

Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc.
Form 10-Q
November 08, 2011
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

OR

.. **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 000-52228

SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

33-0344842
(I.R.S. Employer

Identification Number)

**6042 Cornerstone Ct. West,
Suite B**

San Diego, California 92121

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(858) 210-3700

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐.

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒.

The number of shares of the issuer's common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, outstanding as of October 31, 2011 was 249,809,635.

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SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements.****SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.****(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS**

	September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2010 (Audited)
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,270,416	\$ 5,277,578
Grants and other receivables	32,607	246,045
Prepaid expenses and other	41,342	29,811
Total current assets	2,344,365	5,553,434
Property and equipment, net	927,993	95,927
Other	38,247	38,420
Total assets	\$ 3,310,605	\$ 5,687,781
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 236,929	\$ 181,799
Deferred revenue	0	200,000
Accrued payroll and related	66,496	54,377
Accrued expenses	168,569	167,781
Total current liabilities	471,994	603,957
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized and no shares issued or outstanding	0	0
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized and 249,809,635 and 250,801,270 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively	24,981	25,080
Additional paid-in capital	8,156,498	7,927,244
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(5,342,868)	(2,868,500)
Total stockholders' equity	2,838,611	5,083,824
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,310,605	\$ 5,687,781

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

Table of Contents**SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.****(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Period from January 25, 2006 (Inception) through September 30, 2011
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues:					
Grant	\$ 91,756	\$ 97,856	\$ 201,277	\$ 154,321	\$ 860,392
Collaboration	0	0	200,000	0	200,000
Reimbursable research and development costs	0	16,475	0	16,475	23,453
Total revenues	91,756	114,331	401,277	170,796	1,083,845
Expenses:					
Research and development	636,453	345,976	1,861,398	975,907	3,663,914
General and administrative	158,969	213,896	1,019,001	818,316	2,783,196
Total expenses	795,422	559,872	2,880,399	1,794,223	6,447,110
Loss from operations	(703,666)	(445,541)	(2,479,122)	(1,623,427)	(5,363,265)
Interest income	1,378	707	4,754	3,117	20,397
Net loss	\$ (702,288)	\$ (444,834)	\$ (2,474,368)	\$ (1,620,310)	\$ (5,342,868)
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	
Weighted average number of shares during the period basic and diluted	247,686,428	230,300,500	247,543,945	219,842,311	

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

Table of Contents**SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.****(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE COMPANY)****CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Period from January 25, 2006 (Inception) through September 30, 2011
	2011	2010	
Operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (2,474,368)	\$ (1,620,310)	\$ (5,342,868)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used for operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	104,022	16,946	130,190
Stock-based compensation and issuance of warrants	221,323	165,180	526,801
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Grants and other receivables	213,438	(35,003)	(32,607)
Prepaid expenses and other	(11,358)	(15,456)	(59,439)
Accounts payable	(70,349)	(144,957)	86,825
Accounts payable-related parties	0	(30,535)	0
Deferred revenue	(200,000)	200,000	0
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	12,907	45,924	235,065
Net cash used for operating activities	(2,204,385)	(1,418,211)	(4,456,033)
Investing activities			
Purchases of property and equipment	(810,609)	(46,034)	(932,704)
Cash acquired in connection with Merger	0	0	104,860
Net cash used for investing activities	(810,609)	(46,034)	(827,844)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	7,875	0	7,875
Proceeds from issuance (repurchase) of common stock, net of issuance costs	(43)	30	7,546,418
Net cash provided by financing activities	7,832	30	7,554,293
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(3,007,162)	(1,464,215)	2,270,416
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	5,277,578	3,429,906	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,270,416	\$ 1,965,691	\$ 2,270,416
Supplemental disclosure:			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Income taxes	\$ 800	\$ 1,600	\$ 4,000
Non-cash investing activities:			

During the third quarter of 2011, the Company purchased certain equipment with an aggregate cost of \$125,479, which has been included in accounts payable as of September 30, 2011. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company purchased certain equipment from a company owned by Dr. Henry Ji, the Company's Chief Scientific Officer and interim Chief Executive Officer, and a director and stockholder of

the Company, for \$9,236.

See accompanying notes to condensed financial statements.

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SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

(Unaudited)

1. Reverse Merger Transaction and Accounting

Reverse Merger Transaction

On September 21, 2009, QuikByte Software, Inc., a Colorado corporation and shell company, or QuikByte, acquired Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc., a privately held Delaware corporation, or STI, in a reverse merger, or the Merger. Pursuant to the Merger, all of the issued and outstanding shares of STI common stock were converted, at an exchange ratio of 25.48433-for-1, into an aggregate of 169,375,807 shares of QuikByte common stock and STI became a wholly owned subsidiary of QuikByte. The holders of QuikByte's common stock as of immediately prior to the Merger held an aggregate of 55,708,320 shares of QuikByte's common stock, which consisted of: (i) 11,073,946 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 17, 2009, and (ii) 44,634,374 shares of common stock issued on September 18, 2009 in connection with a \$2.0 million private placement. The accompanying financial statements share and per share information has been retroactively adjusted to reflect the exchange ratio in the Merger.

STI was originally incorporated as San Diego Antibody Company in California in 2006 and was renamed Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc. and reincorporated in Delaware in 2009, prior to the Merger. QuikByte was originally incorporated in Colorado in 1989. Following the Merger, on December 4, 2009, QuikByte reincorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, or the Reincorporation. Immediately following the Reincorporation, on December 4, 2009, STI merged with and into QuikByte, the separate corporate existence of STI ceased and QuikByte continued as the surviving corporation, or the Roll-Up Merger. Pursuant to the certificate of merger filed in connection with the Roll-Up Merger, QuikByte's name was changed from QuikByte Software, Inc. to Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc., or the Company.

Reverse Merger Accounting

Immediately following the consummation of the Merger, the: (i) former security holders of STI common stock had an approximate 75% voting interest in QuikByte and the QuikByte stockholders retained an approximate 25% voting interest, (ii) former executive management team of STI remained as the primary continuing executive management team for the Company, and (iii) Company's ongoing operations consisted solely of the ongoing operations of STI. Based primarily on these factors, the Merger was accounted for as a reverse merger and a recapitalization in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S., or GAAP. As a result, these financial statements reflect the: (i) historical results of STI prior to the Merger, (ii) combined results of the Company following the Merger, and (iii) acquired assets and liabilities at their historical cost, which approximates their fair value at the Merger date. In connection with the Merger, the Company received cash of \$104,860, other current assets of \$20,150 and assumed accounts payable of \$24,624.

2. Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Basis of Presentation

The Company is a biopharmaceutical company leveraging its proprietary human antibody libraries for the discovery and development of human therapeutic antibody products for the treatment of a variety of disease conditions, including cancer, inflammation, metabolic and infectious diseases. The Company's objective is to either independently or through one or more partnerships with pharmaceutical or biopharmaceutical organizations identify drug development candidates derived from the libraries.

As of September 30, 2011, the Company had devoted substantially all of its efforts to product development, raising capital and building infrastructure, and had not realized revenues from its planned principal operations. Accordingly, the Company is considered to be in the development stage.

The accompanying interim condensed financial statements have been prepared by the Company, without audit, in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not necessarily include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair statement of its financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with GAAP. The balance sheet at December 31, 2010 is derived from the audited

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balance sheet at that date which is not presented herein.

In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial information for the interim periods presented reflects all adjustments, which are only normal and recurring, necessary for a fair statement of financial position, results of operations and cash flows. These condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the Company's 2011 fiscal year.

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Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to operate as a going concern and which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As reflected in the accompanying condensed financial statements, the Company has incurred operating losses since its inception in 2006, and as of September 30, 2011, had an accumulated deficit of \$5,342,868. At September 30, 2011, the Company had working capital of \$1,872,371 and management believes that without additional funding the Company will not have sufficient funds to meet its obligations beyond July 2012. These conditions give rise to substantial doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management recognizes that in order to meet the Company's capital requirements, and continue to operate, the Company will need to raise significant additional funds in order to fund ongoing operations and execute the Company's business plan. Management is seeking to raise additional funds through one or more sources, which may include public or private equity or debt financing, strategic collaborations, licensing arrangements, asset sales, government grants or other arrangements. There is no assurance that such additional funds will be available for the Company to finance its operations on acceptable terms, if at all. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the net proceeds received from any successful funding arrangement will be sufficient to cover cash requirements during these initial stages of the Company's operations. If the Company is unable to raise additional funds when needed, it may not be able to develop any product candidates, it could be required to delay, scale back or eliminate some or all of its research and development programs and it may need to wind down its operations altogether. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company minimizes its credit risk associated with cash by periodically evaluating the credit quality of its primary financial institution. The balance at times may exceed federally insured limits.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, grants receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred revenue. Fair value estimates of these instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information. These estimates may be subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, grants receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred revenue are generally considered to be representative of their respective fair values because of the short-term nature of those instruments.

Grants Receivable

Grants receivable at September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010 represent amounts due under: (i) two federal contracts with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, or NIAID, a division of the National Institutes of Health, or NIH, (collectively, the "NIH Grants") and (ii) two U.S. Department of Treasury, or U.S. Treasury grant awards. The Company considers the grants receivable to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful amounts has been established. If amounts become uncollectible, they are charged to operations.

Property and Equipment and Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Property and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Such lives vary from three to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the life of the lease or the life of the asset. Substantially all of the Company's property and equipment is lab equipment.

The Company evaluates its long-lived assets with definite lives, such as property and equipment, for impairment. The Company records impairment losses on long-lived assets used for operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying value of the assets. There have not been any impairment losses of long-lived assets

through September 30, 2011.

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Income Taxes

The provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 740-10, Uncertainty in Income Taxes, address the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements. Under ASC 740-10, the Company may recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company has determined that it has no uncertain tax positions.

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method to compute the differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and the related financial amounts, using currently enacted tax rates.

The Company has deferred tax assets, which are subject to periodic recoverability assessments. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount that more likely than not will be realized. The Company evaluates the recoverability of the deferred tax assets annually.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenues are generated from the NIH and U.S. Treasury grant awards and a feasibility study agreement, or the Collaboration Agreement. The revenue from the NIH and U.S. Treasury grant awards are based upon subcontractor costs and internal costs incurred that are specifically covered by the grant, and, where applicable, a facilities and administrative rate that provides funding for overhead expenses. These revenues are recognized when expenses have been incurred by subcontractors or when the Company incurs internal expenses that are related to the grant.

The revenue from the Collaboration Agreement is derived from the completion of certain development services and the reimbursement of certain development costs incurred to provide such development services or from the third party's use of the Company's laboratory and instrumentation as provided for in the Collaboration Agreement. Revenue from upfront, nonrefundable service fees are recognized when earned, as evidenced by written acknowledgement from the collaborator, or other persuasive evidence that all service deliverables have been achieved, provided that the service deliverables are substantive and their achievability was not reasonably assured at the inception of the Collaboration Agreement. Any amounts received prior to satisfying the Company's revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenue.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, which establishes accounting for equity instruments exchanged for employee services. Under such provisions, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date, based on the calculated fair value of the award, and is recognized as an expense, under the straight-line method, over the employee's requisite service period (generally the vesting period of the equity grant).

The Company accounts for equity instruments, including restricted stock or stock options, issued to non-employees in accordance with authoritative guidance for equity-based payments to non-employees. Stock options issued to non-employees are accounted for at their estimated fair value determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of options granted to non-employees is re-measured as they vest, and the resulting increase in value, if any, is recognized as expense during the period the related services are rendered. Restricted stock issued to non-employees is accounted for at estimated fair value as they vest.

Net Loss per Share

Net loss per share is presented as both basic and diluted net loss per share. Basic net loss per share excludes any dilutive effects of options, shares subject to repurchase and warrants. Diluted net loss per share includes the impact of potentially dilutive securities. No dilutive effect was calculated for the three or nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 as the Company reported a net loss for each respective period and the effect would have been anti-dilutive. The Company had outstanding common share equivalents of 5,247,674 and 6,402,721 at September 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2009, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-13, Multiple-Delivery Revenue Arrangements (ASU 2009-13), which establishes the accounting and reporting guidance for arrangements, including multiple deliverable revenue-generating activities, and provides amendments to the criteria for separating deliverables, and measuring and allocating arrangement consideration to one or more units of

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accounting. The amendments of ASU 2009-13 also establish a hierarchy for determining the selling price of a deliverable, and require significantly enhanced disclosures to provide information about a vendor's multiple-deliverable revenue arrangements, including information about their nature and terms, significant deliverables, and the general timing of delivery. The amendments also require disclosure of information about the significant judgments made and changes to those judgments, and about how the application of the relative selling price method affects the timing or amount of revenue recognition. The amendments of ASU 2009-13 are effective prospectively for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in annual

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reporting periods beginning on or after September 15, 2010. We adopted these provisions as of January 1, 2011. The adoption of ASU 2009-13 did not have a material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

3. Significant Agreements and Contracts

License Agreement with OPKO Health, Inc.

In June 2009, the Company entered into a limited license agreement, or the OPKO License, with OPKO Health, Inc., or OPKO, pursuant to which the Company granted OPKO an exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide license under all U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications owned or controlled by the Company or any of its affiliates, or the STI Patents, to: (i) develop, manufacture, use, market, sell, offer to sell, import and export certain products related to the development, manufacture, marketing and sale of drugs for ophthalmological indications, or the OPKO Field, and (ii) use and screen any population of distinct molecules covered by any claim of the STI Patents or which is derived by use of any process or method covered by any claim of the STI Patents to identify, select and commercialize certain products within the OPKO Field. Subject to certain limitations, OPKO will have the right to sublicense the foregoing rights granted under the OPKO License. Additionally, pursuant to the OPKO License, OPKO has granted the Company an exclusive, royalty-free, worldwide license to any patent or patent application owned or controlled by OPKO or any of its affiliates to develop, use, make, market, sell and distribute certain products in any field of use, other than the OPKO Field, or the OPKO Patents.

The Company has retained all rights to the STI Patents outside of the OPKO Field and has agreed not to practice the OPKO Patents or the STI Patents outside the STI current field of use. Unless otherwise terminated in accordance with its terms, the OPKO License will expire upon the expiration of the last to expire patent within the STI Patents and OPKO Patents on a country-by-country basis.

License Agreement with The Scripps Research Institute

In January 2010, the Company entered into a license agreement, or the TSRI License, with The Scripps Research Institute, or TSRI. Under the TSRI License, TSRI granted the Company an exclusive, worldwide license to certain TSRI patent rights and materials based on quorum sensing for the prevention and treatment of various bacterial infections such as *Clostridium difficile* (*C. diff*) and *Staphylococcus aureus* (*Staph*), including Methicillin-resistant *Staph*. In consideration for the license, the Company: (i) issued TSRI a warrant for the purchase of common stock, (ii) agreed to pay TSRI a certain annual royalty commencing in the first year after certain patent filing milestones are achieved, and (iii) agreed to pay a royalty on any sales of licensed products by the Company or its affiliates and a royalty for any revenues generated by the Company through its sublicense of patent rights and materials licensed from TSRI under the TSRI License. The TSRI License requires the Company to indemnify TSRI for certain breaches of the agreement and other matters customary for license agreements. The parties may terminate the TSRI License at any time by mutual agreement. In addition, the Company may terminate the TSRI License by giving 60 days notice to TSRI and TSRI may terminate the TSRI License immediately in the event of certain breaches of the agreement by the Company or upon the Company's failure to undertake certain activities in furtherance of commercial development goals. Unless terminated earlier by either or both parties, the term of the TSRI License will continue until the final expiration of all claims covered by the patent rights licensed under the agreement.

The fair value of the warrants to purchase Company common stock, issued in connection with the TSRI License, of \$17,989 was determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following weighted-average assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 2.48%, no dividend yield, expected term of 10 years, and volatility of 102%. Such fair value has been included in general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011.

NIH Grants

In May 2010, the NIAID awarded the Company an Advanced Technology Small Business Technology Transfer Research grant to support the Company's program to generate and develop novel antibody therapeutics and vaccines to combat *Staph* infections, including Methicillin-resistant *Staph*, or the *Staph* Grant award. The project period for the phase I grant covers a two-year period which commenced in June 2010, with a potential annual award of \$300,000 per year. As of September 30, 2011, the entire phase I grant of \$600,000 had been awarded. The Company records revenue associated with the NIH Grants as the related costs and expenses are incurred. During the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 and for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011, the Company recorded \$47,063, \$97,856 and \$421,219 of revenue associated with this *Staph* Grant award, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$156,584 and \$154,321 of revenue associated with the *Staph* Grant award, respectively.

In July 2011, the NIAID awarded the Company a second Advanced Technology Small Business Technology Transfer Research grant, with an initial award of \$300,000, to support the Company's program to generate and develop antibody therapeutics and vaccines to combat *C. diff*

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infections, or the C. diff Grant award. The project period for the phase I grant covers a two-year period which commenced in June 2011, with a potential annual award of \$300,000 per year. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011, the Company recorded \$44,693 of revenue associated with the C. diff Grant award.

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Collaboration Agreement

In July 2010, the Company entered into the Collaboration Agreement with a third party. Under the terms of the Collaboration Agreement, the Company will provide certain antibody screening services for an upfront cash fee of \$200,000 and will be reimbursed for certain costs and expenses associated with providing the services or the third party's use of the Company's laboratory and instrumentation, or the Development Costs. The upfront fee and reimbursable Development Costs will be accounted for as separate units of accounting. The Company records the gross amount of the reimbursable Development Costs as revenue and the costs associated with these reimbursements are reflected as a component of research and development expense. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and September 30, 2011, the Company recognized revenue of \$16,475 and \$0, respectively, as reimbursable research and development costs.

Any amounts received by the Company pursuant to the Collaboration Agreement prior to satisfying the Company's revenue recognition criteria are recorded as deferred revenue. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011, the Company recognized \$0, \$200,000 and \$200,000, respectively, in revenue as the agreed upon services were delivered in March 2011 and there were no other significant obligations on the part of the Company.

U.S. Treasury Grants

In October 2010, the U.S. Treasury awarded the Company grants totaling \$394,480 for investments in qualifying therapeutic discovery projects under section 48D of the Internal Revenue Code. The proceeds from this grant are classified in Revenues Grant for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011.

4. Related Party Transactions

Dr. Jane Hsiao, a STI board member, has served as Chairman of the Board of each of Safestitch Medical, Inc. (Safestitch) and Non-Invasive Monitoring Systems, Inc. (NIMS), both medical device companies. Dr. Hsiao is the Chief Technical Officer and a Board member of Opko. Effective in October 2011, Dr. Curtis Lockshin, a STI board member, began serving as a Vice President of Opko. Opko is a significant shareholder of the Company. Commencing in June 2011, the Company hired Corporate Counsel and Corporate Secretary that serves as the Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Secretary of Safestitch and NIMS under a board-approved cost sharing arrangement. The Company recorded \$10,500 and \$12,250 of general and administrative expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company purchased certain equipment from a company owned by Dr. Henry Ji, the Company's Chief Scientific Officer and interim CEO, and a director and stockholder of the Company, for \$9,236. Such amount was paid in full in 2010.

5. Stock-based Compensation Expense

Stock Incentive Plans

2009 Equity Incentive Plan

In February 2009, prior to the Merger, the Company's Board of Directors approved the 2009 Equity Incentive Plan, or the EIP, under which 10,000,000 shares of common stock were reserved for issuance to employees, non-employee directors and consultants of the Company. The EIP provided for the grant of incentive stock options, non-incentive stock options, restricted stock awards and stock bonus awards to eligible recipients. In March 2009, the Company issued 7,403,861 restricted common stock awards to certain consultants for aggregate gross proceeds of \$291. The restricted shares vest monthly over four years and the Company has the option to repurchase any unvested shares at the original purchase price upon any voluntary or involuntary termination. Any unvested shares immediately vest in the event of a merger, sale, or other transaction resulting in a change in control of the Company. In January 2011, the Company repurchased 1,104,135 unvested shares of restricted common stock for \$43.

At September 30, 2011, 2,012,674 shares were unvested and subject to repurchase by the Company. The Company has the right of first refusal to purchase any proposed disposition of shares issued under the EIP. As a result of the Merger, no further shares are available for grant under the EIP.

2009 Non-Employee Director Grants

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In September 2009, prior to the adoption of the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, the Company's Board of Directors approved the reservation and issuance of 200,000 nonstatutory stock options to the Company's non-employee directors. The outstanding options vested on the one year anniversary of the vesting commencement date in October 2010. Such options are exercisable on the two year anniversary of the grant date and are generally exercisable for up to ten years from the grant date. As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, no further shares may be granted under this plan and 120,000 options were outstanding.

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2009 Stock Incentive Plan

In October 2009, the Company's stockholders approved the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan, or the Stock Plan, which became effective in December 2009 and under which 13,200,000 shares of the Company's common stock are reserved for issuance to employees, non-employee directors and consultants of the Company. In addition, this amount will be automatically increased annually on the first day of each fiscal year by the lesser of: (i) 1% of the aggregate number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding on the last day of the immediately preceding fiscal year, (ii) 1,200,000 shares, or (iii) an amount approved by the administrator of the Stock Plan. The Stock Plan provides for the grant of incentive stock options, non-incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, unrestricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards and performance awards to eligible recipients. Recipients of stock options shall be eligible to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price equal to no less than the estimated fair market value of such stock on the date of grant. The maximum term of options granted under the Stock Plan is ten years. Employee option grants will generally vest 25% on each anniversary of the original vesting date over four years. The vesting schedules for grants to non-employee directors and consultants will be determined by the Company's Compensation Committee. Stock options are generally not exercisable prior to the applicable vesting date, unless otherwise accelerated under the terms of the applicable stock plan agreement. Unvested shares of the Company's common stock issued in connection with an early exercise however, may be repurchased by the Company upon termination of the optionee's service with the Company.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010, the Company's Board of Directors awarded 1,780,000 and 1,455,000 options to certain employees and consultants and 10,165,000 and 10,545,000 shares were available for grant under the Stock Plan, respectively.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes valuation model to calculate the fair value of stock options. Stock based compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period using the straight-line method. The fair value of employee stock options was estimated at the grant date using the following assumptions:

	Nine months ended September 30,	
	2011	2010
Dividend yield	0	0
Volatility	102%	102%
Risk-free interest rate	2.17% - 2.61%	2.48% - 2.85%
Expected life of options	5.7 years	5.7 years

The weighted average grant date fair value per share of employee stock options granted during the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$0.11 and \$0.051, respectively.

The assumed dividend yield was based on the Company's expectation of not paying dividends in the foreseeable future. Due to the Company's limited historical data, the estimated volatility incorporates the historical and implied volatility of comparable companies whose share prices are publicly available. The risk-free interest rate assumption was based on the U.S. Treasury's rates for U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds with maturities similar to those of the expected term of the award being valued. The weighted average expected life of options was estimated using the average of the contractual term and the weighted average vesting term of the options.

The total employee stock-based compensation recorded as operating expenses was \$32,846, \$34,499 and \$84,412 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 and for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011, respectively.

As of September 30, 2011, unrecognized compensation cost related to the employee options was \$80,942, which will be recognized over 2.9 years.

The Company records equity instruments issued to non-employees as expense at their fair value over the related service period as determined in accordance with the authoritative guidance and periodically revalues the equity instruments as they vest. Stock-based compensation expense related to non-employee consultants recorded as operating expenses was \$188,477, \$130,681 and \$389,522 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 and for the period from inception (January 25, 2006) through September 30, 2011, respectively.

6. Income Taxes

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The Company maintains deferred tax assets that reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. These deferred tax assets include net operating loss carryforwards, research credits and capitalized research and development. The net deferred tax asset has been fully offset by a valuation allowance because of the Company's history of losses. Utilization of operating losses and credits

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may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to ownership change provisions of 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.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements about our expectations, beliefs or intentions regarding our potential product offerings, business, financial condition, results of operations, strategies or prospects. You can identify forward-looking statements by the fact that these statements do not relate strictly to historical or current matters. Rather, forward-looking statements relate to anticipated or expected events, activities, trends or results as of the date they are made and are often identified by the use of words such as anticipate, believe, continue, could, estimate, expect, intend, may, or will, and similar expressions or variations. Because forward-looking statements relate to matters that have not yet occurred, these statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause our actual activities or results to differ materially from the activities and results anticipated in forward-looking statements. These factors include those described under the caption "Risk Factors" included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. Furthermore, such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

Overview

We are a development-stage biopharmaceutical company leveraging our proprietary human antibody libraries for the discovery and development of human therapeutic antibody products for the treatment of a variety of disease conditions, including cancer, inflammation, metabolic and infectious diseases. These libraries have been designed to facilitate the rapid identification and isolation of highly specific, antibody therapeutic product candidates that are fully human and that bind to disease targets appropriate for antibody therapy.

Our objective is to, either independently or through one or more partnerships with pharmaceutical or biopharmaceutical organizations, identify drug development candidates derived from our antibody libraries. In the event we are successful in identifying drug development candidates, we intend to actively seek partners with experience and expertise in the antibody drug development field in order to engage in any clinical development of these candidates. Our objective is to generate revenue through service, technology access and license fees by offering access to our antibody libraries and development candidates derived from these libraries.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements which are prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We continually evaluate our estimates and judgments, the most critical of which are those related to income taxes and stock-based compensation. We base our estimates and judgments on historical experience and other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Materially different results can occur as circumstances change and additional information becomes known.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, there were no significant changes to the items that we disclosed as our critical accounting policies and estimates in Note 2 to our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010 contained in our 2010 Form 10-K, as filed with the SEC.

Results of Operations

The following describes certain line items set forth in our condensed statements of operations.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010

Revenues. Revenues were \$91,756 for the three months ended September 30, 2011, as compared to \$114,331 for the three months ended September 30, 2010. The decrease is primarily due to a decline in reimbursable development costs under our Collaboration Agreement.

In May 2010, we were awarded an Advanced Technology Small Business Technology Transfer Research grant to support our program to generate and develop novel antibody therapeutics and vaccines to combat Staph infections, including Methicillin-resistant Staph, or the Staph Grant award. The project period for this grant covers a two-year period which commenced in June 2010, with a potential award of \$300,000 per year. As of September 30, 2011, the entire phase 1 grant of \$600,000 had been awarded. From June 2010 through September 30, 2011, \$421,219 of the Staph Grant award has been recorded in grant revenue.

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In July 2011, we were awarded a second Advanced Technology Small Business Technology Transfer Research grant to support our program to generate and develop antibody therapeutics and vaccines to combat C. diff infections, or the C. diff Grant award. The

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project period for the phase I grant covers a two-year period which commenced in July 2011, with a potential annual award of \$300,000 per year. As of September 30, 2011, \$300,000 had been awarded and for the three months ended September 30, 2011, \$44,693 of the C. diff Grant award has been recorded in grant revenue.

We had no other revenue during the three months ended September 30, 2011 as we have not yet developed any product candidates for commercialization or earned any licensing or royalty payments. We expect that any revenue we generate will fluctuate from quarter to quarter as a result of the timing and amount of grant awards, research and development reimbursements, and other payments received under our strategic collaborations.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$636,453 and \$345,976, respectively. Research and development expenses include all costs incurred in the development of our libraries, the costs to identify, isolate and advance human antibody drug candidates derived from our libraries, and the expenses associated with fulfilling our development obligations related to the Staph and C. diff Grant awards, collectively the NIH Grants. Such expenses consist primarily of salaries and personnel related expenses, stock-based compensation expense, laboratory supplies, consulting costs and other expenses. The increase of \$290,477 is attributable to salaries, stock-based compensation expense, consulting costs and lab supply costs incurred in connection with expanded research and development activities after the construction of our libraries was completed in April 2010 and receipt of the NIH Grant awards in May 2010 and July 2011, respectively. We expect research and development expenses to increase in absolute dollars as we incur incremental expenses associated with our efforts to identify, isolate and advance human antibody drug candidates derived from our libraries.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$158,969 and \$213,896, respectively. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and personnel related expenses for executive, finance and administrative personnel, stock-based compensation expense, professional fees, infrastructure expenses, legal and accounting expenses and other general corporate expenses. The decrease of \$54,927 is primarily attributable to decreased salaries related to the departure of our former Chief Executive Officer. We expect general and administrative expenses to increase in absolute dollars as we incur incremental expenses associated with ongoing operations and compliance with our public reporting obligations.

Interest Income. Interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was nominal.

Net Loss. Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$702,288 and \$444,834, respectively. The increase in net loss is mainly attributable to the expanded research and development activities.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010

Revenues. Revenues were \$401,277 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, as compared to \$170,796 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The increase is primarily due to: (i) collaboration revenue of \$200,000 earned under the Collaboration Agreement, upon delivering all screening services in March 2011, and (ii) incremental grant revenue of \$46,956 due to increased activities under the NIH Grants.

We expect that any revenue we generate will fluctuate from period to period as a result of the timing and amount of grant awards, research and development reimbursements, and other payments received under our strategic collaborations.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,861,398 and \$975,907, respectively. Research and development expenses include all costs incurred in the development of our libraries, the costs to identify, isolate and advance human antibody drug candidates derived from our libraries, and the expenses associated with fulfilling our development obligations related to the NIH Grants. Such expenses consist primarily of salaries and personnel related expenses, stock-based compensation expense, laboratory supplies, consulting costs and other expenses. The increase of \$885,491 is attributable to salaries, stock-based compensation expense, consulting costs and lab supply costs incurred in connection with expanded research and development activities after the construction of our libraries was completed in April 2010 and receipt of the NIH Grant awards in May 2010 and July 2011, respectively.

General and Administrative Expenses. General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 were \$1,019,001 and \$818,316, respectively. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries and personnel related expenses for executive, finance and administrative personnel, stock-based compensation expense, professional fees, infrastructure expenses, legal and accounting expenses and other general corporate expenses. The increase of \$200,685 is primarily attributable to increased salaries, general legal costs, and travel and related costs. In April 2011, the Company paid its former Chief Executive Officer a non-recurring severance in the amount of one year's base salary.

Interest Income. Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was nominal.

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Net Loss. Net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was \$2,474,368 and \$1,620,310, respectively. The increase in net loss is mainly attributable to the expanded research and development and general and administrative activities offset by increased revenues related to amounts earned under our Collaboration Agreement and incremental grant revenue.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2011, we had \$2.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, attributable primarily to the closing of the private placement of our common stock for aggregate gross proceeds of \$3.6 million in December 2010.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities. Net cash used for operating activities was \$2,204,385 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and is primarily attributable to our net loss of \$2,474,368, a net decrease of \$55,362 in working capital balances, partially offset by \$325,345 in non-cash activities relating to stock-based compensation and depreciation expense. Net cash used for operating activities was \$1,418,211 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and primarily reflects a net loss of \$1,620,310, a net increase in working capital balances of \$19,973, and \$182,126 in non-cash activities relating primarily to stock-based compensation expense.

We expect to continue to incur substantial and increasing losses and have negative net cash flows from operating activities as we seek to expand and support our technology portfolio and research and development activities.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities. Net cash used for investing activities was \$810,609 for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as compared to \$46,034 for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The net cash used related primarily to equipment acquired for research and development activities.

We expect to increase our investment in laboratory equipment as we seek to expand and progress our research and development activities.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities. Cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 was nominal.

Future Liquidity Needs. From inception through September 30, 2011, we have principally financed our operations through private equity financings with aggregate net proceeds of \$7.5 million, as we have not generated any product-related revenue from operations to date, and do not expect to generate significant revenue for several years, if ever. We will need to raise additional capital before we exhaust our current cash resources in order to continue to fund our research and development, including our long-term plans for pre-clinical trials and new product development, as well as to fund operations generally. As and if necessary, we will seek to raise additional funds through various potential sources, such as equity and debt financings, or through corporate collaboration and license agreements. We can give no assurances that we will be able to secure such additional sources of funds to support our operations, or, if such funds are available to us, that such additional financing will be sufficient to meet our needs. This uncertainty raises substantial doubt of our ability to continue as a going concern.

Based on our resources at September 30, 2011, and our current plan of expenditure on research and development programs, we believe that we will have sufficient capital to fund our operations through July 2012. Our actual cash requirements may vary materially from those now planned, however, because of a number of factors, including the pursuit of development of product candidates, competitive and technical advances, costs of commercializing any potential product candidates, and costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims and any other intellectual property rights. If we are unable to raise additional funds when needed, we may not be able to develop any product candidates, we could be required to delay, scale back or eliminate some or all of our research and development programs and we may need to wind down our operations altogether. Each of these alternatives would have a material adverse effect on our business.

To the extent that we raise additional funds by issuing equity or debt securities, our stockholders may experience additional significant dilution and such financing may involve restrictive covenants. To the extent that we raise additional funds through collaboration and licensing arrangements, it may be necessary to relinquish some rights to our technologies or our product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. These things may have a material adverse effect on our business.

Additionally, recent global market and economic conditions have been unprecedented and challenging with tighter credit conditions and recession in most major economies. As a result of these market conditions, the cost and availability of credit has been and may continue to be adversely affected by illiquid credit markets and wider credit spreads. Concern about the stability of the markets generally and the strength of counterparties specifically has led many lenders and institutional investors to reduce, and in some cases, cease to provide credit to businesses and consumers. These factors have led to a decrease in spending by businesses and consumers alike, and a corresponding decrease in global infrastructure spending. Continued turbulence in the U.S. and international markets and economies and prolonged declines in business and consumer spending may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, including its ability to access the capital markets to meet liquidity

needs.

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Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Since our inception through September 30, 2011, we have not engaged in any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See the condensed financial statements Note 2 Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Recent Accounting Pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

As a smaller reporting company, as defined by Section 10(f)(1) of Regulation S-K, we are not required to provide the information set forth in this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's regulations, rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. As required by Rule 13a-15(b) promulgated by the SEC under the Exchange Act, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on the foregoing, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

To the best of our knowledge, we are not a party to any legal proceedings that, individually or in the aggregate, are deemed to be material to our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, Part I Item 1A, Risk Factors, describes important risk factors that could cause our business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects to differ materially from those indicated or suggested by forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q or presented elsewhere by management from time to time. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business. The following is an additional risk factor:

If we are unable to retain and recruit a Chief Executive Officer and qualified scientists and advisors, or if any of our key executives, key employees or key consultants discontinues his or her employment or consulting relationship with us, it may delay our development efforts or otherwise harm our business.

We are highly dependent on the key members of our management and scientific staff, especially our Chief Scientific Officer, Henry Ji, Ph.D., who is also currently serving as our Interim Chief Executive Officer. No assurance can be given that we will be successful in locating, hiring or retaining a Chief Executive Officer in the near future.

The loss of any of our key employees or key consultants or our inability to retain a Chief Executive Officer could materially adversely affect our business. Furthermore, recruiting qualified scientific personnel to perform research and development work in the future or hiring a Chief Executive Officer is critical to our success. Notwithstanding, we may be unable to attract and retain personnel on acceptable terms given the competition among biotechnology, biopharmaceutical and health care companies, universities and non-profit research institutions for experienced executives and scientists. Certain of our current officers, directors, scientific advisors and/or consultants or certain of the officers, directors, scientific advisors and/or consultants hereafter appointed may from time to time serve as officers, directors, scientific advisors and/or consultants of other biopharmaceutical or biotechnology companies. We do not maintain key man insurance policies on any of our officers or employees. Almost all of our employees are employed at will and, therefore, each employee may leave our employment at any time.

We plan to grant stock options or other forms of equity awards in the future as a method of attracting and retaining employees, motivating performance and aligning the interests of employees with those of our stockholders. If we are unable to implement and maintain equity compensation arrangements that provide sufficient incentives, we may be unable to retain our existing employees and attract additional qualified candidates. If we are unable to retain our existing employees, including qualified scientific personnel, and attract additional qualified candidates, our business and results of operations could be adversely affected.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Removed and Reserved.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the exhibits are filed as part of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and such Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Date: November 8, 2011

By: /s/ Henry Ji, PH.D.

Henry Ji, Ph.D.
Interim Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 8, 2011

By: /s/ Richard Glenn Vincent

Richard Glenn Vincent
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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EXHIBIT INDEX

31.1	Certification of Henry Ji, Ph.D., Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended.
31.2	Certification of Richard Glenn Vincent, Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended.
32.1	Certification of Henry Ji, Ph.D., Principal Executive Officer, and Richard Glenn Vincent, Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended.
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Act of 1934 and otherwise not subject to liability.