Registration No. 333-196265
Rule 424(b)(3) Prospectus

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus Dated May 30, 2014)

PharmAthene

903,996 Shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants

This prospectus supplement supplements the prospectus dated May 20, 2014, and relates to 903,996 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants originally issued on July 23, 2011. Each warrant is exercisable at an exercise price of $1.63 per share on or before January 23, 2017, which is the six-year anniversary of the initial exercise date of each warrant. The issuance of the shares of common stock underlying the warrants were originally registered pursuant to a prospectus supplement (to prospectus dated February 13, 2009) dated July 20, 2010, which this prospectus supplement is intended to update.

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE MKT under the symbol “PIP”. The last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE MKT on January 6, 2017, was $3.35 per share.

You should carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the documents we incorporate by reference, before you invest in our securities.

Investing in our securities involves risks. See “Risk Factors” beginning on p. S-4 of this prospectus supplement and p. 2 of the base prospectus.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is January 9, 2017.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

PROSPECTUS

You should only rely on the information contained in, or incorporated by reference in, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein is accurate as of any date other than the dates of the specific information. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since then.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

We are providing this information to you about this offering of securities in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which provides the specific details regarding the offering of our securities and also adds to and updates information contained in or incorporated by reference into the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the base prospectus dated May 30, 2014, included in the registration statement on Form S-3, as amended (No. 333-196265). Generally, when we refer to this "prospectus," we are referring to both documents combined. Some of the information in the base prospectus may not apply to this offering. To the extent that there is any conflict between the information contained or referred to in this prospectus supplement, on the one hand, and the information contained or referred to in the accompanying prospectus or any document incorporated by reference, on the other hand, the information in this prospectus supplement shall control.

You should also read and consider the information in the documents to which we refer you in "Where You Can Find More Information" on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information.

If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the base prospectus, you should rely on this prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide information different from that contained or incorporated in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We are offering to sell the securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained or incorporated in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date of such information, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or of any sale of our securities.

In this prospectus supplement, "we," "us," "our company" and "Company" refer to PharmAthene, Inc., together with its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires. Whenever we refer to "you" or "yours", we mean the persons to whom offers are made under this prospectus supplement.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Because the following is only a summary, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents identified under the headings "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Incorporation by Reference" in this prospectus supplement before deciding whether to invest in our securities. You should pay special attention to the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement to determine whether an investment in our securities is appropriate for you.

BUSINESS SUMMARY

We are a biodefense company engaged in developing a next generation anthrax vaccine. The next generation vaccine is intended to have more rapid time to protection, fewer doses for protection and less stringent requirements for temperature controlled storage and handling than the currently used vaccine.

On November 17, 2016, we announced that our board of directors had declared a one-time special dividend on our common stock of $2.91 per share, totaling an aggregate payment of approximately $200 million. We are funding the one-time special dividend with approximately 98% of the after tax net cash proceeds that we received from SIGA Technologies, Inc. ("SIGA") in satisfaction of a judgment owed to us by SIGA. In total, we received payment of approximately $217 million (including interest) from SIGA in connection with the judgment. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of holding common stock to any particular stockholder will depend on the stockholder's particular tax circumstances. Our stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal, state, local and foreign income and other tax consequences to them, in light of their particular investment or tax circumstances, of the receipt of the special dividend.

During the first half of 2015, we narrowed the scope of our product development programs, reduced our employee headcount and executed other cost reductions. These actions have allowed us to have sufficient cash to recognize the benefit of the SIGA award and advance our anthrax vaccine programs without the need to raise additional capital.

THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us	Up to 903,996 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants exercisable on or before January 23, 2017, at an exercise price of $1.63 per share.
Common stock to be outstanding after the offering	67,327,029 shares*
Use of proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from the exercise of the warrants for general corporate purposes. See "Use of Proceeds."
Risk factors	See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement and other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.
NYSE MKT Symbol	PIP

* The number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after the offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of September 30, 2016. As of that date, we had 66,423,033 shares of common stock outstanding, which does not include:

- 3,014,833 shares of common stock underlying options outstanding under our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan at a weighted average exercise price of $2.73 per share; and
- 147,362 shares of common stock underlying warrants outstanding at a weighted average exercise price of $3.22 per share.

Our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan provides for the issuance of approximately 10.3 million shares of common stock, of which approximately 3.4 million shares remain available for grant.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict and may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, risk associated with the following:

- the reliability of the results of the studies relating to human safety and possible adverse effects resulting from the administration of our product candidates,
- funding delays, reductions in or elimination of U.S. Government funding and/or non-renewal of expiring funding under our September 2014 contract with the National Institutes of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, or NIAID,
- our ability to satisfy certain technical milestones under our September 2014 contract with NIAID that would entitle us to receive additional funding over the period of the agreement,
- the preservation of our net operating loss carryforwards, or NOLs,
- delays caused by third parties challenging government contracts awarded to us,
- unforeseen safety and efficacy issues,
- accomplishing any future strategic partnerships or business combinations,
- our ability to continue to satisfy the listing requirements of the NYSE MKT,

as well as risks detailed under the caption "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and in our other reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") from time to time hereafter.

Forward-looking statements describe management's current expectations regarding our future plans, strategies and objectives and are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend," "project," "potential" or "plan" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Such statements include, but are not limited to:

- anticipated results of pending litigation,
- potential payments under government contracts or grants,
- potential future government contracts or grant awards,
- potential regulatory approvals,
- future product advancements, and
- anticipated financial or operational results.

Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and we cannot assure you that the projections included in the forward-looking statements will come to pass.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this document. Except to the extent required by applicable laws and regulations, we undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this document or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we, in the future, may file with the SEC, including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

All forward-looking statements included herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to elsewhere in this prospectus supplement or in the accompanying prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves risks. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. In particular, you should consider the matters discussed under "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as revised or supplemented by our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC since the filing of our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, each of which are on file with the SEC and are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. Our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected by any of these risks or uncertainties. The risks and uncertainties described or incorporated by reference in this prospectus are not the only risks and uncertainties that we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of those risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect to receive approximately $1.5 million in net proceeds from the exercise of the warrants, assuming that warrants to purchase all 903,996 shares to which this prospectus supplement relates are exercised. Pending the use of the net proceeds, we may invest the net proceeds in investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for general working capital purposes. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies that are complementary to our own. We will have significant discretion in the use of any net proceeds. The amounts and timing of our actual expenditures for each purpose may vary significantly depending upon numerous factors, including the actual amount of proceeds we receive from the exercise of warrants, the status of our research and product-development efforts, regulatory approvals, competition and economic or other conditions.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WARRANTS

The material terms and provisions of the warrants are summarized below. This summary is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, the terms of the warrants as set forth in the form of warrant filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 10, 2010.

Each warrant referenced herein represents the right to purchase one share of our common stock at an exercise price of $1.63 per share. Each warrant may be exercised at any time and from time to time on or before January 23, 2017, the six-year anniversary of its initial exercise date.

There is no established public trading market for the warrants, and we do not expect a market to develop. We do not intend to apply to list the warrants on any securities exchange. Without an active market, the liquidity of the warrants will be limited. In addition, in the event our common stock price does not exceed the per share exercise price of the warrants during the period when the warrants are exercisable, the warrants will not have any value.

Subject to the restrictions in the following sentence, a warrant may be transferred by a holder upon surrender of the warrant to us, properly endorsed by the holder executing an assignment in the form attached to the warrant agreement. A warrant may be transferred only in accordance with the securities laws and only if, to the extent a registration statement covering the underlying shares is not effective at the time of exercise, the warrant holder complies with the conditions of transfer stated in the warrant.

The warrants are subject to customary pro rata anti-dilution provisions for stock splits or recapitalizations. The exercise price and the number of shares of common stock are subject to adjustment in the event of stock splits, stock dividends on our common stock, stock combinations or similar events affecting our common stock. In addition, in the event we consummate any merger, consolidation, sale or other reorganization event in which our common stock is converted into or exchanged for securities, cash or other property or we consummate a sale of substantially all of our assets, then following that event, the holders of outstanding warrants may be entitled to receive upon exercise of the warrants securities which the holders would have received if they had exercised their warrants prior to such reorganization event or the repurchase of the warrant by us for cash.

Each warrant may be modified or amended or the provisions thereof waived with our written consent and the written consent of the holder.

Upon receipt of payment and the form of exercise properly completed and duly executed, we will, as soon as practicable, issue the shares purchasable upon exercise of the warrant. The warrants may be exercised by means of cashless exercise in the event the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part is no longer effective.

Before the exercise of their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of stockholders, and will not be entitled to, among other things, vote or receive dividend payments or similar distributions on the shares purchasable upon exercise.

Warrant certificates may be exchangeable for new warrant certificates of different denominations as indicated in the applicable warrant.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are offering up to 903,996 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase common stock. We are not offering any new warrants or any other securities pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

The warrants pursuant to which shares of our common stock may be issued pursuant to this prospect were originally issued on July 23, 2011, and are exercisable at any time until 11:59 p.m. (New York time) on January 23, 2017.

These warrants were offered and sold pursuant to the Registration Statement on Form S-3, File No. 333-156997, as supplemented by a prospectus supplement filed with the Commission on July 21, 2010. In connection with such offering, we agreed to indemnify the placement agent and certain of its affiliates against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, or to contribute to payments that the placement agent may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock being offered pursuant to this prospectus supplement has been passed upon for us by Dentons US LLP of New York, New York.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333- 196265), of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part, under the Securities Act, to register the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement. However, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not contain all of the information contained in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement. Statements in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus concerning any document we filed as an exhibit to the registration statement or that we otherwise filed with the SEC are not intended to be comprehensive and are qualified in their entirety by reference to those filings. We encourage you to carefully read the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement.

As a public company, we are required to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any of our materials on file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Our filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus the information in other documents that we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and may subsequently be updated and superseded as described below. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus the documents listed below and any future filings that we may make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of the offering under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We are not, however, incorporating by reference any documents or portions thereof, whether specifically listed below or filed by us in the future, that are not deemed "filed" with the SEC, including information "furnished" pursuant to Items 2.02 or 7.01 of Form 8-K.

We incorporate by reference the following documents filed with the SEC:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015;
- our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2016;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 19, 2016, March 11, 2016 (as amended), May 9, 2016, June 7, 2016, August 4, 2016 and November 4, 2016;
- our Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on April 29, 2016, including any amendments or supplements filed for the purpose of updating same; and
- the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed on July 27, 2005 and any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

We make available free of charge through our website at www.pharmathene.com our press releases and all of the documents that we are required to file electronically with the SEC, including all amendments thereto, as soon as reasonably practical after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our website also contains our Code of Ethics. The information on our website is neither part of nor incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

In addition, we will provide, without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus supplement and prospectus are delivered, upon written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus other than exhibits, unless such exhibits specifically are incorporated by reference into such documents or this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Requests for such documents should be addressed in writing or by telephone to: PharmAthene, Inc., One Park Place, Suite 450, Annapolis, MD 21401, (410) 269-2600, Attn: General Counsel.

Any statement contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or in any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus will be deemed to have been modified or superseded to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus or in any other document we subsequently file with the SEC that also is incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus modifies or supersedes the original statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to be a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

You should rely only on the information provided in and incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front cover of these documents.

PROSPECTUS

$100,000,000

PharmAthene

Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Warrants

From time to time, we may offer and sell common stock, preferred stock or warrants or any combination of those securities, either individually or in units, in one or more offerings. The aggregate public offering price of the securities offered by us pursuant to this prospectus will not exceed $100,000,000.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain more specific information about the terms of that offering, including the prices at which those securities will be sold. We may also add, update or change in the prospectus supplement any of the information contained in this prospectus.

The securities offered by us pursuant to this prospectus may be sold directly to investors, through agents, underwriters or dealers as designated from time to time, through a combination of these methods or in any other manner as described under the heading "Plan of Distribution" and in the corresponding section in the applicable prospectus supplement. Each time we offer securities, the relevant prospectus supplement will provide the specific terms of the plan of distribution for such offering and the net proceeds that we expect to receive from such offering.

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE MKT under the trading symbol "PIP." Each prospectus supplement will indicate if the securities offered pursuant to that prospectus supplement will be listed on any securities exchange.

This prospectus may not be used to sell any of our securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement or a free writing prospectus.

Investing in our securities involves certain risks. You should carefully read both this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, as well as any documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus and/or the applicable prospectus supplement, before you make your investment decision. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 2 of this prospectus and contained in other documents that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

Neither the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is May 30, 2014.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplements. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of the date appearing on the front cover of this prospectus only and that information contained in any prospectus supplement or document incorporated by reference in this prospectus is only accurate as of the date of such prospectus supplement or document. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have subsequently changed.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the SEC to register an indeterminate number of shares of common stock, preferred stock and warrants as may from time to time be offered for sale, either individually or in units, at indeterminate prices (up to an aggregate maximum offering price for all such securities of $100,000,000), using a “shelf” registration process. By using a shelf registration statement, we may offer and sell from time to time in one or more offerings the securities described in this prospectus.

This prospectus provides you with some of the general terms that may apply to an offering of our securities. Each time we sell securities under this shelf registration statement, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that specific offering, including the number and price (or exercise price) of the securities to be offered and sold in that offering and the specific manner in which such securities may be offered. The prospectus supplement may also add to, update or change any of the information contained in this prospectus. To the extent there is a conflict between the information contained in this prospectus, on the one hand, and the information contained in the applicable prospectus supplement, on the other hand, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement.

You should carefully read both this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, as well as any documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus (as described under the heading “Incorporation by Reference”) and/or the applicable prospectus supplement, before you make your investment decision. The information incorporated by reference includes important business and financial information about us that is not included nor delivered with this document. This information is available without charge on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov or upon written or oral request to PharmAthene, Inc., One Park Place, Suite 450, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, (410) 269-2600. If any statement in this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement or any document incorporated by reference into one of those documents is inconsistent with a statement in another of those documents having a later date, the statement in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement.

Unless otherwise mentioned or unless the context requires otherwise, all references to “PharmAthene,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” “our,” and similar terms refer to PharmAthene, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. The phrase “this prospectus” refers to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, unless the context otherwise requires. Whenever we refer to “you” or “yours,” we mean the persons to whom offers are made under this prospectus.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This prospectus and any related prospectus supplement and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. This information may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are difficult to predict and may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the following:

- the reliability of the results of the studies relating to human safety and possible adverse effects resulting from the administration of our product candidates,
- funding delays, reductions in or elimination of U.S. government funding and/or non-renewal of expiring funding for one or more of our development programs,
- our common stock,
- our Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of March 30, 2012, among General Electric Capital Corporation ("GE Capital"), in its capacity as agent for the lenders, and the Company (the "GE Loan Agreement"),
- our net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs"),
- the award of government contracts to our competitors or delays caused by third parties challenging government contract awards to us,
- unforeseen safety and efficacy issues related to our product candidates,
- challenges related to the development, commercialization, technology transfer, scale-up, and/or process validation of manufacturing processes for our product candidates,
- unexpected determinations that these product candidates prove not to be effective and/or capable of being marketed as products,
- accomplishing future strategic acquisitions or business combinations,

as well as risks detailed under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 and in our other reports filed with the SEC from time to time thereafter. In particular, in its May 2013 decision, the Delaware Supreme Court reversed the remedy ordered by the Delaware Court of Chancery which awarded PharmAthene 50% of all net profits (as defined in the court's final judgment) related to the sale of Arestvyr™ (formerly called ST 246®) and related products for 10 years following the initial commercial sale of the drug once SIGA Technologies, Inc. ("SIGA") earns $40.0 million in net profits from the sale of Arestvyr™ and related products and remanded the issue of a remedy back to the trial court for reconsideration. As a result, there can be no assurance that the Delaware Court of Chancery will issue a remedy that provides us with a financial interest in Arestvyr™ and related products or any remedy. Furthermore, there is significant uncertainty regarding the level and timing of sales of Arestvyr™ and when and whether it will be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA"), and corresponding health agencies around the world. Therefore, even if the Delaware Court of Chancery does award us a remedy that provides us monies related to sales or profit of Arestvyr™, we cannot predict with certainty if or when SIGA will begin recognizing profit on the sale thereof and there can be no assurance that any profits, if recognized, received by SIGA and paid to us will be significant. Significant additional non-clinical animal studies, human clinical trials, and manufacturing development work remain to be completed for all our products candidates, including Valortim, rBChE and SparVax®. At this point, future government funding to support the development of Valortim®, rBChE and SparVax® is unlikely and remains uncertain. It is also uncertain whether any of our product candidates will be shown to be safe and effective and approved by regulatory authorities for use in humans. Forward-looking statements describe management's current expectations regarding our future plans, strategies and objectives and are generally identifiable by use of the words "may," "will," "should," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "intend," "project," "potential" or "plan" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Such statements include, but are not limited to:

- statements about potential future government contract or grant awards,
- potential payments under government contracts or grants,
- potential regulatory approvals,
- future product advancements, and
- anticipated financial or operational results.

Forward-looking statements are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and we cannot assure you that the projections included in the forward-looking statements will come to pass.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus on information available to us on the date of this prospectus, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements, other than as required by law. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we, in the future, may file with the SEC, including Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K.

All forward-looking statements included herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to above.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

We are a biodefense company engaged in the development and commercialization of next generation medical countermeasures against biological and chemical threats. Our current biodefense portfolio includes the following product candidates:

- SparVax®, a next generation recombinant protective antigen anthrax vaccine;
- rBChE (recombinant butyrylcholinesterase) bioscavenger, a medical countermeasure for nerve agent poisoning by organophosphorous compounds, including nerve gases and pesticides; and
- Valortim®, a fully human monoclonal antibody for the prevention and treatment of anthrax infection.

In May 2013, the Delaware Supreme Court affirmed a September 2011 ruling of the Delaware Court of Chancery that SIGA had breached certain contractual obligations to us. The matter is on remand to the Delaware Court of Chancery to determine a remedy in light of the Delaware Supreme Court's decision. Previously, the Delaware Court of Chancery had awarded us the right to receive 50% of all net profits (as defined in the court's final judgment) related to the sale of SIGA, Arestvyr™ (formerly known as ST-246®) and related products for 10 years following initial commercial sale of the drug once SIGA earns $40.0 million in net profits from the sales of Arestvyr™ and related products and a portion of our attorney's fees and expert witness and other costs. While we believe there may be significant revenue potential under a potential damages award, there can be no assurance that the Delaware Court of Chancery will re-instate its prior remedy or order another remedy for us, that SIGA will not appeal any subsequent decision by the Delaware Court of Chancery, or that SIGA will not be successful in any subsequent appeal. Currently, because the Delaware Supreme Court remanded the issue of a remedy back to the Delaware Court of Chancery, we no longer have a financial interest in Arestvyr™ and may never receive any proceeds from the product.

On April 4, 2014, we received notification from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), advising us of its decision to de-scope the current SparVax® anthrax vaccine contract through a partial termination for convenience. BARDA has subsequently provided guidance authorizing PharmAthene to complete six activities under the contract. All other activities were de-scoped, including the proposed Phase 2 clinical trial. PharmAthene has proposed a timeline for completing these contract activities up to and including the submission of its settlement proposal. The company expects these events to occur in the third or fourth quarter of 2014. We do not expect that we will receive additional significant funding from BARDA for the further development of SparVax®. Therefore, unless we are able to secure additional funding for our SparVax® development program, we anticipate that revenues for this program will be less in future periods than in prior years. We are continuing to explore different options for the future of the SparVax® program.

Our executive offices are located at One Park Place, Suite 450, Annapolis, Maryland 21401 and our telephone number is (410) 269-2600.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves risks. In addition to the other information in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, you should carefully consider the following risks before making an investment decision. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business and financial results could be harmed. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline. You should also refer to the information included in our other filings with the SEC, including our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K or Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as the case may be, and in any applicable prospectus supplement.

Risks Related to Our Financial Condition

We have a history of losses and negative cash flow, anticipate future losses and negative cash flow, and cannot provide assurances that we will achieve profitability.

We have incurred significant losses since we commenced operations. As of March 31, 2014, we had accumulated losses of $212.6 million since our inception, and had net losses of approximately $11.7 million, $4.9 million, and $3.8 million during the last three years, respectively. Our losses to date have resulted principally from research and development costs related to the development of our product candidates and general and administrative costs related to operations. At March 31, 2014, we had cash on hand of approximately $9.5 million.

We expect to incur substantial losses for the foreseeable future as a result of increases in our research and development costs, including costs associated with conducting preclinical testing, clinical trials and regulatory compliance activities. If we continue to incur losses and are not able to raise adequate funds to cover those losses, we may be required to curtail significantly our development and commercialization activities. This would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

Our likelihood for achieving profitability will depend on numerous factors, including success in:

- obtaining and enforcing a ruling from the Delaware Court of Chancery that provides for a meaningful remedy in our on-going litigation with SIGA;
- the timing, amount and profitability of sales of Arestvyr™ (including the timing of SIGA's recognition of revenue related thereto) if any final ruling from the Delaware Court of Chancery provides as a remedy for a cash flow to us related to sales or profits of Arestvyr™;
- developing our existing products and developing and testing new product candidates;
- continuing to receive government funding and identifying new government funding opportunities despite the recent partial termination of our SparVax® contract with BARDA;
- receiving regulatory approvals;
- carrying out our intellectual property strategy;
- establishing our competitive position;
- pursuing third-party collaborations;
- acquiring or in-licensing products; and
- manufacturing and marketing products.

Many of these factors will depend on circumstances beyond our control. We cannot guarantee that we will achieve sufficient revenues for profitability. Even if we do achieve profitability, we cannot guarantee that we can sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis in the future. If revenues grow more slowly than we anticipate, or if operating expenses exceed our expectations or cannot be adjusted accordingly, then our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows will be materially and adversely affected. Because our strategy includes potential acquisitions of other businesses, acquisition expenses and any cash used to make these acquisitions will reduce our available cash.

Under the terms of our agreements with Avecia, we are required to pay Avecia (now a subsidiary of Fujifilm) $5.0 million within 90 days of entering into a multi-year funded development contract that was to be issued by BARDA under solicitation number RFP-BARDA-08-15 (or any substitution or replacement thereof) for the further development of SparVax®. BARDA cancelled RFP-BARDA-08-15 in December 2009. We have received funds from BARDA and other U.S. government agencies under various development agreements. Any development contract deemed to be a substitute or replacement of RFP-BARDA-08-15 could trigger our obligation to make the $5.0 million payment.

Global economic uncertainty continues to make capital markets more volatile and is threatening to once again tighten the credit markets. As a result, there can be no assurances that we would be successful in obtaining sufficient financing on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Our requirements for additional capital may be substantial and will be dependent on many factors, including the success of our research and development efforts, our ability to commercialize and market products, our ability to successfully pursue our licensing and collaboration strategy, the receipt of continued government funding, competing technological and marketing developments, costs associated with the protection of our intellectual property and any future change in our business strategy.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of securities, the issuance of those securities or shares underlying such securities would result in dilution that could be substantial to our stockholders. In addition, if we incur additional debt financing, a substantial portion of our operating cash flow may be dedicated to the payment of principal and interest on such indebtedness, thus limiting funds available for our business activities.

If adequate funds are not available, we may be required to curtail significantly our development and commercialization activities. This would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and/or results of operations.

As a result of the ruling of the Delaware Supreme Court, we no longer have a financial interest in Arestvyr™ and there can be no assurance that the Delaware Court of Chancery will issue a remedy that provides us with a financial interest in that product or another remedy.

In its May 2013 decision, the Delaware Supreme Court reversed the remedy ordered by the Delaware Court of Chancery and remanded the issue of a remedy back to the trial court for reconsideration in light of the Delaware Supreme Court's opinion. There can be no assurance that the Delaware Court of Chancery will issue a remedy that provides us with a financial interest in Arestvyr™ and related products, that SIGA will not appeal any subsequent decision by the Delaware Court of Chancery, or that SIGA will not be successful in any subsequent appeal. Even if the Delaware Court of Chancery does provide us a remedy with a financial interest in Arestvyr™, we may never receive any proceeds from SIGA's future sales of that product.

In addition to the risks that ordinarily accompany the development and commercialization of biodefense products, including with respect to government contracting activities (including protests filed by third parties), competition (which with respect to Arestvyr™ includes potential competing products being developed by Chimerix, Inc.), FDA and other regulatory approval and commercialization efforts, which are described elsewhere in our risk factors, any interest we may have in future sales of SIGA's product Arestvyr™ and related products is subject to additional risks.

In particular, SIGA's ability to deliver product to the strategic national stockpile ("SNS") (and potential foreign government purchasers), and the timing and profitability thereof (including the timing of SIGA's recognition of revenue related thereto), are subject to a number of significant risks and uncertainties (certain of which are outlined in SIGA's filings with the SEC) as to which we have limited knowledge and no ability to control, mitigate or fully evaluate. We have no first-hand knowledge of, and SIGA has not publicly disclosed, any information related to the potential margins or profitability of Arestvyr™ and related products.

Even if the Delaware Court of Chancery re-instates its prior remedy or another remedy granting us a financial interest in Arestvyr™, the potential value of any damages that may be awarded to us is subject to several variables, many of which are controlled by SIGA, and uncertainties, including the timing of any final decision by the courts, which preclude the current calculation of a predictable value of the SIGA litigation.

In its May 31, 2012 judgment, the Delaware Court of Chancery awarded us the right to receive 50% of certain profits related to the sale of Arestvyr™ and related products for a specified period of time once SIGA retained the first $40.0 million in profits. However, as noted in the prior risk factor, although the Delaware Supreme Court affirmed in May 2013 that SIGA breached contractual obligations to us, its remand of the issue of the remedy back to the Delaware Court of Chancery for reconsideration has effectively deprived us of any current financial interest on Arestvyr™ and related products. We cannot predict whether the Delaware Court of Chancery will re-instate its prior remedy or order another remedy.

We have taken the position in documents submitted to the courts, that our damages may be as high as $1.0 billion. SIGA has taken the position, in documents that it has submitted to the courts, that it owes us no or nominal damages. In addition, SIGA has taken post-judgment positions with respect to Arestvyr™ as to timing and costs (positions we dispute), which we expect SIGA may continue to take in the future, thus reducing or deferring SIGA's revenues from Arestvyr™ and related products and, correspondingly, potentially reducing or delaying any damages that would be owed to us. We intend to continue to vigorously pursue in court our position that, as a result of our successful breach of contract case against SIGA, we deserve significant damages in our award from the Delaware Court of Chancery. We can provide no assurance that we will succeed in our litigation strategy or, as stated above, that the Delaware Court of Chancery will re-instate its prior remedy or provide any remedy at all.

Even if we are awarded a remedy by the court, we are unable to control or predict the timing of sales of or whether or when SIGA will recognize any profits with respect to Arestvyr™ or related products. It is possible that SIGA could discontinue development, production or sales of Arestvyr™ and any related products at any time such that we would not collect any damages.

Our ability to use our net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) may be limited.

We have incurred substantial losses during our history. If the Delaware Court of Chancery does not provide us with a remedy in our on-going litigation with SIGA that requires SIGA to make a significant lump sum payment to us or on-going payments related to sales or profits of Arestvyr™ and related products (and any such remedy is not affirmed on appeal), we are highly unlikely to be profitable for the foreseeable future and therefore, will not generate future taxable income that we can use our NOLs to offset. As of December 31, 2013, we had federal NOLs of $144.0 million. The $144.0 million in NOLs will begin to expire in various years between 2022 and 2033, if not limited by triggering events prior to such time. Under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code changes in our ownership, in certain circumstances, will limit the amount of NOLs that can be utilized annually in the future to offset taxable income. In particular, Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code imposes limitations on a company's ability to use NOLs upon certain changes in such ownership. If we are limited in our ability to use our NOLs in future years in which we have taxable income, we will pay more taxes than if we were able to utilize our NOLs fully. For example, as a result of a previous change in stock ownership, the annual utilization of the NOL carryforwards generated in tax years prior to 2007 may be subject to limitation. We have not completed an analysis under Section 382 to determine what, if any, impact any prior ownership change has had on our ability to utilize our NOLs. Until such analysis is completed, we cannot be sure that the full amount of the existing NOLs will be available to us, even if we do generate taxable income before their expiration. In addition, we may experience ownership changes in the future as a result of subsequent shifts in our stock ownership that could result in further limitations being placed on our ability to utilize our NOLs. Sales of shares by us pursuant to this prospectus could in fact result in ownership changes which could have the effect of creating additional limitations on our ability to utilize our NOLs. The Board of Directors may not undertake an analysis under Section 382 to determine the impact of any such sales on our ability to utilize our NOLs at the time it authorizes such sales.

Risks Related to Product Development and Commercialization

We have not commercialized any products or recognized any revenues from sales. SparVax® has been placed on clinical hold for a second time and our contract with BARDA has been partially terminated for convenience. All of our product candidates are still under development, and there can be no assurance of successful commercialization of any of our products.

We have not commercialized any product candidates or recognized any revenues from product sales. In general, our research and development programs are in development stages. There can be no assurances that one or more of our future product candidates will not fail to meet safety and efficacy standards in human testing, even if those product candidates are found to be effective in animal studies. To develop and commercialize biodefense treatment and prophylactic product candidates, we must provide the FDA and foreign regulatory authorities with human clinical and non-clinical animal data that demonstrate adequate safety and effectiveness. To generate these data, we will have to subject our product candidates to significant additional research and development efforts, including extensive non-clinical studies and clinical testing. We cannot be sure that our approach to drug discovery will be effective or will result in the development of any drug. Even if our product candidates are successful when tested in animals, such success would not be a guarantee of the safety or effectiveness of such product candidates in humans.

In August 2012, we received notification from the FDA that our SparVax® rPA anthrax vaccine program was placed on clinical hold prior to initiating any patient dosing in a planned Phase 2 clinical trial. The FDA requested additional stability data and information related to the stability indicating assays, which we supplied, and the FDA lifted the clinical hold in May 2013. In December 2013, we received notification from the FDA that our SparVax® rPA anthrax vaccine program was placed on clinical hold for a second time. Specifically the FDA observed a statistically significant downward trend in potency in the engineering lot of FDP manufactured in early 2012 and a similar but not statistically significant trend in the cGMP lot of SparVax® FDP produced four months later that we had intended to use in a planned Phase 2 clinical trial. PharmAthene recently completed the in-life portion of an ongoing non-clinical rabbit study which showed SparVax® to be beneficial in preventing anthrax infection in animals exposed to anthrax spores. This study was designed to evaluate the efficacy of SparVax® compared to BioThrax® in animals exposed to a lethal dose of anthrax. The study used the cGMP lot of SparVax® FDP that was 22 months old at the initial dose. The dose was repeated 28 days later using the same lot. Rabbits were vaccinated with an estimated human equivalent dose of each vaccine and the data showed 100% survival for both products. Additional data from future SparVax® clinical trials and non-clinical animal studies will be required to establish efficacy in humans. To move forward with clinical development of SparVax® and to be able to respond to the FDA's concerns, the FDA has requested that we produce a new cGMP lot of FDP, provide the lot release data to the FDA, and provide stability data to the FDA on the BDS we use to produce the final drug product lot. The FDA has also requested that we continue to collect stability data on the previously manufactured engineering and cGMP lots. We cannot be certain that we will be able to produce a cGMP lot of SparVax® FDP that the FDA will find acceptable and it is unclear at this point when or if we will be able to commence a Phase 2 human clinical trial of SparVax®. Consequently, SparVax® revenues will be substantially less overall than they otherwise would have been. The clinical hold will delay the commercialization, if any, of SparVax®, and we cannot offer any assurance that we will ever be able to continue or complete product development for SparVax®.

On April 4, 2014, we received notification from BARDA, advising us of its decision to de-scope the current SparVax® anthrax vaccine contract through a partial termination for convenience. BARDA has subsequently provided guidance authorizing PharmAthene to complete six activities under the contract. All other activities were de-scoped, including the proposed Phase 2 clinical trial. PharmAthene has proposed a timeline for completing these contract activities up to and including the submission of its settlement proposal. The company expects these events to occur in the third or fourth quarter of 2014. Reference is made to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, and the relevant exhibits thereto, for a description of the agreement. We do not expect that we will receive additional significant funding from BARDA for the further development of SparVax®.

If we cannot maintain successful licensing arrangements and collaborations, enter into new licensing arrangements and collaborations, or effectively accomplish strategic acquisitions, our ability to develop and commercialize a diverse product portfolio could be limited and our ability to compete may be harmed.

A key component of our business strategy is the in-licensing of compounds and products developed by other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies or academic research laboratories. In addition, we have entered into licensing and research and development agreements with a number of other parties and collaborators. There can be no assurances that the research and development conducted pursuant to these agreements will result in revenue generating product candidates. If our suppliers, vendors, licensors, or other collaboration partners experience financial difficulties as a result of the weak economy, change in strategic direction (like the decision of our main CRO vendor on our rBChE program to cease its research and development operations, which caused us to locate a replacement vendor on an expedited basis), or if they are acquired as part of the current wave of consolidations in the pharmaceutical industry (such as, for example, with the acquisitions of Medarex by BMS and Diosynth Biotechnologies, Inc.'s parent company by Merck & Co., or Merck, Inc. in 2009 and of an Avecia subsidiary by Merck in 2010 and the subsequent acquisition of these two entities by Fujifilm in 2011), their priorities or our working relationship with them might change. As a result, they might shift resources away from the research, development and/or manufacturing efforts intended to benefit our products, which could lead to significant delays in our development programs and potential future sales. Our current licensing, research and development, and supply agreements may expire and may not be renewable or could be terminated if we do not meet our obligations. If we are not able to identify new licensing opportunities or enter into other licensing arrangements on acceptable terms, we may be unable to develop a diverse portfolio of products.

Necessary reliance on the Animal Rule in conducting trials is time-consuming and expensive.

To obtain FDA approval for our biological warfare defense products under current FDA regulations, we are required to utilize animal model studies for efficacy and provide animal and human safety data under the Animal Rule. For many of the biological and chemical threats, animal models are not yet available, and as such we are developing, or will have to develop, appropriate animal models, which is a time-consuming and expensive research effort. Further, we may not be able to sufficiently demonstrate the animal correlation to the satisfaction of the FDA, as these corollaries are difficult to establish and are often unclear. The FDA may decide that our data are insufficient for approval and require additional non-clinical, clinical or other studies, refuse to approve our products, or place restrictions on our ability to commercialize those products. Further, other countries have not, at this time, established criteria for review and approval of these types of products outside their normal review process, i.e., there is no Animal Rule equivalent, and consequently there can be no assurance that we will be able to make a submission for marketing approval in foreign countries based on such animal data.

Additionally, few facilities in the United States and internationally have the capability to test animals with anthrax, nerve agents, or other lethal biotoxins or chemical agents or otherwise assist us in qualifying the requisite animal models. We have to compete with other biodefense companies for access to this limited pool of highly specialized resources. We therefore may not be able to secure contracts to conduct the testing in a predictable timeframe or at all.

Even if we succeed in commercializing our product candidates, they may not become profitable and manufacturing problems or side effects discovered at later stages can further increase costs of commercialization.

We cannot assure you that any drugs resulting from our research and development efforts will become commercially available. Even if we succeed in developing and commercializing our product candidates, they may never generate sufficient or sustainable revenues to enable us to be profitable.

Even if effective, a product that reaches market may be subject to additional clinical trials, changes to or re-approvals of our manufacturing facilities or a change in labeling if we or others identify side effects or manufacturing problems after a product is on the market. This could harm sales of the affected products and could increase the cost and expenses of commercializing and marketing them. It could also lead to the suspension or revocation of regulatory approval for the products.

We and our CMOs will also be required to comply with the applicable FDA cGMP regulations. These regulations include requirements relating to quality control and quality assurance as well as the corresponding maintenance of records and documentation. Manufacturing facilities are subject to inspection by the FDA. These facilities must be approved to supply licensed products to the commercial marketplace. We and our contract manufacturers may not be able to comply with the applicable cGMP requirements and other FDA regulatory requirements. Should we or our contract manufacturers fail to comply, we could be subject to fines or other sanctions or could be precluded from marketing our products.

We may become subject to product liability claims, which could reduce demand for our product candidates or result in damages that exceed our insurance coverage.

We face an inherent risk of exposure to product liability suits in connection with our product candidates being tested in clinical trials or sold commercially. We may become subject to a product liability suit if any product we develop causes injury, or if treated individuals subsequently become infected or suffer adverse effects from our products. Regardless of merit or eventual outcome, product liability claims may result in decreased demand for a product, injury to our reputation, withdrawal of clinical trial volunteers, and loss of revenues.

In addition, if a product liability claim is brought against us, the cost of defending the claim could be significant and any adverse determination may result in liabilities in excess of our insurance coverage. Although our anthrax countermeasures are covered under the general immunity provisions of the U.S. Public Readiness and Emergency Preparedness Act (the "Public Readiness Act"), there can be no assurance that the U.S. Secretary of HHS will make other declarations in the future that cover any of our other product candidates or that the U.S. Congress will not act in the future to reduce coverage under the Public Readiness Act or to repeal it altogether. For further discussion of that act, see "—Legislation limiting or restricting liability for medical products used to fight bioterrorism is new, and it cannot be certain that any such protection will apply to our products or if applied what the scope of any such coverage will be." Additionally, we are considering applying for indemnification under the U.S. Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies (SAFETY) Act of 2002 which preempts and modifies tort laws so as to limit the claims and damages potentially faced by companies who provide certain "qualified" anti-terrorism products. However, we cannot be certain that we will be able to obtain or maintain coverage under the SAFETY Act or adequate insurance coverage on acceptable terms, if at all.

If we cannot effectively accomplish strategic acquisitions or business combinations, generally, our ability to develop and commercialize a diverse product portfolio could be limited and our ability to compete may be harmed.

We may pursue strategic acquisitions and business combinations to further development and commercialization efforts, which could result in our incurring significant out of pocket costs as well as expending management time and those of other employees. To achieve the anticipated benefits of an acquisition, there must be an integration of the two companies' businesses, technologies and employees in an efficient and effective manner. The successful combination of companies in a rapidly changing life sciences industry may be more difficult to accomplish than in other industries. The combination of two companies requires, among other things, integration of the companies' respective technologies and research and development efforts. We cannot assure you that any integration will be accomplished smoothly or successfully. The difficulties of integration are increased by the need to coordinate geographically separated organizations and address possible differences in corporate cultures and management philosophies. The integration of certain operations will require the dedication of management resources that may temporarily distract attention from the day-to-day operations of the combined companies. The business of the combined companies may also be disrupted by employee retention uncertainty and lack of focus during integration. The inability of management to integrate successfully the operations of the two companies, in particular, to integrate and retain key scientific personnel, or the inability to integrate successfully two technology platforms, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Risks Related to Our Dependence on U.S. Government Contracts

All of our immediately foreseeable future revenues are contingent upon grants and contracts from the U.S. government and we may not achieve sufficient revenues from these agreements to attain profitability.

For the foreseeable future, we believe our main customer will be the U.S. government. Substantially all of our revenues to date have been derived from grants and U.S. government contracts. There can be no assurances that we can enter into new contracts or receive new grants to supply the United States or other governments with our products. The process of obtaining government contracts is lengthy and uncertain.

On April 4, 2014, we received notification from BARDA, advising us of its decision to de-scope the current SparVax® anthrax vaccine contract through a partial termination for convenience. We do not expect that we will receive additional significant funding from BARDA for the further development of SparVax®. If the U.S. government makes significant contract awards for the supply to the SNS to our competitors, rather than to us, our business may be harmed and we may ultimately be unable to supply that particular treatment or product to foreign governments or other third parties. Further, changes in U.S. government budgets and agendas, funding strategies, cost overruns in our programs, or advances by our competitors, may result in changes in the timing of funding for, a decreased and de-prioritized emphasis on, or termination of, U.S. government contracts that support the development and/or procurement of the biodefense products we are developing. For example, while RFP-BARDA-08-15 for an rPA-based anthrax vaccine for the SNS initially indicated that the U.S. government would make an award by September 26, 2008, the award was delayed multiple times and ultimately canceled in December 2009.

Funding is subject to U.S. Congressional appropriations, which are generally made on an annual basis even for multi-year contracts. More generally, due to the ongoing economic uncertainty, the U.S. government may reduce or delay spending in the biodefense field or eliminate funding of certain programs altogether, which could decrease the likelihood of future government contract awards or that the government would procure products from us. Future funding levels for two of our key government customers, BARDA and the U.S. Department of Defense, for the advanced development and procurement of MCMs are uncertain, and may be subject to budget cuts as the U.S. Congress and the President look to reduce the nation's budget deficit. The Pandemic and All- Hazards Preparedness Reauthorization Act ("PAHPRA") signed into law in March 2013, authorized $2.8 billion in funding for the SRF for fiscal years 2014-2018. These funds are for the procurement of MCMs. PAHPRA also authorized $415.0 million in funding to BARDA for advanced development activities. However, actual funding for BARDA is dependent on annual congressional appropriations and congress is not obligated to appropriate the authorized amount. The fiscal year 2014 appropriation for BARDA advanced development is consistent with PAHPRA at $415.0 million. The fiscal year 2014 appropriation for the SRF is $255.0 million.

Our product development contract for Valortim® with NIAID expired January 31, 2012. In 2013 we entered into a contract for approximately $1.0 million to supply 35 vials of master cell bank for Valortim® to BARDA. There can be no assurance we will be successful in obtaining additional financial support to develop or procure Valortim®.

U.S. government agencies have special contracting authority that give them the ability to unilaterally terminate and/or modify our contracts.

U.S. government contracts typically contain unilateral changes and termination provisions for the government and are subject to audit by the government at its sole discretion, which will subject us to additional risks. These risks include the ability of the U.S. government unilaterally to:

- preclude us, either temporarily or for a set period of time, from receiving new contracts or extending existing contracts based on violations or suspected violations of laws or regulations;
- terminate our contracts, either for the convenience of the government (at the government's sole discretion, for example, if funds become unavailable or the government no longer wants the work) or for default (for failing to perform in accordance with the contract);
- revise the scope and value of our contracts and/or revise the timing for work to be performed;
- audit and object to our contract-related costs and fees, including allocated indirect costs;
- control and potentially prohibit the export of our products;
- claim rights to intellectual property, including products, developed under the contract;
- add, remove, or change the terms and conditions in our contracts; and
- cancel or amend planned procurements, including outstanding RFP solicitations (as was the case with RFP-BARDA-08-15) and BAAs.

The U.S. government will be able to terminate any of its contracts with us either for its convenience (at its sole discretion) or for default if we fail to perform in accordance with the contract. Termination-for-convenience provisions generally enable us to recover only our costs incurred or committed, settlement expenses, and profit on the work completed prior to termination. Termination-for-default provisions do not permit these recoveries and would make us liable for excess costs incurred by the U.S. government in procuring undelivered items from another source.

The U.S. government may reduce or delay spending in the biodefense field or eliminate funding of certain programs altogether, which could decrease the likelihood of future government contract awards, the likelihood that the government will exercise its right to extend any of its existing contracts with us and/or the likelihood that the government would procure products from us.

The U.S. government's determination to award any contracts may be challenged by an interested party, such as another bidder, at the relevant agency, U.S. Government Accountability Office ("GAO") or in federal court. If such a challenge is successful, a contract award may be re-evaluated and terminated.

The laws and regulations governing the procurement of goods and services by the U.S. government provide procedures by which other interested parties (typically, other bidders) may challenge the award of a government contract. If we are awarded a government contract, such challenges or protests could be filed, regardless of whether the award was actually improper. If a protest is filed, the government agency may decide, and in certain circumstances is required, either by statute or by court order, to suspend our performance under the contract while the protest is being considered by the GAO, or the applicable federal court, thus potentially delaying delivery of goods and services and payment. In addition, we might need to expend considerable funds to defend any potential award. If a protest is successful, the government may be ordered to re-evaluate bids and make an award based on the re-evaluation or amend the solicitation, invite new bids, and make an award based on an evaluation of such revised bids.

For example, in March 2010, a third-party filed a bid protest with the GAO challenging the February 2010 decision of the HHS to modify its existing research and development contract with us for the development of SparVax®. In March 2010 HHS suspended performance under the modification pursuant to the automatic stay provisions of the Competition in Contracting Act (31 U.S.C. § 3553(d)) and implementing provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), pending a decision by the GAO on the protest. While the bid protest was ultimately denied, and the related HHS "stop work" order canceled in June 2010, the protest contributed to a reduction in revenues and cash and cash equivalents over the period that work could not be performed under the modification. In addition, we incurred unexpected general and administrative expenses to intervene in the protest and assist HHS in defending the contract modification. While we cannot be assured that the Delaware Court of Chancery will issue a remedy that provides us with a financial interest in Arestvyr™ and related products or any remedy, another example, of an award challenge occurred in October 2010 when a losing bidder filed a successful protest with the U.S. Small Business Administration claiming that SIGA did not qualify as a small business entitled to a contract award under RFP-BARDA-09-35 for a smallpox antiviral. When the government subsequently issued a contract to SIGA in May 2011 without the small business requirement, this same losing bidder filed a second protest, this time with the GAO. While this protest was withdrawn, in exchange for dropping the protest, the government agreed to remove an option from the contract permitting the government to purchase up to 12.0 million additional courses of therapy of Arestvyr™ beyond the base purchase of 1.7 million courses of therapy.

In addition, as a result of the partial U.S. government shutdown from October 1 through October 16, 2013, work was temporarily suspended under our development contract for SparVax®. Consequently, our revenues under this contract for the fourth quarter of 2013 were lower than they otherwise could have been.

Our business is subject to audit by the U.S. government, and a negative audit could adversely affect our business.

U.S. government agencies such as the Defense Contract Audit Agency ("DCAA") have the authority to audit government contractors. These agencies review a contractor's performance under its contracts, cost structure and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and standards.

The DCAA also reviews the adequacy of, and a contractor's compliance with, its internal control systems and policies, including the contractor's purchasing, property, estimating, compensation and management information systems. Any costs found to be improperly allocated to a specific contract will not be reimbursed, while such costs already reimbursed must be refunded. If an audit uncovers improper or illegal activities, we may be subject to civil and criminal penalties and administrative sanctions, including:

- termination of contracts;
- forfeiture of profits;
- suspension of payments;
- fines; and
- suspension or debarment from conducting business with the U.S. government for a designated period of time.

In addition, we could suffer serious reputational harm if allegations of impropriety were made against us.

Laws and regulations affecting government contracts make it more costly and difficult for us to successfully conduct our business.

We must comply with numerous laws and regulations relating to the formation, administration and performance of government contracts, which can make it more difficult for us to retain our rights under these contracts. These laws and regulations affect how we conduct business with government agencies. Among the most significant government contracting regulations that affect our business are:

- the FAR, and agency-specific regulations supplemental to the FAR, which comprehensively regulate the procurement, from formation to administration and performance;
- the business ethics and public integrity obligations, which, among other things, govern conflicts of interest and the hiring of former government employees, prohibit gratuities, restrict funding of lobbying activities and incorporate other requirements such as the Anti-Kickback Act, the Procurement Integrity Act, the False Claims Act and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;
- export and import control laws and regulations;
- laws, regulations and executive orders restricting the use and dissemination of information classified for national security purposes and the exportation of certain products and technical data; and
- laws, regulations, and executive orders that allow the government to claim certain rights to contractors' intellectual property such as the Bayh-Dole Act.

Foreign governments typically also have laws and regulations governing contracts with their respective agencies. These foreign laws and regulations affect how we and our customers conduct business and, in some instances, impose added costs on our business. Any changes in applicable laws and regulations could restrict our ability to maintain our existing contracts and obtain new contracts, which could limit our ability to conduct our business and materially adversely affect our revenues and results of operations.

Risks Related to Dependence on or Competition From Third Parties

Because we depend on contract research organizations and other contractors for clinical and non-clinical testing, including testing under the Animal Rule, and for certain research and development activities, the results of our clinical trial, non-clinical animal efficacy studies, and research and development activities are largely beyond our control.

The nature of clinical trials and our business strategy of outsourcing substantially all of our research and development and manufacturing work require that we rely on clinical research organizations and other contractors to assist us with research and development, clinical and non-clinical testing (including animal efficacy studies under the Animal Rule), patient enrollment, manufacturing and other activities. As a result, our success depends largely on the success of these third parties in performing their responsibilities. Although we prequalify our contractors and believe that they are fully capable of performing their contractual obligations, we cannot directly control the adequacy and timeliness of the resources and expertise that they apply to these activities. Furthermore, we have to compete with other biodefense and biopharmaceutical companies for access to this limited pool of highly specialized resources. If our contractors do not perform their obligations in an adequate and timely manner or we are unable to enter into contracts with them, the pace of clinical or non-clinical development, regulatory approval and commercialization of our product candidates could be significantly delayed and our prospects could be adversely affected.

We depend on third parties to manufacture, package and distribute compounds for our product candidates and key components for our product candidates. The failure of these third parties to provide their services or to perform them successfully could harm our business.

We do not have any of our own manufacturing facilities. We have therefore utilized, and intend to continue utilizing, third parties to manufacture, package and distribute our product candidates and key components of our product candidates. Any material disruption in manufacturing (i.e., due to third party capacity or availability limitations) could cause a delay in our development programs and potential future sales. Furthermore, certain compounds, media, or other raw materials used to manufacture our drug candidates are available from any one or a limited number of sources. Any delays or difficulties in obtaining key components for our product candidates or in manufacturing, packaging or distributing our product candidates could delay clinical trials and further development of these potential products. Additionally, the third parties we rely on for manufacturing and packaging are subject to regulatory review, and any regulatory compliance problems with these third parties could significantly delay or disrupt our commercialization activities.

Finally, third-party manufacturers, suppliers and distributors, like most companies, have been adversely affected by the credit crisis and weakening of the global economy and as such may be more susceptible to being acquired as part of the current wave of consolidations in the pharmaceutical industry. It has, for example, become challenging for companies to secure debt capital to fund their operations as financial institutions have significantly curtailed their lending activities. If our third-party suppliers continue to experience financial difficulties as a result of weak demand for their products or for other reasons and are unable to obtain the capital necessary to continue their present level of operations or are acquired by others, they may have to reduce their activities and/or their priorities or our working relationship with them might change. A material deterioration in their ability or willingness to meet their obligations to us could cause a delay in our development programs and potential future sales and jeopardize our ability to meet our obligations under our contracts with the government or other third parties.

We face, and likely will continue to face, competition from companies with greater financial, personnel and research and development resources. Our commercial opportunities will be reduced or eliminated if our competitors are more successful in the development and marketing of their products.

The biopharmaceutical industry is characterized by rapid and significant technological change. Our success will depend on our ability to develop and apply our technologies in the design and development of our product candidates and to establish and maintain a market for our product candidates. There are many organizations, both public and private, including major pharmaceutical and chemical companies, specialized biotechnology firms, universities and other research institutions engaged in developing pharmaceutical and biotechnology products. Many of these organizations have substantially greater financial, technical, intellectual property, research and development, and human resources than we have. Competitors may develop products or other technologies that are more effective than any that we are developing or may obtain FDA approval for products more rapidly. For example, the U.S. government selected a plague vaccine product candidate from a competitor for advanced development funding, causing us to wind down activities related to the development of our RypVax™ product candidate in 2010.

If we commence commercial sales of products, we still must compete in the manufacturing and marketing of such products, areas in which we have limited experience. Many of these organizations also have manufacturing facilities and established marketing capabilities that would enable such companies to market competing products through existing channels of distribution. Our commercial opportunities will be reduced or eliminated if our competitors develop and market products that:

- are more effective;
- have fewer or less severe adverse side effects;
- are more adaptable to various modes of dosing;
- obtain orphan drug exclusivity that blocks the approval of our application for seven years;
- are easier to administer; or
- are less expensive than the products or product candidates that we are, or in the future will be, developing.

The Biologics Price Competition and Innovator Act (BPCIA), part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Affordable Care Act), signed into law by President Obama on March 23, 2010, amends the Public Health Service Act to create an abbreviated licensure pathway for biological products that are demonstrated to be "biosimilar" to or "interchangeable" with an FDA-licensed biological product. Under this new law, a biological product may be demonstrated to be "biosimilar" if data show that, among other things, the product is "highly similar" to an already-approved biological product. To date, the FDA has not approved a biological product as biosimilar or interchangeable. Since passage of the BPCIA, however, the FDA has published several guidance documents providing recommendations for the development of biosimilar products. Because biological products are complex products, the development and approval of biosimilars is a complicated and challenging process. It has been reported that several companies are developing biosimilar products and may submit applications for licensure under the new law. It is not yet known when the first biosimilar will be on the U.S. market.

If we are successful in developing licensed biological products and a competitor company/companies choose to develop biosimilar products and receives FDA licensure for such products, this competition may impact the revenue projections for our products.

Even if we are successful in developing effective products, and obtain FDA and other regulatory approvals necessary for commercializing them, our products may not compete effectively with other successful products. Our competitors may succeed in developing and marketing products either that are more effective than those that we may develop, alone or with our collaborators, making our products obsolete, or that are marketed before any products that we develop are marketed.

Risks Related to Political and Social Factors

Political or social factors may delay or impair our ability to market our products and our business may be materially adversely affected.

Products developed to treat diseases caused by, or to combat the threat of, bioterrorism will be subject to changing political and social environments. The political and social responses to bioterrorism have been unpredictable. Political or social pressures may delay or cause resistance to bringing our products to market or limit pricing of our products, which would harm our business.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property

Our commercial success will be affected significantly by our ability (i) to obtain and maintain protection for our proprietary technology and that of our licensors and collaborators and (ii) not to infringe on patents and proprietary rights of third parties.

Issues surrounding patents of biotechnology firms often involve complex legal and factual questions, and, therefore, validity and enforceability cannot be predicted with certainty. To date, no consistent policy has emerged regarding the breadth of claims allowed in biotechnology patents. We currently have one U.S. patent and three pending U.S. patent applications, and have a limited number of foreign patents and pending international patent applications. In addition, we have rights under numerous other patents and patent applications pursuant to exclusive and non-exclusive license arrangements with licensors and collaborators. However, there can be no assurance that patent applications owned or licensed by us will result in patents being issued or that the patents, whether existing or issued in the future, will afford protection against competitors with similar technology. Any conflicts resulting from third-party patent applications and patents could significantly reduce the coverage of the patents owned, optioned by or licensed to us or our collaborators and limit our ability or that of our collaborators to obtain meaningful patent protection. Further, our commercial success will depend significantly on our ability to operate without infringing the patents and proprietary rights of third parties. We are aware of one U.S. patent covering recombinant production of an antibody and a license may be required under such patent with respect to Valortim®, which is a monoclonal antibody and uses recombinant production technologies. Although the patent owner has granted licenses under such patent, we cannot provide any assurances that we will be able to obtain such a license or that the terms thereof will be reasonable. If we do not obtain such a license and if a legal action based on such patent was to be brought against us or our distributors, licensees or collaborators, we cannot provide any assurances that we or our distributors, licensees or collaborators would prevail or that we have sufficient funds or resources to defend such claims.

The costs associated with establishing the validity of patents, of defending against patent infringement claims of others and of asserting infringement claims against others is expensive and time consuming, even if the ultimate outcome is favorable. An outcome of any patent prosecution or litigation that is unfavorable to us or one of our licensors or collaborators may have a material adverse effect on us. The expense of a protracted infringement suit, even if ultimately favorable, would also have a material adverse effect on us.

We furthermore rely upon trade secrets protection for our confidential and proprietary information. We have taken measures to protect our proprietary information; however, these measures may not provide adequate protection to us. We have sought to protect our proprietary information by entering into confidentiality agreements with employees, collaborators and consultants. Nevertheless, employees, collaborators or consultants may still disclose our proprietary information, and we may not be able to meaningfully protect our trade secrets. In addition, others may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information or techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets.

Risks Related to Regulatory Approvals and Legislation

Our use of hazardous materials and chemicals requires us to comply with regulatory requirements which may result in significant costs and expose us to potential liabilities.

Our research and development involves the controlled use of hazardous materials and chemicals. We are subject to federal, state, local and foreign laws governing the use, manufacture, storage, handling and disposal of such materials. We will not be able to eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials. In the event of such an accident, we could be forced to pay significant damages or fines, and these damages could exceed our resources and any applicable insurance coverage. In addition, we may be required to incur significant costs to comply with regulatory requirements in the future.

Legislation limiting or restricting liability for medical products used to fight bioterrorism is new, and it cannot be certain that any such protection will apply to our products or if applied what the scope of any such coverage will be.

The U.S. Public Readiness Act was signed into law in December 2005 and creates general immunity for manufacturers of countermeasures, including security countermeasures (as defined in Section 319F-2(c)(1)(B) of that act), when the U.S. Secretary of HHS issues a declaration for their manufacture, administration or use. The declaration is meant to provide general immunity from all claims under state or federal law for loss arising out of the administration or use of a covered countermeasure. Manufacturers are excluded from this protection in cases of willful misconduct. Although our anthrax countermeasures have been covered under the general immunity provisions of the Public Readiness Act since October 1, 2008, there can be no assurance that the Secretary of HHS will make other declarations in the future that would cover any of our other product candidates or that the U.S. Congress will not act in the future to reduce coverage under the Public Readiness Act or to repeal it altogether.

Upon a declaration by the Secretary of HHS, a compensation fund would be created to provide "timely, uniform, and adequate compensation to eligible individuals for covered injuries directly caused by the administration or use of a covered countermeasure." The "covered injuries" to which the program applies are defined as serious physical injuries or death. Individuals are permitted to bring a willful misconduct action against a manufacturer only after they have exhausted their remedies under the compensation program. A willful misconduct action could be brought against us if an individual(s) has exhausted their remedies under the compensation program which thereby could expose us to liability. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the Secretary of HHS will issue under this act a declaration to establish a compensation fund. We may also become subject to standard product liability suits and other third party claims if products we develop which fall outside of the Public Readiness Act cause injury or if treated individuals subsequently become infected or otherwise suffer adverse effects from such products.

We are required to comply with certain export control laws, which may limit our ability to sell our products to non-U.S. persons and may subject us to regulatory requirements that may delay or limit our ability to develop and commercialize our products.

Our product candidates are subject to the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"), administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce and are, in certain instances (such as aspects of our nerve agent countermeasure product candidates) subject to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("ITAR"), administered by the U.S. Department of State. The EAR restricts the export of dual-use products and technical data to certain countries, while ITAR restricts the export of defense products, technical data and defense services. The U.S. government agencies responsible for administering EAR and ITAR have significant discretion in the interpretation and enforcement of these regulations. Failure to comply with these regulations can result in criminal and civil penalties and may harm our ability to enter into contracts with the U.S. government. It is also possible that these regulations could adversely affect our ability to sell our products to non-U.S. customers.

Risks Related to Personnel

We depend on our key technical and management personnel, and the loss of these personnel could impair the development of our products.

We rely, and will continue to rely, on our key management and scientific staff, all of whom are employed at-will. The loss of key personnel or the failure to recruit necessary additional qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. There is intense competition from other companies, research and academic institutions and other organizations for qualified personnel. We may not be able to continue to attract and retain the qualified personnel necessary for the development of our business. If we do not succeed in retaining and recruiting necessary personnel or developing this expertise, our business could suffer significantly.

Biotechnology companies often become subject to claims that they or their employees wrongfully used or disclosed alleged trade secrets of the employees' former employers. Such litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to our management.

As is commonplace in the biotechnology industry, we employ individuals who were previously employed at other biotechnology or pharmaceutical companies, including at competitors or potential competitors. Although no claims against us are currently pending, we may be subject to claims that we or our employees have inadvertently or otherwise used or disclosed trade secrets or other proprietary information of their former employers. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims. Even if we are successful in defending against these claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and distract management.

Risks Related to our Common Stock and our GE Loan Agreement

If we do not meet the continued listing standards of the NYSE MKT our common stock could be delisted from trading, which could limit investors' ability to make transactions in our common stock and subject us to additional trading restrictions.

Our common stock is listed on the NYSE MKT, a national securities exchange, which imposes continued listing requirements with respect to listed shares. If, however, we fail to satisfy the continued listing standards, such as, for example, the requirement that our shares not trade "for a substantial period of time at a low price per share" or that we not dispose of our principal operating assets or discontinue a substantial portion of our operations, among other requirements, the NYSE MKT may issue another non-compliance letter or initiate delisting proceedings.

If our securities are delisted from trading on the NYSE MKT and we are not able to list our securities on another exchange or to have them quoted on NASDAQ, our securities could be quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board or on the "pink sheets." As a result, we could face significant adverse consequences including:

- a limited availability of market quotations for our securities;
- a determination that our common stock is a "penny stock" which will require brokers trading in our common stock to adhere to more stringent rules and possibly result in a reduced level of trading activity in the secondary trading market for our securities;
- a limited amount of news and analyst coverage for us; and
- a decreased ability to issue additional securities (including pursuant to short-form registration statements on Form S-3 or obtain additional financing in the future).

Our stock price is volatile.

The market price of our common stock has been, and is expected to continue to be, subject to significant volatility. The value of our common stock may decline regardless of our operating performance or prospects. Factors that may affect our market price include:

- our perceived prospects, including but not limited to any developments in the timing and outcome of the SIGA litigation and changes in U.S. government funding of projects in which we participate;
- variations in our operating results and whether we have achieved key business targets;
- changes in, or our failure to meet, revenue estimates;
- changes in securities analysts' buy/sell recommendations;
- differences between our reported results and those expected by investors and securities analysts;
- announcements of new contracts or other developments by us or our competitors;
- reaction to any acquisitions, joint ventures or strategic investments announced by us or our competitors; and
- general economic, political or stock market conditions.

Shares that we may issue in the future in connection with certain capital-raising transactions and shares available for future issuance upon exercise of warrants and options could dilute our stockholders and depress the market price of our common stock.

The issuance of our securities in the future may depress the market price of our stock, and any such financing(s) will dilute our existing stockholders.

In addition, as of March 31, 2014, we had outstanding options to purchase approximately 6.9 million shares of common stock (not including restricted shares). Additional shares are reserved for issuance under our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Compensation Plan. Our stock options are generally exercisable for ten years, with a significant portion exercisable either immediately or beginning one year after the date of the grant.

As of May 15, 2014, aggregate gross sales for additional common stock of approximately $4.6 million remained available under the March 25, 2013 controlled equity offering entered into with a sales agent pursuant to which we may offer and sell, from time to time, through the agent shares of our common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to $15,000,000.

We filed two registration statements on Form S-3 (File Nos. 333-161587 and 333-176607) covering the resale of shares issued upon conversion of our 10% convertible notes and issuable upon exercise of related warrants by certain of our affiliates, among other security holders. Both registration statements have been declared effective. Our obligation under the terms of the related registration rights agreement is to keep these registration statements effective. The sale by these security holders of their shares pursuant to the registration statement or otherwise could depress the market price of our common stock.

Finally, as of March 31, 2014, we had issued and outstanding additional warrants to purchase up to approximately 5.6 million shares of common stock.

The issuance or even the expected issuance of a large number of shares of our common stock upon purchase, conversion or exercise of the securities described above could depress the market price of our stock and the issuance of such shares will dilute the stock ownership of our existing stockholders. Shares that we may issue in the future in connection with certain capital-raising transactions and shares available for future issuance upon exercise of warrants and options could dilute our stockholders and depress the market price of our common stock.

We can give no assurances that we will ever pay dividends.

The GE Loan Agreement specifically restricts the declaration or payment of any dividends. We have never paid any dividends on our common stock, and we do not intend to declare any dividends in the foreseeable future. While subject to periodic review, our current policy is to retain all earnings, if any, primarily to finance our future growth. We make no assurances that we will ever pay dividends, cash or otherwise. Whether we pay any dividends in the future will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, and other factors that we will consider.

Our fully-secured GE Loan Agreement is subject to acceleration in specified circumstances, which may result in GE Capital terminating the commitment, accelerating repayment of obligations or taking possession and disposing of any collateral.

In the first quarter 2012, we closed on a senior fully-secured debt facility with GE Capital providing for a $2.5 million term loan and a revolving line of credit of up to $5.0 million based on a percentage of our outstanding qualified accounts receivable. Our obligations under the GE Loan Agreement are secured by a security interest in substantially all of our assets. While the security interest does not, except in limited circumstances, cover our intellectual property, it does cover any proceeds to us from the use of intellectual property. The GE Loan Agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants, including limitations on acquisitions, dispositions, incurrence of indebtedness and the granting of security interests. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any event of default, GE Capital may, and at the written request of the requisite lenders shall, terminate the commitments under the facilities and declare any or all of the obligations to be immediately due and payable, without demand or notice to us. Any event of default relating to timely payment of debts, insolvency, liquidation, bankruptcy or similar events will result in automatic acceleration. Among the remedies available to GE Capital in case of an event of default are terminating the commitment, accelerating repayment of obligations or taking possession and disposition of any collateral under the GE Loan Agreement.

We owe GE Capital, as of March 31, 2014, an aggregate of approximately $1.5 million under the GE Loan Agreement. As a result of the receipt of the notice that we received from BARDA on April 4, 2014 advising us of its decision to de-scope the current SparVax® anthrax vaccine contract through a partial termination for convenience, and its subsequent communication, and any further communications that we may receive from BARDA in the future, GE Capital could assert that there has occurred an event of default under the GE Loan Agreement, which would allow GE Capital to terminate the commitment and the loans under the GE Loan Agreement and declare any or all of the obligations thereunder to be immediately due and payable.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will retain broad discretion over the use of net proceeds to us from the sale of our securities offered hereby. Except as may be otherwise described in a prospectus supplement, we currently anticipate using any net proceeds to us for general corporate purposes, which may include working capital, research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses, and capital expenditures. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies that are complementary to our own, although we have no present definitive commitments or agreements for any such transactions on the date of this Registration Statement. The amounts and timing of our actual expenditures for each purpose may vary significantly depending upon numerous factors, including the actual amount of proceeds we receive, the status of our research and product development efforts, regulatory approvals, competition and economic or other conditions.

Pending the application of such proceeds, we may invest the proceeds in short-term, interest bearing, investment-grade marketable securities or money market obligations.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

Under our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, to which we refer as our "charter," we are currently authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock, par value $.0001 per share. As of May 15, 2014, we had 54,542,015 shares of common stock outstanding.

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share of common stock held of record on all matters to be voted on by stockholders, except as otherwise provided by law or in any preferred stock designation. Our bylaws specify that, except as otherwise required by law or our charter, the presence in person or by proxy of holders of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at a meeting of stockholders will be necessary, and will constitute a quorum, for the transaction of business at such meeting. Our bylaws furthermore specify that all elections of directors will be determined by a plurality of the votes and that, except as otherwise provided by law or in the charter or bylaws, any other matter will be determined by the vote of a majority of the shares which are voted with regard to it. Holders of our common stock have no conversion, preemptive or other subscription rights and there are no sinking fund or redemption provisions applicable to the common stock.

There is no cumulative voting with respect to the election of directors, with the result that the holders of more than 50% of the shares voting for the election of directors can elect all of the directors then up for election. Holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends when, as and if declared by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of common stock are entitled to share in all assets remaining which are available for distribution to them after payment of liabilities and after provision has been made for each class of stock, if any, having preference over the common stock.

Transfer Agent

The transfer agent and registrar for the common stock is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, New York, New York.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

Under our charter, we are currently authorized to issue 1,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value $.0001 per share. As of the date of this prospectus, we had no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Under our charter, our Board of Directors is expressly granted authority to issue shares of preferred stock, in one or more series, and to fix for each series such voting powers, full or limited, and such designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights and such qualifications, limitations or restrictions as it may determine in the resolution or resolutions providing for the issue of such series (to which we also refer as a "preferred stock designation") and as may be permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. The number of authorized shares of preferred stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares of preferred stock then outstanding) by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of all of the then outstanding shares of our capital stock entitled to vote generally in the election of directors, voting together as a single class, without a separate vote of the holders of the preferred stock, or any series of preferred stock, unless a vote of any such holders is required pursuant to any preferred stock designation.

This section describes the general terms of our preferred stock to which any prospectus supplement may relate. A prospectus supplement will describe the terms relating to any preferred stock to be offered by us in greater detail, and may provide information that is different from the information described in this prospectus. If the information in the prospectus supplement with respect to the particular preferred stock being offered differs from the information in this prospectus, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. A copy of our charter has been incorporated by reference from our filings with the SEC as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. A certificate of designations will specify the terms of the preferred stock being offered, and will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or incorporated by reference from a report that we file with the SEC.

The rights and terms relating to any new series of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of the common stock or could be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company.

The following description of our preferred stock, together with any description of our preferred stock in a related prospectus supplement, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the preferred stock that we may sell under this prospectus. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplement(s) related to the particular series of preferred stock that we sell under this prospectus and to the actual terms and provisions contained in our charter (certificate of designations) and bylaws, each as amended from time to time.

Terms

Our Board of Directors will fix the rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications and restrictions of the preferred stock of each series that we sell under this prospectus and applicable prospectus supplements in the certificate of designations relating to that series. We will file as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or incorporate by reference the form of any certificate of designations that describes the terms of the series of preferred stock we are offering in connection with the issuance of the related series of preferred stock. This description of the preferred stock in the certificate of designations and any applicable prospectus supplement may include:

- the number of shares of preferred stock to be issued and the offering price of the preferred stock;
- the title and stated value of the preferred stock;
- dividend rights, including dividend rates, periods, or payment dates, or methods of calculation of dividends applicable to the preferred stock;
- whether dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative, and if cumulative the date from which distributions on the preferred stock shall accumulate;

- right to convert the preferred stock into a different type of security;
- voting rights, if any, attributable to the preferred stock;
- rights and preferences upon our liquidation or winding up of our affairs;
- terms of redemption;
- preemption rights, if any;
- the procedures for any auction and remarketing, if any, for the preferred stock;
- the provisions for a sinking fund, if any, for the preferred stock;
- any listing of the preferred stock on any securities exchange;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock will be convertible into our common stock, including the conversion price (or manner of calculation thereof);
- a discussion of federal income tax considerations applicable to the preferred stock, if material;
- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock as to dividend or other distribution rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs;
- any limitations on issuance of any series of preferred stock ranking senior to or on a parity with the series of preferred stock being offered as to distribution rights and rights upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up or our affairs; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights, limitations or restrictions of the preferred stock.

Rank

As set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, shares of our preferred stock may rank, with respect to payment of distributions and rights upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, and allocation of our earnings and losses:

- senior to all classes or series of our common stock, and to all of our equity securities ranking junior to the preferred stock;
- equally with all equity securities issued by us, the terms of which specifically provide that these equity securities rank on a parity, or equally, with the preferred stock; or
- junior to all equity securities issued by us, the terms of which specifically provide that these equity securities rank senior to the preferred stock.

Distributions

Subject to any preferential rights of any outstanding stock or series of stock, holders of our preferred stock may be entitled to receive distributions, when and as authorized by our Board of Directors, out of legally available funds, and share pro rata based on the number of shares of preferred stock, common stock and other equity securities outstanding.

Voting Rights

As indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, and as otherwise required under Delaware law, holders of our preferred stock may or may not have voting rights.

Liquidation Preference

As indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, then, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any common stock or any other class or series of stock ranking junior to the preferred stock in our distribution of assets upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of each series of our preferred stock may be entitled to receive, after payment or provision for payment of our debts and other liabilities, out of our assets legally available for distribution to stockholders, liquidating distributions in the amount of the liquidation preference per share (set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement), plus an amount, if applicable, equal to all distributions accrued and unpaid thereon (which shall not include any accumulation in respect of unpaid distributions for prior distribution periods if the preferred stock does not have a cumulative distribution). After payment of the full amount of the liquidating distributions to which they may be entitled, the holders of preferred stock may have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets. In the event that, upon our voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the legally available assets are insufficient to pay the amount of the liquidating distributions on all of our outstanding preferred stock and the corresponding amounts payable on all of our stock of other classes or series of equity security ranking on a parity with the preferred stock in the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, then the holders of our preferred stock and all other such classes or series of equity securities may share ratably in the distribution of assets in proportion to the full liquidating distributions to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

If the liquidating distributions are made in full to all holders of preferred stock, our remaining assets may be distributed among the holders of any other classes or series of equity security ranking junior to the preferred stock upon our liquidation, dissolution, or winding up, according to their respective rights and preferences and in each case according to their respective number of shares of stock.

Conversion Rights

The terms and conditions, if any, upon which shares of any series of preferred stock are convertible into, such as common stock, debt securities, warrants or units consisting of one or more of such securities will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. These terms will include the amount and type of security into which the shares of preferred stock are convertible, the conversion price (or manner of calculation thereof), the conversion period, provisions as to whether conversion will be at the option of the holders of the preferred stock or us, the events, if any, requiring an adjustment of the conversion price and provisions, if any, affecting conversion in the event of the redemption of that preferred stock.

Redemption

If so provided in the applicable prospectus supplement to this prospectus, our preferred stock will be subject to mandatory redemption or redemption at our option, in whole or in part, in each case upon the terms, at the times and at the redemption prices set forth in such prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

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

We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from another report that we file with the SEC, the form of warrant agreement, which may include a form of warrant certificate, that describes the terms of the particular series of warrants we are offering. The following summary of material provisions of the warrants and the warrant agreements are subject to all the provisions of the warrant agreement and warrant certificate applicable to a particular series of warrants. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements related to the particular series of warrants that we sell under this prospectus, as well as the complete warrant agreements and/or warrant certificates that contain the terms of the warrants.

General

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms relating to warrants being offered, which may include:

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

Before exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will likely not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including, in the case of warrants to purchase common stock or preferred stock, the right to receive dividends, if any, or payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs or to exercise voting rights, if any.

Exercise of Warrants

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

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

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

Descriptions of certain outstanding warrants are incorporated herein by reference to the Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on each of March 23, 2009, April 7, 2010, July 20, 2010 and June 10, 2011.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities covered by this prospectus from time to time. Registration of our securities covered by this prospectus does not mean, however, that those securities will necessarily be offered or sold.

We may sell the securities covered by this prospectus:

- through agents;
- through one or more underwriters or dealers in a public offering and sale by them;
- through a block trade in which the broker or dealer engaged to handle the block trade will attempt to sell the securities as agent, but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- directly to one or more purchasers (through a specific bidding or auction process or otherwise);
- in "at the market offerings," within the meaning of Rule 415(a)(4) of the Securities Act, to or through a market maker or into an existing trading market, on an exchange or otherwise;
- through a combination of any of these methods of sale; or
- at a fixed exchange ratio in return for other of our securities.

We may sell the securities from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed from time to time, at market prices prevailing at the times of sale, at prices related to such prevailing market prices, or at negotiated prices. For each offering of securities hereunder, we will describe the method of distribution of such securities in a prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplements will describe the terms of the offerings of the securities, including:

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

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

If underwriters are used in the sale, they will acquire the securities for their own account and may resell the securities from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed public offering price. Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement, the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the securities will be subject to the conditions listed in the sales agreement, as amended, and, subject to certain conditions, the underwriters may be obligated to purchase all the securities offered by the prospectus supplement. We may offer the securities to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or by underwriters without a syndicate. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may change from time to time.

In connection with any particular offering pursuant to this prospectus, an underwriter may engage in stabilizing transactions, over-allotment transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act.

Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum price.

Over-allotment involves sales by an underwriter of shares in excess of the number of shares an underwriter is obligated to purchase, which creates a syndicate short position. The short position may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of shares over-allotted by an underwriter is not greater than the number of shares that it may purchase in the over-allotment option. In a naked short position, the number of shares involved is greater than the number of shares in the over-allotment option. An underwriter may close out any short position by either exercising its over-allotment option and/or purchasing shares in the open market.

Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. In determining the source of shares to close out the short position, an underwriter will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the over-allotment option. If an underwriter sells more shares than could be covered by the over-allotment option, a naked short position, the position can only be closed out by buying shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if an underwriter is concerned that there could be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.

Penalty bids permit representatives to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when the common shares originally sold by the syndicate member is purchased in a stabilizing or syndicate covering transaction to cover syndicate short positions.

These stabilizing transactions, syndicate covering transactions and penalty bids may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common stock. As a result, the price of our common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be effected on the NYSE MKT or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time. We make no representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that any of these activities may have on the price of our common stock or, if applicable, the price for any of our other securities. For a description of these activities, see the information under the heading “Underwriting” or “Plan of Distribution” in the applicable prospectus supplement.

If we use dealers in the sale of securities, we will sell the securities to the dealers as principals. They may then resell those securities to the public at varying prices determined by the dealers at the time of resale. We will include in the prospectus supplement the names of the dealers and the terms of the transaction.

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

We may authorize agents or underwriters to solicit offers by certain types of institutional investors to purchase securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. We will describe the conditions to these contracts and the commissions we must pay for solicitation of these contracts in the prospectus supplement.

We may provide underwriters and agents with indemnification against civil liabilities related to this offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribution with respect to payments that the underwriters or agents may make with respect to such liabilities.

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

Underwriters, broker-dealers or agents who may become involved in the sale of our securities may engage in transactions with and perform other services for us in the ordinary course of their business for which they receive compensation.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby has been passed upon for us by Dentons US LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of PharmAthene, Inc. appearing in PharmAthene, Inc.'s Annual Report (Form 10-K) for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the effectiveness of PharmAthene, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2013, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. You may also access filed documents at the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" in this prospectus the information in other documents that we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus and may subsequently be updated and superseded as described below. We incorporate by reference in this prospectus the documents listed below and any future filings that we may make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Exchange Act prior to the termination of the offering under this prospectus.

We incorporate by reference the following documents we have filed, or may file, with the SEC:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (File No. 001-32587);
- our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2013 (File No. 001-32587);
- our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2014 (File No. 001-32587);
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 14, 2014, February 5, 2014, April 7, 2014 and May 23, 2014;
- our Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on May 8, 2014, including any amendments or supplements filed for the purpose of updating same;
- all documents filed by us with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus and before termination of this offering; and
- the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on July 27, 2005, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description, including the description of the Company's securities set forth in the Definitive Proxy Statement filed with the SEC on July 16, 2007, on page 159 under the caption "Description of Securities" and in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 25, 2013.

To the extent that any information contained in any Current Report on Form 8-K, or any exhibit thereto, is furnished to, rather than filed with, the SEC, such information or exhibit is specifically not incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

We make available free of charge through our website at www.pharmathene.com our press releases and all of the documents that we are required to file electronically with the SEC, including all amendments thereto, as soon as reasonably practical after they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our website also contains our Code of Ethics. The information on our website is not part of nor incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

You may also read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers, like PharmAthene, that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov.

In addition, we will provide, without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom this prospectus is delivered, upon written or oral request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus other than exhibits, unless such exhibits specifically are incorporated by reference into such documents or this prospectus. Requests for such documents should be addressed in writing or by telephone to: PharmAthene, Inc., One Park Place, Suite 450, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, (410) 269-2600, Attention: Corporate Secretary.

903,996 Shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

January 9, 2017