4.3 shall not apply to

- a) Information, which at the time of disclosure is already in the public domain;
- b) Information, which, after disclosure, becomes part of the public domain through no violation of this Agreement;
- c) Information, which Disclosing Party is able to prove has been disclosed to Recipient and which Recipient is able to prove has been in its possession of prior to disclosure. In this case, Recipient shall, in writing and within forty-five (45) days from the date of disclosure, demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Disclosing Party that it was in possession of such Information;
- d) Information, which is hereafter lawfully disclosed by a Third Party to the Recipient, which Information such Third Party did not acquire under a still effective obligation of confidentiality to the disclosing Party;

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- e) Information, which can be demonstrated as independently developed or acquired by Recipient without reference to or reliance upon confidential information defined in this Agreement, and as evidenced by Recipient's written records;
- f) Information disclosed to the extent required by law or regulation provided that Recipient shall give the Disclosing Party prompt written notice and sufficient opportunity to object, time permitting, to such disclosure.

4.5 Notwithstanding the foregoing, Recipient may disclose Information of the Disclosing Party to reliable employees, consultants and agents if necessary for exploiting the license granted under this Agreement or for a Party in order to fulfil its obligations under this Agreement, provided that such persons are bound by obligations of confidentiality and non-use to Recipient which are equal to the terms of this Agreement. Recipient shall ensure that such employees, consultants and agents be fully aware of the obligations of this Agreement and shall be responsible for any breach of these provisions by its employees, consultants and agents. Further, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS may disclose information relating to, or embodied by, NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights, as well as NOVO NORDISK Data to: manufacturing, distribution, marketing, co-development or other strategic or corporate partners or vendors, potential sublicensees, investors, board members, investment bankers, provided that such persons or entities are bound by obligations of confidentiality and non-use to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS which are equal to the terms of this Agreement. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall ensure that such persons or entities are fully aware of the obligations of this Agreement and shall be responsible for any breach of these provisions by such persons or entities.

5. PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

- 5.1 The Parties agree not to make, issue or release any public announcement, statement or acknowledgement of the existence of this Agreement without the prior written approval of the other Party. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. NOVO NORDISK needs fourteen (14) calendar days for such approval.
- 5.2 The Parties agree that NOVO NORDISK has the rights to publish the papers as indicated in APPENDIX B.

6. PATENT FILING AND MAINTENANCE

- 6.1 NOVO NORDISK agrees to execute any and all papers necessary in connection with the applications set forth in Appendix A and any continuing divisional, reissue, reexamination or corresponding application thereof.
- 6.2 NOVO NORDISK agrees to execute all papers necessary in connection with any interference which may be declared concerning the application or any continuing divisional, reissue, reexamination or corresponding application thereof and to cooperate with AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, in every reasonable way to obtain evidence and go forward with such interference.
- 6.3 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall be obliged at AMICUS THERAPEUTICS costs and expense to maintain and prosecute NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights until their expiry and AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall have sole responsibility for the preparation, filing, prosecution, and maintenance of the Intellectual Property

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Rights. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall in good faith consider input from NOVO NORDISK with respect to prosecution and maintenance. For the avoidance of doubt, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS will pay for the continued filing of Intellectual Property Rights concerning Licensed Products.

7 ENFORCEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

7.1 Notification. Should NOVO NORDISK become aware that a Third Party has been or is threatening to infringe any of the Intellectual Property Rights, or that a Third Party is challenging the validity of any Intellectual Property Rights, NOVO NORDISK shall give AMICUS THERAPEUTICS prompt written notice detailing as many facts as possible concerning such infringement or potential infringement or challenge to validity.

7.2 Enforcement. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall at its own cost and expense be responsible for taking action as AMICUS THERAPEUTICS - in any event after consulting with NOVO NORDISK - may deem necessary to prevent an infringement of the Intellectual Property Rights; to enforce the Intellectual Property Rights and to defend the NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights against any action challenging the validity of the NOVO NORDISK Patent Rights. No settlement shall be made unless with the prior written approval of NOVO NORDISK. Any sums recovered in a suit or settlement shall belong to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS. However, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall not name NOVO NORDISK as a coparty in the enforcement and defense of the Intellectual Property Rights without the express written consent of NOVO NORDISK and AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall hold harmless NOVO NORDISK from all reasonable costs and expenses of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees. In the event NOVO NORDISK as the owner of the Intellectual Property Rights has to be joined in a suit, NOVO NORDISK shall have the right to be represented by a counsel of its own choice.

7.3 Obligations. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall be obligated to enforce any of the Intellectual Property Rights covered by this Agreement at its own expense. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS can partially be released from such obligation according to Article 12.2.

8 PATENT VALIDITY

8.1 If any claim challenging the validity or enforceability of any Intellectual Property Rights shall be brought against NOVO NORDISK, NOVO NORDISK shall promptly notify AMICUS THERAPEUTICS. Article 9.2 shall govern the disposition of any such claim.

8.2 If any Third Party challenges the validity or enforceability of any of the Intellectual Property Rights, AMICUS THERAPEUTICS agrees not to suspend any payments due to NOVO NORDISK until such time as that patent in Intellectual Property Rights is determined to be invalid or unenforceable by final judgement of a governmental agency or a court of competent jurisdiction from which no appeal can be or has been taken.

9 REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

9.1 NOVO NORDISK represents and warrants that, to the best of its knowledge, it has the right to grant the license in and to Intellectual Property Rights set forth in this

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Agreement, that the rights granted to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, hereunder do not conflict with rights previously granted to any Third Party or any agreement to which NOVO NORDISK is bound, and that, to the best of its knowledge, there is no litigation pending or threatened with respect to the Intellectual Property Rights.

9.2 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as:

9.2.1 A representation or warranty by NOVO NORDISK as to the patentability, validity, scope, or usefulness of Intellectual Property Rights; or

9.2.2 A representation or warranty by NOVO NORDISK that anything made, used, sold, or otherwise disposed of under any license granted in this Agreement is or will be free from infringement of patents or other proprietary rights not included in Intellectual Property Rights.

9.3 EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH ABOVE, NOVO NORDISK EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, PERTAINING TO THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, LICENSED PRODUCTS, OR ANYTHING ELSE LICENSED, DISCLOSED, OR OTHERWISE PROVIDED TO AMICUS THERAPEUTICS UNDER THIS AGREEMENT. NOVO NORDISK'S TOTAL LIABILITY UNDER THIS AGREEMENT IS LIMITED TO THE COSTS AND FEES PAID BY AMICUS THERAPEUTICS TO NOVO NORDISK UNDER THIS AGREEMENT.

9.4 NOVO NORDISK warrants that NOVO NORDISK Data is transferred as is, i.e. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS will be responsible for finalising reports or document studies for the regulatory authorities. NOVO NORDISK will assist in tracing existing documents, data and or information available which are requested by such authorities under the terms and conditions described in Article 3.8.

10 GOVERNING LAW AND DISPUTES

10.1 Both Parties will use their best efforts to settle all matters in dispute amicably. All disputes and differences of any kind related to this Agreement, which cannot be solved amicably by the Parties, shall be referred to arbitration as described below.

10.2 All disputes arising out of or in connection with the present contract shall be finally settled under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Chamber of Commerce by one or more arbitrators appointed in accordance with the said Rules.

10.3 The arbitration shall take place in London, England, and shall be conducted in the English language. The award of the arbitrators shall be final and binding on both Parties. The Parties bind themselves to carry out the awards of the arbitrators.

10.4 This contract shall be construed and interpreted pursuant to the laws of Denmark to the exclusion of any rule that would refer the subject matter to another forum. The English wording in this Agreement shall prevail.

11 TERM AND TERMINATION

11.1 This Agreement shall be in full force and effect from the Effective Date and shall remain in effect until expiry of the last to expire patent of Intellectual Property Rights, unless otherwise terminated by operation of law or pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

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11.2 Either Party may terminate this Agreement on thirty (30) days written notice to the other Party ("the Notified Party") if any of the following events occur:

- (a) If the Notified Party is in breach of any of the material terms or obligations of this Agreement and such breach remains uncured for sixty (60) days following receipt by the Notified Party of written notice of such breach (if such default is cured within the cure period, such written notice shall be null and void), provided that, if the Notified Party can establish to the reasonable satisfaction of the other Party that it is diligently and actively pursuing a cure at the expiration of the cure period, and that the default is reasonably capable of being cured, then the cure period shall be extended for up to ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the written notice of breach by the Notified Party. For the avoidance of doubt, in the event of a dispute whether a Party is in breach of the material terms and obligations of the Agreement and/or whether the cure period shall be extended, the dispute shall be resolved under Article 10. The Agreement shall not terminate until a final decision has been reached either by the Parties or under Arbitration as set forth in Article 10.
- (b) In the event the Notified Party shall have become bankrupt, or shall have made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors or there shall have been appointed a trustee or receiver of the Notified Party or for all or a substantial part of its property or any case or proceeding shall have been commenced or other action taken by or against the Notified Party in bankruptcy or seeking reorganization, liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, arrangement, composition or readjustment of its debts or any other relief under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, or other similar act or law of any jurisdiction now or hereafter in effect and any such event shall have continued for ninety (90) days undischarged, unbonded and/or undischarged. All rights and license granted under this Agreement by one Party to the other Party are, and shall otherwise be deemed to be, for purposes of Section 365(n) of the Bankruptcy Code, license of rights to "intellectual property" as defined under Section 101 (56) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Parties agree that the licensor under this Agreement shall retain and may fully exercise all of its rights and elections under the Bankruptcy Code in the event of a bankruptcy by the other Party. The Parties further agree that in the event of the commencement of a bankruptcy proceeding by or against one Party under the Bankruptcy Code of their respective countries, the other Party shall be entitled to complete access to any such intellectual property pertaining to the rights granted in the licenses hereunder of the Party by or against whom a bankruptcy proceeding has been commenced and all embodiments of such intellectual property. However, if NOVO NORDISK is the bankrupt party, this above shall only apply to the extent this is allowed under the Danish Bankruptcy Code ("Konkursloven").

11.3 Lack of payments due to NOVO NORDISK under this License Agreement or in relation to maintenance, defending and enforcing the Intellectual Property Rights shall always be considered material breach.

11.4 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS may terminate this License Agreement in its entirety at any time upon one hundred and eighty (180) days written notice to NOVO NORDISK.

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11.5 This Agreement, and the license granted to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, may be terminated with effect immediately by NOVO NORDISK in the event that AMICUS THERAPEUTICS either directly or indirectly opposes, or assists any Third Party to oppose, the grant of any of the Intellectual Property Rights or disputes, or directly or indirectly assists any Third Party to dispute, the validity of any of the NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights.

11.6 The provisions under which this Agreement may be terminated shall be in addition to any and all other legal remedies which either Party may have for the enforcement of any and all terms hereof, and do not in any way limit any other legal remedy such Party may have.

11.7 Termination of this Agreement shall terminate all rights and licenses granted to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS relating to the Intellectual Property Rights.

12 TERMINATION OF CERTAIN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

12.1 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall be entitled to give NOVO NORDISK a written notice of ninety (90) days that AMICUS THERAPEUTICS wishes to exclude certain NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights from the license granted under this Agreement. In this case those NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights excluded from the license granted under this Agreement shall revert to NOVO NORDISK. The Parties shall enter into an amendment to this Agreement stating that Intellectual Property Rights continue to be included in the Agreement. The license granted under this Agreement shall continue to be in full force and effect with respect to this remaining part of the Intellectual Property Rights.

13 RIGHTS AND DUTIES UPON EXPIRATION OR TERMINATION

13.1 Upon termination of this Agreement, NOVO NORDISK shall have the right to retain any sums already paid by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS hereunder.

13.2 Expiration or termination of this Agreement shall terminate all outstanding grants, obligations and liabilities between the Parties arising from this Agreement, except those described in Articles 4, 5, 11.6, 11.7, 13, 14, 15 and 17 which shall survive expiration or any termination of the Agreement

13.3 The grant under Article 3 of this Agreement shall cease by termination of this Agreement and AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall return its rights to NOVO NORDISK Intellectual Property Rights to NOVO NORDISK.

14 USE OF NAMES

14.1 Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as conferring any rights to use in advertising, publicity or other promotional activities any name, trade name, trademark, or other designation of a party hereto, including any contraction, abbreviation, or simulation of any of the foregoing, unless the express written permission of the other party has been obtained. Each party hereby agrees not to use the names of the other party without prior written approval from such other party.

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15 INDEMNIFICATION

15.1 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS agrees to indemnify, hold harmless, and defend NOVO NORDISK, its officers, employees and agents against any and all claims, suits, losses, damages, costs, fees and expenses resulting from or arising out of exercise of this Agreement, including, but not limited to, any damages, losses, or liabilities whatsoever with respect to death or injury to any person and damage to any property arising from the possession, use, or operation of Intellectual Property Rights by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, including any infringement by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS of the intellectual property of a Third Party through AMICUS THERAPEUTICS' use or operation of Intellectual Property Rights. NOVO NORDISK shall indemnify AMICUS THERAPEUTICS in like manner with respect to any breach of the representations and warranties set forth in Article 9.

16 NOTICES

16.1 Any notice or other communication required or permitted to be given by either Party hereto shall be deemed to have been properly given and be effective upon the date of delivery if delivered in writing to the respective addresses set forth below, or to such other address as either party shall designate by written notice given to the other Party. If notice or other communication is given by facsimile transmission, said notice shall be confirmed by prompt delivery of the hard-copy original.

If to NOVO NORDISK: Attn: Pierre Honore,
Vice President Scientific Licensing
NOVO NORDISK A/S
Novo Alle
DK-2880 Bagsvaerd
Denmark
Fax: +45 44 42 13 13
Phone: +45 44 42 71 44

with a copy to: NOVO NORDISK A/S
Corporate Legal

Attn.: General Counsel
NOVO NORDISK A/S
Novo Alle
DK-2880 Bagsvaerd
Denmark
Fax: +45 44 98 06 70

If to AMICUS THERAPEUTICS:

Attn.: John F. Crowley
Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
President and CEO
675 U.S. Highway One
No. Brunswick, New Jersey USA 08902

with a copy to:

Att.: Douglas A. Branch
Biotech Law Associates, P.C.
800 Research Parkway, Suite 310
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma USA 73104

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Or such other address as either Party may request in writing.

17 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

17.1 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall maintain general liability insurance including product liability and contractual liability coverage within the limits tied to the risks inherent in use of the Intellectual Property Rights. AMICUS THERAPEUTICS must declare whether the insurance is provided on a claims made form and must notify NOVO NORDISK if coverage is cancelled. If coverage is maintained by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS on Licensed Product(s) after termination or expiration of this Agreement, such coverage must continue to name NOVO NORDISK.

17.2 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall list NOVO NORDISK as an additional insured under each liability policy that AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall have or obtain that includes coverage of claims relating to products or processes used, made or sold as a result of AMICUS THERAPEUTICS' exercise of the Intellectual Property Rights. This insurance clause shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

18 GENERAL

18.1 Assignment. The License Agreement may not be assigned by either party without the other party's consent. In the event a party gives its consent to an assignment of the License Agreement, the assignee shall not be entitled to exercise any rights or receive any benefits under the License Agreement until it has expressly assumed in writing to the other party the performance and obligations of all the assigning party's duties and obligations as set forth in the License Agreement. No such consent of the other party will be required for assignment of the License Agreement (a) in connection with the transfer or sale of all or substantially all of the business of such party to which the agreement relates to a Third Party, whether by merger, sale of stock, sale of assets or otherwise, or (b) to any Affiliate. However, in the event of assignment to a successor by merger or by sale of all or substantially all of a party's assets, such successor shall not be entitled to exercise any rights or receive any benefits from this License Agreement until it has expressly assumed in writing to the other party the performance and obligations of all the assigning party's duties and obligations as set forth in the License Agreement. Any assignment of the License Agreement which is not in accordance with the aforementioned shall be void.

18.2 AMICUS THERAPEUTICS shall have the rights to assign or transfer any or all of its rights or obligations under this Agreement at any time after AMICUS THERAPEUTICS has paid the consideration set forth in Article 3.3.a, so long as the obligations in Article 18.1. are fulfilled.

18.3 Article headings in this Agreement are for convenience only and do not affect its interpretation.

18.4 In the event that one or more provisions of this Agreement are invalid for any reason, the validity of the remaining provisions of this Agreement shall not be affected. The Parties agree to replace such invalid provisions or any gaps in the Agreement that might become evident, by new, valid provisions that correspond as closely as possible to the intended purpose of this Agreement.

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- 18.5 The Confidentiality Agreement dated March 1st, 2005, the Stand Still Agreement dated April 1st, 2005 and the Material Transfer Agreement dated 4th of April, 2005 shall continue to be in full force and effect until the Effective Date of this Agreement on which date those agreements shall be terminated. Provisions of such agreements which according to the wording of the agreements survive termination shall continue to be in full force and effect notwithstanding the aforementioned termination.
- 18.6 No Waiver. The failure of any Party to enforce at any time any provision of this Agreement, or any right with respect thereto, or to exercise any election herein provided, shall in no way be considered to be a waiver of such provision, right or election, or in any way affect the validity of this Agreement. The exercise by any Party of any right or election under the terms or covenants herein shall not preclude or prejudice any party from exercising the same or any other right it may have under this Agreement, irrespective of any previous action or proceeding taken by the Parties hereunder.
- 18.7 Severability. Should a court of competent jurisdiction later consider any provision of this Agreement to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, it shall be considered severed from this Agreement. All other provisions, rights, and obligations shall continue without regard to the severed revision, provided that the remaining provisions of this Agreement are in accordance with the intention of the parties.
- 18.8 Amendment. This Agreement may only be amended in writing signed by duly authorised representatives of AMICUS THERAPEUTICS and NOVO NORDISK.
- 18.9 Interpretation. In this Agreement the headings are used for convenience only and shall not affect its interpretation. References to the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 18.10 Further Action. Each party agrees to execute, acknowledge and deliver such further instruments, and do all further similar acts, as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and intent of this Agreement.
- 18.11 Entire Agreement. Subject to Article 18.5 this Agreement sets out the entire agreement between the Parties relating to its subject matter and supersedes all prior oral or written agreements, arrangements or understandings between them relating to such subject matter. The confidentiality agreement, this exclusive license agreement and any amendments hereto are signed by AMICUS THERAPEUTICS on behalf of the company itself and its US based Affiliates.
- 18.12 Costs. Each party shall pay their own costs in connection with entering into this Agreement.
- 18.13 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this instrument to be executed in duplicate by their duly authorized representatives as of the date stated below.

Date: 5/26/05
AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Date: 6/8/2005
NOVO NORDISK A/S

/s/ John F. Crowley

By: John F. Crowley
Title: Chairman and Chief Executive
Officer

/s/ Peter Kurtzhals

By: Peter Kurtzhals
Title: Senior Vice President and
Head of Discovery

/s/ Pierre Honore

By: Pierre Honore
Title: Vice President, Scientific
Licensing

APPENDIX A
ACTIVE PATENT FAMILIES RELATING TO NN4201

CASE NO.	PRIORITY DATE	SCOPE	ACTIVE MEMBERS
4172	March 9, 1994	EPO: Compounds of the formula (CHEMICAL FORMULA) US: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising (CHEMICAL FORMULA) or (CHEMICAL FORMULA) Methods of treating diabetes or reducing liver glucose production using said compositions	EP patent: CH, DE, FR, GB, SE (EP 749423) US 5,863,903 JP application
4573	September 8, 1995	EPO: Use of a compound of the formula (CHEMICAL FORMULA) in the manufacture of medicaments for inhibiting liver glucose production or inhibiting liver glycogen phosphorylase. 42-1001 specifically for manufacturing of medicaments for diabetes US 5,854,272: A method of treating diabetes or inhibiting liver glucose production by administration of a (CHEMICAL FORMULA) compound of the formula US 6,541,836: A method of inhibiting liver glycogen phosphorylase by administration of a compound of the formula (CHEMICAL FORMULA)	EP 858335 in force in CH, DE, FR, GB, SE. US 5,854,272 US 6,541,836 JP 3043430
5243	May 6, 1997	Compounds of the formula (CHEMICAL FORMULA)	US 6,046,214
5841	March 15, 1999	Tatrate salt of 42-1001	EP, JP applications US 6,316,489

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

CASE NO.	PRIORITY DATE	SCOPE	ACTIVE MEMBERS
5842	March 15, 1999	Napsylate salt of 42-1001	EP, JP applications US 6,239,163
5941	September 29, 1999	Compounds of the formula (CHEMICAL FORMULA)	EP, JP and US applications US 6,590,118
6261	November 8, 2000	Compositions comprising 41-1001 and other anti-diabetica NB Utility model	Only in Denmark
6474	October 28, 2002	The use of compounds of formula (CHEMICAL FORMULA), (CHEMICAL FORMULA), or (CHEMICAL FORMULA) in the treatment of early cardiac diseases	Applications in US and PCT WO 04/037233

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

APPENDIX B

NN4201 PUBLICATIONS	Responsible	Data on Compound	Authors (Initials) in random order	Journal
Safety package	Klaus Ryetved	All safety data on Compound	KRYT, BEKI, NILD	Arzneimittel / Drug research
In vitro	Klaus Ryetved	VF/ECG data on Pathology, glycogen, and enzyme	KRYT, INSJ, NCBN, KF, (?)	Br. J. Pharmacol
In vivo/AMI	Niels C Berg Nyborg	Biotrial report	BEKI, KF, KRYT, NCBN and study director from Biotrial	Circulation
Comparison to other compounds	Keld Fosgerau	Comparison of data from heart, including isolated muscle data.	KRYT, NCBN, KF, BFH+ ?	Br. J. Pharmacol

NN4201 ABSTRACTS	Responsible	Data on Compound	Authors (Initials) in random order	Journal
In vitro	Keld Fosgerau	In vitro	KF, KRYT, NCBN?	ADA
In vivo	Niels C Berg Nyborg	In vivo	KF, KRYT NCBN+?	ADA

[***] INDICATES MATERIAL THAT HAS BEEN OMITTED AND FOR WHICH CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT HAS BEEN REQUESTED. ALL SUCH OMITTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION PURSUANT TO RULE 24b-2 PROMULGATED UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED.

SUBLEASE AGREEMENT

BETWEEN

PURDUE PHARMA, L.P, SUBLESSOR

AND

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC., SUBLESSEE

Building Address: 6 Cedar Brook Drive
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

Subleased Premises: A Portion of the First Floor and
The Entire Second Floor

SUBLEASE AGREEMENT

SUBLEASE AGREEMENT ("SUBLEASE") made as of this 12 day of May, 2005, by and between PURDUE PHARMA L.P., a Delaware limited partnership having an office at One Stamford Forum, Stamford, CT 06901-3413 ("SUBLESSOR") and AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, Inc., a Delaware corporation having an office at 675 US Highway One, North Brunswick, NJ 08902 ("SUBLESSEE").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Lease Agreement dated as of December 13, 2000 (the "PRIME LEASE"), between Cedar Brook 10 Corporate Center, L.P., as landlord ("LANDLORD"), and Sublessor, as tenant, Landlord leased to Sublessor certain premises containing approximately 114,486 rentable square feet (the "PREMISES"), in the building located at 6 Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 (the "BUILDING").

WHEREAS, Sublessor desires to sublease to Sublessee and Sublessee desires to sublease from Sublessor a portion of the Premises, consisting of a portion of the first floor and the entire second floor of the Building, containing approximately 31,906 rentable square feet which is made up of 12,293 rentable square feet of laboratory space (the "LAB SPACE"), 11,308 rentable feet of office space (the "OFFICE SPACE") and 8,305 rentable square feet of unfinished (the "UNFINISHED SPACE") and shown outlined on the Floor Plan annexed hereto as EXHIBIT A, and made a part hereof (collectively the "SUBLEASED PREMISES"), on the terms, covenants and conditions hereinafter provided,

NOW, THEREFORE, Sublessor and Sublessee covenant and agree as follows:

1. SUBLEASE.

(a) Sublessor hereby subleases to Sublessee, and Sublessee hereby hires and subleases from Sublessor, the Subleased Premises.

(b) The parties acknowledge and agree that for all purposes of this Sublease, as of the Commencement Date (hereafter defined) (i) the Subleased Premises conclusively shall be to contain 31,906 rentable square feet, (ii) the Lab Space conclusively shall be deemed to contain 12,293 rentable square feet, (iii) the Office Space conclusively shall be deemed to contain 11,308 rentable square feet, and (iv) the Unfinished Space conclusively shall be deemed to contain 8,305 rentable square feet.

2. TERM.

(a) The term (the "TERM") of this Sublease shall commence on the date which is the later to occur of (i) the date when this Sublease has been fully executed and delivered by both Sublessor and Sublessee, (ii) the date Sublessor notifies Sublessee it has received the consent of the Landlord or Landlord's consent was deemed given and (iii) the date that possession of the Subleased Premises are provided to Sublessee (the "COMMENCEMENT DATE"), and shall expire on February 28, 2012 or on such earlier date upon which the Term may expire or terminate pursuant to any provision set forth herein (the "EXPIRATION DATE"). It is expressly understood and agreed

that Sublessee shall have no rights whatsoever to extend the Term and/or expand the Subleased Premises, except as otherwise set forth in Section 29 of this Sublease.

(b) After the Commencement Date, Sublessee and Sublessor shall execute a memorandum, in a form reasonably acceptable to both parties, memorializing the Commencement Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sublessee agrees that failure or omission to execute such a memorandum will not effect the Commencement Date.

3. BASE RENT.

During the entire Term, Sublessee shall pay Sublessor, as rent for each part of the Subleased Premises, the following annual sums ("BASE RENT"), in equal monthly installments, in advance on the first day of each month, without setoff or deduction whatsoever (except to the extent otherwise specifically set forth herein):

LAB SPACE AND
OFFICE SPACE:

Period	Annual Base Rent	Monthly Base Rent	Annual Base Rent Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
From the Commencement Date through and including February 28, 2007	\$ 660,828.00	\$ 55,069.00	\$ 28.00
From March 1, 2007 through and including the Expiration Date	\$ 759,952.20	\$ 63,329.35	\$ 32.20

UNFINISHED
SPACE:

Period	Annual Base Rent	Monthly Base Rent	Annual Base Rent Rate Per Rentable Square Foot
From the Commencement Date through and including February 28, 2007	\$ 141,185.00	\$ 11,765.42	\$ 17.00
From March 1, 2007 through and including the Expiration Date	\$ 153,642.50	\$ 12,803.54	\$ 18.50

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sublessor hereby grants Sublessee an abatement of the Base Rent only (such abatement specifically excluding any additional rent) for (i) the Lab Space and Office Space for the period commencing on the Commencement Date and expiring on the date which is sixty (60) days next following the Commencement Date and (ii) the Unfinished Space for the period commencing on the Commencement Date and expiring on the date which is one hundred and eighty (180) days next following the Commencement Date (the "ABATEMENT PERIODS"), provided that no Event of Default has occurred and the Sublease remains in full force and effect. In the event Sublessee shall default with respect to any of its obligations under this Sublease at any time during the Term of this Sublease, in addition to all of Sublessor's right and remedies under This Sublease, Sublessor shall be entitled to full payment of Base Rent for the Abatement Periods.

If the Commencement Date occurs on a day which is not the first day of a calendar month, or if the Expiration Date occurs on a day which is not the last day of a calendar month, then the Base Rent payable under this Sublease for such month shall be appropriately adjusted so that Sublessee pays Base Rent only for the portion of such calendar month occurring within the Term.

4. ADDITIONAL RENT.

In addition to the Base Rent under Section 3 above, Sublessee shall pay Sublessor additional rent as follows:

(a) Operating Expense Payments. Commencing from and after the Commencement Date, Sublessee shall pay to Sublessor, as additional rent, in equal monthly installments, in advance on the first day of each month, (prorated for any partial month) without setoff or deduction whatsoever the annual sum of \$332,944.45 (\$27,745.38 per month; \$10.50 per rentable square foot of the Subleased Premises) (the "FIXED OPERATING EXPENSE CHARGE") as payment to Sublessor for Sublessor's costs of operating and maintaining the Building. Beginning on the first anniversary of the Commencement Date and on each successive anniversary thereafter during the Term (the "ADJUSTMENT DATES") the Fixed Operating Expense Charge shall be increased by three percent (3%) over the Fixed Operating Expense Charge in effect for the period immediately preceding the applicable Adjustment Date.

(b) Real Estate Taxes and Landlord Common Charge.

(i) Commencing from and after the Commencement Date, Sublessee shall pay to Sublessor, as additional rent (prorated for any partial month) without setoff or deduction whatsoever, an amount (the "TAX AND COMMON CHARGE AMOUNT") equal to the Sublessee's proportionate share (i.e. 27.87%) of the Sublessor's payments to Landlord under Article 8 of the Prime Lease. Sublessee shall pay the Tax and Common Charge Amount to Sublessor within thirty (30) days after the rendition of a bill thereof by Sublessor, from time to time.

(c) Electricity. Sublessee's costs for electrical current consumed in the Subleased Premises is included in the Fixed Operating Expense Charge, but may be increased pursuant to the terms of Section 6 herein.

(d) Lab Gasses. Sublessee's costs for compressed air and natural gas consumed in the Subleased Premises is included in the Fixed Operating Expense Charge, but may be increased pursuant to the terms of Section 6 herein.

(e) License Fee. Sublessee shall pay the Temp Lab Operating Expense Charge as provided in Section 35 of this Sublease in the same manner as the Fixed Operating Expense Charge.

(f) Sums Due as Additional Rent. All sums of money (except for Base Rent) as shall become due from Sublessee to Sublessor hereunder shall be deemed additional rent. If Sublessee fails to make any payment of additional rent when due, Sublessor shall have (in addition to all other remedies) the same rights and remedies with respect thereto as provided in this Sublease (including, without limitation, the provisions of the Prime Lease incorporated by reference) for nonpayment of Base Rent or additional rent.

5. RENT PAYMENTS.

(a) All Base Rent, additional rent and other charges payable by Sublessee to Sublessor under this Sublease shall be paid to Sublessor at the following address:

Purdue Pharma, L.P.
One Stamford Forum
Stamford, CT 06901
Attention: James O'Brien, Chief Accountant

or such other place, or to such agent and at such place, as Sublessor may designate by notice to Sublessee. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein, Sublessee shall pay the first installment of Monthly Base Rent, the Fixed Operating Expense Charge, Tax and Common Charge Amount and Security Deposit (as hereinafter defined) simultaneously with the execution and delivery of this Sublease by Sublessee to Sublessor.

(b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sublessee, at its election, may pay any item of Base Rent, additional rent or other charges payable by Sublessee to Sublessor under this Sublease by wire transfer made to such account as Sublessor may have contemporaneously herewith designated in writing.

(c) From time to time during the Term, Sublessor may designate a new address and/or wire transfer account for payment of the aforesaid items by giving reasonable prior written notice thereof to Sublessee in accordance with the provisions of Section 19 hereof.

6. UTILITY SERVICES.

(a) Costs for consumption of electrical current, lab gasses, HVAC (as hereinafter defined in Section 18) and other utilities in the Subleased Premises are included in the Fixed Operating Expense Charge based on the use of the Subleased Premises in strict conformity with the Permitted Use (as hereinafter defined in Section 8). If the use of the Subleased Premises is not in strict conformity with the Permitted Use, Sublessee shall, within thirty (30) days after the rendition of a bill thereof by Sublessor, from time to time, pay Sublessor for any additional costs incurred by Sublessor for such other use including, without limitation, increased utility costs, Nothing herein shall be deemed to allow Sublessee to use the Subleased Premises for any use other than the Permitted Use.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Sublease, Sublessee shall be entitled to HVAC service pursuant to the terms of Section 18 based upon usage solely from the existing (as of the date of this Sublease) air handling equipment serving the Subleased Premises. Sublessee shall pay for any additional air handlers or additional HVAC service installed in or supplied to the Subleased Premises, including without limitation, costs to submeter the Subleased Premises, at Sublessee's sole cost and expense. Nothing herein shall be deemed to allow Sublessee to install and/or use any additional air handling equipment or HVAC service without Sublessor's consent which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld provided such equipment or services (i) are consistent and compatible with the existing Building HVAC systems, (ii) Landlord has approved the installation of such services and (iii) Sublessee has complied with the terms of Section 15 of this Sublease and all applicable terms of the Prime Lease with respect to such equipment or services. If Sublessor, in its sole discretion, shall supply any additional HVAC service, Sublessee shall pay the costs thereof to Sublessor within thirty (30) days after the rendition of a bill thereof by Sublessor, from time to time.

7. OBLIGATION TO IMPROVE.

Sublessee shall improve the Unfinished Space, and cause it to be constructed, at Sublessee's sole cost and expense, as a chemistry and biology lab in a manner that is architecturally similar to the improvements currently existing in the Building. Such improvements shall comply with all laws (as hereinafter defined) and the terms of Section 15 hereof. Sublessee shall obtain Sublessor's consent to the plans and specifications for such improvements pursuant to the terms of Section 15 hereof. Sublessee shall commence the construction of the Unfinished Space immediately after the Commencement Date and approval by Sublessor of the plans and specifications for such construction and diligently pursue such construction to completion. Sublessee shall complete the construction to the Unfinished Space as required herein, on or prior to the nine (9) month anniversary of the Commencement Date.

8. USE

(a) Sublessee (and any permitted occupants of the Subleased Premises) shall use and occupy (i) the Lab Space as a customary biology and chemistry laboratory, (ii) the Office Space for customary, general office use and (iii) the Unfinished Space for a customary biology and chemistry laboratory, (collectively, the "PERMITTED USE") provided however that each Permitted

Use is subject to all applicable zoning or other ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, decrees, statutes and laws of any governmental entity, board, or bureau (collectively "LAWS") and in no event shall Sublessee use or permit the use of the Subleased Premises or any part thereof in any manner or for any purpose which is not permitted under and consistent with the provisions of the Prime Lease or as a vivarium. For purposes of this Sublease, the terms "customary biology and chemistry laboratory" shall consist of customary research and development for the operation of Sublessee's business but shall specifically exclude (i) any chemical or biological production for commercial sale, (ii) BL3 or BL4 activities as classified by the US Center for Disease Control and (iii) the housing of or experimentation with live animals of any kind.

(b) Sublessee shall, at its sole cost and expense, shield all equipment which generates or produces any electro-magnetic fields or emissions or wireless communication devices so that all generated fields are reasonably contained solely within the Subleased Premises and do not create any interference outside the Subleased Premises. If Sublessee fails to shield all such equipment or devices, Sublessee shall immediately remove and cease operation of such equipment or devices within three (3) days after rendition of notice from Sublessor to Sublessee advising Sublessee to remove such equipment or device.

9. CONDITION OF SUBLEASED PREMISES.

(a) Sublessee acknowledges that Sublessee is hiring the Subleased Premises in "as-is" condition as of the date hereof. In making and executing this Sublease, Sublessee has not relied upon or been induced by any statements or representations of any person with respect to the physical condition of the Subleased Premises. Sublessee has relied solely on its own investigations, examinations and inspections of the Subleased Premises.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9(a) above, Sublessor hereby agrees to deliver the Subleased Premises to Sublessee on the Commencement Date in broom clean condition, including any and all fixtures, furniture and furnishings (the "FURNITURE") existing within the Subleased Premises on the Commencement Date which Sublessee shall accept in its "as is" condition on the Commencement Date.

10. SUBORDINATION.

Sublessor and Sublessee agree that this Sublease is, and shall be, subject and subordinate to all of the terms, covenants and conditions of the Prime Lease, and to the matters to which the Prime Lease shall be subordinate. This Section shall be self operative and no further instrument of subordination shall be required to effectuate this provision.

11. INCORPORATION OF PRIME LEASE TERMS.

(a) The terms, covenants and conditions of the Prime Lease are incorporated herein by reference so that, except as set forth in Section 11 (b) below or elsewhere in this Sublease, and except to the extent that such incorporated provisions are inapplicable to or modified by Section 11(c) below or other provisions of this Sublease (all such incorporated provisions, and all such incorporated provisions as so modified, are herein called the "INCORPORATED PROVISIONS"), all of

the terms, covenants and conditions of the Prime Lease which bind or inure to the benefit of the Landlord thereunder shall, in respect of this Sublease, bind or inure to the benefit of Sublessor, said all of the terms, covenants and conditions of the Prime Lease which bind or inure to the benefit of the Tenant thereunder shall, in respect of this Sublease, bind or inure to the benefit of Sublessee, with the same force and effect as if such incorporated terms, covenants and conditions were completely set forth in this Sublease, and as if the words "landlord" and "tenant" or words of similar import, wherever the same appear in the Prime Lease, were construed to mean, respectively, "Sublessor" and "Sublessee" in this Sublease, and as if the words "premises," "occupied premises," "property" and "demised premises" or words of similar import, wherever the same appear in the Prime Lease, were construed to mean "Subleased Premises" in this Sublease, and as if the word "lease" or words of similar import, wherever the same appear in the Prime Lease, were construed to mean this "Sublease" except that references to "Occupied Premises" in Article 7 of the Prime Lease shall be deemed to refer to the "Subleased Premises" only and references to "Landlord" therein shall be deemed to refer to Landlord and not Sublessor. Sublessee shall not do, or permit to be done, any act or thing that would result in an increase in any of the rents, additional rents, or any other sums or charges payable by Sublessor under the Lease or any other obligation or liability of Sublessor under the Lease or that is (or, with notice and/or the passage of time, would be) a default under the Lease.

(b) The following provisions of the Prime Lease shall not be incorporated herein by reference and shall not apply to this Sublease: the preamble and witness statements; Article 1; Article 2; Article 3 except Sections 3.12 (a) and (b) and except that Sublessee shall comply with Section 3.12 and all references to "Landlord" in these Sections shall be deemed to refer to Landlord and not Sublessor; Articles 4 - 6; the third sentence in Section 7.1, the first and second sentences in Section 7.2; Article 8; Article 9 except that any signage proposed by Sublessee shall be in compliance with Section 33 of this Sublease; Articles 10-11; Sections 12.1(a)(ii) and b(ii), the penultimate sentence in Section 12.3, the eleventh sentence in Section 12.4 and all of 12.5; Article 16; Article 18; Article 20; Article 21; Article 24; Sections 25.4(a) and (b); Article 27; Article 28; Article 31; Article 34; Article 35; Articles 37 & 38; Article 40; Articles 43 - 46; Sections 47.1 - 47.13, 47.15 - 47.17, 47.20, Article 48, Article 49 and all exhibits to the Prime Lease.

(c) The following provisions of the Prime Lease shall be incorporated herein by reference, but shall be modified as indicated:

(i) The definition of "Commencement Date" set forth in the Prime Lease shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the definition of "Commencement Date" set forth above in this Sublease.

(ii) The definition of "Expiration Date" set forth in the Prime Lease shall be deleted in its entirety and replaced with the definition of "Expiration Date" set forth above in this Sublease.

(iii) The definition of "Fixed Rent" under the Prime Lease shall be replaced with the definition of "Base Rent" set forth above in this Sublease.

(iv) The definition of "Term" under the Prime Lease shall be modified to mean the term of this Sublease as described above in this Sublease.

(d) To the extent any term or condition of this Sublease conflicts with any term or condition of the Prime Lease, as between Sublessor and Sublessee (but not as to Landlord), this sublease shall govern.

(e) Any and all representations and warranties of Landlord set forth in the Prime Lease shall be deemed to be representations and/or warranties of Landlord and shall not be deemed to be representations and/or warranties of Sublessor and Sublessee shall look solely to Landlord in connection with any breach and/or enforcement thereof.

(f) All provisions of the Prime Lease that require Sublessor, as tenant, to submit, exhibit, supply or provide to Landlord, as lessor, evidence, certificates, or any other matter or thing shall be deemed to require Sublessee to submit, exhibit, supply or provide the same to both Landlord and Sublessor. Sublessee shall submit, exhibit, supply or provide the same to Sublessor and Sublessor shall submit the same to Landlord, provided however that the submittal to Landlord of any such materials by Sublessor shall not be deemed consent to any request for approval by Sublessee. In no event shall Sublessee make any direct submissions or requests or provide any documentation or materials directly to Landlord.

(g) Whenever the approval or consent of Landlord is required under any provision of the Prime Lease or this Sublease, Sublessee shall be required to obtain the written approval or consent of Sublessor, and Sublessor shall forward any request for consent and thereafter use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain like approval or consent of Landlord. Whenever Sublessor has agreed that a required approval or consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed it shall be deemed reasonable for Sublessor to withhold or delay its approval or consent if Landlord shall have delayed or refused to give any approval or consent that may be requested of if related to the same matter. Sublessor shall have no liability for any failure or refusal on the part of Landlord to grant any such approval or consent. Nothing contained herein shall require Sublessor to grant its approval or consent merely because Landlord has granted it approval or consent.

12. SUBLESSEE'S DEFAULT/INDEMNIFICATION AND SUBLESSOR'S REMEDIES.

(a) An "Event of Default," or default by Sublessee as used in this Sublease, shall mean (i) any default by Sublessee under any term, covenant or condition of this Sublease (including, without limitation, any provision of the Prime Lease incorporated herein by reference) and which default shall have been continued beyond applicable cure periods provided in this Sublease, (ii) any default of tenant under the Prime Lease, if the same is caused by an act of default of Sublessee, (iii) default in the payment of Base Rent or additional rent within three (3) days after Sublessor's notice to Sublessee that same is due; (iv) Sublessee's failure to perform any other non-monetary provision of this Sublease within thirty (30) days (or immediately if the failure involves a hazardous condition or may cause a default or forfeiture under the Prime Lease or may cause a violation of Law) after notice from Sublessor; (v) Sublessee's failure to restore or increase the Security Deposit as required in Section 25 herein;

(vi) Sublessee's abandonment or vacatur of the Subleased Premises (which shall be conclusively presumed if the Subleased Premises remains unoccupied for more than 10 consecutive days); (vii) any voluntary or involuntary proceedings are filed by or against Sublessee under any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws and, in the case of any involuntary proceedings, are not dismissed within thirty (30) days after filing or (viii) Sublessee's failure or inability to, or admitting in writing of its inability to, pay its debts as they become due.

(b) If Sublessee shall be in default of any term, covenant or condition of this Sublease, Sublessor shall have available to it all of the remedies available to Landlord under the Prime Lease in the event of a like default on the part of the tenant thereunder. The mention in the Prime Lease or this Sublease of any particular right or remedy shall not preclude Sublessor from exercising any and all other rights and remedies available to it hereunder at law and in equity or pursuant to the terms of this Sublease. Upon an occurrence of any default or Event of Default by Sublessee, Sublessor shall also have the following rights and remedies, any one of which may be pursued successively or cumulatively as Sublessor may elect: (i) accelerate all Base Rent, additional rent and other sums due or to become due hereunder, which shall thereupon be immediately due and payable in full and (ii) Sublessor may terminate the right of Sublessee to possession of the Subleased Premises without terminating this Sublease by giving notice thereof to Sublessee and Sublessor may remove all occupants and property from the Subleased Premises, using such force as may be necessary to the extent allowed by laws, without being guilty of in any manner of trespass, eviction or forcible entry and without relinquishing Sublessor's right to Base Rent or any additional rent or any other right given to Sublessor hereunder or by operation of law or in equity. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in the Prime Lease, Sublessor shall not have any obligation to relet the Subleased Premises or otherwise mitigate its damages in the event of a default by Sublessee.

(c) Sublessee shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless Sublessor from and against all claims, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements) attributable to any damages that Landlord shall seek to recover from Sublessor attributable to a default by Sublessee under the terms of this Sublease and Sublessee shall also indemnify, defend and hold Sublessor harmless from and against all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and disbursements) which Sublessor incurs due to a failure by Sublessee to comply with any obligation of Sublessee under this Sublease or which arises from the use or occupancy of the Subleased Premises or any business conducted therein or any accident or occurrence therein or from any work or thing whatsoever done by or any condition created by or any other act or omission of Sublessee.

(d) In addition, Sublessee shall not do, or permit to be done by any party for whom Sublessee is legally responsible, any act or thing in or with respect to the Subleased Premises which will constitute a default under, or violation of, any of the terms, covenants or conditions of the Prime Lease which pertain to the Subleased Premises. Sublessee shall indemnify, defend and hold Sublessor harmless from and against all claims, losses, costs, expenses (including attorneys' fees and disbursements), damages and liability which Sublessor incurs due to a failure by Sublessee to comply (after the expiration of all applicable notice and cure periods)

with any obligation of Sublessee under this Sublease which would constitute a default or under, or violation of, the Prime Lease.

(e) Sublessor shall not take any action or fail to take any action which would be an Event of Default under the Prime Lease, provided the same does not arise out of or is a result of any action or failure to act by Sublessee. Sublessor shall indemnify, defend and hold Sublessee harmless from and against all claims, losses, costs, expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements), damages and liability which Sublessee incurs due to (i) any breach or nonperformance of any term contained in this Sublease or the Prime Lease on the part of Sublessor to be observed, provided the same is not due to negligence of Sublessee or a breach or failure by Sublessee (or anyone acting by or through Sublessee) to perform under the terms of this Sublease and (ii) any injury to persons in or about the Subleased Premises and caused by or resulting from the fault of Sublessor, its agents, employees, contractors or visitors. The provisions of Sections 12 (c), (d) and (e) hereunder shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of this Sublease.

13. LIABILITY INSURANCE.

(a) Sublessee agrees that during the Term it shall obtain and keep in force the insurance policies required of Sublessor as tenant under Sections 8.4(b) -8.5 of the Prime Lease and such other insurance as Sublessor may from time to time reasonably require that Sublessee maintain and all such policies shall include the Sublessee, as insured, and Sublessor and Landlord, as additional insureds.

(b) Sublessee shall furnish a certificate of insurance evidencing all of the above-described insurance policies prior to or upon execution of this Sublease and annually, no later than ten (10) business days after the expiration of each policy. All policies shall provide that no less than thirty (30) days prior written notice of cancellation, or non-renewal shall be given to the other party.

14. RESTRICTION ON ASSIGNMENTS, ETC.

(a) Sublessee shall not assign, mortgage, pledge, encumber, or otherwise transfer this Sublease, whether by operation of law or otherwise, and shall not sub-sublet (or underlet), or permit or suffer the Subleased Premises or any part thereof to be used or occupied by others (whether for desk space, mailing privileges or otherwise), without Sublessor's prior consent in each instance which may be withheld in Sublessor's sole discretion. Any assignment, sub-sublease, mortgage, pledge, encumbrance or transfer in contravention of the provisions of this Section 14 shall (i) constitute an Event of Default under this Sublease and (ii) be null and void.

(b) If Sublessee is a corporation, the transfer by one or more transfers, directly or indirectly, by operation of law or otherwise, of a majority of the stock of Sublessee shall be deemed a voluntary assignment of this Sublease; provided, however, that the provisions of this Section 14(f) shall not apply to the transfer of shares of stock of Sublessee if and so long as Sublessee is publicly traded on a nationally recognized stock exchange. For purposes of this Section the term "transfers" shall be deemed to include the issuance of new stock or of treasury

stock which results in a majority of the stock of Sublessee being held by a Person or Persons, that do not hold a majority of the stock of Sublessee on the date hereof. If Sublessee is a partnership, the transfer by one or more transfers, directly or indirectly, by operation of law or otherwise, of a majority interest in the partnership shall be deemed a voluntary assignment of this Sublease. If Sublessee is a limited liability company, trust, or any other legal entity (including a corporation or partnership), the transfer by one or more transfers, directly or indirectly, of Control of such entity, however characterized, shall be deemed a voluntary assignment of this Lease.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein and provided the same is permitted pursuant to the terms of the Prime Lease, Sublessee shall have the right, without Sublessor's consent but upon thirty (30) days prior notice, to assign this Sublease to a successor entity by merger or acquisition provided that (i) the nature of the business and the proposed use of the Subleased Premises shall be the same as the Permitted Use, and (ii) the net worth of the successor entity shall be equal to or greater than Sublessee's net worth on the date of this Sublease. No assignment shall be binding on Sublessor unless such assignee shall deliver to Sublessor an instrument containing a covenant of assumption by such assignee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such assignment must not have been entered into, in whole or in part, as a subterfuge to avoid the obligations and restrictions set forth in this Sublease and no assignment shall act to release Sublessee from its obligations under this Sublease.

15. ALTERATIONS.

The following provisions regarding alterations shall supplement and be in addition to the provisions of the Prime Lease regarding alterations:

(a) (i) SUBLESSEE'S ALTERATIONS. Sublessee shall not make any alterations, additions or other physical changes in or about the Subleased Premises, or other alterations to prepare the Subleased Premises for its use (collectively, "ALTERATIONS"), other than decorative Alterations such as painting, wall coverings and floor coverings (collectively, "DECORATIVE ALTERATIONS"), without Sublessor's (and if required by the Prime Lease, Landlord's) prior consent, which may be withheld in Sublessor's and/or Landlord's sole discretion. Sublessor will not unreasonably withhold its consent to Alterations so long as such Alterations (i) are non-structural and do not affect the building systems, (ii) are performed by contractors approved by Sublessor and/or Landlord to perform such Alterations, (iii) affect only the Subleased Premises and are not visible from outside of the Subleased Premises or the Building, (iv) do not affect the certificate of occupancy issued for the Building or the Subleased Premises, (v) are consistent with the design, construction and equipment of the Building, (vi) do not adversely affect any service furnished by Landlord or Sublessor in connection with the operation of the Building, (vii) are in compliance with all the terms of the Prime Lease and (viii) are consented to by Landlord pursuant to the terms of the Prime Lease. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, all alterations by Sublessee shall be architecturally similar to the existing improvements in the building in Sublessor's reasonable judgment and all construction materials and laboratory furnishings shall be of equal or greater quality than those currently existing in the Building and any fume hoods and biosafety cabinets installed by Sublessee shall be from the same manufacturer.

(ii) PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS. Prior to making any Alterations, Sublessee, at its expense, shall (i) submit to Sublessor (and if required by the Prime Lease, to Landlord) for its approval, detailed plans and specifications (including layout, architectural, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, sprinkler and structural construction drawings using the AutoCAD Computer Assisted Drafting and Design System, Version 12 or later of each proposed Alteration (other than Decorative Alterations), (ii) obtain all permits, approvals and certificates required by any governmental authorities, (iii) furnish to Sublessor and to Landlord duplicate original policies or certificates of insurance (covering all persons to be employed and work to be completed by Sublessee, and Sublessee's contractors and subcontractors in connection with such Alteration) evidencing insurance policies and the terms as required in Section 13, and (iv) furnish to Sublessor and Landlord such other evidence of Sublessee's ability to complete and to fully pay for such Alterations (other than Decorative Alterations), including posting a bond or other security, as is satisfactory to Sublessor (and if required by the Prime Lease, Landlord). Sublessee shall give Sublessor and Landlord (as required) not less than five (5) Business Days' notice prior to performing any Decorative Alteration, which notice shall contain a description of such Decorative Alteration.

(iii) GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS; PLANS. Upon completion of any Alterations, Sublessee, at its expense, shall promptly obtain certificates of final approval of such Alterations required by any Governmental Authority, and shall furnish Sublessor and Landlord with copies thereof, together with "as-built" plans and specifications for such Alterations (other than Decorative Alterations) prepared on the AutoCAD Computer Assisted Drafting and Design Systems Version 12 or later (or such other system or medium as Sublessor and Landlord may accept), using naming conventions issued by the American Institute of Architects in June, 1990 (or such other naming convention as Sublessor and Landlord may accept) and magnetic computer media of such record drawings and specifications, translated into DXF format or another format acceptable to Sublessor and Landlord.

(b) MANNER AND QUALITY OF ALTERATIONS. All Alterations shall be performed (i) in a good and workmanlike manner and free from defects, (ii) in accordance with the plans and specifications as required under paragraph (a) above, and by contractors, approved by Sublessor and Landlord, (iii) under the supervision of a licensed architect reasonably satisfactory to Sublessor and Landlord (other than Decorative Alterations), and (iv) in compliance with all in compliance with all applicable Laws, the terms of this Sublease, all procedures and regulations then prescribed by Landlord for work performed in the Building. All materials and equipment to be used in the Subleased Premises shall be of equal or greater quality than those currently existing in the Building as of the date of this Sublease, and no such materials or equipment shall be subject to any lien or other encumbrance.

(c) REMOVAL OF SUBLESSEE'S PROPERTY. All Building Standard Alterations (as defined in this Section) shall be the property of Sublessor and/or Landlord and shall not be removed by Sublessee without the prior approval of Sublessor. All Above Building Standard Alterations (as defined in this Section) and Sublessee's property shall be and, except as hereinafter provided, shall remain the property of Sublessee. On or prior to the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term, Sublessee shall, at Sublessee's expense, remove all of Sublessee's property and, unless otherwise directed by Sublessor and/or Landlord: (i) close up any slab penetrations in the

Premises and (ii) remove any Alterations which (x) Sublessor is required to remove pursuant to the Prime Lease, (y) Sublessor advised Sublessee it must remove at the time of approval of Sublessee's plans for such Alterations and/or (z) are Above Building Standard Alterations (but nothing herein shall give Sublessee a right to make any such alterations, additions and improvements). At least sixty (60) days prior to commencing the removal of any Alterations (including without limitations those specified in the preceding sentence) or the closing of any slab penetrations, Sublessee shall notify Sublessor of its intention to remove such Alterations or effect such closings, and if Sublessor and/or Landlord notifies Sublessee within such sixty (60) day period, Sublessee shall not remove such Alterations or close such slab penetrations, and the Alterations not so removed shall become the property of Sublessor and/or Landlord upon the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term. Sublessee shall repair and restore, in a good and workmanlike manner, any damage to the Subleased Premises and/or the Building caused by Sublessee's removal of any Alterations or Sublessee's property, or by the closing of any slab penetrations, and if Sublessee fails to do so, Sublessee shall reimburse Sublessor and/or Landlord, on demand, for Sublessor's and/or Landlord's cost of repairing and restoring such damage. Any Above Building Standard Alterations or Sublessee's property not removed on or before the Expiration Date or sooner termination of the Term shall be deemed abandoned (unless Sublessor previously advised Sublessee that it shall not so remove such Above Building Standard Alterations) and Sublessor may either retain the same as Sublessor's property or remove and dispose of same, and repair and restore any damage caused thereby, at Sublessee's cost and without accountability to Sublessee. For the purposes of this Sublease, (x) Alterations and improvements, the cost of which generally conform to the cost of improvements typically performed in connection with the initial occupancy of tenants in the Building for office and laboratory use are defined as "BUILDING STANDARD ALTERATIONS", and (y) Alterations or improvements which exceed Building Standard Alterations are defined as "ABOVE BUILDING STANDARD ALTERATIONS". Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Sublessee shall not remove any laboratory benches or fume hoods from the Subleased Premises whether currently existing on the Subleased Premises or installed after the Commencement Date and all improvements made to the Unfinished Space by Sublessee which are standard laboratory improvements shall be deemed Building Standard Alterations and shall not be removed by Sublessee unless Sublessor so advised Sublessee prior to the expiration of the Term that Sublessee shall remove the same.

(d) MECHANIC'S LIENS. Sublessee, at its expense, shall discharge any lien or charge filed against the Subleased Premises, the Building or the Real Property in connection with any work claimed or determined in good faith by Sublessor and/or Landlord to have been done by or on behalf of, or materials claimed or determined in good faith by Sublessor and/or Landlord to have been furnished to, Sublessee, within twenty (20) days after Sublessee's receipt of notice thereof by payment, filing the bond required by law or otherwise in accordance with law.

(e) LABOR RELATIONS. Sublessee shall not employ, or permit the employment of, any contractor or laborer, or permit any materials to be delivered to or used in the Building, if, in Sublessor's and/or Landlord's sole judgment, such employment, delivery or use will interfere or cause any conflict or disharmony with other contractors or laborers engaged in the construction, maintenance or operation of the Building by Landlord, Sublessee or others, or the use and enjoyment of the Building by other tenants or occupants. In the event of such interference,

conflict or disharmony, upon Sublessor's and/or Landlord's request, Sublessee shall cause all contractors or laborers causing such interference or conflict to leave the Building immediately.

(f) SUBLESSEE'S COSTS. To the extent that any fees (administrative or otherwise) are due Landlord in connection with any Alterations made by Sublessee in the Subleased Premises (including the Initial Installations), Sublessee shall pay to Sublessor, within ten (10) days after demand, all out-of-pocket costs incurred by Sublessor in connection therewith, including, but not limited to, costs incurred in connection with (i) review of the Alterations (including review of requests for approval thereof), and (ii) the provision of Building personnel during the performance of any Alterations required by trade union policy or otherwise, to operate elevators or otherwise to facilitate Sublessee's Alterations.

(g) SUBLESSEE'S EQUIPMENT. Sublessee shall not move any heavy machinery, heavy equipment, freight, bulky matter or fixtures into or out of the Building without Sublessor's and/or Landlord's prior consent and payment to Sublessor or Landlord of Landlord's reasonable charges in connection therewith. If any such machinery, equipment or other items require special handling, Sublessee agrees (i) to employ only persons holding a Master Rigger's License to perform such work, and (ii) such work shall be done only during hours designated by Landlord.

(h) LEGAL COMPLIANCE. The approval of plans or specifications, or the consent by Sublessor and/or Landlord to the making of any Alterations, does not constitute Sublessor's and/or Landlord's agreement or representation that such plans, specifications or Alterations comply with any Laws or the certificate of occupancy issued for the Building. Neither Sublessor nor Landlord shall have any liability to Sublessee or any other party in connection with Sublessor's and/or Landlord's approval of plans and specifications for any Alterations, or Sublessor's and/or Landlord's consent to Sublessee's performing any Alterations. If, as the result of any Alterations made by or on behalf of Sublessee, Sublessor and/or Landlord is required to make any alterations or improvements to any part of the Building in order to comply with any Laws, whether or not in the Subleased Premises, Sublessee shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by Sublessor and/or Landlord in connection with such alterations or improvements.

(i) LANDLORD'S RIGHT OF CONSTRUCTION. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Sublessee shall comply with the provisions of Section 3.12 of the Prime Lease with respect to any alterations or improvements to the Unfinished Space and shall afford Landlord its construction right of first refusal as provided therein.

(j) SUBLESSEE CONSTRUCTION OF THE UNFINISHED SPACE. Sublessor acknowledges that Sublessee is to build-out the Unfinished Space pursuant to the terms of Section 7 of this Sublease (the "UNFINISHED SPACE ALTERATIONS") and that the Unfinished Space Alterations may affect the building systems and structure of the Building. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Sublessor will not unreasonably withhold its consent to the Unfinished Space Alterations provided (i) Landlord consents to the Unfinished Space Alterations, (ii) such alterations do not adversely affect building systems or the structural integrity of the building and (iii) such alterations otherwise comply with the provisions of this Section 15.

(k) ENTRANCE APPEARANCE. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Sublease, Sublessee shall not make any Alterations that may change the appearance of the space visible from the main lobby area without Sublessor's consent which may be withheld in Sublessor's sole discretion, it being understood that this space shall remain a first-class office/reception area at all times during the Term.

16. REPAIRS

(a) Sublessee shall make all repairs or replacements that Sublessor is required to make under the Prime Lease with respect to the Subleased Premises. To the extent Landlord makes any repair or replacement with respect to the Subleased Premises for which Sublessor is required to pay for all or any of the cost thereof, Sublessee shall, within thirty (30) days after rendition of a bill thereof by Sublessor from time to time, pay Sublessor for any such cost for which Sublessor is liable.

(b) Sublessor reserves the right to make any and all changes, alterations, additions, improvements, repairs or replacements to any and all pipes, wires, cables, ducts, conduits and other equipment used by Sublessor to provide to Sublessee any of the services provided by Sublessor to Sublessee pursuant to this Sublease, as Sublessor deems necessary or desirable, provided that in no event shall the level of any such service decrease in any material respect from the level required of Sublessor in this Sublease as a result thereof (other than temporary changes in the level of such services during the performance of any such work by Sublessor). Sublessor shall use reasonable efforts to minimize interference with Sublessee's use and occupancy of the Subleased Premises during the making of such changes, alterations, additions, improvements, repairs or replacements, provided that Sublessor shall have no obligation to employ contractors or labor at overtime or other premium pay rates or to incur any other overtime costs or additional expenses whatsoever. Except as otherwise provided herein, there shall be no abatement of Base Rent or any additional rent or allowance to Sublessee for a diminution of rental value, no actual or constructive eviction of Sublessee, in whole or in part, no relief from any of Sublessee's other obligations under this Sublease, and no liability on the part of Sublessor, by reason of inconvenience, annoyance or injury to business arising from Landlord, Sublessor, Sublessee or others making, or failing to make, any repairs, alterations, additions or improvements in or to any portion of the Building or the Subleased Premises, or in or to fixtures, appurtenances or equipment therein.

17. FURNITURE.

(a) Sublessee shall have the right, without charge by Sublessor therefor, to use all of the Furniture and telephone desk sets in the Subleased Premises, provided that Sublessee shall, throughout the term of the Sublease, take good care of same at Sublessee's sole cost and expense. All damage to the Furniture and telephone desk sets shall be repaired promptly by Sublessee at its sole cost and expense. Sublessee shall, at the expiration or earlier termination of the Sublease term, surrender all Furniture and telephone desk sets to Sublessor in the condition it was in on the Commencement Date subject, however, to reasonable wear and tear. Sublessee shall use the Furniture in a reasonable manner and only for the uses for which it was intended.

Sublessee accepts all risks with respect to the Furniture and Sublessor shall not be liable for any damage or loss caused by or attributable to the Furniture.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Sublease, Sublessee shall obtain and use its own telephone switch (PBX equipment) and telecommunications services, at its sole cost and expense.

(c) Sublessor shall disconnect the existing data/voice wiring from the main point of demarcation in the Subleased Premises on or prior to the Commencement Date. Sublessee shall reterminate and redirect such wiring within the Subleased Premises at Sublessee's sole cost and expense.

18. SERVICES/NON-LIABILITY OF SUBLESSOR/RENT ABATEMENT.

(a) Sublessor shall have no obligation to comply with any laws, perform any work, or provide any services or make any repairs in or to the Subleased Premises whatsoever or to maintain any insurance or to perform any other obligation which is the obligation of Landlord under the Prime Lease. Sublessee recognizes that all services and repair obligations other than those to be provided by Sublessor pursuant to Sections 18(b) and (c) and Section 32, to which Sublessee is entitled under this Sublease are to be supplied by Landlord under the Prime Lease and not by Sublessor. In the event that Landlord shall fail to perform such services and/or repair obligations or shall refuse to comply with any of the provisions of the Prime Lease insofar as they materially affect Sublessee's occupancy of the Subleased Premises, Sublessor shall, at the written request of Sublessee, use commercially reasonable, good faith efforts to cause Landlord to so comply but without any obligation to incur any cost, expense, liability or obligation whatsoever. Sublessor shall be under no liability to Sublessee in the event of the failure by Landlord to supply any services, unless the same is due to the wrongful act or the wrongful failure to act (where action is required hereunder) of Sublessor.

(b) Sublessor shall provide (1) standard heating and air-conditioning ("HVAC") service to the (x) Office Premises from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. on Business Days, (y) Lab Space 24 hours per day provided that night temperature set-back shall be provided after 7 PM and on non-Business Days, (z) Unfinished Space in the same manner provided to the Lab Space upon Sublessee's completion of the Alterations to the Unfinished Space in accordance with plans approved by Sublessor therefor; (2) Uninterruptible Power Supply and emergency power (collectively the "EMERGENCY POWER") to the Subleased Premises provided that no Event of Default has occurred and to the extent that it currently exists within the Subleased Premises (i.e. Sublessee shall have the right, upon approval of plans therefor by Sublessor, to connect to the existing panels for the Emergency Power, but shall not create any new panels for such service); (3) hot and cold water to the Subleased Premises for ordinary office and bathroom use; (4) natural gas to the Lab Space and Unfinished Space for ordinary laboratory use; (5) deionized water to the Lab Space and Unfinished Space for ordinary laboratory use and (6) ordinary laboratory vacuum system ("VACUUM SYSTEM") to the Lab Space and Unfinished Space for ordinary laboratory use.

(c) Sublessor shall maintain, repair and replace, if necessary the HVAC system, Vacuum System, fire alarm and elevator servicing the Subleased Premises and shall maintain the common areas of the interior of the Building, at Sublessor's expense (as part of the Fixed Operating Expense Charge) unless any repairs, maintenance or replacements are due to Sublessee's negligence or Sublessee's alterations in which case Sublessee shall pay, as additional rent, Sublessor's cost and expense for such repair or maintenance or replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Sublessor shall not be obligated to upgrade or make any additions to the HVAC system, Emergency Power or Vacuum System and Sublessee shall only use such systems within their design specifications. Sublessee shall also use the Vacuum System with traps and other protection devices so as to prevent the contamination of the Vacuum System piping and equipment with any chemical. If contamination of the Vacuum System occurs, Sublessee shall promptly decontaminate same or replace the component of the system contaminated at Sublessee's sole cost and expense (or shall pay the cost thereof to Sublessor if Sublessor elects, in its sole discretion, to perform such decontamination and/or replacement), and Sublessor reserves the right, in addition to any other rights or remedies Sublessor may have, to discontinue providing the Vacuum System or any other service provided to Sublessee if Sublessee fails to use such systems or services in the manner described herein.

(d) Sublessor shall not be liable in any way to Sublessee for any failure, defect or interruption of any service, utility or other system to be supplied by Sublessor, including without limitation the Emergency Power, except if attributable to the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Sublessor, nor (except as otherwise provided in this Sublease) shall there be any allowance to Sublessee or diminution of rental value, nor shall the same constitute an actual or constructive eviction of Sublessee, in whole or in part, or relieve Sublessee of from any of its Sublease obligations. In addition, in no event (either through indemnity or otherwise) shall Sublessor be liable to Sublessee for any consequential, punitive or other damages.

(e) Sublessee shall provide all cleaning and janitorial services to the Subleased Premises, including but not limited to the removal of biohazardous waste as referred to in Section 34 of this Sublease, at Sublessee's sole costs and expense, to the reasonable satisfaction of Sublessor. Sublessee shall keep its Premises clean and use the same cleaning service utilized by the Sublessor to clean the Building unless otherwise approved in writing by Sublessor. In addition, Sublessee shall make any non-structural repairs to the Subleased Premises and the fixtures and appurtenances therein as and when needed to preserve the Subleased Premises in good order and condition, except for reasonable wear and tear.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Sublease, in the event that Sublessee is unable to use all or more than 20% of the Subleased Premises for the ordinary conduct of its business as a result solely of (x) Sublessor's breach of an obligation under this Sublease to perform repairs or provide services or (y) disruption in any required services to the Subleased Premises due solely to Sublessor's negligence or willful misconduct, in each case other than as result of (i) a fire or other casualty, (ii) breach of this Sublease by Sublessee or any action or inaction by Sublessee, (iii) breach of the Prime Lease by Landlord or any action or inaction by Landlord or (iv) any other cause not within Sublessor's control, and such condition continues for a period in excess of ten (10) consecutive Business Days after the date of notice from Sublessee to Sublessor (the "ABATEMENT NOTICE") stating Sublessee's inability to use all or

more than 20% percent of the Subleased Premises, then, provided Sublessee vacates and does not use all or such portion of the Subleased Premises, the Base Rent shall be abated on a per diem basis and in proportion to the portion of the Subleased Premises not used by Sublessee for the period commencing on the eleventh (11th) day after Sublessor receives the Abatement Notice, and ending on the earlier of the date on which (A) Sublessee reoccupies all or a portion of the Subleased Premises for the ordinary conduct of its business, or (B) such condition is substantially remedied.

19. NOTICES

Subject to the provisions of Section 5 hereof, any notice, demand, bill, invoice, statement or communication which either Sublessor or Sublessee may desire or be required to give to the other in connection with this Sublease shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or rendered if delivered by hand (against a signed receipt), or by reputable overnight courier service (against a signed receipt), or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested), to such other party at the following addresses:

To Sublessor: Purdue Pharma, L.P.
One Stamford Forum
Stamford, CT 06901
Attention: Diana Lenkowsky

copy to:

Herrick, Feinstein, LLP
2 Penm Plaza
Newark, NJ 07105
Attention: Joann B. Birle, Esq.

To Sublessee:

Before Sublessee commences business in the Subleased Premises:

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
675 U.S. Highway One
North Brunswick, NJ 08902
Attention: Ms. Allison Sorokin

After Sublessee commences business in the Subleased Premises
at the Subleased Premises:

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
6 Cedar Brook Drive
Cranbury, NJ 08512
Attention: Ms. Allison Sorokin

copy to:

Riker, Danzig, Scherer, Hyland & Peretti LLP
One Speedwell Avenue
Morristown, NJ 079625
Attention: Nicholas Racioppi, Jr., Esq.

To Landlord: Cedar Brook 10 Corporate Center, L.P.
1000 Eastpark Blvd.
Cranbury, NJ 08512

with a copy to:

Stephen J. Edwards, Esq.
59 Forrest Road
Randolph, NJ 07869

or to such other address(es) as Sublessor or Sublessee (or Landlord, if applicable) may designate as its new address(es) for such purpose by notice given to the parties in accordance with the provisions of this Section 19. Any such bill, invoice, statement, notice or communication shall be deemed to have been rendered or given on the date when it shall have been delivered (as evidenced by a signed receipt, or, as the case may be, the date of delivery shown on the return receipt) or upon refusal to accept delivery. Counsel for Sublessor and Sublessee may deliver notices on behalf of their respective clients in connection with this Sublease.

20. TIME LIMITS.

The time limits set forth in the Prime Lease for the performance of any act or the making of any payment are, for the purposes of this Sublease, changed so that the time of Sublessee in a particular case hereunder to do or perform any act or make any payment shall be three (3) days less than the time of Sublessor as tenant under the Prime Lease to do so in such case (taking into account the maximum grace period, if any, relating thereto contained in the Prime Lease). Each party shall promptly deliver to the other party copies of all notices, requests or demands which relate to the Subleased Premises or the use or occupancy thereof after receipt of same from Landlord.

21. BROKERAGE.

Sublessor and Sublessee warrant and represent to each other that in connection with this Sublease, they have dealt with no brokers except Triad Properties, Inc., ("TRIAD") Calloway Commercial ("CALLOWAY") and Cushman and Wakefield of New Jersey ("CW") (collectively, the "BROKER"). Sublessor and Sublessee shall indemnify, defend and hold the other harmless (including the payment of attorney's fees) from any claim of any broker that Sublessor or Sublessee had, or is alleged to have had, dealings with concerning this Sublease other than the Broker. Sublessor shall pay Triad and CW any amounts to which Broker is entitled in connection with this Sublease, pursuant to a separate written agreement, and Triad shall pay to

Calloway any amounts to which Calloway is entitled in connection with this Sublease, pursuant to a separate written agreement.

22. SURRENDER OF SUBLEASED PREMISES; HOLDING OVER.

(a) Sublessor and Sublessee recognize that the damage to Sublessor resulting from any failure by Sublessee to timely surrender possession of the Subleased Premises may be substantial, may exceed the amount of the Base Rent and additional rent theretofore payable hereunder, and will be impossible to accurately measure. Sublessee therefore agrees that if possession of the Subleased Premises is not surrendered to Sublessor on or before the Expiration Date, in addition to any other rights or remedies Sublessor may have hereunder or at law or in equity, Sublessee shall:

(i) pay to Sublessor for each month (or any portion thereof) during which Sublessee holds over in the Subleased Premises after the Expiration Date, a sum equal to the greater of (i) two times (2x) the aggregate of the Base Rent (as defined in the Prime Lease) and additional rent payable under the Prime Lease for the last full calendar month of the term thereunder, or (ii) two times (2x) the fair market rental value of the Subleased Premises for such month (as reasonably determined by Sublessor);

(ii) be liable to Sublessor for (A) any payment or rent concession which Sublessor may be required to make to any sublessee obtained by Sublessor for all or any part of the Subleased Premises (a "NEW SUBLESSEE") in order to induce such New Sublessee not to terminate its lease by reason of the holding-over by Sublessee, and (B) the loss of the benefit of the bargain if any New Sublessee shall terminate its lease by reason of the holding-over by Sublessee;

(iii) be liable to Sublessor for, and indemnify, defend and hold Sublessor harmless from and against, any and all claims, actions, and suits by any New Sublessee and any and all costs, expenses (including attorneys' fees and expenses), losses, damages, liabilities, and obligations Sublessor may incur in connection therewith; and

(iv) be liable to Sublessor for, and indemnify, defend and hold Sublessor harmless from and against, any and all claims, actions, suits, costs, expenses (including attorneys' fees and expenses), losses, damages, liabilities, and obligations Sublessor may incur under or in connection with the Prime Lease by reason of the holding-over by Sublessee.

(b) No holding-over by Sublessee, nor the payment to Sublessor of the amounts specified above, shall operate to extend the Term hereof. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to permit Sublessee to retain possession of the Premises after the Expiration Date, and no acceptance by Sublessor of payments from Sublessee after the Expiration Date shall be deemed to be other than on account of the amount to be paid by Sublessee in accordance with the provisions of this Section. If Sublessee does hold over, Sublessor may exercise any and all rights under this Sublease and/or as may exist at law and/or in equity (including, without limitation, resort to summary proceedings) to obtain possession of the Subleased Premises.

(c) The obligations of Sublessee under this Section 22 shall survive the expiration or termination of the Term.

23. CAPTIONS.

The captions in this Sublease are used for convenience and reference only and are not to be taken as part of this Sublease or to be used in determining the intent of the parties or otherwise interpreting this Sublease.

24. SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS.

This Sublease shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Sublessor and Sublessee and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

25. SECURITY DEPOSIT

(a) Simultaneously with the execution and delivery of this Sublease, Sublessee has deposited (the "SECURITY DEPOSIT") with Sublessor the sum of Two Hundred Sixty-Seven Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-Eight Dollars (\$267,338) to be held during the Term as security for the payment of the Base Rent, additional rent and all other sums of money payable by Sublessee under this Sublease, and for the faithful performance of all other covenants and agreements of Sublessee under this Sublease. The Security Deposit shall be returned to Sublessee (subject to the application thereof to any unpaid "SECURED OBLIGATION" as hereinafter defined) within thirty (30) days after the expiration date of this Sublease. Said Security Deposit be held in a non-segregated, non-interest bearing account.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein and subject to the terms and conditions of this Article 25, if Sublessee fails to commence construction and/or thereafter diligently continue and complete construction of the Unfinished Space in accordance with the plans approved therefor by Sublessor within nine (9) months after the Commencement Date, the Security Deposit shall be increased on the nine month anniversary of the Commencement Date (the "SECURITY INCREASE DATE") to Eight Hundred and Two Thousand Thirteen Dollars (\$802,013) and such amount shall be deemed to be the Security Deposit hereunder. The failure by Sublessee to provide such increase in the Security Deposit shall be deemed to be a material breach of the terms of this Sublease and an Event of Default.

(c) If an Event of Default shall occur hereunder, in addition to all of Sublessor's right and remedies set forth in this Sublease, within ten (10) days after notice by Sublessor, Sublessee shall immediately restore the Security Deposit to the full amount of the Security Deposit.

(d) Sublessee's Federal Identification Number is (omitted).

(e) If an Event of Default shall occur and be continuing, Sublessor may, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, apply the whole or any part of the Security Deposit (i) toward the payment of any Base Rent or any item of additional rent due under this Sublease as to which Sublessee is then in default beyond any applicable notice, cure and/or grace period and (ii)

toward any sum which Sublessor may expend or may be required to expend by reason of Sublessee's default, beyond any applicable notice, cure and/or grace period, in respect of any of the terms, covenants and conditions of this Sublease (the obligations of Sublessee set forth in the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii) being referred to collectively herein as the "SECURED OBLIGATIONS"). If Sublessor applies or retains any part of the proceeds of the Security Deposit, Sublessee, upon demand by Sublessor, shall deposit with Sublessor the amount so applied or retained so that Sublessor shall have the full Security Deposit on deposit as security for the Secured Obligations, at all times during the Term.

(f) In lieu of the cash security deposit, Sublessee may at any time during the Term deliver to Sublessor and shall thereafter maintain in effect a clean, irrevocable, non-documentary and unconditional letter of credit, in the form attached hereto as EXHIBIT E (the "LETTER OF CREDIT") issued by and drawable upon any commercial bank, trust company, national banking association or savings and loan association with offices for banking and drawing purposes in the State of New Jersey (the "ISSUING BANK"), which has outstanding unsecured, uninsured and unguaranteed indebtedness, or shall have issued a letter of credit or other credit facility that constitutes the primary security for any outstanding indebtedness (which is otherwise uninsured and unguaranteed), that is then rated, without regard to qualification of such rating by symbols such as "+" or "-" or numerical notation, "Aa" or better by Moody's Investors Service and "AA" or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings Service (and is not on credit-watch with negative implications), and has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$500,000,000. The Letter of Credit shall (i) name Sublessor as beneficiary, (ii) be in the amount of the Security Deposit, (iii) have a term of not less than one (1) year, (iv) permit multiple drawings, (v) be fully transferable by Sublessor multiple times without the consent of Sublessee and without the payment of any fees or charges, (vi) be payable to Sublessor or an authorized representative of Sublessor upon presentation of only the Letter of Credit and a sight draft and shall not contain as a condition to a draw the requirement of Sublessor's certification or other statement as to the existence of Sublessee's default, and (vii) otherwise be in form and content satisfactory to Sublessor. If upon any transfer of the Letter of Credit, any fees or charges shall be so imposed, then such fees or charges shall be payable solely by Sublessee and the Letter of Credit shall so specify. The Letter of Credit shall provide that it shall be deemed automatically renewed, without amendment, for consecutive periods of one (1) year each thereafter during the Term through the date that is at least sixty (60) days after the Expiration Date, unless the Issuing Bank sends a notice (the "NON-RENEWAL NOTICE") to Sublessor by certified mail, return receipt requested, not less than sixty (60) days prior to the then-current expiration date of the Letter of Credit, stating that the Issuing Bank has elected not to renew the Letter of Credit. Sublessor shall have the right to draw upon the Letter of Credit (in whole or in part, at Sublessor's discretion) at any time or times that Sublessor shall, under this Sublease, be entitled to retain or apply all or any portion of the Security Deposit. Sublessor also shall have the right, upon receipt of a Non-Renewal Notice, to draw the full amount of the Letter of Credit, by sight draft on the Issuing Bank, and shall thereafter hold or apply the cash proceeds of the Letter of Credit pursuant to the terms of this Section 25. The Letter of Credit shall state that drafts drawn under and in compliance with the terms of the Letter of Credit will be duly honored upon presentation to the Issuing Bank at an office location in the State of New Jersey or the State of Connecticut. The Letter of Credit shall be subject in all respects to the International Standby Practices 1998, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 590. Sublessee shall cooperate, at

Sublessee's expense, with Sublessor to promptly execute and deliver to Sublessor any and all modifications, amendments, and replacements of the Letter of Credit, as Sublessor may reasonably request to carry out the intent, terms and conditions of this Section 25. If Sublessee is required to increase the Security Deposit as required in this Section 25, Sublessee may tender to Sublessor a replacement Letter of Credit for such increased amount and thereupon, Sublessor shall exchange the Letter of Credit it is then holding for such replacement Letter of Credit. If Sublessor applies or returns any part of the proceeds to the Security Deposit, Sublessee, upon demand by Sublessor, shall deposit with Sublessor the amount so applied or retained in the form of an additional letter of credit meeting the requirements hereof, or an increase in the amount of the letter of credit meeting the requirements hereof so that Sublessor shall have the full Security Deposit on deposit as security for the Secured Obligations, at all times during the Term.

(g) Upon an assignment of the Sublease and assumption of the obligations of Sublessor by the assignee, Sublessor shall have the right to transfer the cash Security Deposit or the Letter of Credit, as applicable, to the assignee. With respect to the Letter of Credit, within ten (10) days after notice from Sublessor of any such anticipated assignment, Sublessee, at its sole cost, shall arrange for the transfer of the Letter of Credit to the new sublessor, as designated by Sublessor in the foregoing notice, or to have the Letter of Credit reissued in the name of the new sublessor. Sublessee shall look solely to the new sublessor for the return of such cash Security Deposit or Letter of Credit, and the provisions of this subsection shall apply to every transfer or assignment made of the Security Deposit to a new sublessor. Sublessee will not assign or encumber, or attempt to assign or encumber, the cash Security Deposit or Letter of Credit, and neither Sublessor nor its successors or assigns shall be bound by any such actual or attempted assignment or encumbrance.

(h) Any cash proceeds of the Letter of Credit which are not otherwise applied or retained by Sublessor as provided in this Section 25 shall be invested in a non-segregated, non-interest bearing account.

(i) The foregoing notwithstanding, it shall be an Event of Default under this Sublease if Sublessee delivers such a Letter of Credit and the Issuing Bank sends a Non-Renewal Notice to Sublessor, or if for any reason the Letter of Credit is not renewed in a timely manner during the entirety of the Term, or if for any reason the Letter of Credit is not maintained by Sublessee in full force and effect, in the amount of the Security Deposit during the entirety of the Term.

26. ACCESS.

(a) Subject to the terms and provisions of this Sublease and the Prime Lease, Sublessee shall have access to the Subleased Premises 24 hours per day, every day of the year.

(b) Sublessee and Sublessor acknowledge that as of the date of this Sublease, Sublessor provides certain security services to the Building. Sublessee will comply with all security procedures from time to time implemented by Sublessor, including, without limitation, requirements that any person entering the Building sign in and/or present satisfactory identification at the concierge desk and that deliveries be made to a secured freight entrance. Nothing herein shall impose any obligation on the part of Sublessor to supply or to cause to be

supplied such security services, or any other security services. Sublessor shall maintain, or cause to be maintained the current level of security offered by Sublessor in the Building including the operation of the current front desk service in the lobby of the Building.

(e) Sublessor shall have the right, from time to time, to adopt reasonable rules and regulations with respect to Sublessor's operation and maintenance of the Building including, without limitation, rules governing access to the Building.

27. INTENTIONALLY OMITTED.

28. PERFORMANCE OF OBLIGATIONS OF LANDLORD UNDER THE PRIME LEASE/OTHER.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Sublease, Sublessor and Sublessee agree as follows:

(a) Sublessee shall not in any event have any rights in respect of the Subleased Premises greater than Sublessor's rights to such space under the Prime Lease.

(b) Any obligation of Sublessor which is contained in this Sublease (including, without limitation, any obligation for the providing of services, performance of repairs, or otherwise) by the incorporation by reference of the provisions of the Prime Lease may be observed or performed by Sublessor using commercially reasonable efforts to cause Landlord under the Prime Lease to observe and/or perform the same, and Sublessor shall have a reasonable time to use such reasonable efforts to so do; and, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, as to obligations contained in this Sublease by the incorporation by reference of the provisions of the Prime Lease, Sublessor shall not be required to make any payment or perform any obligation, and Sublessor shall have no liability to Sublessee for any matter whatsoever, except for Sublessor's obligation to pay the rent and additional rent due under the Prime Lease and for Sublessor's obligation to use commercially reasonable efforts where required by this Sublease, upon request of Sublessee, to cause the landlord under the Prime Lease to observe and/or perform its obligations under the Prime Lease.

(c) Sublessor shall not be responsible for any failure or interruption, for any reason whatsoever, except Sublessor's gross negligence or intentional wrongful act, of any of the services or facilities that may be appurtenant to or supplied at the Building by the Landlord under the Prime Lease or otherwise, and no failure to furnish, or interruption of, any such services or facilities shall give rise to any (i) abatement, diminution or reduction of Sublessee's obligations under this Sublease, (ii) constructive eviction, whether in whole or in part, or (iii) liability on the part of Sublessor.

(d) Sublessee and Sublessor hereby release the other or anyone claiming by, through or under the other under this Sublease and the Prime Lease and the Landlord or anyone claiming by, through or under the Landlord under the Prime Lease by way of subrogation or otherwise to the extent that Sublessor released the Landlord under the Prime Lease and/or the Landlord under the Prime Lease was relieved of liability or responsibility pursuant to the provisions of the Prime Lease, and Sublessee will cause its insurance carriers to include any clauses or endorsements in

favor of Sublessor and the Landlord under the Prime Lease which Sublessor is required to provide pursuant to the provisions of the Prime Lease, or Sections 13 and 15(a)(ii) of this Sublease.

(e) In any instance when Sublessor's consent or approval is required under this Sublease, Sublessor's refusal to consent to or approve any matter or thing shall be deemed reasonable if, inter alia, such consent or approval has not been obtained from the Landlord under the Prime Lease. In the event that Sublessee shall seek the approval by or consent of Sublessor and Sublessor shall fail or refuse to give such consent or approval, Sublessee shall not be entitled to any damages for any withholding or delay of such approval or consent by Sublessor, it being intended that Sublessee's sole remedy shall be an action for injunction or specific performance and that said remedy of an action for injunction or specific performance shall be available only in those cases where Sublessor shall have expressly agreed in writing not to unreasonably withhold or delay its consent.

(f) If for any reason whatsoever the term of the Prime Lease shall terminate prior to the expiration date of this Sublease, this Sublease shall thereupon be terminated and Sublessor shall not be liable to Sublessee by reason thereof. Upon such termination, the obligations of Sublessor and Sublessee (other than the obligation of Sublessee for the payment of any monies then owing to Sublessor and such other obligations that are expressly made to be effective upon the termination of this Sublease as are set forth in the Lease and incorporated herein by reference and/or as are set forth in this Sublease) shall cease, except that the parties shall remain liable for any obligations incurred prior to any such termination date for any matter occurring prior to such date.

(g) If Sublessee shall at any time fail to make any payment or perform any other obligation of Sublessee hereunder, then Sublessor shall have the right, but not the obligation, after three (3) days' notice to Sublessee, or without notice to Sublessee in the case of any emergency or if such failure would be a default under the Prime Lease, and without waiving or releasing Sublessee from any obligations of Sublessee hereunder, to make such payment or perform such other obligation of Sublessee in such manner and to such extent as Sublessor shall deem necessary, and in exercising any such right, to pay any incidental costs and expenses, employ attorneys, and incur and pay reasonable attorneys' fees. Sublessee shall pay to Sublessor upon demand all sums paid by Sublessor and all incidental costs and expenses of Sublessor in connection therewith, together with interest thereon at the Late Charge as defined in the Prime Lease from the date of the making of such expenditures.

29. SUBLESSEE'S SINGLE RIGHT OF FIRST OFFER

(a) Sublessor shall offer to sublease to Sublessee (the "ROFO OFFER"), one time only, on the terms set forth in this Section 29, the vacant, unfinished space remaining on the first floor chemistry wing of the Building, as more particularly identified on the floor plan which is attached hereto and made a part hereof as EXHIBIT D (the "ROFO SPACE"), upon the commencement by Sublessor of active negotiations to sublease the ROFO Space to a third party. For purposes hereof, the term "active negotiations" shall be deemed to mean the exchange of term sheets and/or phone calls and/or other communications with a third party (or a broker for

such third party) regarding the leasing of the ROFO Space to such third party. Sublessor shall provide Sublessee with written notice (the "ROFO NOTICE") of the initiation of Sublessee's ROFO Offer.

(i) The Base Rent payable for the ROFO Space shall be the per square foot rental then applicable to the Unfinished Space under this Sublease.

(ii) Sublessee's proportionate share for the ROFO Space shall be calculated accordingly under the terms of this Sublease with respect to obligations under Section 4 of this Sublease.

(iii) The term of the ROFO Space shall be coterminous with the Term of this Sublease as same may be earlier terminated.

(iv) Sublessee shall accept the ROFO Space in its "as-is" condition on the ROFO Space Commencement Date (as hereinafter defined), and Sublessor shall not be required to perform any work in the ROFO Space, provide any rent abatement or any other rent concessions, make any contributions, or render any services to make the ROFO Space ready for Sublessee's use or occupancy.

(v) On the ROFO Space Commencement Date, the Subleased Premises shall be deemed to include the ROFO Space for all purposes of this Sublease and except as set forth in this Section 29, the subleasing of the ROFO Space shall be upon all of the other then applicable terms, covenants and conditions contained in this Sublease with respect to the Subleased Premises.

(b) If Sublessee chooses to accept the ROFO Offer in accordance with the provisions of this Article, Sublessee shall notify Sublessor in writing within seven (7) days of the date of the ROFO Notice that Sublessee will accept the ROFO Offer. TIME SHALL BE OF THE ESSENCE with respect thereto. Sublessee agrees that if it accepts the ROFO Offer, it shall be bound by and subject to the terms stated therein. The ROFO Space Commencement Date shall be the date which is seventeen (17) days after the date of the ROFO Notice.

(c) Promptly after the acceptance of the ROFO Offer, (i) the parties shall execute, upon the request of either party, any amendment or other documentation reasonably requested to reflect Sublessee's acceptance of the ROFO Offer and the inclusion of the ROFO Space within the Subleased Premises. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sublessee agrees that failure or omission to execute such documentation shall not effect the inclusion of the ROFO Space within the Subleased Premises.

(d) If Sublessee does not timely accept or fails to timely accept the ROFO Offer for any reason whatsoever, the ROFO Offer shall be deemed null and void and of no force or effect, and Sublessor shall be entitled to Sublease such ROFO Space to others at such rental and upon such terms and conditions as Sublessor in its sole discretion may determine. Sublessee shall, within five (5) days after Sublessor's request therefor, deliver an instrument in form reasonably

satisfactory to Sublessor confirming the aforesaid waiver of the specifically made ROFO Offer, but no such instrument shall be necessary to make the provisions hereof effective.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Section 29, Sublessor shall not be obligated to make the ROFO Offer to Sublessee, Sublessee shall have no right to sublease the ROFO Space, and Sublessor shall have the right to Sublease the ROFO Space to a third party (i) if and for as long as a default shall then exist under this Sublease beyond any applicable notice, grace or cure periods; or (ii) if there shall have been a termination, cancellation or surrender of this Sublease or a surrender of all or any portion of the Subleased Premises; or (iii) if Sublessee is not fully occupying the Subleased Premises; or (iv) once Sublessor subleases the ROFO Space to any other third party in accordance with the provisions of this Section 29. In addition to and not in limitation of the foregoing, if any third party desires to sublease the ROFO Space together with any other space in the Building (whether or not such space is contiguous), then the provisions of this Section 29 shall be deemed null, void and of no further force or effect, Sublessor shall be under no obligation to make the ROFO Offer to Sublessee and Sublessee shall have no right whatsoever to sublease the ROFO Space pursuant to the terms of this Section 29 and the provisions of this Section 29 shall be deemed automatically terminated.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, as of the date which is the 2nd anniversary of the Commencement Date, the provisions of this Section 29 shall expire and be deemed null, void and of no further force or effect, and Sublessor shall have no obligation to make the ROFO Offer to Sublessee and Sublessee shall have no right whatsoever to sublease the ROFO Space pursuant to the terms of this Section 29.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, Sublessor shall have the right to offer or sublease the ROFO Space or any portion thereof to any of its affiliates, subsidiaries or other related entities and such offer or sublease shall not require Sublessor to make the ROFO Offer to Sublessee and Sublessee shall not have the right to sublease the ROFO Space in the case of such an offer or sublease.

30. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) Sublessor represents that, to the best of its knowledge, the copy of the Prime Lease attached hereto as EXHIBIT F is a true, full and complete copy of the Prime Lease (as redacted) and that the Prime Lease is in full force and effect.

(b) This Sublease may be executed in multiple counterparts, and each such counterpart shall be considered an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

31. PARKING. Sublessee shall be entitled to its proportionate share of on-site parking in the surface parking area serving the Building for use by its employees, customers and invitees on a non-exclusive basis pursuant to the terms of the Prime Lease. Sublessee acknowledges that Sublessor has no repair, maintenance or other obligations with regard to the parking area serving the Building, but Sublessor reserves the right to close off or otherwise alter sections of the parking area in Sublessor's reasonable discretion.

32. FOOD SERVICE. Provided Sublessee is (i) not in default under the terms of this Sublease and (ii) occupying substantially all of the Subleased Premises as subtenant, Sublessor shall provide reasonable, basic food service at the Building for Sublessee's employees to purchase breakfast and lunch ("SUBLESSOR'S FOOD SERVICE") and Sublessor, in its sole discretion, shall have the right to (x) relocate, diminish or otherwise change the currently existing cafeteria in the Building and or the operations thereof and/or (y) modify the food service in any manner, from time to time, except that Sublessor will provide Sublessor's Food Service.

33. SIGNAGE. Provided Sublessee is not in default pursuant to the terms of this Sublease and Sublessee is occupying substantially all of the Subleased Premises, Sublessee shall be entitled to install, at its sole expense and subject to the approval of Landlord pursuant to the terms of the Prime Lease and the approval of Sublessor, which may be withheld in the Sublessor's sole discretion, a sign for the purpose of identifying Sublessee, which sign shall be no larger than 24" x 18" and shall be located under Sublessor's existing sign on the fixed glass panel adjacent to main the entrance door at the main lobby of the Building. Additionally Sublessee may install signage on the main entrance door into the Subleased Premises. This signage shall be collectively no larger than 12" x 24". All signage shall comply with the terms of the Prime Lease and all Laws. All signs installed by Sublessee shall be maintained by Sublessee in good condition and Sublessee shall remove all signs at the end of the Term and repair any damage caused by such installation, existence or removal.

34. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; BIO-HAZARDOUS WASTE; ISRA COMPLIANCE.

(a) In addition to the provisions of Article 12 of the Prime Lease as incorporated herein by reference pursuant to Paragraph 11(b) of the Sublease, Sublessee warrants, represents and covenants to Sublessor that Sublessee's use of the Subleased Premises will at all times comply and conform to all applicable Laws which relate to the use, transportation, storage, placement, handling, treatment, discharge, generation, production, existence or disposal (collectively "USE OR TREATMENT") of any waste, waste products, radioactive waste, petroleum products, poly-chlorinated biphenyls, asbestos, hazardous materials as defined under applicable Laws, and any substance which is regulated by any Laws, statute, ordinance, rule or regulation, and any Bio-Hazardous Waste (collectively "HAZARDOUS MATERIALS"). Sublessee further covenants that it will not engage in or permit any of Sublessee's agents, employees, representatives, contractors, invitees, vendors, licensees sub-subtenants, assignees, or occupants of the Subleased Premises to engage in any Use or Treatment of any Hazardous Materials and Bio-Hazardous Waste on or which affects the Office Park, unless said Use or Treatment complies with and conforms to all Laws relating to such Hazardous Materials, "BIO-HAZARDOUS WASTE" means any waste, substance or material (solid, liquid or gaseous) existing, generated,

produced or resulting from any use, storage, research, production or testing of biological agents, including without limitation, any definition thereof or reference thereto in applicable Laws.

(b) At Sublessee's sole liability, risk, cost, and expense, Sublessee shall provide proper receptacles and containers for all Hazardous Materials and Bio-Hazardous Waste and shall make such arrangements as shall be necessary, proper, and/or required for the Use or Treatment or disposal of Sublessee's Hazardous Material and Bio-Hazardous Waste in strict compliance with all applicable Laws. Scheduling for the disposal of Sublessee's Hazardous Materials and Bio-Hazardous Waste shall be reasonably coordinated with Sublessor and Sublessee shall, upon request by Sublessor, provide Sublessor with all required documentation evidencing Sublessee's removal and Use or Treatment of all Hazardous Materials and Bio-Hazardous Waste in compliance with all applicable Laws. Sublessor assumes no duty, obligation, or liability with respect to Sublessee's Hazardous Material and Bio-Hazardous Waste and Sublessee shall indemnify Sublessor and Prime Landlord from all liability arising out of the existence of Hazardous Materials and Bio-Hazardous Waste which arise during Sublessee's (or its agents, employees, representatives, contractors, invitees, vendors, licensees sub-subtenants, assignees or occupants of the Subleased Premises) use or occupancy of the Subleased Premises including, without limitation, the use, existence, creation, storage, transportation, or disposal thereof.

(c) Promptly upon receipt of any Notice, as hereinafter defined, from any party, Sublessee shall deliver to Sublessor a true, correct and complete copy of any written Notice or a true, correct and complete report of any non-written Notice. Additionally, Sublessee shall notify Sublessor immediately after having knowledge of any Use or Treatment of Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste, which does not comply with or conform to all Laws relating to such Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste or any Spill, as hereinafter defined, of same in or affecting the Subleased Premises. "NOTICE" shall mean any note, notice, or report, which constitutes or alleges, or states facts which could reasonably result in any of the following:

(i) any suit, proceeding, investigation, order, consent order, injunction, writ, award or action related to or affecting or indicating the Use or Treatment of any Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste in or affecting the Subleased Premises;

(ii) any spill, contamination, discharge, leakage, release or escape of any Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste in or affecting the Office Park, whether sudden or gradual, accidental or anticipated, or of any other nature (hereinafter "SPILL");

(iii) any dispute relating to Sublessee's or any other party's Use or Treatment of any Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste or any Spill in or affecting the Office Park;

(iv) any claims by or against any insurer related to or arising out of any Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste or Spill in or affecting the Office Park;

(v) any recommendations or requirements of any governmental or regulatory authority, insurer or board of underwriters relating to any Use or Treatment of Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste or a Spill in or affecting the Office Park; or

(vi) any legal requirement or deficiency related to the Use or Treatment of Hazardous Material or Bio-Hazardous Waste or any Spill in or affecting the Office Park.

(d) In the event that Sublessee or any of Sublessee's agents, employees, representatives, invitees, vendors, licensees, sub-subtenants, assignees or other party or entity entering the Office Park on behalf of or at the request of Sublessee has caused, suffered or permitted, directly or indirectly, any Spill in or affecting the Office Park, then Sublessee shall promptly and diligently take all of the following actions:

(i) notify Sublessor, as provided herein;

(ii) take all steps necessary or required by (a) the Prime Lease and (b) the NJDEP or the appropriate governmental or regulatory agency, to clean up such Spill and any contamination related to the Spill, all in accordance with the requirements, rules and regulations of any or federal environmental department or agency having jurisdiction over the Spill;

(iii) fully restore the Office Park to its condition prior to the Spill subject to the requirements of the Prime Lease and any applicable Laws and as required by the NJDEP,

(iv) allow Sublessor or its agents and any state or federal environmental department or agency having jurisdiction thereof to monitor and inspect all cleanup and restoration related to such Spill; and

(v) provided Sublessee has not purchased or fails to maintain environmental insurance liability coverage in the amount of at least One Million (\$ 1,000,000) dollars, then if any clean-up or other remedial action is required of Sublessee under this Section 34 which would cost more than \$200,000 to comply, at the written request of Sublessor, post a bond or obtain a letter of credit for the benefit of Sublessor (drawn upon a company or bank satisfactory to Sublessor) or deposit an amount of money in an escrow account under Sublessor's name upon which bond, letter of credit or escrow Sublessee may draw, and which bond, letter of credit or escrow shall be in an amount sufficient to meet all of Sublessee's obligations under this Section 34. Sublessor shall have the unfettered right to draw against the bond, letter of credit or escrow in its discretion in the event that Sublessee is unable or unwilling to meet its obligations under this paragraph or, if Sublessee fails to post a bond or obtain a letter of credit or deposit such cash as is required herein, then Sublessor, at Sublessee's cost and expense, may, but shall have no obligation, do so for the benefit of Sublessee and do those things which Sublessee is required to do under this Section 34 and Sublessee will reimburse Sublessor for all costs incurred within ten (10) days of demand.

(e) Sublessee hereby agrees that it will indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless Sublessor and Prime Landlord and each of their respective members, partners, officers, directors, employees and mortgagees (collectively "INDEMNIFIED PARTIES") against and from, and to reimburse the Indemnified Parties with respect to, any and all damages, claims, liabilities, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, court costs, administrative costs, costs of appeals and all clean up, administrative, fines, penalties and enforcement costs of applicable governmental agencies) which may be incurred by or asserted

against the Indemnified Parties, either directly or indirectly, by reason or arising out of; (i) the breach of any representation or undertaking of Sublessee under this Section 34; or (ii) the Treatment of any Hazardous Material or any Spill caused by or related to Sublessee or any of its agents, employees, representatives, contractors, invitees, vendors, licensees, sub-subtenants, assignees or other party occupying the Subleased Premises or entering the Office Park on behalf of or at the request of Sublessee; or (iii) the presence of any Hazardous Materials in or upon the Subleased Premises which did not exist in or upon the Subleased Premises prior to the Commencement Date of this Sublease. Sublessee shall not be required to indemnify the Indemnified Parties for any damages referred to herein if such damage results from the presence of any Hazardous Materials existing in or on the Office Park or Subleased Premises prior to the Commencement Date of this Sublease (the "PRE-EXISTING MATERIAL") unless such damage is related to the disturbance or exacerbation of the Pre-Existing Material or negligence or willful misconduct (which results in the disturbance or exacerbation of the Pre-Existing Materials) by Sublessee or any of its agents, employees, representatives, contractors, invitees, vendors, licensees, sub-subtenants, assignees or other party occupying the Subleased Premises or entity entering the Office Park on behalf of or at the request of Sublessee.

(f) Sublessor shall indemnify Sublessee and its members, partners, officers, directors, employees against and from any and all damages, claims, liabilities, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses, court costs, administrative costs, costs of appeals and all clean up, administrative, fines, penalties and enforcement costs of applicable governmental agencies) which may be incurred by or asserted against same, either directly or indirectly, by reason of or arising out of the Treatment of any Hazardous Material or any Spill caused by Sublessor or any of its agents, employees, representatives, contractors, invitees, or vendors with respect to the Subleased Premises. Sublessor shall notify Sublessee of any Spill (of which it has received actual or constructive notice) that adversely affects the Subleased Premises. Sublessor shall also (i) take all steps required by the NJDEP to clean up any Spill that adversely affects Sublessee's use of the Subleased Premises which is caused by Sublessor or any of its agents, employees, representatives, contractors, invitees, or vendors, or (ii) use reasonable efforts to have the Prime Landlord or any of Sublessor's licensees, subtenants or assignees meet their obligations with respect to any such Spill caused by such entities which adversely affects Sublessee's use of the Subleased Premises.

(g) The obligations of Sublessee and Sublessor under this Section 34 shall survive any termination or satisfaction of this Sublease.

(h) Sublessee shall comply with ISRA and all regulations promulgated thereunder from to time and the requirements under the Prime Lease with respect to the activities of Sublessee at the Subleased Premises including, without limitation the closing, termination or transfer of any operation or other activity of the Sublessee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Sublessee shall provide the evidence of compliance referred to in Section 12.4 of the Prime Lease and any other ISRA requirements related to Sublessee's use of the Subleased Premises at least six (6) months prior to Sublessee's surrender of the Subleased Premises or any portion thereof. Sublessee hereby represents and warrants that its NAICS No. is 541710 and that it shall

inform Sublessor of any change in its NAICS number and obtain Sublessor's and Landlord's consent for any change in the nature of its business to be conducted in the Subleased Premises.

(i) Sublessee shall have no responsibility for any ancillary or reporting costs for ISRA compliance that arise as a result of any action or inaction of Sublessor, including by way of example but without limitation, termination of Sublessor's operations, except for such costs for which Sublessee would otherwise be responsible pursuant to the terms of this Sublease.

35. TEMP LAB LICENSE. Provided Sublessee is not in default under the terms of this Sublease, Sublessor grants Sublessee a license to use the laboratory space and access thereto consisting of 1,280 rentable square feet and as depicted on EXHIBIT C hereto (the "TEMP LAB"), for a term which shall commence upon the delivery of possession of the Temp Lab to Sublessee (the "TEMP LAB COMMENCEMENT DATE") and shall end on the date which is the six month anniversary of the Temp Lab Commencement Date, or such earlier date upon which the Term hereunder may expire or terminate pursuant to any provision set forth herein (the "TEMP LAB EXPIRATION DATE") Sublessor estimates that the Temp Lab Commencement Date shall occur no later than thirty (30) days after the Commencement Date of this Sublease. Sublessee shall be entitled to use such Temp Lab pursuant to the terms herein as if such Temp Lab were part of the Subleased Premises, provided however that Sublessee shall not pay any Base Rent for said license but shall pay \$10.50 per rentable square foot of the Temp Lab (\$13,440 per annum; \$ 1,120 per month) as additional rent herein (the "TEMP LAB OPERATING EXPENSE CHARGE") subject to the terms (including without limitation the escalations, in Section 4(a)) of this Sublease. Commencing on the Commencement Date (and pro-rated for any partial month), Sublessee shall pay the Temp Lab Operating Expense Charge in equal monthly installments in advance on the first day of each month (prorated for any partial month) without setoff or deduction whatsoever.

(a) Sublessee shall accept the Temp Lab in its "as-is" condition and shall keep the Temp Lab in good order and repair as if the Temp Lab were part of the Subleased Premises. Sublessee shall not be entitled to make any alterations or changes to the Temp Lab. Sublessee shall be entitled to use the fixtures (the "FIXTURES") in the Temp Lab and shall take good care of the Fixtures at Sublessee's sole cost and expense. All damage to the Fixtures shall be promptly repaired by Sublessee at its sole cost and expense.

(b) The Temp Lab is subject to all the terms and conditions of this Sublease as if it were part of the Subleased Premises (including without limitation, Sublessee's insurance requirements pursuant to Section 13 herein), except as otherwise expressly set forth in this Section 35. Sublessor shall have the right to enter upon the Temp Lab at any time to inspect the same or for any other reason.

(c) Sublessee shall use the Temp Lab solely as a temporary, but customary science and chemistry laboratory and in compliance with the terms of the Sublease (including, without limitation, the terms of Section 8), the Prime Lease, all Laws and any policies and procedures with respect to the use of the Temp Lab promulgated by Sublessor from time to time. Any policies and procedures promulgated by Sublessor with respect to Sublessee's use of the Temp Lab shall be in keeping with Sublessor's then applicable policies and procedures for use of the

Temp Lab or space similar to the Temp Lab. In no event shall the Temp Lab be used as a vivarium. Sublessee shall also disclose to Sublessor the existence of any toxic reagents to be brought into or used within the Temp Lab and Sublessee's detailed safety precautions with respect to the use, storage and handling of these reagents. In no event shall Sublessee store, use or bring or cause to be stored, used or brought into the Temp Lab any "Scheduled" or controlled substances.

(d) Sublessee acknowledges and agrees that the privileges granted to Sublessee hereunder shall merely constitute a license and shall not be deemed to grant Sublessee a subtenancy, leasehold or other real property interest in the Temp Lab or any portion thereof. Sublessee shall promptly vacate and remove all its property from the Temp Lab on the Temp Lab Expiration Date (or sooner termination of the license granted herein or this Sublease) and repair any damage to the Temp Lab and/or the Fixtures therein so as to place the Temp Lab and/or the fixtures therein as closely as possible, in the same condition as existed as of the Temp Lab Commencement Date, normal wear and tear excepted. Sublessor shall have the right, in addition to all rights or remedies it may have at law or in equity and to deny Sublessee access to the Temp Lab if Sublessee fails to properly vacate the Temp Lab on or prior to the Temp Lab Expiration Date.

36. DAMAGE; DESTRUCTION; CONDEMNATION.

(a) If all or any part of the Subleased Premises or any other part of the Building shall be damaged by fire or other casualty or be condemned or taken in any manner for a public or quasi - public use, then (i) Sublessor shall not be required by this Sublease to repair, restore or rebuild the same, (ii) the parties acknowledge that Landlord shall be required to repair, restore or rebuild the same to the extent provided in the Prime Lease, and (iii) if by reason of any such fire or other casualty or condemnation Sublessor shall receive an abatement of rent or additional rent relating directly to the Subleased Premises, there shall be a corresponding abatement of Base Rent or additional rent payable hereunder in proportion to the percentage of the abatement of Base Rent and Additional Rent Sublessor receives under the Prime Lease in respect of the Subleased Premises.

(b) If the Prime Lease shall be terminated by either party thereto pursuant to Article 11 thereof, Sublessor shall promptly deliver written notice thereof to Sublessee and this Sublease shall terminate on and as of the same date, without any liability of either party to the other on account thereof.

(c) If the Prime Lease shall terminate or be terminated (by either party thereto) pursuant to Article 24 thereof, Sublessor shall promptly deliver written notice thereof to Sublessee and this Sublease shall terminate on and as of the same date, without liability of either party to the other on account thereof.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (g) hereto, this Sublease shall not terminate by reason of any casualty or condemnation unless the Prime Lease is terminated by Sublessor or Landlord pursuant to the terms of the Prime Lease.

(e) If any part of the Building shall be lawfully taken by condemnation or in any other manner for any public or quasi-public use or purpose and this Sublease shall not terminate pursuant to Section 36(c) hereof, then

(i) this Sublease shall continue in full force and effect except as provided below, and

(ii) (A) if all of the Subleased Premises shall be so taken, then this Sublease shall terminate, without liability of either party to the other on account thereof, and (B) if any part, but not all, of the Subleased Premises shall be so taken then (i) on the date of such taking this Sublease shall terminate as to such part of the Subleased Premises, without liability of either party with respect to such part on account thereof, and (ii) from and after such date, the rents hereunder shall be reduced pro-rata according to the rentable area of such part of the Subleased Premises.

(f) In no event shall Sublessee be entitled to any portion of any award in any proceeding with respect to any taking and Sublessee hereby assigns to Sublessor any such portion or Interest which it may have by operation of law, except that Sublessee may make a claim with respect to the unamortized portion of its improvements to the Unfinished Space to the appropriate condemning authority, provided that same does not reduce any award to Sublessor or Prime Landlord.

(g) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, but without limiting Prime Landlord's or Sublessor's rights under the Prime Lease, if during the last two (2) years of the Term of this Sublease, the Subleased Premises are destroyed by fire or other casualty which renders at least 1/3 of the floor area of the Subleased Premises untenable or unusable for Sublessee's intended use under this Sublease, Sublessee shall have the right to terminate this Sublease upon written notice to Sublessor within ten (10) days after the date of such casualty.

(h) In case of any termination of this Sublease (in whole or in part) pursuant to this Section 36, rents shall be adjusted as of the date of termination, and any prepaid rents shall be refunded.

37. ADDITIONAL LAB GASES. Sublessee at its sole cost and expense, shall have the right to install supply tanks (the "TANKS") for the distribution of carbon dioxide (CO₂) gas and nitrogen gas to the Lab Space, Temp Lab and Unfinished Space. The Tanks shall be located solely within the Premises in a location to be approved by Sublessor in its sole discretion. The Tanks shall be connected to the existing piping within the Premises and Sublessee shall not make any alterations to said existing piping without Sublessor's prior consent which shall not be unreasonably withheld. Sublessee shall make and maintain all connections to the existing piping in compliance with all Laws. The size and use of such Tanks shall be in compliance with all Laws and subject to the approval of Sublessor. Sublessee shall maintain such Tanks and connections in good order and repair to avoid any leakage or other seepage from occurring with respect to such Tanks and shall indemnify Landlord, pursuant to the terms of Section 12 herein, for any claim, liabilities, damages, losses costs and expenses arising from or related to Sublessee's use, maintenance, storage or other handling of the Tanks, the gasses within them and the connections

thereto. Sublessor shall have no liability to Sublessee with respect to Sublessee's use of the Tanks or additional lab gasses.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Sublease has been executed as of the day and year first above written.

WITNESS:

By: _____

SUBLESSOR:

PURDUE PHARMA L.P.

By: /s/ Diana Lenkowsky

Name: Diana Lenkowsky
Title: Vice President

WITNESS:

By: _____

SUBLESEE:
AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ John F. Crowley

Name: John F. Crowley
Title: CEO

AMENDED AND RESTATED
EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDED AND RESTATED EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT (this "Amended Agreement"), dated as of April 28, 2006, between AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC., a Delaware corporation having an office at 6 Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 (the "Company"), and JOHN F. CROWLEY, an individual residing at 15 Leonard Court, Princeton, NJ 08540 ("Employee").

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, effective January 6, 2005, the Company and the Employee entered into that certain Employment Agreement (the "Original Agreement") and this Amended Agreement amends and restates the Original Agreement;

WHEREAS, since January 17, 2005, the Employee has served as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, and the Company desires to continue the employment of Employee in the capacities of President and Chief Executive Officer and Employee desires to continue such service, all pursuant to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the sufficiency and receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Definitions. Unless otherwise defined herein, the following terms shall have the following respective meanings:

"Cause" means for any of the following reasons: (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by Employee that materially damages the Company; (ii) misappropriation of Company assets; (iii) Employee's conviction of or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony; or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the Board of Directors of the Company; provided that the Board of Directors has given Employee thirty (30) days written notice of such disobedience or neglect and Employee has failed to cure such cause.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the Company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the Company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction, or (iii) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the Company's assets.

"Common Stock" means the common stock of the Company; par value \$.01 per share.

"Effective Date" means January 17, 2005.

"Good Reason" means (i) a change in Employee's position with the Company or its successor that materially reduces his title, duties, reporting obligations or level of responsibility; or (ii) the relocation of the Company or its successor greater than 25 miles away from the then current location of the Company's principal offices, without the consent of Employee.

SECTION 2. Employment.

Subject to the terms and conditions of this Amended Agreement, Employee is hereby employed by the Company to serve as its President and Chief Executive Officer. Employee accepts such employment, and agrees to discharge all of the duties normally associated with said positions, to faithfully and to the best of his abilities perform such other services consistent with his position as a senior executive officer as may from time to time be assigned to him by the Board of Directors of the Company and to devote all of his business time, skill and attention to such services. Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, Employee may serve on the boards of directors of other companies, and in civic, cultural, philanthropic and professional organizations so long as such service does not detract from the performance of Employee's duties hereunder, such determination to be made by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion. Employee may continue service as an officer, U.S. Navy Reserve, and any periods of active duty service shall not result in any reduction in compensation or benefits payable to Employee under Section 3 of this Amended Agreement. At all times during which Employee remains President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Employee shall serve as a member of the Company's Board of Directors and, at the request of the Company's Board of Directors, as an officer or director of any Company affiliate, in each case without additional remuneration therefor.

SECTION 3. Compensation and Benefits.

3.1 Base Salary. During the Employment Term (as defined in Section 5 hereof), the Company shall pay Employee a salary at the annual rate of \$400,000 or such greater amount as the Company's Board of Directors may from time to time establish pursuant to the terms hereof (the "Base Salary"). Such Base Salary shall be reviewed annually and may be increased, but not decreased, by the Board of Directors of the Company in its sole discretion. The Base Salary shall be payable in accordance with the Company's customary payroll practices for its senior management personnel.

3.2 Bonus. During the Employment Term, Employee shall be eligible to participate in the Company's bonus programs in effect with respect to senior management personnel. Employee shall be eligible to receive an annual target bonus of up to 50% of the Base Salary in cash (the "Bonus").

3.3 Benefits

(a) Benefit Plans. During the Employment Term, Employee may participate, on the same basis and subject to the same qualifications as other senior management personnel of the Company, in any benefit plans (including health and medical insurance of Employee, Employee's spouse and Employee's dependents) and policies in effect with respect to senior management personnel of the Company, including any stock option plan.

(b) Reimbursement of Expenses. During the Employment Term, the Company shall pay or promptly reimburse Employee, upon submission of proper invoices in accordance with the Company's normal procedures, for all reasonable out-of-pocket business, entertainment and travel expenses incurred by Employee in the performance of his duties hereunder.

(c) Medical Expenses. Effective May 1, 2006, the Company shall secure and maintain during the Employment Term, at the expense of the Company, an Executive Medical Reimbursement Contract with First Rehabilitation Life Insurance Company of America, or a plan with another insurer providing substantially similar benefits, covering Employee, Employee's spouse and Employee's dependents (the "Health Plan Contract"). The Company shall reimburse Employee for all out-of-pocket expenses (the "Out of Pocket Expenses") incurred by Employee, Employee's spouse and

Employee's dependents for all "medical expenses" (as such term is defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and as interpreted by federal courts) not otherwise reimbursed or covered under; (i) the Health Plan Contract; (ii) any other existing health care insurance policy maintained by the Company covering Employee, Employee's spouse and Employee's dependents; or (iii) COBRA payments required to continue any health care insurance policies, if any, currently covering Employee, Employee's spouse and Employee's dependents as of the date of this Agreement, The amount of Out of Pocket Expenses to be reimbursed to Employee: (x) shall be "grossed-up" such that the Company shall pay all Federal and state income taxes which the Employee shall incur as a consequence of the Company's reimbursement of the Out of Pocket Expenses and the grossing-up thereof; and (y) shall not exceed \$220,000 (before grossing-up as provided in (x) above). Employee shall submit reimbursement requests and the Company shall reimburse Employee within the same framework and timeframe as employees submit their business expense reimbursement requests. The reimbursement of Out of Pocket Expenses for Employee's spouse and Employee's dependents shall continue for a period of twelve (12) months following Employee's death or Disability (as defined in Section 5.5).

(d) Vacation. During the Employment Term, Employee shall be entitled to up to four (4) weeks of vacation in accordance with the policies of the Company applicable to senior management personnel from time to time.

(e) Withholding. The Company shall be entitled to withhold from amounts payable or benefits accorded to Employee under this Agreement all federal, state and local income, employment and other taxes, as and in such amounts as may be required by applicable law.

Section 4. Employment Term. The term of this Agreement (the "Employment Term") shall end on the close of business on the first anniversary of the date of this Amended Agreement. The Employment Term shall be automatically extended for additional one-year periods (each a "Renewal Period") unless, at least sixty (60) days prior to the end of the expiration of the Employment Term, Employee notifies the Board of Directors or the Board of Directors notifies Employee that the notifying party does not wish to extend such Employment Term. Employee's employment hereunder shall be coterminous with the Employment Term, unless sooner terminated as provided in Section 5.

Section 5. Termination; Severance Benefits.

5.1 Generally. Either the Board of Directors of the Company or Employee may terminate Employee's employment hereunder, for any reason, at any time prior to the expiration of the Employment Term, upon sixty (60) days prior written notice to the other party. Upon termination of Employee's employment hereunder for any reason, Employee shall be deemed simultaneously to have resigned as a member of the Board of Directors of the Company and from any other position or office he may at the time hold with the Company or any of its affiliates.

5.2 Termination by Employee.

(a) No Reason. If, prior to the expiration of the Employment Term, Employee voluntarily resigns from his employment, other than for Good Reason, Employee shall (i) receive no further Base Salary or Bonus hereunder, other than accrued and unpaid Base Salary through and including the effective date of termination of his employment with the Company (the "Accrued Compensation") and (ii) cease to be covered under or be permitted to participate in or receive any of the benefits described in Section 3.3 hereof (provided, however, that Employee shall be entitled to receive any benefits under Section 3.3 hereof to the extent such benefits have accrued through and including the effective date of termination of his employment with the Company).

(b) Good Reason. If, prior to the expiration of the Employment Term, Employee terminates his employment hereunder for Good Reason, Employee shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to Employee's then current Base Salary, payable over eighteen (18) months in accordance with the Company's customary payroll practices for its senior management personnel (the "Severance Payment"), plus an amount equal to 1.5 (one and one-half) times the target Bonus for the year in which such termination occurs (such amount being payable on the effective date of the termination of Employee's employment with the Company), plus any of the benefits under Section 3.3 hereof if and to the extent such benefits have accrued through and including such effective date of termination (such accrued benefits being payable on such effective date of the termination). In addition, the vesting of the Options shall accelerate with respect to the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of Employee's effective date of termination, and Employee shall continue to be covered under or be permitted to participate in or receive the benefits described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of Section 3.3 hereof for the period of time during which the Severance Payment is payable to Employee.

5.3 Termination by the Company.

(a) Without Cause. If, prior to the expiration of the Employment Term, the Company terminates Employee's employment hereunder without Cause or if the Board of Directors of the Company gives written notice pursuant to Section 4 hereof notifying Employee that the Board of Directors does not wish to extend the Employment Term, then Employee shall be entitled to receive the Severance Payment commencing upon the effective date of the termination of Employee's employment with the Company, shall be entitled to receive (on such effective date of termination) benefits under Section 3.3(b) hereof to the extent such benefits have accrued through and including such effective date of termination, shall continue to be covered under or be permitted to participate in or receive the benefits described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of Section 3.3 hereof for the period of time during which the Severance Payment is payable to Employee, and shall be paid (on such effective date of termination) an amount equal to 1.5 (one and one-half) times the target Bonus for the year in which such termination occurs. In addition, the vesting of the Options shall accelerate with respect to the twelve (12) month period beginning on the date of Employee's effective date of termination and Employee shall continue to be covered under or be permitted to participate in or receive applicable Benefits for the period of time during which the Severance Payment is payable to Employee.

(b) For Cause. If, prior to the expiration of the Employment Term, the Company terminates Employee's employment hereunder for Cause, Employee shall (i) receive no further base Salary or Bonus hereunder, other than Accrued Compensation which shall be payable on the effective date of the termination of Employee's employment with the Company and (ii) cease to be covered under or be permitted to participate in or receive any of the benefits described in Section 3.3 hereof; provided, however, that (A) Employee shall be entitled to receive (on such effective date of termination) any benefits under Section 3.3 hereof to the extent such benefits have accrued through and including such effective date of termination, and (B) if Employee is terminated for Cause hereunder solely as a result of being convicted of a felony, which conviction is ultimately reversed on appeal or pardoned, Employee shall be deemed to have been terminated without Cause as of the date of such termination for Cause.

5.4 Termination in Connection with a Change in Control Event. If, prior to the expiration of the Employment Term, Employee resigns for Good Reason or the Company terminates Employee's employment hereunder without Cause, or if the Board of Directors of the Company gives written notice pursuant to Section 4 hereof notifying Employee that the Board of Directors does not wish to extend the Employment Term, in each case within: (a) three (3) months prior to, or (b) twelve (12) months following, the occurrence of a Change in Control Event, Employee shall be entitled to receive an amount equal to two (2.0) times Employee's then current Base Salary, payable over twenty-four (24)

months, commencing upon the effective date of the termination of Employee's employment with the Company, in accordance with the Company's customary payroll practices for its senior management personnel (the "Change in Control Severance Payment"), plus an amount equal to two (2.0) times the target Bonus for the year in which such resignation or termination occurs (such amount being payable on such effective date of termination), plus any of the benefits under Section 3.3 hereof if and to the extent such benefits have accrued through and including such effective date of termination (such accrued benefits being payable on such effective date of the termination). In addition, the Options shall vest in full, any vesting requirements for any restricted stock grants shall lapse and Employee shall continue to be covered under or be permitted to participate in or receive the benefits described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of Section 3.3 hereof for the period of time during which the Change in Control Severance Payment is payable to Employee.

5.5 Termination upon Death or Disability. Employee's employment hereunder shall terminate upon death of Employee. The Company may terminate Employee's employment hereunder in the event Employee is disabled and such disability continues for more than 180 days. "Disability" shall be defined as the inability of Employee to render the services required of him, with or without a reasonable accommodation, under this Agreement as a result of physical or mental incapacity. In the event of death or termination by the Company due to disability of Employee, the Company shall continue to pay to Employee or Employee's estate, the compensation required under Section 3, for a period of twelve (12) months.

5.6 Release Required. In order to receive the Severance Payment or the Change in Control Severance Payment, and other benefits under Section 5 hereof, including the acceleration of vesting of the Options, Employee must execute and deliver to the Company a release, the form and substance of which are acceptable to the Company.

Section 6. Federal Excise Tax.

6.1 General Rule. Employee's payments and benefits under this Agreement and all other arrangements or programs related thereto shall not, in the aggregate, exceed the maximum amount that may be paid to Employee without triggering golden parachute penalties under Section 280G of the Code, and the provisions related thereto with respect to such payments. If Employee's benefits must be cut back to avoid triggering such penalties, Employee's benefits will be cut back in the priority order Employee designates or, if Employee fails to promptly designate an order, the priority order designated by the Company. If an amount in excess of the limit set forth in this Section is paid to Employee, Employee must repay the excess amount to the Company upon demand, with interest at the rate provided in Code Section 1274(b)(2)(B). Employee and the Company agree to cooperate with each other reasonably in connection with any administrative or judicial proceedings concerning the existence or amount of golden parachute penalties on payments or benefits Employee receives.

6.2 Exception. Section 6.1 shall apply only if it increases the net amount Employee would realize from payments and benefits subject to Section 6.1, after payment of income and excise taxes by Employee on such payments and benefits.

6.3 Determinations. The determination of whether the golden parachute penalties under Code Section 280G and the provisions related thereto shall be made by counsel chosen by Employee and reasonably acceptable to the Company. All other determinations needed to apply this Section 6 shall be made in good faith by the Company's independent auditors.

Section 7. General.

7.1 Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement. Employee and the Company hereby ratify and re-affirm that certain Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement dated January 26, 2005 (the "Confidentiality Agreement").

7.2 No Conflict. Employee represents and warrants that he has not entered, nor will he enter, into any other agreements that restrict his ability to fulfill his obligations under this Agreement and the Confidentiality Agreement.

7.3 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed, interpreted and governed by the laws of the State of New Jersey, without regard to the conflicts of law rules thereof.

7.4 Binding Effect. This Agreement shall extend to and be binding upon Employee, his legal representatives, heirs and distributes and upon the Company, its successors and assigns regardless of any change in the business structure of the Company.

7.5 Assignment. Neither this Agreement nor any of the rights or obligations hereunder shall be assigned or delegated by any party without the prior written consent of the other party.

7.6 Entire Agreement. Except for any stock option or stock award agreements between the parties, this Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. No waiver, modification or change of any provision of this Agreement shall be valid unless in writing and signed by both parties.

7.7 Waiver. The waiver of any breach of any duty, term or condition of this Agreement shall not be deemed to constitute a waiver of any preceding or succeeding breach of the same or any other duty, term or condition of this Agreement.

7.8 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement shall be unenforceable in any jurisdiction in accordance with its terms, the provision shall be enforceable to the fullest extent permitted in that jurisdiction and shall continue to be enforceable in accordance with its terms in any other jurisdiction and the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not be affected thereby.

7.9 Conflicting Agreements. In the event of a conflict between this Agreement and any other agreement between Employee and the Company, the terms and provisions of this Agreement shall control.

7.10 Resolution of Disputes. Any claim or controversy arising out of, or relating to, this Agreement, other than with respect to the Confidentiality Agreement, between Employee and the Company (or any officer, director, employee or agent of the Company), or the breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association under its National Rules for the Resolution, of Employment Disputes. Such arbitration shall be held in New Jersey (or in such other location as the Company may at the time be headquartered). The arbitration shall be conducted before a three-member panel. Within fifteen (15) days after the commencement of arbitration, each party shall select one person to act as arbitrator and the two selected shall select a third arbitrator within ten (10) days of their appointment.

If the arbitrators selected by the parties are unable or fail to agree upon the third arbitrator, the third arbitrator shall be selected by the American Arbitration Association and shall be a

member of the bar of the State of New Jersey actively engaged in the practice of employment law for at least ten years. The arbitration panel shall apply the substantive laws of the State of New Jersey in connection with the arbitration and the New Jersey Rules of Evidence shall apply to all aspects of the arbitration. The award shall be made within thirty days of the closing of the hearing. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators(s) may be entered by any Court having jurisdiction thereof.

7.11 Notices. All notices pursuant to this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be sent by prepaid certified mail, return receipt requested or by recognized air courier service addressed as follows:

(i) If to the Company to:

Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.
6 Cedar Brook Drive
Cranbury, New Jersey 08512

(ii) If to Employee to:

John F. Crowley
15 Leonard Court
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

or to such other addresses as may hereinafter be specified by notice in writing by either of the parties, and shall be deemed given three (3) business days after the date so mailed or sent.

7.12 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which shall together constitute one and the same agreement.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

/s/ John F. Crowley

JOHN F. CROWLEY

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ P. Sherrill Neff

Name: P. SHERRILL NEFF
Title: CHAIRMAN, COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

NEW ENTERPRISE ASSOCIATES

2490 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, California 94025
Tel: 650.854.9499
Fax: 650.854.9397
www.nea.com

November 9, 2004

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL
TO BE READ BY ADDRESSEE ONLY

Mr. Matthew R. Patterson
1701 Jackson Street #709
San Francisco, CA 94109

Dear Matt:

It has been a pleasure for all of us to meet and interact with you about opportunities with Amicus Therapeutics, and to discuss your role in making it a formidable biotechnology company. We are delighted, pending the outcome of reference checks, to convey this offer to join the company as its Executive Vice President (EVP) Business Operations, and am confident that you will be an outstanding and successful leader in the company. We believe Amicus' growth potential is tremendous and we sincerely and enthusiastically look forward to working with you.

As we have discussed, you will be part of a team that will provide the leadership and strategic direction of Amicus. To that end, you will be employed on an "at-will" basis and will be responsible for the following; business development, human resources, IT and Facilities, intellectual property, business planning and strategy, product launch planning and program management. As Amicus succeeds, you will assist in appropriately growing the company and delegate various roles to additional executives you help hire.

It is an exciting time to join Amicus, given the opportunities that the company is addressing. In your role, you will report to the CEO. Your individual compensation package, as outlined below, includes a variety of features which we believe will make your transition easier, both personally and professionally. Our overriding interest is to make sure you are intensely focused on, and handsomely rewarded for, the company's success.

THE COMPENSATION PACKAGE

Your starting salary will be at an annualized rate of Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000), minus customary deductions for federal and state taxes and the like, payable on regular company pay days. Your salary level will be reviewed annually.

Capital Partners for Entrepreneurs

1119 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
Tel: 410.244.0115
Fax: 410.752.7721

One Freedom Square
11951 Freedom Drive, Suite 1240
Reston, VA 20190
Tel: 703.709.9499
Fax: 703.834.7579

throughout your employment with the company during the company's regular performance review process.

Once you agree to join Amicus, you will receive a sign-on bonus of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000), minus customary deductions for federal and states taxes and the like.

In addition, you will be eligible for an annual performance bonus target of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), minus customary deductions for federal and states taxes and the like, payable in cash, based on the achievement of company-wide and individual performance goals.

You will initially be granted an incentive stock option to purchase One and One Half Percent (1.50%) of Amicus' current (B Round) fully diluted stock or [724,101] shares. This option will have an exercise price equal to the current fair market value of the company's common stock (\$0.085) and will vest in the following manner over the four (4) year period commencing on your start date: (i) Twenty -five Percent (25%) of this grant will vest after twelve months and (ii) the balance of the grant will vest ratably over the following thirty six (36) months, subject to the terms of the Amicus Therapeutics 2002 Equity Incentive Plan and a written agreement, which will include a right of first refusal in favor of the company as required by our stockholders agreement, to be provided by the company. This is a vesting schedule similar to that held by the rest of the senior management team at the Company.

In addition to the foregoing stock options, you will be eligible to receive additional stock options to be granted from time-to-time at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

You will be reimbursed for reasonable relocation expenses up to One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000) to facilitate your move.

You may also participate in Amicus' standard employee benefits program, which includes group medical, dental, life and disability insurance as well as a company sponsored 401k savings and retirement plan, to the extent permissible under the relevant plans.

If you are terminated without Cause, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) months salary, an additional six (6) months of option vesting, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year. "Cause" means for any of the following reasons: (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony; or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances.

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be entitled to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction, or (iii) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (i) a change in your position with the company or its successor that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (ii) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal offices.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and severance payments pursuant to the preceding three paragraphs shall be subject to the condition that you execute a full release and waiver of all claims against the company and related parties, in a form acceptable to the company.

You will be required to sign a confidentiality agreement, which includes provisions relating to confidentiality of certain information, ownership of inventions, and restrictions on certain activities in order to protect the company's confidential information, trade secrets and goodwill, and a non-competition agreement providing that you will not engage in a competitive business during the term of your employment with the company and for a period of one year following termination of your employment. Such agreements are signed by all Amicus employees and consultants.

There is a two (2) year term on this agreement that will automatically renew unless either party provides a thirty (30) day notice of termination.

This letter constitutes our entire offer regarding the terms and conditions of your prospective employment with Amicus. It supersedes any prior agreements, or other promises or statements (whether oral or written) regarding your proposed employment with the company. The terms of your employment shall be governed by the law of the State of New Jersey and any disputes shall be resolved in a court of competent jurisdiction in New Jersey. This offer will expire, if not accepted, by November 15, 2004. or if you do not commence fulltime employment with the company within 60 days after such acceptance. We look forward to receiving your signed acceptance of this offer

Mr. Matthew R. Patterson
November 9, 2004
Page 4

prior to November 15, with the expectation that you would begin working for Amicus on December 1, 2004.

Matt, it is my sincere hope that you will accept the role as EVP, Business Operations of Amicus Therapeutics, and help build it to be the highly successful company we believe it will be. On behalf of the Board of Directors of Amicus, I look forward to working with you in your role as EVP, Business Operations of the company.

With best regards,

/s/ Michael Raab

Michael Raab
Partner
New Enterprise Associates

Agreed to and accepted: /s/ Matthew R. Patterson	11/15/04
-----	-----
Matthew R. Patterson	Date

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

July 27, 2006

Mr. James Dentzer
304 Goodmans Hill Road
Sudbury, MA 01776

Dear Jim:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"), I am pleased to confirm our offer to you for the position of Chief Financial Officer reporting to me. Your start date will be mutually agreed upon but no later than October 2, 2006.

Prior to the commencement of your employment you will be required to execute the Company's Confidentiality, Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement. A copy of this agreement is attached. In addition, as a condition of employment Amicus requires a pre-employment drug screening.

In consideration for all your services to be rendered to the Company your annual base salary will be \$280,000, to be paid bi-weekly in accordance with the Company's payroll practices. Upon the completion of mutually agreed upon individual goals and objectives as well as the achievement of specific Company goals, you will be eligible to receive a year end bonus target of 30% of your base salary. Once you agree to join Amicus, payable with your first paycheck, you will receive a sign on bonus of \$100,000 minus customary deductions.

Upon approval by the Board of Directors you will receive 300,000 shares of restricted stock. These shares will vest over a four-year period as follows: 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the remaining 75% in equal monthly increments thereafter. In addition and also upon approval by the Board of Directors, you will receive an incentive stock option to purchase 250,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") pursuant to a stock option agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Company. The options will become exercisable over a four-year period as follows: 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the remaining 75% in equal monthly increments thereafter. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Shares issuable upon exercise of each option will be subject to certain transfer restrictions including the right of first refusal. Additionally, exercise of the options will be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Company's stock option plan.

You will be eligible to participate in the Company's health benefits program and are eligible to participate in the Company's 401(k) as well as any other employee benefit plan(s) that are generally made available by the Company to its employees from time to time when and as the Company may make them available.

You will be eligible for paid Company holidays as outlined in our Holiday Policy and you will be eligible for twenty (20) days paid vacation, three weeks during the year and one between Christmas and New Years. Vacation accrues on a monthly basis. Because the Company expects to regularly review its benefit programs to keep them up to date and competitive, these programs are subject to periodic adjustments so that certain features may be added, modified or deleted over time.

Given that you currently reside over 50 miles from our location in Cranbury NJ, you will be eligible to receive our "Homeowners Relocation Program". The details of which are enclosed. You must complete your entire move within 12 months of your date of hire. Should you voluntarily resign your employment within 12 months of your date of hire you will owe the company the appropriate prorated portion of this relocation.

If you are terminated without Cause, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) months salary, an additional six (6) months of option vesting, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year. "Cause" means for any of the following reasons: (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony; or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances.

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be entitled to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested equity-based compensation will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all unvested equity-based compensation are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction, or (iii) the sales or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (i) a change in your position with the company or its successor that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (ii) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal offices.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and severance payments pursuant to the preceding three paragraphs shall be subject to the condition that you execute a full release and waiver of all claims against the company and related parties, in a form acceptable to

There is a two (2) year term on this agreement that will automatically renew unless either party provides a thirty (30) day notice of termination.

In accordance with the Immigration and Naturalization Control Act, all new employees must provide documentation that they have the legal right to work in the United States. A copy of Form I-9 and a list of the acceptable documents confirming your right to work in the United States are also attached for your convenience.

To indicate your acceptance of our offer, please sign one copy of this letter in the space indicated below and return it to the attention of Nicole Schaeffer, Vice President of Human Resources & Leadership Development by August 11, 2006. Acceptance of this offer constitutes your agreement with all of the above terms and conditions of employment with Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., and constitutes agreement to conform to Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. rules and procedures. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you.

The formality of this letter notwithstanding, I extend my personal best wishes and sincere pleasure that you are joining our team. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

/s/ John F. Crowley
John F. Crowley
President & CEO

I accept the offer of employment under the terms and conditions stated above. No other promises, express or implied, have been made to me either verbally or in writing.

By: /s/ James Dentzer

Date: 8/15/06

James Dentzer

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

December 19, 2005

Dr. David Lockhart
510 Torrey Point Road
Del Mar, CA 92014

Dear Dave:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"), I am pleased to confirm our offer to you for the position of Chief Scientific Officer reporting to me. We look forward to you starting on January 2, 2006.

Prior to the commencement of your employment you will be required to execute the Company's Confidentiality, Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement. A copy of this agreement is attached.

In consideration for all your services to be rendered to the Company your annual base salary will be \$280,000, to be paid biweekly in accordance with the Company's payroll practices. Upon the completion of mutually agreed upon individual goals and objectives as well as the achievement of specific Company goals, you will be eligible to receive a year and bonus target of 25% of your base salary, minus customary deductions. Once you agree to join Amicus, payable with your first paycheck, you will receive a sign on bonus of \$20,000 minus customary deductions.

Upon approval by the Board of Directors, you will receive an incentive stock option to purchase 750,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") pursuant to a stock option agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Company. The options will become exercisable over a four-year period as follows 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the remaining 75% in equal monthly increments thereafter. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Shares issuable upon exercise of each option will be subject to certain transfer restrictions including the right of first refusal. Additionally, exercise of the options will be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Company's stock option plan.

You will be eligible to participate in the Company's health benefits program and are eligible to participate in the Company's 401 (k) as well as any other employee benefit plan(s) that are generally made available by the Company to its employees from time to time when and as the Company may make them available. You will be eligible for paid Company holidays as outlined in our Holiday Policy and you will be eligible for twenty (20) days paid vacation, three weeks during the year and one between Christmas and New Years. Vacation accrues on a monthly basis. Because the Company expects to

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www.amicustherapeutics.com

regularly review its benefit programs to keep them up to date and competitive, these programs are subject to periodic adjustments so that certain features may be added, modified or deleted over time.

Given that you currently reside over 50 miles from our location in Cranbury NJ, you will be eligible to be reimbursed for reasonable relocation/temporary housing expenses for an apartment, the cost of which needs to be approved in advance by Nicole Schaeffer, Vice President Human Resources & Leadership Development, and \$500 per month for an automobile.

If you are terminated without Cause, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) months salary, an additional six (6) months of option vesting, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year. "Cause" means for any of the following reasons: (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony; or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances.

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be entitled to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction, or (iii) the sales or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (i) a change in your position with the company or its successor that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (ii) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal offices.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and severance payments pursuant to the preceding three paragraphs shall be subject to the condition that you execute a full release and waiver of all claims against the company and related parties, in a form acceptable to the company.

There is a two (2) year term on this agreement that will automatically renew unless either party provides a thirty (30) day notice of termination.

In accordance with the Immigration and Naturalization Control Act, all new employees must provide documentation that they have the legal right to work in the United States. A copy of Form I-9 and a list of the acceptable documents confirming your right to work in the United States are also attached for your convenience.

To indicate your acceptance of our offer, please sign one copy of this letter in the indicated below and return it to the attention of Nicole Schaeffer, Vice President, Human Resources & Leadership Development on or before January 2, 2006. Acceptance of this offer constitutes your agreement with all of the above terms and conditions of employment with Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., and constitutes agreement to conform to Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. rules and procedures. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you.

The formality of this letter notwithstanding, I extend my personal best wishes and sincere pleasure that you are joining our team. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

/s/ John F. Crowley
John F. Crowley
Chairman & CEO

I accept the offer of employment under the terms and conditions stated above. No other promises, express or implied, have been made to me either verbally or in writing.

By: /s/ David Lockhart

Date: 01/02/06

David Lockhart

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

February 2, 2006

Dr. Karin Ludwig
174 Washington Street, #4H
Jersey City, NJ 07302

Dear Karin:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"), I am pleased to confirm our offer to you for the position of Sr. Vice President, Clinical Research reporting to me. Your start date will be mutually agreed upon but no later than February 21, 2006.

Prior to the commencement of your employment you will be required to execute the Company's Confidentiality, Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement. A copy of this agreement is attached. In addition, as a condition of employment Amicus requires a pre-employment drug screening.

In consideration for all your services to be rendered to the Company your annual base salary will be \$235,000, to be paid bi-weekly in accordance with the Company's payroll practices. Upon the completion of mutually agreed upon individual goals and objectives as well as the achievement of specific Company goals, you will be eligible to receive a year end bonus target of 25% of your base salary, minus customary deductions. Once you agree to join Amicus, payable with your first paycheck, you will receive a sign on bonus of \$60,000 minus customary deductions.

Upon approval by the Board of Directors, you will receive an incentive stock option to purchase 450,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") pursuant to a stock option agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Company. The options will become exercisable over a four-year period as follows: 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the remaining 75% in equal monthly increments thereafter. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Shares issuable upon exercise of each option will be subject to certain transfer restrictions including the right of first refusal. Additionally, exercise of the options will be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Company's stock option plan.

You will be eligible to participate in the Company's health benefits program and are eligible to participate in the Company's 401(k) as well as any other employee benefit plan(s) that are generally made available by the Company to its employees from time to time when and as the Company may make them available. You will be eligible for paid Company holidays as outlined in our Holiday Policy and you will be eligible for twenty

(20) days paid vacation, three weeks during the year and one between Christmas and New Years. Vacation accrues on a monthly basis. Because the Company expects to regularly review its benefit programs to keep them up to date and competitive, these programs are subject to periodic adjustments so that certain features may be added, modified or deleted over time.

If you are terminated without Cause, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) month salary, an additional six (6) months of option vesting, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year. "Cause" means for any of the following reasons: (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony; or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances.

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be entitled to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction, or (iii) the sales or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (i) a change in your position with the company or its successor that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (ii) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal offices.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and severance payments pursuant to the preceding three paragraphs shall be subject to the condition that you execute a full release and waiver of all claims against the company and related parties, in a form acceptable to the company.

There is a two (2) year term on this agreement that will automatically renew unless either party provides a thirty (30) day notice of termination.

In accordance with the Immigration and Naturalization Control Act, all new employees must provide documentation that they have the legal right to work in the United States. A copy of Form I-9 and a list of the acceptable documents confirming Your right to work in the United States are also attached for your convenience.

To indicate your acceptance of our offer, please sign one copy of this letter in the space indicated below and return it to the attention of Nicole Schaeffer, Vice President, Human Resources & Leadership Development on or before February 8, 2006. Acceptance of this offer constitutes your agreement with all of the above terms and conditions of employment with Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., and constitutes agreement to conform to Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. rules and procedures. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you.

The formality of this letter notwithstanding, I extend my personal best wishes and sincere pleasure that you are joining our team. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

/s/ John F. Crowley

John F. Crowley
Chairman & CEO

I accept the offer of employment under the terms and conditions stated above. No other promises express or implied, have been made to me either verbally or in writing.

By: /s/ Karin Ludwig

Karin Ludwig

Date: 2/6/2006

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

LETTER AGREEMENT

March 6, 2006

David Palling, Ph.D.
120 Summit Avenue
Upper Montclair, New Jersey 07043

Re: CHANGE IN CONTROL AGREEMENT

Dear David:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., (the "Company"), this shall serve to confirm our agreement in the event of a Change in Control, Sale or Merger of the Company. By accepting the terms of this Letter Agreement, you agree that the rights identified in this Letter Agreement contain the complete understanding between you and the Company related to Change in Control payments. The July 18, 2002 Offer of Employment Letter countersigned by you ("July 18, 2002 Offer Letter," attached hereto), shall otherwise remain in full force and effect and is hereby confirmed and ratified.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be eligible to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company, (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the

transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction or (iii) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (a) a change in your position with the company or its successors that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (b) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal officers.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and salary continuation payments pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs will be subject to and contingent upon your signing a waiver of rights releasing the Company from any and all further liability or responsibility.

EMPLOYMENT "AT-WILL"

It is important that you understand that the Company does not guarantee employment for any specific period of time. You will continue to be employed on at "at-will" basis. This means that both the Company and you will have the right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. Neither you nor the Company will have an express or implied contract limiting your right to resign or the Company's right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. The "at-will" relationship will apply to you throughout your employment and cannot be changed except by an express individual written employment agreement signed by you and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

It is understood and agreed that this Letter Agreement constitutes the full agreement between you and the Company on the subject of Change in Control payments. To indicate your acceptance of the terms and conditions set forth herein, please sign one copy of this Letter Agreement in the space indicated below and return it to my attention on or before March 13, 2006. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you and as authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.

Very truly yours,

/s/ John F. Crowley

John F. Crowley
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

By: /s/ David Palling

Date: March 9, 2006

David Palling, Ph.D.

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

LETTER AGREEMENT

March 6, 2006

S. Nicole Schaeffer
12 Flintlock Drive
Warren, New Jersey 07059

Re: SEVERANCE AND CHANGE IN CONTROL AGREEMENTS

Dear Nicole:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., (the "Company"), this shall serve to confirm our agreement in the event Amicus terminates your employment without cause or in the event of a Change in Control, Sale or Merger of the Company. By accepting the terms of this Letter Agreement, you agree that the rights identified in this Letter Agreement contain the complete understanding between you and the Company related to Severance and change in Control payments. The February 28, 2005 Offer of Employment Letter countersigned by you ("February 28, 2005 Offer Letter," attached hereto), shall otherwise remain in full force and effect and is hereby confirmed and ratified.

SEVERANCE PAY

In the event that your employment is terminated by the Company, except for "Cause" as defined below, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) months salary at the rate in effect at the time of termination following such termination ("Severance Pay"). "Cause" means for any of the following reasons (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of, or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the Company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances. Payment of Severance by the Company will be subject to and contingent

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upon your signing a waiver of rights releasing the Company from any and all further liability or responsibility.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be eligible to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction or (iii) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (a) a change in your position with the company or its successors that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (b) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal officers.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and salary continuation payments pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs will be subject to and contingent upon your signing a waiver of rights releasing the Company from any and all further liability or responsibility.

EMPLOYMENT "AT-WILL"

It is important that you understand that the Company does not guarantee employment for any specific period of time. You will continue to be employed on an "at-will" basis. This means that both the Company and you will have the right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. Neither you nor the Company will have an express or implied contract limiting your right to resign or the Company's right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. The "at-will" relationship will apply to you throughout your employment and cannot be changed except by an express individual written employment agreement signed by you and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

It is understood and agreed that this Letter Agreement constitutes the full agreement between you and the Company on the subjects of Severance and Change in Control Payments. To indicate your acceptance of the terms and conditions set forth herein, please sign one copy of this Letter Agreement in the space indicated below and return it to my attention on or before March 13, 2006. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that

no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you and as authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.

Very truly yours,

/s/ John F. Crowley

John F. Crowley
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

By: /s/ S. Nicole Schaeffer

Date: 3-9-06

S. Nicole Schaeffer

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

LETTER AGREEMENT

March 6, 2006

Dr. Gregory P. Licholai
4 Meadow Lane
Pennington, New Jersey 08534

Re: CHANGE IN CONTROL AGREEMENT

Dear Greg:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., (the "Company"), this shall serve to confirm our agreement in the event of a Change in Control, Sale or Merger of the Company. By accepting the terms of this Letter Agreement, you agree that the rights identified in this Letter Agreement contain the complete understanding between you and the Company related to Change in Control payments. The December 15, 2004 Offer of Employment Letter countersigned by you ("December 15, 2004 Offer Letter," attached hereto), shall otherwise remain in full force and effect and is hereby confirmed and ratified.

CHANGE IN CONTROL

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be eligible to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the

transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction or (iii) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (a) a change in your position with the company or its successors that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (b) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal officers.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and salary continuation payments pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs will be subject to and contingent upon your signing a waiver of rights releasing the Company from any and all further liability or responsibility.

EMPLOYMENT "AT-WILL"

It is Important that you understand that the Company does not guarantee employment for any specific period of time. You will continue to be employed on at "at-will" basis. This means that both the Company and you will have the right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. Neither you nor the Company will have an express or implied contract limiting your right to resign or the Company's right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. The "at-will" relationship will apply to you throughout your employment and cannot be changed except by an express individual written employment agreement signed by you and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

It is understood and agreed that this Letter Agreement constitutes the full agreement between you and the Company on the subject of Change in Control payments. To indicate your acceptance of the terms and conditions set forth herein, please sign one copy of this Letter Agreement in the space indicated below and return it to my attention on or before March 13, 2006. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you and as authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.

Very truly yours,

/s/ John Crowley
John Crowley
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

ACCEPTED AND AGREED:

By: /s/ Dr. Gregory P. Licholai

Date: 3/14/06

Dr. Gregory P. Licholai

CONSULTING AGREEMENT

Effective as of February 28, 2006

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC. (the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, having its place of business at 6 Cedar Brook Drive, Cranbury, NJ 08512 and Donald J. Hayden, Jr. ("Consultant"), residing at 9 Larkspur Lane, Newtown, PA 18940 hereby agree as follows:

1. Basis for Agreement. The Company is engaged in the business of developing inventions, know-how and trade secrets, and marketing and selling products pertaining to the Technological Field (as hereinafter defined) ("Business"). Consultant is an experienced executive in the pharmaceutical field and desires to aid in the Company's executive management and leadership. The purpose of this Agreement is to set forth the terms and conditions under which Consultant will provide consulting services and work product.

2. Definitions. For the purposes of this Agreement, the following terms when used in the singular or plural shall have the following meanings:

2.1 Effective Date. The term "Effective Date" shall mean the date first above written.

2.2 Technological Field. The term "Technological Field" shall mean the research, development and/or commercialization of pharmacological or other small molecule approaches to the treatment of genetic diseases.

3. Consulting Services. The following provisions shall relate to the terms and conditions of consulting services to be rendered by Consultant to the Company hereunder:

3.1 Consulting Term. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, the Company agrees to retain Consultant and Consultant agrees to serve as a consultant for a term commencing with the Effective Date and ending on the second (2nd) anniversary of the Effective Date. Thereafter, the consulting term and this Agreement shall be automatically extended on a year-to-year basis unless otherwise terminated in accordance with Section 8.

3.2 Duties. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein, Consultant agrees to render services to the Company in the areas of executive management, commercialization, business development and leadership.

3.3 Availability. Consultant shall make himself available to the Company for consulting services as described herein when and as reasonably required by the Company. Consultant agrees to provide the equivalent of 20% of his working time to the

Company on a mutually flexible, agreeable and convenient time. Such consulting services shall be carried out at the Company's offices or elsewhere as may be agreed between the parties to this Agreement. It is expressly understood that Consultant will arrange the times to render consulting services to meet the requirements of the Company, which will give due consideration to Consultant's work habits, and to Consultant's obligations to the Company.

4. Confidentiality Agreement. Consultant shall execute and deliver a Confidentiality Agreement substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

5. Compensation.

5.1 Fees. Consultant shall receive an annual fee of \$60,000 for services as a consultant to the Company. This fee shall be payable monthly in arrears.

5.2 Reimbursement. The Company shall reimburse Consultant for Consultant's reasonable, documented out-of-pocket expenses.

6. Independent Contractor. Consultant's relationship to the Company under this Agreement is that of an independent contractor. Consultant is not an agent, joint venturer, partner, or employee of the Company. No act or obligation, express or implied, of the Consultant is in any way binding upon the Company except as expressly set forth herein. Consultant is responsible for obtaining all necessary licenses and permits for the conduct of Consultant's business and in all other ways fully complying with the requirements of applicable laws, including but not limited to the payment of all income and withholding taxes with respect to payments from the Company pursuant to this Agreement.

7. Warranty. Consultant represents and warrants that he (i) has the right and authority to enter into this Agreement and to perform his obligations as described in this Agreement; (ii) shall perform such obligations in a professional manner; (iii) will not infringe on, violate or misappropriate any patent, copyright, trade secret, trademark or other proprietary right of any entity in performing such obligations; and (iv) is free to enter into and perform this Agreement without violating the provisions of any other agreement, written or oral, to which he is a party.

8. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated by either party at any time upon thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other.

9. Miscellaneous Provisions. The following miscellaneous provisions shall also apply to this Agreement:

9.1 Notices. All notices and communications provided for hereunder shall be in writing and shall be mailed or delivered to the business address of the parties to this Agreement, or to such other address as either party shall designate in writing to the other.

9.2 Successors and Assigns. The rights and obligations of the Company under this Agreement shall bind and inure to the benefit of the Company and its successors and assigns. The Company shall have the right to freely assign, delegate, or transfer any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement. The rights and obligations of Consultant under this Agreement are personal to Consultant and may not be assigned, delegated or transferred without the prior written consent of the Company, except for the right to payment hereunder.

9.3 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, without regard to the conflicts of laws rules thereof.

9.4 Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. No modifications, extension or waiver of any provisions hereof or any release of any right hereunder shall be valid, unless the same is in writing and is consented to by both parties hereto.

9.5 Headings. The headings in this Agreement are intended solely for convenience of reference and shall be given no effect in the construction or interpretation of this Agreement.

9.6 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in multiple counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Consulting Agreement as of the date first written above.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ John F. Crowley

Name: John F. Crowley
Title: Chief Executive Officer

CONSULTANT

/s/ Donald J. Hayden, Jr.

Signature

SS# or EIN: (omitted)

Page 4 of 8

EXHIBIT A

February 28, 2006

Donald J. Hayden, Jr.
9 Larkspur Lane
Newtown, PA 18940

Re: Confidentiality Agreement ("Agreement")

Dear Don:

In connection with your engagement as a consultant (the "Relationship") with Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"), the Company expects to make available to you certain nonpublic information concerning its businesses, financial condition, operations, assets and liabilities. As a condition to such information being furnished to you and your partners, directors, officers, employees, agents, advisors, and your affiliated or subsidiary companies (including, without limitation, attorneys, accountants, consultants, bankers and financial advisors) (collectively, "Representatives"), you agree to treat any nonpublic information concerning the Company (whether prepared by the Company, its Representatives or otherwise and irrespective of the form of communication) which is furnished hereunder to you or to your Representatives by or on behalf of the Company in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, and to take or abstain from taking certain other actions hereinafter set forth.

1. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.

(a) "Trade Secrets" shall mean information belonging to the Company or its Representatives (collectively, the "Disclosing Party") or licensed by it including, without limitation, formulae, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, or processes (including such information that has commercial value to the Disclosing Party from a negative viewpoint, such as the results of research which proves that certain processes used to attempt to develop new technology will be unsuccessful), which is not commonly known by or available to the public, was not your or your Representatives' (collectively, the "Receiver") legitimate possession prior to the time of entering this Agreement, and which information: (a) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from their disclosure or use; and (b) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

(b) "Proprietary Information" shall mean any information, other than Trade Secrets, without regard to form, belonging to the Disclosing Party or licensed by it including, without limitation, formulae, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, or processes, which is not commonly known by or available to the public and which information is material to the Disclosing Party, and all notes, analyses, compilations, studies, interpretations or other documents prepared by the Receiver which contain, reflect or are based upon, in whole or in part, the information furnished to the Receiver by the Disclosing Party pursuant hereto; provided, however that "Proprietary Information" shall not include any information which Receiver can show (i) is or shall become generally known to the industry or the public through no act or fault of Receiver, (ii) is received in good faith from any third party who has the right to disclose such information and who has not received such information, either directly or indirectly, from the Disclosing Party, or (iii) any information which Receiver can show was in Receiver's legitimate possession prior to the time of entering this Agreement.

(c) "Confidential Information" shall mean, collectively, both Proprietary Information and Trade Secrets that are disclosed to the Receiver (a) in documents or other tangible materials clearly marked as proprietary and delivered to the recipient by the disclosing party, or (b) orally, or in any other intangible form, provided, however, when first disclosed to the recipient, the disclosing party tells the recipient the information is proprietary, and the information is described and disclosed in documents or other tangible materials clearly marked as proprietary and then delivered to the Receiver by the Disclosing Party within thirty (30) calendar days after the information is first disclosed to the Receiver.

2. USE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. You hereby agree that you and your Representatives shall use the Confidential Information solely for the purpose of evaluating a possible Relationship, and that the Confidential Information will be kept confidential and you and your Representatives will not disclose or use for purposes other than as permitted herein any of the Confidential Information in any manner whatsoever; provided, however, that you may make any disclosure of Confidential Information to your Representatives (i) who need to know such information for the sole purpose of evaluating a possible Relationship between the parties, (ii) who are provided with a copy of this letter agreement and (iii) who agree to treat such information confidentially. In addition to the foregoing, you agree as follows:

(a) Receiver will treat as confidential and will not, without the prior written approval of the Disclosing Party, use (other than as set forth herein), publish, disclose, copyright or authorize anyone else to use, publish, disclose or copyright, either during the term of this Agreement or at any time subsequent thereto, any information that constitutes Trade Secrets whether or not the Trade Secrets are in written or tangible form.

(b) Receiver will treat as confidential and will not, without the prior written approval of the Disclosing Party, use (other than in the performance of the purpose described in this Agreement), publish, disclose, copyright or authorize anyone else to use, publish, disclose or copyright, any Proprietary Information either during the term of this Agreement or for five (5) years after the expiration or termination of this Agreement, with or without cause, and whether or not the Proprietary Information is in written or other tangible form.

3. REQUIRED DISCLOSURE. In the event you or your Representatives are requested or required (by oral questions, interrogatories, requests for information or documents in a legal proceeding, subpoena, civil investigative demand or other similar process) to disclose any of the Confidential Information, you or your Representatives so requested or required shall provide the Company with prompt notice of any such request or requirement so that the Company may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy and/or waive compliance with the provisions of this letter agreement. If, in the absence of a protective order or other remedy or the receipt of a waiver by the Company, you or your Representatives are nonetheless, in the opinion of outside counsel, legally compelled to disclose the Confidential Information, you or your Representatives may, without liability hereunder, disclose to such tribunal only that portion of the Confidential Information which such counsel advises is legally required to be disclosed, provided, however, that you or your Representatives exercise reasonable efforts to preserve the confidentiality of the Confidential Information, including, without limitation by cooperating with the Company to obtain an appropriate protective order or other reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded the Confidential Information by such tribunal.

4. RETURN OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. Upon termination of this Agreement and at any time upon the request of the Company for any reason, you will (i) promptly deliver to Company or destroy all written Confidential Information furnished to you by or on behalf of the Company pursuant hereto (and all copies thereof and extracts therefrom) and (ii) promptly destroy all written Confidential Information prepared by you which contain, reflect or are based upon, in whole or in part, the information furnished to you by the Company pursuant hereto (and all copies thereof and extracts therefrom) and such return or destruction shall be certified in writing by your authorized officer; provided, however, that in either case a copy may be retained by counsel of each party solely for the purposes of maintaining an accurate record of the Confidential Informations should a dispute under this letter agreement ever arise. Notwithstanding the return or destruction of Confidential Information, you and your Representatives will continue to be bound by their other obligations as provided in this Agreement.

5. NO REPRESENTATION OF ACCURACY. You understand and hereby acknowledge that neither the Company nor any of its Representatives makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the

Confidential Information made available by it. You agree that neither the Company nor any of its Representatives shall have any liability to you or your Representatives relating to or resulting from the use of, or reliance upon, the Confidential Information or any errors therein or omissions therefrom.

6. MISCELLANEOUS. You agree to be responsible for any breach of this agreement by any of your Representatives. No failure or delay by the Company or any of its Representatives in exercising any right, power or privileges under this agreement shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder. In case any provision of this agreement shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions of this agreement shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

7. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of New Jersey without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of laws thereof.

8. COUNTERPARTS. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

9. TERM. Confidential Information may be disclosed hereunder until the date that is one year from the date first written above unless otherwise terminated or extended in writing by the parties. Notwithstanding the termination of this Agreement, the obligations with respect to the use of confidential information contained in Section 2 shall survive.

Please confirm your agreement with the foregoing by signing and returning one copy of this letter to the undersigned, whereupon this letter agreement shall become a binding agreement.

Very truly yours,

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ John F. Crowley

Name: John F. Crowley

Title: CEO

Accepted and Agreed as of
the date first written above:

By: /s/ Donald J. Hayden, Jr.

Name: Donald J. Hayden, Jr.

[AMICUS THERAPEUTICS LOGO]

May 12, 2006

Mr. Douglas Branch
1816 Winding Ridge Road
Norman, OK 73072

Dear Doug:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"), I am pleased to confirm our offer to you for the position of Vice President & General Counsel reporting to me. Your start date will be mutually agreed upon but no later than June 5, 2006. With this offer you agree to devote no less than two-thirds of your time and professional efforts to Amicus Therapeutics.

Prior to the commencement of your employment you will be required to execute the Company's Confidentiality, Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement. A copy of this agreement is attached. In addition, as a condition of employment Amicus requires a pre-employment drug screening.

In consideration for all your services to be rendered to the Company your annual base salary will be \$200,000, to be paid bi-weekly in accordance with the Company's payroll practices. Upon the completion of mutually agreed upon individual goals and objectives as well as the achievement of specific Company goals, you will be eligible to receive a year end bonus target of 25% of your base salary, prorated for your date of hire, minus customary deductions.

Upon approval by the Board of Directors, you will receive an incentive stock option to purchase 100,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") pursuant to a stock option agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Company. The options will become exercisable over a four-year period as follows: 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the remaining 75% in equal monthly increments thereafter. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Shares issuable upon exercise of each option will be subject to certain transfer restrictions including the right of first refusal. Additionally, exercise of the options will be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Company's stock option plan.

You will be eligible to participate in the Company's health benefits program and are eligible to participate in the Company's 401(k) as well as any other employee benefit plan(s) that are generally made available by the Company to its employees from time to time when and as the Company may make them available.

6 Cedar Brook Drive Cranbury, NJ 08512 T: 609-662-2000 F: 609-662-2001 www.amicustherapeutics.com

You will be eligible for paid Company holidays as outlined in our Holiday Policy and you will be eligible for twenty (20) days paid vacation, three weeks during the year and one between Christmas and New Years. Vacation accrues on a monthly basis. Because the Company expects to regularly review its benefit programs to keep them up to date and competitive, these programs are subject to periodic adjustments so that certain features may be added, modified or deleted over time.

From your date of hire until October 1, 2006, your primary place of business will be Oklahoma City, OK and you will be expected to be in NJ approximately 2 days per week. After October 1, 2006 your primary place of business will be Cranbury NJ. Given that you currently reside over 50 miles from our location in Cranbury NJ, you will be eligible to receive our "Homeowners Relocation Program". The details of which are enclosed. You must complete your entire move within 12 months of October 1, 2006. Should you voluntarily resign your employment within 12 months of October 1, 2006, you will owe the company the appropriate prorated portion of this relocation.

In the event that your employment is terminated by the Company, except for "Cause" as defined below, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) months salary at the rate in effect at the time of termination following such termination ("Severance Pay"). "Cause" means for any of the following reasons (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of, or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the Company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances. Payment of Severance by the Company will be subject to and contingent upon your signing a waiver of rights releasing the Company from any and all further liability or responsibility.

Change in Control

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be eligible to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction or (iii) the sale or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (a) a change in your position with the company or its successors that

company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal officers.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and salary continuation payments pursuant to the preceding two paragraphs will be subject to and contingent upon your signing a waiver of rights releasing the Company from any and all further liability or responsibility.

It is important that you understand that the Company does not guarantee employment for any specific period of time. You will be employed on an "at-will" basis. This means that both the Company and you will have the right to terminate your employment at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause. Neither you nor the Company will have any express or implied contract limiting your right to resign, or the Company's right to terminate your employment, at any time, for any reason, with or without prior notice or cause.

In accordance with the Immigration and Naturalization Control Act, all new employees must provide documentation that they have the legal right to work in the United States. A copy of Form I-9 and a list of the acceptable documents confirming your right to work in the United States are also attached for your convenience.

To indicate your acceptance of our offer, please sign one copy of this letter in the space indicated below and return it to the attention of Nicole Schaeffer, Vice President of Human Resources & Leadership Development by May 19, 2006. Acceptance of this offer constitutes your agreement with all of the above terms and conditions of employment with Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., and constitutes agreement to conform to Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. rules and procedures. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you.

The formality of this letter notwithstanding, I extend my personal best wishes and sincere pleasure that you are joining our team. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

/s/ John F. Crowley

John F. Crowley
President & CEO

I accept the offer of employment under the terms and conditions stated above. No other promises, express or implied, have been made to me either verbally or in writing.

By: Douglas Branch

Date: May 15, 2006

/s/ Douglas Branch

criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that Indemnitee's conduct was unlawful.

(b) Proceedings By or in the Right of the Company. The Company shall indemnify Indemnitee if Indemnitee is or was a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action or suit by or in the right of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company to procure a judgment in its favor by reason of the fact that Indemnitee is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company, or any subsidiary of the Company, or by reason of the fact that Indemnitee is or was serving at the request of the Company as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees) and, to the fullest extent permitted by law, amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee in connection with the defense or settlement of such action or suit if Indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner Indemnitee reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the Company, except that no indemnification shall be made in respect of any claim, issue or matter as to which Indemnitee shall have been adjudged to be liable to the Company unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine upon application that, despite the adjudication of liability but in view of all the circumstances of the case, Indemnitee is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware or such other court shall deem proper.

(c) Mandatory Payment of Expenses. To the extent that Indemnitee has been successful on the merits or otherwise in defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to in Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section 1, or in defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, Indemnitee shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by Indemnitee in connection therewith.

2. Contribution in the Event of Joint Liability.

(a) Subject to the indemnification provided in Section 1 with respect to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding in which the Company is jointly liable with Indemnitee (or would be if joined in such action, suit or proceeding), the Company shall pay, in the first instance, the entire amount of any judgment or settlement of such action, suit or proceeding without requiring Indemnitee to contribute to such payment and the Company hereby waives and relinquishes any right of contribution it may have against Indemnitee. The Company shall not enter into any settlement of any action, suit or proceeding in which the Company is jointly liable with Indemnitee (or would be if joined in such action, suit or proceeding) unless such settlement provides for a full and final release of all claims asserted against Indemnitee.

(b) Without diminishing or impairing the obligations of the Company set forth in the preceding subparagraph, if, for any reason, Indemnitee shall elect or be required to pay all or any portion of any judgment or settlement in any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding in which the Company is jointly liable with Indemnitee (or would be if joined in such action, suit or proceeding), the Company shall contribute to the amount of expenses (including

attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred and paid or payable by Indemnitee in proportion to the relative benefits received by the Company and all officers, directors or employees of the Company other than Indemnitee who are jointly liable with Indemnitee (or would be if joined in such action, suit or proceeding), on the one hand, and Indemnitee, on the other hand, from the transaction from which such action, suit or proceeding arose; provided, however, that the proportion determined on the basis of relative benefit may, to the extent necessary to conform to law, be further adjusted by reference to the relative fault of the Company and all officers, directors or employees of the Company other than Indemnitee who are jointly liable with Indemnitee (or would be if joined in such action, suit or proceeding), on the one hand, and Indemnitee, on the other hand, in connection with the events that resulted in such expenses, judgments, fines or settlement amounts, as well as any other equitable considerations which the law may require to be considered. The relative fault of the Company and all officers, directors or employees of the Company other than Indemnitee who are jointly liable with Indemnitee (or would be if joined in such action, suit or proceeding), on the one hand, and Indemnitee, on the other hand, shall be determined by reference to, among other things, the degree to which their actions were motivated by intent to gain personal profit or advantage, the degree to which their liability is primary or secondary, and the degree to which their conduct is active or passive.

(c) The Company hereby agrees to fully indemnify and hold Indemnitee harmless from any claims of contribution which may be brought by officers, directors or employees of the Company other than Indemnitee who may be jointly liable with Indemnitee.

3. Agreement to Serve. In consideration of the protection afforded by this Agreement, if Indemnitee is a director of the Company he agrees to serve at least for the 90 days after the effective date of this Agreement as a director and not to resign voluntarily during such period without the written consent of a majority of the Board of Directors. If Indemnitee is an officer of the company not serving under an employment contract, he agrees to serve in such capacity at least for 90 days and not to resign voluntarily during such period without the written consent of a majority of the Board of Directors. Following the applicable period set forth above, Indemnitee agrees to continue to serve in such capacity at the will of the Company so long as he is duly appointed or elected and qualified in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Bylaws of the Company or any subsidiary of the Company or until such time as he tenders his resignation in writing. Nothing contained in this Agreement is intended to create in Indemnitee any right to continued employment.

4. Expenses; Indemnification Procedure.

(a) Advancement of Expenses. The Company shall advance all expenses incurred by Indemnitee in connection with the investigation, defense, settlement or appeal of any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding referenced in Section 1(a) or (b) hereof (but not amounts actually paid in settlement of any such action, suit or proceeding). Indemnitee hereby undertakes to repay such amounts advanced only if, and to the extent that, it shall ultimately be determined that Indemnitee is not entitled to be indemnified by the Company as authorized hereby. The advances to

be made hereunder shall be paid by the Company to Indemnatee within ten (10) business days following delivery of a written request therefor by Indemnatee to the Company.

(b) Notice/Cooperation by Indemnatee. Indemnatee shall, as a condition precedent to his right to be indemnified under this Agreement, give the Company notice in writing as soon as practicable of any claim made against Indemnatee for which indemnification will or could be sought under this Agreement. Notice to the Company shall be directed to the President of the Company at the address shown on the signature page of this Agreement (or such other address as the Company shall designate in writing to Indemnatee). Notice shall be deemed received three business days after the date postmarked if sent by domestic certified or registered mail, properly addressed, five business days if sent by airmail to a country outside of North America; otherwise notice shall be deemed received when such notice shall actually be received by the Company. In addition, Indemnatee shall give the Company such information and cooperation as it may reasonably require and as shall be within Indemnatee's power.

(c) Procedure. Any indemnification and advances provided for in Section 1 and this Section 4 shall be made no later than ten (10) business days after receipt of the written request of Indemnatee. If a claim under this Agreement, under any statute, or under any provision of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws providing for indemnification, is not paid in full by the Company within ten (10) business days after a written request for payment thereof has first been received by the Company, Indemnatee may, but need not, at any time thereafter bring an action against the Company to recover the unpaid amount of the claim and, subject to Section 11(g) of this Agreement, Indemnatee shall also be entitled to be paid for the expenses (including attorneys' fees) of bringing such action. It shall be a defense to any such action (other than an action brought to enforce a claim for expenses incurred in connection with any action, suit or proceeding in advance of its final disposition) that Indemnatee has not met the standards of conduct which make it permissible under applicable law for the Company to indemnify Indemnatee for the amount claimed. However, Indemnatee shall be entitled to receive interim payments of expenses pursuant to Subsection 4(a) unless and until such defense may be finally adjudicated by court order or judgment from which no further right of appeal exists. It is the parties' intention that if the Company contests Indemnatee's right to indemnification, the question of Indemnatee's right to indemnification shall be for the court to decide, and neither the failure of the Company (including its Board of Directors, any committee or subgroup of the Board of Directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) to have made a determination that indemnification of Indemnatee is proper in the circumstances because Indemnatee has met the applicable standard of conduct required by applicable law, nor an actual determination by the Company (including its Board of Directors, any committee or subgroup of the Board of Directors, independent legal counsel, or its stockholders) that Indemnatee has not met such applicable standard of conduct, shall create a presumption that Indemnatee has or has not met the applicable standard of conduct.

(d) Notice to Insurers. If, at the time of the receipt of a notice of a claim pursuant to Section 4(b) hereof, the Company has director and officer liability insurance in effect, the Company shall give prompt notice of the commencement of such proceeding to the insurers in accordance with the procedures set forth in the respective policies. The Company shall thereafter

take all necessary or desirable action to cause such insurers to pay, on behalf of the Indemnitee, all amounts payable as a result of such proceeding in accordance with the terms of such policies.

(e) Selection of Counsel. In the event the Company shall be obligated under Section 4(a) hereof to pay the expenses of any proceeding against Indemnitee, the Company, if appropriate, shall be entitled to assume the defense of such proceeding, with counsel reasonably approved by Indemnitee, upon the delivery to Indemnitee of written notice of its election to do so. After delivery of such notice, approval of such counsel by Indemnitee and the retention of such counsel by the Company, the Company will not be liable to Indemnitee under this Agreement for any fees of counsel subsequently incurred by Indemnitee with respect to the same proceeding, provided that (i) Indemnitee shall have the right to employ his counsel in any such proceeding at Indemnitee's expense; and (ii) if (A) the employment of counsel by Indemnitee has been previously authorized by the Company, (B) Indemnitee shall have reasonably concluded that there may be a conflict of interest between the Company and Indemnitee in the conduct of any such defense, or (C) the Company shall not, in fact, have employed counsel to assume the defense of such proceeding, then the fees and expenses of Indemnitee's counsel shall be at the expense of the Company.

5. Additional Indemnification Rights; Nonexclusivity.

(a) Scope. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Company hereby agrees to indemnify the Indemnitee to the fullest extent permitted by law, notwithstanding that such indemnification is not specifically authorized by the other provisions of this Agreement, the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, the Company's Bylaws or by statute. In the event of any change, after the date of this Agreement, in any applicable law, statute, or rule which expands the right of a Delaware corporation to indemnify a member of its board of directors or an officer, such changes shall be, ipso facto, within the purview of Indemnitee's rights and Company's obligations, under this Agreement. In the event of any change in any applicable law, statute or rule which narrows the right of a Delaware corporation to indemnify a member of its board of directors or an officer, such changes, to the extent not otherwise required by such law, statute or rule to be applied to this Agreement shall have no effect on this Agreement or the parties' rights and obligations hereunder.

(b) Nonexclusivity. The indemnification provided by this Agreement shall not be deemed exclusive of any rights to which Indemnitee may be entitled under the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, its Bylaws, any agreement, any vote of stockholders or disinterested Directors, the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL"), or otherwise, both as to action in Indemnitee's official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office. The indemnification provided under this Agreement shall continue as to Indemnitee for any action taken or not taken while serving in an indemnified capacity even though he may have ceased to serve in such capacity at the time of any action, suit or other covered proceeding.

6. Partial Indemnification. If Indemnitee is entitled under any provision of this Agreement to indemnification by the Company for some or a portion of the expenses, judgments, fines or penalties actually or reasonably incurred by him in the investigation, defense, appeal or

settlement of any civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding, but not, however, for the total amount thereof, the Company shall nevertheless indemnify Indemnitee for the portion of such expenses, judgments, fines or penalties to which Indemnitee is entitled.

7. Mutual Acknowledgement. Both the Company and Indemnitee acknowledge that in certain instances, Federal law or applicable public policy may prohibit the Company from indemnifying its directors and officers under this Agreement or otherwise. Indemnitee understands and acknowledges that the Company has undertaken or may be required in the future to undertake with the Securities and Exchange Commission to submit the question of indemnification to a court in certain circumstances for a determination of the Company's right under public policy to indemnify Indemnitee.

8. Officer and Director Liability Insurance. The Company shall, from time to time, make the good faith determination whether or not it is practicable for the Company to obtain and maintain a policy or policies of insurance with reputable insurance companies providing the officers and directors of the Company with coverage for losses from wrongful acts, or to ensure the Company's performance of its indemnification obligations under this Agreement. Among other considerations, the Company will weigh the costs of obtaining such insurance coverage against the protection afforded by such coverage. In all policies of director and officer liability insurance, Indemnitee shall be named as an insured in such a manner as to provide Indemnitee the same rights and benefits as are accorded to the most favorably insured of the Company's directors, if Indemnitee is a director; or of the Company's officers, if Indemnitee is not a director of the Company but is an officer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company shall have no obligation to obtain or maintain such insurance if the Company determines in good faith that such insurance is not reasonably available, if the premium costs for such insurance are disproportionate to the amount of coverage provided, if the coverage provided by such insurance is limited by exclusions so as to provide an insufficient benefit, or if Indemnitee is covered by similar insurance maintained by a subsidiary or parent of the Company.

9. Exceptions. Any other provision herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Company shall not be obligated pursuant to the terms of this Agreement:

(a) Claims Initiated by Indemnitee. To indemnify or advance expenses to Indemnitee with respect to proceedings or claims initiated or brought voluntarily by Indemnitee and not by way of defense, except with respect to proceedings brought to establish or enforce a right to indemnification under this Agreement or any other statute or law or otherwise as required under Section 145 of the DGCL, but such indemnification or advancement of expenses may be provided by the Company in specific cases if the Board of Directors has approved the initiation or bringing of such suit; or

(b) Lack of Good Faith. To indemnify Indemnitee for any expenses incurred by the Indemnitee with respect to any proceeding instituted by Indemnitee to enforce or interpret this Agreement, if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that each of the material assertions made by the Indemnitee in such proceeding was not made in good faith or was frivolous; or

(c) Insured Claims. To indemnify Indemnitee for expenses or liabilities of any type whatsoever (including, but not limited to, judgments, fines, ERISA excise taxes or penalties, and amounts paid in settlement) which have been paid directly to Indemnitee by an insurance carrier under a policy of officers' and directors' liability insurance maintained by the Company.

(d) Claims Under Section 16(b). To indemnify Indemnitee for expenses and the payment of profits arising from the purchase and sale by Indemnitee of securities in violation of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any similar successor statute.

10. Construction of Certain Phrases.

(a) For purposes of this Agreement, references to the "COMPANY" shall include, in addition to the resulting corporation, any constituent corporation (including any constituent of a constituent) absorbed in a consolidation or merger which, if its separate existence had continued, would have had power and authority to indemnify its directors, officers, and employees or agents, so that if Indemnitee is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of such constituent corporation, or is or was serving at the request of such constituent corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, Indemnitee shall stand in the same position under the provisions of this Agreement with respect to the resulting or surviving corporation as Indemnitee would have with respect to such constituent corporation if its separate existence had continued.

(b) For purposes OF this Agreement, references to "other enterprises" shall include employee benefit plans; references to "fines" shall include any excise taxes assessed on Indemnitee with respect to an employee benefit plan; and references to "serving at the request of the Company" shall include any service as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company which imposes duties on, or involves services by, such director, officer, employee or agent with respect to an employee benefit plan, its participants, or beneficiaries; and if Indemnitee acted in good faith and in a manner Indemnitee reasonably believed to be in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries of an employee benefit plan, Indemnitee shall be deemed to have acted in a manner "not opposed to the best interests of the Company" as referred to in this Agreement.

11. Miscellaneous.

(a) Choice of Law. This Agreement shall be governed by and its provisions construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, as applied to contracts between Delaware residents entered into and to be performed entirely within Delaware without regard to the conflict of law principles thereof.

(b) Consent to Jurisdiction. The Company and Indemnitee each hereby irrevocably consent to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of Delaware for all purposes in connection with ANY action or proceeding which arises out of or relates to this Agreement and agree

that any action instituted under this Agreement shall be brought only in the state courts of the State of Delaware.

(c) Amendment and Termination. No amendment, modification, termination or cancellation of this Agreement shall be effective unless it is in writing signed by both the parties hereto. No waiver of any of the provisions of this Agreement shall be deemed or shall constitute a waiver of any other provisions hereof (whether or not similar) nor shall such waiver constitute a continuing waiver.

(d) Entire Agreement. This Agreement sets forth the entire understanding between the parties hereto and supersedes and merges all previous written and oral negotiations, commitments, understandings and agreements relating to the subject matter hereof between the parties hereto.

(e) Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding upon the Company and its successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of Indemnitee and Indemnitee's estate, heirs, legal representatives and assigns.

(f) Severability. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to require or shall be construed as requiring the Company to do or fail to do any act in violation of applicable law. The Company's inability, pursuant to court order, to perform its obligations under this Agreement shall not constitute a breach of this Agreement. If this Agreement or any portion hereof shall be invalidated on any ground by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the Company shall nevertheless indemnify Indemnitee to the full extent permitted by any applicable portion of this Agreement that shall not have been invalidated, and the balance of this Agreement not so invalidated shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(g) Attorneys' Fees. In the event that any action is instituted by Indemnitee under this Agreement to enforce or interpret any of the terms hereof, Indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid all court costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by Indemnitee with respect to such action, unless as a part of such action, the court of competent jurisdiction determines that each of the material assertions made by Indemnitee as a basis for such action were not made in good faith or were frivolous. In the event of an action instituted by or in the name of the Company under this Agreement or to enforce or interpret any of the terms of this Agreement, Indemnitee shall be entitled to be paid all court costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, incurred by Indemnitee in defense of such action (including with respect to Indemnitee's counterclaims and cross-claims made in such action), unless as a part of such action the court determines that each of Indemnitee's material defenses to such action were made in bad faith or were frivolous.

(h) Notice. All notices, requests, demands and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed duly given (i) if delivered by hand and receipted for by the party addressee, on the date of such receipt, or (ii) if mailed by domestic certified or registered mail with postage prepaid, on the third business day after the date postmarked.

Addresses for notice to either party are as shown on the signature page of this Agreement, or as subsequently modified by written notice.

(i) Period of Limitations. No legal action shall be brought and no cause of action shall be asserted by or in the right of the Company against Indemnitee, Indemnitee's estate, spouse, heirs, executors or personal or legal representatives after the expiration of two years from the date of accrual of such cause of action, and any claim or cause of action of the Company shall be extinguished and deemed released unless asserted by the timely filing of a legal action within such two-year period; provided, however, that if any shorter period of limitations is otherwise applicable to any such cause of action, such shorter period shall govern.

(j) Subrogation. In the event of payment under this Agreement, the Company shall be subrogated to the extent of such payment to all of the rights of recovery of Indemnitee, who shall execute all documents required and shall do all acts that may be necessary to secure such rights and to enable the Company effectively to bring suit to enforce such rights.

(k) Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement as of the date first above written.

AMICUS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: _____

Address: 675 US Hwy One
North Brunswick, NJ 08902

AGREED TO AND ACCEPTED:

"INDEMNITEE"

ADDRESS:

[AMICUS LOGO]

AMICUS

Therapeutics-----

May 12, 2006

Mr. Mark Simon
37 Kennedy Lane
Morristown NJ. 07960

Dear Mark:

On behalf of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"), I am pleased to confirm our offer to you for the position of Senior Vice President Business Development reporting to me. Your start date will be mutually agreed upon but no later than June 12, 2006. With this offer you agree to devote no less than 30 hrs per week of your time and professional efforts to Amicus Therapeutics.

Prior to the commencement of your employment you will be required to execute the Company's Confidentiality, Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement. A copy of this agreement is attached. In addition, as a condition of employment Amicus requires a pre-employment drug screening.

In consideration for all your services to be rendered to the Company your annual base salary will be \$100,000, to be paid bi-weekly in accordance with the Company's payroll practices. Upon the completion of mutually agreed upon individual goals and objectives as well as the achievement of specific Company goals, you will be eligible to receive a year end bonus target of 25% of your base salary, prorated for your date of hire, minus customary deductions.

Upon approval by the Board of Directors, you will receive an incentive stock option to purchase 375,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.01 per share (the "Common Stock") pursuant to a stock option agreement in form and substance acceptable to the Company. The options will become exercisable over a four-year period as follows: 25% on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and the remaining 75% in equal monthly increments thereafter. The exercise price of the options will be the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of grant. Shares issuable upon exercise of each option will be subject to certain transfer restrictions including the right of first refusal. Additionally, exercise of the options will be governed in accordance with the provisions of the Company's stock option plan.

You will be eligible to participate in the Company's health benefits program and are eligible to participate in the Company's 401(k) as well as any other employee benefit plan(s) that are generally made available by the Company to its employees from time to time when and as the Company may make them available.

6 Cedar Brook Drive Cranbury, NJ 08512 T: 609-662-2000 F: 609-662-2001
www.amicustherapeutics.com

You will be eligible for paid Company holidays as outlined in our Holiday Policy and you will be eligible for twenty (20) days paid vacation, three weeks during the year and one between Christmas and New Years. Vacation accrues on a monthly basis. Because the Company expects to regularly review its benefit programs to keep them up to date and competitive, these programs are subject to periodic adjustments so that certain features may be added, modified or deleted over time.

If you are terminated without Cause, you will be eligible for a continuation of six (6) months salary, an additional six (6) months of option vesting, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year. "Cause" means for any of the following reasons: (i) willful or deliberate misconduct by you that materially damages the company; (ii) misappropriation of company assets; (iii) conviction of or a plea of guilty or "no contest" to, a felony; or (iv) any willful disobedience of the lawful and unambiguous instructions of the CEO of the company; provided that the CEO has given you written notice of such disobedience or neglect and you have failed to cure such disobedience or neglect within a period reasonable under the circumstances.

If there is a Change in Control Event and you resign for Good Reason or are terminated without Cause within six months of such Change in Control Event, then (i) you will be entitled to receive a continuation of twelve (12) months salary, plus payment of a bonus payment equal to the bonus earned in the preceding year and (ii) all unvested stock options will have their remaining vesting schedule accelerated so that all stock options are fully vested.

"Change in Control Event" means any of the following: (i) any person or entity (except for a current stockholder) becomes the beneficial owner of greater than 50% of the then outstanding voting power of the company; (ii) a merger or consolidation with another entity where the voting securities of the company outstanding immediately before the transaction constitute less than a majority of the voting power of the voting securities of the company or the surviving entity outstanding immediately after the transaction, or (iii) the sales or disposition of all or substantially all of the company's assets. "Good Reason" means (i) a change in your position with the company or its successor that materially reduces your title, duties or level of responsibility; or (ii) the relocation of the company or its successor greater than 50 miles away from the then current location of the company's principal offices.

Your right to receive accelerated vesting and severance payments pursuant to the preceding three paragraphs shall be subject to the condition that you execute a full release and waiver of all claims against the company and related parties, in a form acceptable to the company.

There is a two (2) year term on this agreement that will automatically renew unless either party provides a thirty (30) day notice of termination.

In accordance with the Immigration and Naturalization Control Act, all new employees must provide documentation that they have the legal right to work in the United States. A copy of Form I-9 and a list of the acceptable documents confirming your right to work in the United States are also attached for your convenience.

To indicate your acceptance of our offer, please sign one copy of this letter in the space indicated below and return it to the attention of Nicole Schaeffer, Vice President of Human Resources & Leadership Development by May 19, 2006. Acceptance of this offer constitutes your agreement with all of the above terms and conditions of employment with Amicus Therapeutics, Inc., and constitutes agreement to conform to Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. rules and procedures. By signing below, you agree that no other promises, express or implied, have been made to you either verbally or in writing and that no further modifications to these terms and conditions will be effective except by a written agreement signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and you.

The formality of this letter notwithstanding, I extend my personal best wishes and sincere pleasure that you are joining our team. I look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

/s/ John F. Crowley

John F. Crowley
President & CEO

I accept the offer of employment under the terms and conditions stated above. No other promises, express or implied, have been made to me either verbally or in writing.

By: /s/ Mark Simon

Date: 6/19/06

Mark Simon

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Amicus Therapeutics U.K. Ltd., a limited company organized under the laws of the United Kingdom. 100% owned by Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the reference to our firm under the caption "Experts" and to the use of our report dated March 16, 2007, in the Registration Statement (Form S-1 No. 333-000000) and related Prospectus of Amicus Therapeutics, Inc. for the registration of shares of its common stock.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

MetroPark, New Jersey
March 30, 2007