Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)4
Under the Securities Act of 1933
Registration No. 333-164540

International Stem Cell Corporation

Up to 1,000 Shares of Series F Preferred Stock
Warrants to Purchase up to 7,000,000 shares of common stock
(together with the shares issuable upon exercise thereof), and
Up to 280,000 shares of common stock

We are offering to one or more institutional investors an aggregate of up to $10,000,000 of our Series F Preferred Stock, or 1,000 shares based on a stated value of $10,000 per share, and warrants to purchase up to 7,000,000 shares of our common stock. Purchasers of preferred stock will receive a warrant to purchase 7,000 shares of common stock and 250 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock that they purchase. The exercise price of the warrants will be set at the closing bid price of our common stock on the day preceding the execution of the first purchase agreement with the investor(s). The number of shares of common stock issuable to purchasers of Series F Preferred Stock will be computed based on 90% of the volume weighted average price of the shares of our common stock for the five trading days immediately preceding the execution of the purchase agreement. The preferred stock will accrue a dividend in shares of Series F Preferred Stock on a daily basis at a rate equal to 10% per annum from the date of issuance, with the dividend being payable on the date the preferred stock is redeemed. The preferred stock is redeemable commencing one year after its issuance, subject to payment of redemption premiums that start at 26% and decline to 0% after the preferred stock has been outstanding for four years. The warrants will be exercisable on or after the applicable closing date of this offering through and including close of business on May 5, 2015 at an exercise price of approximately $1.93 per share of common stock, payable in cash or a secured note maturing four years after the date of issuance and accruing interest at 2% per annum. The shares of preferred stock, common stock and warrants are immediately separable and will be issued separately. There is no minimum offering.

Our common stock is quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board and trades under the symbol "ISCO.OB". The last reported sale price of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board on May 5, 2010, was $1.83 per share.

Investing in the offered securities involves substantial risks. See "Risk Factors," beginning on page 4.

	Per Share	Total
Offering Price per share of preferred stock	$ 10,000	$ 10,000,000
Offering Proceeds before expenses	$ 10,000	$ 10,000,000

We estimate the total expenses of this offering will be approximately $120,000. Because there is no minimum offering amount required as a condition to closing in this offering, the actual public offering amount, and proceeds to us, if any, are not presently determinable and may be substantially less than the total maximum offering amounts set forth above. See "Plan of Distribution" beginning on page 19 of this prospectus for more information on this offering.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission 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 5, 2010.

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INTERNATIONAL STEM CELL CORPORATION HAS NOT REGISTERED THE SHARES FOR SALE UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE. OFFERS AND SALES WILL ONLY BE MADE TO PERSONS FOR WHICH THE COMPANY BELIEVES THERE ARE EXEMPTIONS FROM SUCH REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT UNDER THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE IN QUESTION. BROKERS OR DEALERS EFFECTING TRANSACTIONS IN THE SHARES SHOULD CONFIRM THAT THE SHARES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATE OR STATES IN WHICH SALES OF THE SHARES OCCUR AS OF THE TIME OF SUCH SALES, OR THAT THERE IS AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES LAWS OF SUCH STATES.

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE SHARES. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL SECURITIES TO ANY PERSON OR IN ANY PARTICULAR JURISDICTION IN ANY CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH SUCH AN OFFER OR SALE IS UNLAWFUL.

INTERNATIONAL STEM CELL CORPORATION

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You should read this prospectus, including all documents incorporated herein by reference, together with additional information described under “Where You Can Find More Information.”

You may obtain the information incorporated by reference without charge by following the instructions under “Where You Can Find More Information.”

You may only rely on the information contained in this prospectus or that we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made in connection with this prospectus shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus or that the information contained by reference to this prospectus is correct as of any time after its date. In this prospectus, references to "International Stem Cell Corporation," "the Company," "we," "us," and "our," refer to International Stem Cell Corporation.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

Business Overview

We are a biotechnology company currently focused on developing therapeutic products and research products. In the area of therapeutic product development, our objective is to create an unlimited source of human cells for use in the treatment of several diseases including diabetes, liver disease, corneal disease and retinal disease through cell transplant therapy. In furtherance of this objective, we are currently developing (i) pluripotent stem cells that are comparable in function to, but distinct in derivation from, embryonic stem cells from which cells for human transplant can be derived, (ii) techniques to cause those cells to be differentiated into the specific cell types required for transplant, and (iii) manufacturing protocols to produce these cells without contamination with animal by-products in compliance with U.S. Food and Drug Administration requirements. While our cell lines are comparable to embryonic cell lines because they have the potential to become any cell in the human body through differentiation, the development of our cell lines does not require the use of fertilized eggs or the destruction of any embryos created through fertilization.

According to the National Institutes of Health, research on stem cells is advancing knowledge about how an organism develops from a single cell and how healthy cells replace damaged cells in adult organisms. This area of science is also leading scientists to investigate the possibility of cell-based therapies to treat disease, which is often referred to as regenerative or reparative medicine. A potential application of human stem cells is the generation of cells and tissues that may be used for cell-based therapies. Today, donated organs and tissues are often used to replace ailing or destroyed tissue, but the need for transplantable tissues and organs far outweighs the available supply. Stem cells, directed to differentiate into specific cell types, offer the possibility of a renewable source of replacement cells and tissues to treat diseases including diabetes, liver disease, corneal disease and retinal disease.

Pluripotent stem cells are undifferentiated primary cells that have the potential to become any tissues or organs of the body. However, stem cell therapies have technical, ethical and legal hurdles to overcome before they will be able to be used to effect tissue and organ repair. To realize the promise of cell-based therapies for the treatment of diseases, scientists must be able to manipulate stem cells so that they possess the necessary characteristics for successful differentiation, transplantation and engraftment. The following is a list of some of the major steps in successful cell-based treatments that scientists will have to learn to precisely control to ready such treatments for clinical use. To be useful for transplant purposes, stem cells must be reproducibly made to:

- proliferate extensively and generate sufficient quantities of stem cells;
- differentiate into the desired cell type(s) and generate sufficient quantities of those cell types;
- survive in the recipient after transplant;
- integrate into the surrounding tissue after transplant;

- function appropriately;
- avoid harming the recipient; and
- avoid or reduce the problem of immune rejection.

We believe that the market for our products will be substantial given the current limited supply of human cells required to make transplants possible, the need for cells that will not be rejected, and the need for cells produced without contamination by animal by-products. Addressing these core issues will provide an excellent opportunity for the commercialization of our products.

During 2007 and 2008, we had two peer review papers published describing our procedures for creating pluripotent stem cells through parthenogenesis.

In addition to the work we are doing to develop cells for therapeutic cell transplant, we are engaged in the development, production and sale of specialty research products (specialized cell systems, media and reagents for use in stem cell and other medical research) which we have commercialized and are selling to academic institutions, government entities, and commercial research companies. This portion of our business is focused on the needs of stem cell researchers for specialized cells, media and reagents used in the development of therapeutic products. The sale of these research products is expected to provide us with revenue to support a portion of the development of therapeutic products.

Our principal executive offices are located at 2595 Jason Court, Oceanside, California 92056, and our telephone number is (760) 940-6383.

The Offering

Securities Offered:	Up to $10,000,000 of our Series F Preferred Stock, or 1,000 shares based on a stated value of $10,000 per share, and warrants to purchase up to 7,000,000 shares of our common stock. Purchasers of preferred stock will receive a warrant to purchase 7,000 shares of common stock and 250 shares of common stock for each share of preferred stock that they purchase.
Offering Price:	$10,000 per share of preferred stock.
Description of Warrants:	The warrants will be exercisable on or after the applicable closing date of this offering through and including close of business on May 5, 2015 at an exercise price of approximately $1.93 per share, payable in cash or a secured note maturing four years after the date of issuance and accruing interest at 2% per annum.
Common Stock Outstanding Before the Offering:	63,483,533 shares (1)
Common Stock Outstanding After the Offering:	63,733,533 shares, which does not include 7,000,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants included in the offering or the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of the warrants.
Use of Proceeds:	We expect to use the proceeds received from the offering to fund our research and development activities, including research involving the derivation and differentiation of parthenogenetic stem cells and for general working capital needs.
Risk Factors:	See “Risk Factors” beginning on page 4 and the other information in this prospectus for a discussion of the factors you should consider before you decide to invest in the offering.

(1) The total number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of March 31, 2010 is 63,483,533, and excludes:

- 4,410,000 shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon exercise of warrants that would be exercisable in the event we elect to sell Optimus Capital additional shares of Series E Preferred Stock;
- 20,693,630 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options, including those options issued outside the 2006 stock option plan, at a weighted average exercise price of $0.72 per share;
- 4,530,000 additional shares of common stock reserved for issuance under various outstanding warrant agreements, at an exercise price of $0.25 per share, 1,380,721 additional shares of common stock reserved for issuance under various outstanding warrant agreements, at an exercise price of $0.80 per share, and 1,844,106 additional shares of common stock reserved for issuance under a warrant issued to Brookstreet Securities Corporation, at an exercise price of $0.56 per share;
- 28,486,800 additional shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon conversion of our outstanding shares of Series A, Series B, Series C and Series D Preferred Stock; and
- 6,439,463 additional shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2006 stock option plan.

Unless otherwise specifically stated, information throughout this prospectus does not assume the exercise of outstanding options or warrants to purchase shares of our common stock or that we may issue pursuant to our arrangement with Optimus Capital.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below as well as other information provided to you in this document, including information in the section of this document entitled "Forward Looking Statements." The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, the value of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

Our business is at an early stage of development and we may not develop therapeutic products that can be commercialized.

Our business is at an early stage of development. We do not have any products in late-stage clinical trials. We are still in the early stages of identifying and conducting research on potential therapeutic products. Our potential therapeutic products will require significant research and development and preclinical and clinical testing prior to regulatory approval in the United States and other countries. We may not be able to obtain regulatory approvals, enter clinical trials for any of our product candidates, or commercialize any products. Our product candidates may prove to have undesirable and unintended side effects or other characteristics adversely affecting their safety, efficacy or cost-effectiveness that could prevent or limit their use. Any product using any of our technology may fail to provide the intended therapeutic benefits, or achieve therapeutic benefits equal to or better than the standard of treatment at the time of testing or production.

We have a history of operating losses and do not expect to be profitable in the near future.

We have not generated any profits since our entry into the biotechnology business and have incurred significant operating losses. We expect to incur additional operating losses for the foreseeable future and, as we increase our research and development activities, we expect our operating losses to increase significantly. We do not have any sources of significant revenues and may not have any in the foreseeable future.

We will need additional capital to conduct our operations and develop our products and our ability to obtain the necessary funding is uncertain.

We need to obtain significant additional capital resources in order to develop products. Our current burn rate is approximately $550,000 per month excluding capital expenditures and we have been funding this through private equity financings, as required. We believe that more formal financing in an amount sufficient to fund operations for a year or more will be required and we intend to seek such financing when the capital markets permit. However, if such financing is not available or available only on terms that are detrimental to the long-term survival of the company, it could have a major adverse effect on our ability to continue to function. The timing and degree of any future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including:

- the accuracy of the assumptions underlying our estimates for capital needs in 2010 and beyond;
- scientific progress in our research and development programs;
- the magnitude and scope of our research and development programs and our ability to establish, enforce and maintain strategic arrangements for research, development, clinical testing, manufacturing and marketing;
- our progress with preclinical development and clinical trials;
- the time and costs involved in obtaining regulatory approvals;

- the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending and enforcing patent claims; and
- the number and type of product candidates that we pursue.

Additional financing through strategic collaborations, public or private equity financings or other financing sources may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Additional equity financing could result in significant dilution to our stockholders. Further, if additional funds are obtained through arrangements with collaborative partners, these arrangements may require us to relinquish rights to some of our technologies, product candidates or products that we would otherwise seek to develop and commercialize on our own. If sufficient capital is not available, we may be required to delay, reduce the scope of or eliminate one or more of our research or product development initiatives, any of which could have a material adverse affect on our financial condition or business prospects.

Clinical trials are subject to extensive regulatory requirements, very expensive, time-consuming and difficult to design and implement. Our products may fail to achieve necessary safety and efficacy endpoints during clinical trials.

Human clinical trials can be very expensive and difficult to design and implement, in part because they are subject to rigorous regulatory requirements. The clinical trial process is also time consuming. We estimate that clinical trials of our product candidates will take at least several years to complete. Furthermore, failure can occur at any stage of the trials, and we could encounter problems that cause us to abandon or repeat clinical trials. The commencement and completion of clinical trials may be affected by several factors, including:

- unforeseen safety issues;
- determination of dosing issues;
- inability to demonstrate effectiveness during clinical trials;
- slower than expected rates of patient recruitment;
- inability to monitor patients adequately during or after treatment; and
- inability or unwillingness of medical investigators to follow our clinical protocols.

In addition, we or the FDA may suspend our clinical trials at any time if it appears that we are exposing participants to unacceptable health risks or if the FDA finds deficiencies in our IND submissions or the conduct of these trials.

Patents held by other persons may result in infringement claims against us that are costly to defend and which may limit our ability to use the disputed technologies and prevent us from pursuing research and development or commercialization of potential products.

A number of pharmaceutical, biotechnology and other companies, universities and research institutions have filed patent applications or have been issued patents relating to cell therapy, stem cells, and other technologies potentially relevant to or required by our expected products. We cannot predict which, if any, of such applications will issue as patents or the claims that might be allowed. We are aware that a number of companies have filed applications relating to stem cells. We are also aware of a number of patent applications and patents claiming use of stem cells and other modified cells to treat disease, disorder or injury. If third party patents or patent applications contain claims infringed by either our licensed technology or other technology required to make and use our potential products and such claims are ultimately determined to be valid, we might not be able to obtain licenses to these patents at a reasonable cost, if at all, or be able to develop or obtain alternative technology. If we are unable to obtain such licenses at a reasonable cost, we may not be able to develop some products commercially. We may be required to defend ourselves in court against allegations of infringement of third party patents. Patent litigation is very expensive and could consume substantial resources and create significant uncertainties. An adverse outcome in such a suit could subject us to significant liabilities to third parties, require disputed rights to be licensed from third parties, or require us to cease using such technology.

We may not be able to adequately protect against piracy of intellectual property in foreign jurisdictions.

Considerable research in the areas of stem cells, cell therapeutics and regenerative medicine is being performed in countries outside of the United States, and a number of our competitors are located in those countries. The laws protecting intellectual property in some of those countries may not provide adequate protection to prevent our competitors from misappropriating our intellectual property.

Our competition includes fully integrated biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies that have significant advantages over us.

The market for therapeutic stem cell products is highly competitive. We expect that our most significant competitors will be fully integrated pharmaceutical companies and more established biotechnology and stem cell companies. These companies are developing stem cell-based products and they have significantly greater capital resources and research and development, manufacturing, testing, regulatory compliance, and marketing capabilities. Many of these potential competitors are further along in the process of product development and also operate large, company-funded research and development programs. As a result, our competitors may develop more competitive or affordable products, or achieve earlier patent protection or product commercialization than we are able to achieve. Competitive products may render any products or product candidates that we develop obsolete.

If we fail to meet our obligations under our license agreements, we may lose our rights to key technologies on which our business depends.

Our business depends in part on licenses from third parties. These third party license agreements impose obligations on us, such as payment obligations and obligations to diligently pursue development of commercial products under the licensed patents. If a licensor believes that we have failed to meet our obligations under a license agreement, the licensor could seek to limit or terminate our license rights, which could lead to costly and time-consuming litigation and, potentially, a loss of the licensed rights. During the period of any such litigation, our ability to carry out the development and commercialization of potential products could be significantly and negatively affected. If our license rights were restricted or ultimately lost, our ability to continue our business based on the affected technology platform could be severely adversely affected.

Restrictive and extensive government regulation could slow or hinder our production of a cellular product.

The research and development of stem cell therapies is subject to and restricted by extensive regulation by governmental authorities in the United States and other countries. The process of obtaining FDA and other necessary regulatory approvals is lengthy, expensive and uncertain. We may fail to obtain the necessary approvals to continue our research and development, which would hinder our ability to manufacture or market any future product.

Research in the field of nuclear transfer and embryonic stem cells is currently subject to strict government regulations, and our operations could be restricted or outlawed by any legislative or administrative efforts impacting the use of nuclear transfer technology or human embryonic material.

Our business is focused on human cell therapy, which includes the production of human differentiated cells from stem cells and involves human oocytes. Although our focus is on stem cells derived from unfertilized oocytes, certain aspects of that work may involve the use of nuclear transfer technology or material deemed to be embryonic material. Nuclear transfer technology, commonly known as therapeutic cloning, and research utilizing embryonic stem cells is controversial, and currently subject to intense scrutiny, particularly in the area of nuclear transfer of human cells and the use of human embryonic material. Cloning for research purposes is unlawful in many states and this type of prohibition may expand into other states, including some where we now operate.

Federal law no longer restricts the use of federal funds for human embryonic cell research, commonly referred to as hES cell research, however, our operations may be restricted by future legislative or administrative efforts by politicians or groups opposed to the development of hES cell technology or nuclear transfer technology, and such efforts may be extended to include our parthenogenic technology. Further, future legislative or administrative restrictions could, directly or indirectly, delay, limit or prevent the use of hES technology, nuclear transfer technology, the use of human embryonic material, or the sale, manufacture or use of products or services derived from nuclear transfer technology or other hES technology, or be extended to include our parthenogenetic processes.

Restrictions on the use of human stem cells, and the ethical, legal and social implications of that research, could prevent us from developing or gaining acceptance for commercially viable products in these areas.

Although our stem cells are derived from unfertilized human eggs through a process called "parthenogenesis" that can produce cells suitable for therapy, but are believed to be incapable of producing a human being, such cells are nevertheless often referred to as "embryonic" stem cells. Because the use of human embryonic stem cells gives rise to ethical, legal and social issues regarding the appropriate use of these cells, our research related to human parthenogenic stem cells could become the subject of adverse commentary or publicity and some political and religious groups may still raise opposition to our technology and practices. In addition, many research institutions, including some of our scientific collaborators, have adopted policies regarding the ethical use of human embryonic tissue, which, if applied to our procedures, may have the effect of limiting the scope of research conducted using our stem cells, thereby impairing our ability to conduct research in this field. In some states, use of embryos as a source of stem cells is prohibited.

To the extent we utilize governmental grants in the future, the governmental entities involved may retain certain rights in technology that we develop using such grant money and we may lose the revenues from such technology if we do not commercialize and utilize the technology pursuant to established government guidelines.

Certain of our licensors' research has been or is being funded in part by government grants and our research may be so funded in the future. In connection with certain grants, the governmental entity involved retains rights in the technology developed with the grant. These rights could restrict our ability to fully capitalize upon the value of this research by reducing total revenues that might otherwise be available since such governmental rights may give the government the right to practice the invention without payment of royalties if we do not comply with applicable requirements.

We rely on parthenogenesis, cell differentiation and other stem cell technologies that we may not be able to successfully develop, which may prevent us from generating revenues, operating profitably or providing investors any return on their investment.

We have concentrated our research on our parthenogenesis, cell differentiation and stem cell technologies, and our ability to operate profitably will depend on being able to successfully implement or develop these technologies for human applications. These are emerging technologies with, as yet, limited human applications. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to successfully implement or develop our nuclear transfer, parthenogenesis, cell differentiation and other stem cell technologies or that these technologies will result in products or services with any significant commercial utility. We anticipate that the commercial sale of such products or services, and royalty/licensing fees related to our technology, would be our primary sources of revenues.

The outcome of pre-clinical, clinical and product testing of our products is uncertain, and if we are unable to satisfactorily complete such testing, or if such testing yields unsatisfactory results, we will be unable to commercially produce our proposed products.

Before obtaining regulatory approvals for the commercial sale of any potential human products, our products will be subjected to extensive pre-clinical and clinical testing to demonstrate their safety and efficacy in humans. The

clinical trials of our prospective products, or those of our licensees or collaborators, may not demonstrate the safety and efficacy of such products at all, or to the extent necessary to obtain appropriate regulatory approvals. Similarly, the testing of such prospective products may not be completed in a timely manner, if at all, or only after significant increases in costs, program delays or both, all of which could harm our ability to generate revenues. In addition, our prospective products may not prove to be more effective for treating disease or injury than current therapies. Accordingly, we may have to delay or abandon efforts to research, develop or obtain regulatory approval to market our prospective products. The failure to adequately demonstrate the safety and efficacy of a therapeutic product under development could delay or prevent regulatory approval of the product and could harm our ability to generate revenues, operate profitably or produce any return on an investment in us.

If we are unable to keep up with rapid technological changes in our field or compete effectively, we will be unable to operate profitably.

We are engaged in activities in the biotechnology field, which is characterized by extensive research efforts and rapid technological progress. If we fail to anticipate or respond adequately to technological developments, our ability to operate profitably could suffer. Research and discoveries by other biotechnology, agricultural, pharmaceutical or other companies may render our technologies or potential products or services uneconomical or result in products superior to those we develop. Similarly, any technologies, products or services we develop may not be preferred to any existing or newly-developed technologies, products or services.

We may not be able to protect our proprietary technology, which could harm our ability to operate profitably.

The biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries place considerable importance on obtaining patent and trade secret protection for new technologies, products and processes. Our success will depend, to a substantial degree, on our ability to obtain and enforce patent protection for our products, preserve any trade secrets and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of others. We cannot assure you that:

- we will succeed in obtaining any patents, obtain them in a timely manner, or that the breadth or degree of protection that any such patents will protect our interests;
- the use of our technology will not infringe on the proprietary rights of others;
- patent applications relating to our potential products or technologies will result in the issuance of any patents or that, if issued, such patents will afford adequate protection to us or will not be challenged, invalidated or infringed; or
- patents will not be issued to other parties, which may be infringed by our potential products or technologies.

We are aware of certain patents that have been granted to others and certain patent applications that have been filed by others with respect to nuclear transfer and other stem cell technologies. The fields in which we operate have been characterized by significant efforts by competitors to establish dominant or blocking patent rights to gain a competitive advantage, and by considerable differences of opinion as to the value and legal legitimacy of competitors' purported patent rights and the technologies they actually utilize in their businesses.

Our business is highly dependent upon maintaining licenses with respect to key technology.

Although our primary focus relates to intellectual property we have developed internally, some of the patents we utilize are licensed to us by Advanced Cell Technology, which has licensed some of these from other parties, including the University of Massachusetts. These licenses are subject to termination under certain circumstances (including, for example, our failure to make minimum royalty payments or to timely achieve development and commercialization benchmarks). The loss of any of such licenses, or the conversion of such licenses to non-exclusive licenses, could harm our operations and/or enhance the prospects of our competitors.

Although our licenses with Advanced Cell Technology allow us to cure any defaults under the underlying licenses to them and to take over the patents and patents pending in the event of default by Advanced Cell

Technology, the cost of such remedies could be significant and we might be unable to adequately maintain these patent positions. If so, such inability could have a material adverse affect on our business. Some of these licenses also contain restrictions (*e.g.*, limitations on our ability to grant sublicenses) that could materially interfere with our ability to generate revenue through the licensing or sale to third parties of important and valuable technologies that we have, for strategic reasons, elected not to pursue directly. In the future we may require further licenses to complete and/or commercialize our proposed products. We may not be able to acquire any such licenses on a commercially viable basis.

Certain of our technology may not be subject to protection through patents, which leaves us vulnerable to theft of our technology.

Certain parts of our know-how and technology are not patentable. To protect our proprietary position in such know-how and technology, we intend to require all employees, consultants, advisors and collaborators to enter into confidentiality and invention ownership agreements with us. These agreements may not provide meaningful protection for our trade secrets, know-how or other proprietary information in the event of any unauthorized use or disclosure. Further, in the absence of patent protection, competitors who independently develop substantially equivalent technology may harm our business.

We depend on our collaborators to help us develop and test our proposed products, and our ability to develop and commercialize products may be impaired or delayed if collaborations are unsuccessful.

Our strategy for the development, clinical testing and commercialization of our proposed products requires that we enter into collaborations with corporate partners, licensors, licensees and others. We are dependent upon the subsequent success of these other parties in performing their respective responsibilities and the continued cooperation of our partners. Our collaborators may not cooperate with us or perform their obligations under our agreements with them. We cannot control the amount and timing of our collaborators' resources that will be devoted to our research and development activities related to our collaborative agreements with them. Our collaborators may choose to pursue existing or alternative technologies in preference to those being developed in collaboration with us.

Under agreements with collaborators, we may rely significantly on such collaborators to, among other things:

- design and conduct advanced clinical trials in the event that we reach clinical trials;
- fund research and development activities with us;
- pay us fees upon the achievement of milestones; and
- market with us any commercial products that result from our collaborations.

The development and commercialization of potential products will be delayed if collaborators fail to conduct these activities in a timely manner, or at all. In addition, our collaborators could terminate their agreements with us and we may not receive any development or milestone payments. If we do not achieve milestones set forth in the agreements, or if our collaborators breach or terminate their collaborative agreements with us, our business may be materially harmed.

Our reliance on the activities of our non-employee consultants, research institutions, and scientific contractors, whose activities are not wholly within our control, may lead to delays in development of our proposed products.

We rely extensively upon and have relationships with scientific consultants at academic and other institutions, some of whom conduct research at our request, and other consultants with expertise in clinical development strategy or other matters. These consultants are not our employees and may have commitments to, or consulting or advisory contracts with, other entities that may limit their availability to us. We have limited control over the activities of these consultants and, except as otherwise required by our collaboration and consulting agreements to the extent they exist, can expect only limited amounts of their time to be dedicated to our activities. These

research facilities may have commitments to other commercial and non-commercial entities. We have limited control over the operations of these laboratories and can expect only limited amounts of time to be dedicated to our research goals.

We may be subject to litigation that will be costly to defend or pursue and uncertain in its outcome.

Our business may bring us into conflict with our licensees, licensors or others with whom we have contractual or other business relationships, or with our competitors or others whose interests differ from ours. If we are unable to resolve those conflicts on terms that are satisfactory to all parties, we may become involved in litigation brought by or against us. That litigation is likely to be expensive and may require a significant amount of management's time and attention, at the expense of other aspects of our business. The outcome of litigation is always uncertain, and in some cases could include judgments against us that require us to pay damages, enjoin us from certain activities, or otherwise affect our legal or contractual rights, which could have a significant adverse effect on our business.

We may not be able to obtain third-party patient reimbursement or favorable product pricing, which would reduce our ability to operate profitably.

Our ability to successfully commercialize certain of our proposed products in the human therapeutic field may depend to a significant degree on patient reimbursement of the costs of such products and related treatments at acceptable levels from government authorities, private health insurers and other organizations, such as health maintenance organizations. Reimbursement in the United States or foreign countries may not be available for any products we may develop, and, if available, may be decreased in the future. Also, reimbursement amounts may reduce the demand for, or the price of, our products with a consequent harm to our business. We cannot predict what additional regulation or legislation relating to the health care industry or third-party coverage and reimbursement may be enacted in the future or what effect such regulation or legislation may have on our business. If additional regulations are overly onerous or expensive, or if health care related legislation makes our business more expensive or burdensome than originally anticipated, we may be forced to significantly downsize our business plans or completely abandon our business model.

Our products may be expensive to manufacture, and they may not be profitable if we are unable to control the costs to manufacture them.

Our products may be significantly more expensive to manufacture than other therapeutic products currently on the market today. We hope to substantially reduce manufacturing costs through process improvements, development of new science, increases in manufacturing scale and outsourcing to experienced manufacturers. If we are not able to make these, or other improvements, and depending on the pricing of the product, our profit margins may be significantly less than that of other therapeutic products on the market today. In addition, we may not be able to charge a high enough price for any cell therapy product we develop, even if they are safe and effective, to make a profit. If we are unable to realize significant profits from our potential product candidates, our business would be materially harmed.

To be successful, our proposed products must be accepted by the health care community, which can be very slow to adopt or unreceptive to new technologies and products.

Our proposed products and those developed by our collaborative partners, if approved for marketing, may not achieve market acceptance since hospitals, physicians, patients or the medical community in general may decide not to accept and utilize these products. The products that we are attempting to develop represent substantial departures from established treatment methods and will compete with a number of more conventional therapies manufactured and marketed by major pharmaceutical companies. The degree of market acceptance of any of our developed products will depend on a number of factors, including:

- our establishment and demonstration to the medical community of the clinical efficacy and safety of our proposed products;

- our ability to create products that are superior to alternatives currently on the market;
- our ability to establish in the medical community the potential advantage of our treatments over alternative treatment methods; and
- reimbursement policies of government and third-party payers.

If the healthcare community does not accept our products for any of the foregoing reasons, or for any other reason, our business would be materially harmed.

We depend on key personnel for our continued operations and future success, and a loss of certain key personnel could significantly hinder our ability to move forward with our business plan.

Because of the specialized nature of our business, we are highly dependent on our ability to identify, hire, train and retain highly qualified scientific and technical personnel for the research and development activities we conduct or sponsor. The loss of one or more key executive officers, or scientific officers, would be significantly detrimental to us. In addition, recruiting and retaining qualified scientific personnel to perform research and development work is critical to our success. Our anticipated growth and expansion into areas and activities requiring additional expertise, such as clinical testing, regulatory compliance, manufacturing and marketing, will require the addition of new management personnel and the development of additional expertise by existing management personnel. There is intense competition for qualified personnel in the areas of our present and planned activities, and we may not be able to continue to attract and retain the qualified personnel necessary for the development of our business. The failure to attract and retain such personnel or to develop such expertise would adversely affect our business.

We may not have sufficient product liability insurance, which may leave us vulnerable to future claims we will be unable to satisfy.

The testing, manufacturing, marketing and sale of human therapeutic products entail an inherent risk of product liability claims. We currently have a limited amount of product liability insurance, which may not be adequate to meet potential product liability claims. In the event we are forced to expend significant funds on defending product liability actions, and in the event those funds come from operating capital, we will be required to reduce our business activities, which could lead to significant losses. Adequate insurance coverage may not be available in the future on acceptable terms, if at all. If available, we may not be able to maintain any such insurance at sufficient levels of coverage and any such insurance may not provide adequate protection against potential liabilities. Whether or not a product liability insurance policy is obtained or maintained in the future, any product liability claim could harm our business or financial condition.

Risks Related to the Securities Markets and Our Capital Structure

Stock prices for biotechnology companies have historically tended to be very volatile.

Stock prices and trading volumes for many biotechnology companies fluctuate widely for a number of reasons, including but not limited to the following factors, some of which may be unrelated to their businesses or results of operations:

- clinical trial results;
- the amount of cash resources and such company’s ability to obtain additional funding;
- announcements of research activities, business developments, technological innovations or new products by competitors;
- entering into or terminating strategic relationships;
- changes in government regulation;

- disputes concerning patents or proprietary rights;
- changes in our revenues or expense levels;
- public concern regarding the safety, efficacy or other aspects of the products or methodologies we are developing;
- reports by securities analysts;
- activities of various interest groups or organizations;
- media coverage; and
- status of the investment markets. This market volatility, as well as general domestic or international economic, market and political conditions, could materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

The application of the "penny stock" rules to our common stock could limit the trading and liquidity of our common stock, adversely affect the market price of our common stock and increase stockholder transaction costs to sell those shares.

As long as the trading price of our common stock is below $5.00 per share, the open-market trading of our common stock will be subject to the "penny stock" rules, unless we otherwise qualify for an exemption from the "penny stock" definition. The "penny stock" rules impose additional sales practice requirements on certain broker-dealers who sell securities to persons other than established customers and accredited investors (generally those with assets in excess of $1,000,000 or annual income exceeding $200,000 or $300,000 together with their spouse). These regulations, if they apply, require the delivery, prior to any transaction involving a penny stock, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the associated risks. Under these regulations, certain brokers who recommend such securities to persons other than established customers or certain accredited investors must make a special written suitability determination regarding such a purchaser and receive such purchaser's written agreement to a transaction prior to sale. These regulations may have the effect of limiting the trading activity of our common stock, reducing the liquidity of an investment in our common stock and increasing the transaction costs for sales and purchases of our common stock as compared to other securities.

The market price for our common stock may be particularly volatile given our status as a relatively unknown company with a limited operating history and lack of profits, which could lead to wide fluctuations in our share price. The price at which stockholders purchase shares of our common stock may not be indicative of the price of our common stock that will prevail in the trading market.

The market for our common stock may be characterized by significant price volatility when compared to seasoned issuers, and we expect that our stock price could continue to be more volatile than a seasoned issuer for the indefinite future. The potential volatility in our share price is attributable to a number of factors. First, there has been limited trading in our common stock. As a consequence of this lack of liquidity, any future trading of shares by our stockholders may disproportionately influence the price of those shares in either direction. Second, we are a speculative or "risky" investment due to our limited operating history and lack of profits to date, and uncertainty of future market acceptance for our potential products. As a consequence of this enhanced risk, more risk averse investors may, under the fear of losing all or most of their investment in the event of negative news or lack of progress, be more inclined to sell their shares on the market more quickly and at greater discounts than would be the case with the stock of a seasoned issuer. Many of these factors will be beyond our control and may decrease the market price of our common stock, regardless of our operating performance. We cannot make any predictions or projections as to what the prevailing market price for our common stock will be at any time or as to what effect that the sale of shares or the availability of shares for sale at any time will have on the prevailing market price.

In addition, the market price of our common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to:

- quarterly variations in our revenues and operating expenses;
- announcements of new products or services by us;
- fluctuations in interest rates;
- significant sales of our common stock;

- the operating and stock price performance of other companies that investors may deem comparable to us; and

- news reports relating to trends in our markets or general economic conditions.

Shares eligible for future sale may adversely affect the market.

From time to time, certain of our stockholders may be eligible to sell all or some of their shares of common stock by means of ordinary brokerage transactions in the open market pursuant to Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, subject to certain limitations. In general, pursuant to Rule 144, a stockholder (or stockholders whose shares are aggregated) who is not an affiliate of our company and who has satisfied a six month holding period may, as long as we are current in our required filings with the SEC, sell securities without further limitation. Rule 144 also permits, under certain circumstances, the sale of securities, without any limitations, by a non-affiliate of our company who has satisfied a one-year holding period. Affiliates of our company who have satisfied a six month holding period may sell securities subject to limitations. Any substantial sale of our common stock pursuant to Rule 144 or pursuant to any resale prospectus may have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities. Currently, almost all of our securities are either free trading or subject to the release of trading restrictions under the six month or one year holding periods of Rule 144.

Certain provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Delaware law may make it more difficult for a third party to affect a change-in-control.

Our Certificate of Incorporation authorizes the Board of Directors to issue up to 20,000,000 shares of preferred stock and our Board of Directors has created and issued shares of six series of preferred stock. The preferred stock may be issued in one or more series, the terms of which may be determined at the time of issuance by the Board of Directors without further action by the stockholders. These terms may include voting rights including the right to vote as a series on particular matters, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion rights, redemption rights and sinking fund provisions. The issuance of any preferred stock could diminish the rights of holders of our common stock, and therefore could reduce the value of such common stock. In addition, specific rights granted to future holders of preferred stock could be used to restrict our ability to merge with, or sell assets to, a third party. The ability of the Board of Directors to issue preferred stock could make it more difficult, delay, discourage, prevent or make it more costly to acquire the Company or affect a change-in-control.

The sale or issuance of a substantial number of shares may adversely affect the market price for our common stock.

The future sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales could occur, could significantly and negatively affect the market price for our common stock. We expect that we will likely issue a substantial number of shares of our capital stock in financing transactions in order to fund our operations and the growth of our business. Under these arrangements, we may agree to register the shares for resale soon after their issuance. We may also continue to pay for certain goods and services with equity, which would dilute our current stockholders. Also, sales of the shares issued in this manner could negatively affect the market price of our stock.

Limitations on director and officer liability and indemnification of our officers and directors by us may discourage stockholders from bringing suit against a director.

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide, with certain exceptions as permitted by governing state law, that a director or officer shall not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for acts or omissions which involve intentional misconduct, fraud or knowing violation of law, or unlawful payments of dividends. These provisions may discourage stockholders from bringing suit against a director for breach of fiduciary duty and may reduce the likelihood of derivative litigation brought by stockholders on our behalf against a director. In addition, our certificate of incorporation and bylaws may provide for mandatory indemnification of directors and officers to the fullest extent permitted by governing state law.

Compliance with the rules established by the SEC pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 will be complex. Failure to comply in a timely manner could adversely affect investor confidence and our stock price.

Rules adopted by the SEC pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 require us to perform an annual assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting, and certify the effectiveness of those controls. In the future, these rules will require us to secure an attestation of our assessment by our independent registered public accountants. The standards that must be met for management to assess the internal controls over financial reporting as now in effect are complex, and require significant documentation, testing and possible remediation to meet the detailed standards. We may encounter problems or delays in completing activities necessary to make an assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting. In addition, the attestation process is new for us and we may encounter problems or delays in completing the implementation of any requested improvements and receiving an attestation of the assessment by our independent registered public accountants. If we cannot perform the assessment or certify that our internal controls over financial reporting are effective, or our independent registered public accountants are unable to provide an unqualified attestation on such assessment, investor confidence and share value may be negatively impacted.

We do not expect to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We have not paid cash dividends on our stock and we do not plan to pay cash dividends on our stock in the foreseeable future.

Risks Related to this Offering

Our management team will have immediate and broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from this offering.

There is no minimum offering amount required as a condition to closing this offering and therefore net proceeds from this offering will be immediately available to our management to use at their discretion. The decisions made by our management may not result in positive returns on your investment and you will not have an opportunity to evaluate the economic, financial or other information upon which our management bases its decisions.

While you will not experience any substantial dilution as a result of this offering, you may experience substantial dilution in the future.

This offering involves the sale of non-convertible preferred stock, five year warrants to purchase common stock, and up to 250,000 shares of common stock. The sale of preferred stock will not affect the tangible book value per share of common stock and the 250,000 shares of common stock and expenses incurred in the offering will not have a material effect on the net tangible book value per share of common stock. In the past, we issued options and warrants to acquire shares of common stock. To the extent these options are ultimately exercised, you will sustain future dilution. We may also acquire or license other technologies or finance strategic alliances by issuing equity, which may result in additional dilution to our stockholders.

There is no public market for the warrants to purchase common stock in this offering.

There is no established public trading market for the warrants being offered in this offering, and we do not expect a market to develop. In addition, we do not intend to apply for listing the warrants on any securities exchange. Without an active market, the liquidity of the warrants will be limited.

The offering may not be fully subscribed, and, even if the offering is fully subscribed, we will need additional capital in the future. If additional capital is not available, we may not be able to continue to operate our business pursuant to our business plan or we may have to discontinue our operations entirely.

We may raise substantially less than the total maximum offering amounts. We will not provide any refund to investors if less than all of the shares are sold. Further, during 2009, we used a significant amount of cash to

finance the continued development and testing of our product candidates. If we continue to use cash at this rate we will need significant additional financing, which we may seek to raise through, among other things, public and private equity offerings and debt financing. Any equity financings will likely be dilutive to existing stockholders, and any debt financings will likely involve covenants restricting our business activities. Additional financing may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in this prospectus contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as “believes,” “estimates,” “could,” “possibly,” “probably,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “expects,” “may,” or “should” or other variations or similar words. No assurances can be given that the future results anticipated by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. The following matters constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to those forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to vary materially from the future results anticipated by those forward-looking statements. A description of key factors that have a direct bearing on our results of operations is provided above under “Risk Factors” beginning on page 4 of this Prospectus.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of securities in this offering, assuming gross proceeds of $10,000,000 million (which is the amount of gross proceeds received if the offering is fully subscribed), will be approximately $9,880,000 million, after deducting the estimated expenses of this offering. In addition, if all of the warrants included in the this prospectus are exercised in full for cash, we will receive approximately an additional $13,500,000 million in cash. We may not be successful in selling any or all of the securities offered hereby. Because there is no minimum offering amount required as a condition to closing in this offering, we may sell less than all of the securities offered hereby, which may significantly reduce the amount of proceeds received by us.

We expect to use any proceeds received from the offering:

- to fund our research and development activities, including research involving the derivation and differentiation of parthenogenetic stem cells and development of commercial research products; and
- for general working capital needs.

Even if we sell all of the securities subject to this offering on favorable terms, of which there can be no assurance, we will still need to obtain additional financing in the future in order to fully fund these product candidates through the regulatory approval process. We may seek such additional financing through public or private equity or debt offerings or other sources, including collaborative or other arrangements with corporate partners, and through government grants and contracts.

We will have significant discretion in the use of any net proceeds. Investors will be relying on the judgment of our management regarding the application of the proceeds of any sale of the securities.

We anticipate that the net proceeds obtained from this offering will be used to fund the following initiatives in order of priority (in thousands):

Research involving the development and differentiation of parthenogenetic stem cells	$ 3,500,000
Development of commercial research products	$ 1,000,000
Other research and development programs	$ 4,000,000
General working capital purposes	$ 1,380,000
Maximum net proceeds of the offering	$ 9,880,000

We may invest the net proceeds received from this offering temporarily until we use them for their stated purpose.

DILUTION

Our reported net tangible book value as of December 31, 2009 was $(1,890,002), or $(0.03) per share of common stock, based upon 56,034,835 shares outstanding as of that date. Net tangible book value per share is determined by dividing such number of outstanding shares of common stock into our net tangible book value, which is our total tangible assets less total liabilities. This offering involves the sale of non-convertible preferred stock, five year warrants to purchase common stock, and up to 250,000 shares of common stock. The sale of preferred stock will not affect the tangible book value per share of common stock and the 250,000 shares of common stock and expenses incurred in the offering will not have a material effect on the net tangible book value per share of common stock.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

The following summary describes the material terms of our capital stock. It summarizes material provisions of our certificate of incorporation and by-laws.

General

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue 220,000,000 shares of capital stock, $0.001 par value per share, of which 200,000,000 shares are designated common stock and 20,000,000 shares are designated preferred stock.

Common Stock

Voting Rights

Holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote per share. Subject to any voting rights granted to holders of any preferred stock, the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote on the subject matter, other than the election of directors, will generally be required to approve matters voted on by our stockholders. Directors will be elected by plurality of the votes of the shares present in person or represented by a proxy at the meeting entitled to vote on the election of directors. Our certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting.

Dividends

Subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding preferred stock, the holders of outstanding shares of our common stock will share ratably on a per share basis in any dividends declared from time to time by our Board of Directors.

Other Rights

Subject to the rights of holders of any outstanding preferred stock, upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, we will distribute any assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders, ratably among the holders of our common stock outstanding at that time.

Warrants to be Issued as Part of this Offering

The Warrants offered in this offering will be issued in the form that will be filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. You should review a copy of the form of warrant for a complete description of the terms and conditions applicable to the Warrants. The following is a brief summary of the Warrants and is subject in all respects to the provisions contained in the form of warrant.

Each Warrant represents the right to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price equal to approximately $1.93 per share, subject to adjustment as described below. Each Warrant may be exercised on or after the applicable closing date of this offering through and including the close of business on May 5, 2015. The Warrant will have a cashless exercise right in the event that the common stock underlying the Warrants are not covered by an effective registration statement at the time of such exercise.

The exercise price and the number of shares underlying the Warrants are subject to appropriate 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 such event, the holders of the Warrants will be entitled to receive upon exercise of the Warrants the kind and amount of securities, cash or other property

which the holders would have received had they exercised the Warrants immediately prior to such reorganization event. In addition, if we are acquired by a company that does not have a market for its common stock, the holder of the Warrant may require us to repurchase the Warrant at its then fair value using the Black Scholes option pricing formula.

No fractional shares of common stock will be issued in connection with the exercise of a Warrant. In lieu of fractional shares, we will pay the holder an amount in cash equal to the fractional amount multiplied by the market value of a share of common stock. A Warrant may be transferred by a holder, upon surrender of the Warrant, properly endorsed (by the holder executing an assignment in the form attached to the Warrant). The Warrants will not be listed on any securities exchange or automated quotation system and we do not intend to arrange for any exchange or quotation system to list or quote the Warrants.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors, without stockholder approval, may issue preferred stock in one or more series from time to time and fix or alter the designations, relative rights, priorities, preferences, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the shares of each series, to the extent that those are not fixed in our certificate of incorporation.

The rights, preferences, limitations and restrictions of different series of preferred stock may differ with respect to dividend rates, amounts payable on liquidation, voting rights, conversion rights, redemption provisions, sinking fund provisions and other matters. Our board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock that ranks senior to our common stock with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets on liquidation. In addition, our board of directors can fix the limitations and restrictions, if any, upon the payment of dividends on our common stock to be effective while any shares of preferred stock are outstanding.

We have issued shares of Series A, Series B, Series C, Series D and Series E Preferred Stock and we are offering shares of Series F Preferred Stock. These classes of preferred stock include voting rights, including the right to vote as a series on particular matters, preferences as to dividends and liquidation, conversion rights, redemption rights and sinking fund provisions.

The shares of Series F Preferred Stock have rights, preferences and privileges set forth in the Certificate of Designation filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement. The shares of Series F Preferred Stock will have a stated value of $10,000 per share. The shares of Series F Preferred Stock have a cumulative dividend, accruing annually at the rate of 10%, with dividends payable on the redemption rate. The shares of Preferred Stock are redeemable at any time, but there is a redemption premium payable upon redemption prior to the fourth anniversary of the date of issuance.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

No placement agent is being used in connection with this offering. We will enter into one or more purchase agreements directly with investors in connection with this offering.

If there is more than one purchaser and the purchase agreements are signed on different dates, then there may be one or more closings of the offering. However, there will be a single price set for the shares of Series F Preferred Stock and a single price set for the exercise price of the warrants, even if there are multiple purchase agreements signed on different dates. A closing will take place 20 trading days after execution of a purchase agreement. We currently anticipate that all purchase agreements will be signed within two days of the date that our registration statement is declared effective by the SEC, which would mean that the closing(s) of the sale of the Series F Preferred Stock to take place on or about June 2, 2010.

On execution of the purchase agreement the purchasers will be committed to purchase the Series F Preferred Stock, and we will issue shares of common stock representing 5% of the investment as a commitment fee and the warrants to the purchaser(s). Other than upon execution of a purchase agreement, we will not issue any additional shares of common stock, except pursuant to any exercise of a warrant, and we will not issue any additional warrants. On the closing date under the purchase agreement, we will receive the aggregate purchase price of the preferred stock being sold by us, and we will cause certificates for the preferred stock sold to be delivered to the purchaser(s).

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of securities offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by DLA Piper LLP (US), San Diego, California.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of International Stem Cell Corporation as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficit) and comprehensive loss and cash flows for the years then ended and for the period from inception (August 17, 2001) through December 31, 2009 have been incorporated by reference herein and in the registration statement in reliance upon the report of Vasquez & Company LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, incorporated by reference herein, and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Copies of our reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of these materials can also be obtained by mail at prescribed rates from the Public Reference Room of the SEC, 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 maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding International Stem Cell Corporation and other issuers that file electronically with the SEC. The address of the SEC internet site is www.sec.gov. In addition, we make available on or through our Internet site copies of these reports as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file or furnish them to the SEC. Our Internet site can be found at www.internationalstemcell.com.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-1 filed by us with the SEC. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement, certain parts of which are omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. Statements contained in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of that contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. For further information about us and the securities offered by this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and its exhibits and schedules which may be obtained as described herein.

The SEC allows us to "incorporate by reference" the information contained in certain documents that we have filed with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus. We hereby incorporate by reference the documents listed below (File No. 0-51891):

- our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009;
- our proxy statement on Schedule 14A for our 2010 annual meeting, filed on March 30, 2010;
- our current report on Form 8-K filed on February 3, 2010;
- our current report on Form 8-K filed on May 3, 2010; and
- the description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Forms 10-SB filed under the Securities Exchange Act on April 4, 2006, including any amendment or reports filed for the purpose of updating such descriptions.

Each person to whom a prospectus is delivered will receive a copy of all of the information that has been incorporated by reference in this prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus. You may obtain copies of these filings, at no cost, through the "Investor Relations" section of our website (www.internationalstemcell.com), and you may request copies of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at:

International Stem Cell Corporation
Attention: Lisa Bzenich
2595 Jason Court
Oceanside, CA 92056
Telephone: (760) 940-6383

The information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus.