

Revance Therapeutics, Inc.
Form 424B5
November 04, 2015
Table of Contents

**Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-202494**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus Dated March 18, 2015)

3,250,000 Shares

Revance Therapeutics, Inc.

Common Stock

We are offering 3,250,000 shares of our common stock. We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase 487,500 additional shares of our common stock. Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol RVNC. On November 3, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on The NASDAQ Global Market was \$37.37 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves risk. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-7.

We are an emerging growth company under applicable Securities and Exchange Commission rules and will be eligible for reduced public company disclosure requirements.

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

	<i>Per Share</i>	<i>Total</i>
Public Offering Price	\$ 36.00	\$ 117,000,000

Underwriting Discount(1)	\$	2.16	\$	7,020,000
Proceeds to Revance (before expenses)	\$	33.84	\$	109,980,000

(1) See Underwriting for additional disclosure regarding underwriting commissions and expenses. The underwriters expect to deliver the shares to purchasers on or about November 9, 2015, through the book-entry facilities of The Depository Trust Company.

Cowen and Company

Piper Jaffray

Guggenheim Securities

William Blair

SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

The date of this prospectus supplement is November 3, 2015.

Table of Contents**TABLE OF CONTENTS****Prospectus Supplement**

<u>About This Prospectus Supplement</u>	S-iii
<u>Prospectus Supplement Summary</u>	S-1
<u>Risk Factors</u>	S-7
<u>Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u>	S-42
<u>Use Of Proceeds</u>	S-44
<u>Dividend Policy</u>	S-44
<u>Price Range Of Common Stock</u>	S-44
<u>Dilution</u>	S-45
<u>Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences To Non-U.S. Holders</u>	S-46
<u>Underwriting</u>	S-50
<u>Legal Matters</u>	S-56
<u>Experts</u>	S-56
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	S-56
<u>Incorporation Of Certain Information By Reference</u>	S-57

Prospectus

<u>About This Prospectus</u>	ii
<u>Summary</u>	1
<u>Risk Factors</u>	5
<u>Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements</u>	6
<u>Ratio Of Earnings To Fixed Charges</u>	7
<u>Use Of Proceeds</u>	8
<u>Description Of Capital Stock</u>	9
<u>Description Of Debt Securities</u>	13
<u>Description Of Warrants</u>	20
<u>Legal Ownership Of Securities</u>	23
<u>Plan Of Distribution</u>	27
<u>Legal Matters</u>	30
<u>Experts</u>	30
<u>Where You Can Find More Information</u>	30
<u>Incorporation Of Certain Information By Reference</u>	30

We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with information different than that contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein, and in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering is accurate only as of the date of those respective documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. You should read this prospectus

supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein, and any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering in their entirety before making an investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents to which we have referred you in the sections of this prospectus supplement entitled **Where You Can Find More Information** and **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference**.

S-i

Table of Contents

Neither we nor the underwriters have done anything that would permit this offering, or possession or distribution of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required, other than in the United States. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any applicable free writing prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions as to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and any such free writing prospectus applicable to that jurisdiction.

S-ii

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

On March 4, 2015, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, a registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-202494) utilizing a shelf registration process relating to the securities described in this prospectus supplement, which registration statement became effective on March 18, 2015. Under this shelf registration process, we may, from time to time, sell common stock and other securities, of which this offering is a part.

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of common stock and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The second part, the accompanying prospectus dated March 18, 2015, including the documents incorporated by reference therein, provides more general information. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus, we are referring to both parts of this document combined. To the extent there is a conflict between the information contained in this prospectus supplement, on the one hand, and the information contained in the accompanying prospectus or in any document incorporated by reference that was filed with the SEC before the date of this prospectus supplement, on the other hand, you should rely on the information in this prospectus supplement. If any statement in one of these documents is inconsistent with a statement in another document having a later date for example, a document incorporated by reference in the accompanying prospectus the statement in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement.

All references in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to Revance Therapeutics, Revance, the Company, we, us, our, or similar references refer to Revance Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, except where the context otherwise requires or as otherwise indicated.

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the information incorporated herein and therein by reference include trademarks, trade names and service marks owned by us or other companies. Revance Therapeutics, the Revance logos and other trademarks or service marks of Revance appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the information incorporated herein and therein by reference are the property of Revance. This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the information incorporated herein and therein by reference also contain additional trade names, trademarks and service marks of others, which are the property of their respective owners. We do not intend our use or display of other companies trade names, trademarks or service marks to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, these other companies.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you should consider in making your investment decision. You should read and consider carefully the more detailed information in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus, including the factors described under the heading Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement beginning on page S-7 and the financial and other information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus, as well as the information included in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering, before making an investment decision.

Our Company and Recent Developments

Revance Therapeutics, Inc. is a clinical-stage specialty biopharmaceutical company focused on the development, manufacturing, and commercialization of novel botulinum toxin products for multiple aesthetic and therapeutic indications. We are leveraging our proprietary portfolio of botulinum toxin type A compounds, combined with our patented TransMTS[®] peptide delivery system, to address unmet needs in large and growing neurotoxin markets. Our proprietary TransMTS technology enables delivery of botulinum toxin type A through two investigational drug product candidates, RT001, also referred to as RTT150 (Botulinum Toxin Type A) Topical Gel, and RT002, or RTT150 (Botulinum Toxin Type A) for Injection. We are pursuing clinical development for RT001 and RT002 in a broad spectrum of aesthetic and therapeutic indications. We hold worldwide rights for all indications of RT001, RT002, and our TransMTS technology platform.

RT001 has the potential to be the first commercially available non-injectable dosage form of botulinum toxin type A. We are studying RT001 for aesthetic indications, such as crow's feet (wrinkles around the eyes, also known as lateral canthal lines), and therapeutic indications, such as hyperhidrosis (excessive sweating). RT002 is a novel, injectable formulation of botulinum toxin type A designed to be a targeted and long-lasting injectable botulinum toxin type product. We are studying injectable RT002 for aesthetic indications, such as glabellar (frown) lines, and therapeutic uses, such as muscle movement disorders, including cervical dystonia. Both products may have the potential to expand into additional aesthetic and therapeutic indications in the future.

RT002 for Injection

We are developing RT002, an injectable formulation of botulinum toxin type A, for indications where deep delivery of the botulinum toxin is required and a long-lasting effect is desired. We believe RT002 may provide targeted delivery of botulinum toxin to intended treatment sites, while reducing the unwanted spread of botulinum toxin to adjacent areas. We believe, and our preclinical and clinical studies indicate, that this targeted delivery, enabled by our proprietary peptide technology, may permit safe administration of higher doses of botulinum toxin and may result in long-lasting effect. We have demonstrated these properties in preclinical studies and have tested RT002 in a four-cohort, dose escalating, open-label Phase 1/2 clinical trial outside of the United States for the treatment of glabellar lines, the vertical lines between the eyebrows and above the nose. Data from this clinical trial indicated that RT002 appears to be well tolerated and met efficacy endpoints at all four doses. We also reported duration of effect of seven months from the last cohort of this trial, the only cohort for which duration of effect was measured. Based upon the results to date, we are further developing RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines and reported interim results from BELMONT, a Phase 2 active comparator clinical trial against the market leader BOTOX[®] Cosmetic, on October 29, 2015.

S-1

Table of Contents

The ongoing BELMONT trial involves treatment for glabellar lines in 268 subjects at nine investigational sites in Canada. The trial compares the safety, efficacy and duration of effect of three doses of RT002 against placebo and current market leader, BOTOX Cosmetic/VISTABEL® in a randomized 1:1:1:1:1 trial design. A total of 77 subjects were excluded from the per protocol population across all cohorts in accordance with the trial protocol. The topline interim data from the trial showed that RT002 achieved its primary efficacy measurement at four weeks for all doses of RT002. The study demonstrated six-month RT002 median duration of effect based upon at least 1-point improvement in glabellar lines at maximum frown on the Investigator Global Assessment-Facial Wrinkle Severity, or IGA-FWS, scale. The four week primary efficacy measurement of at least 1-point improvement in glabellar lines based on the IGA-FWS scale for all three doses (20 Units, 40 Units and 60 Units) of RT002 was highly statistically significant ($p < 0.001$) as compared to placebo for all three doses. All doses of RT002 achieved a 100 percent response rate of at least 1-point improvement in glabellar lines, based on the IGA-FWS scale, at four weeks versus a 95 percent response rate for BOTOX Cosmetic. In the trial, RT002 40U achieved statistically significant six-month duration of effect. Additionally, RT002 40U was statistically significant in duration compared to BOTOX Cosmetic for all definitions on the IGA-FWS scale by both Intent to Treat, or ITT, and Per Protocol, or PP, populations. RT002 40U also achieved statistical significance compared to BOTOX Cosmetic on all three responder definitions for the IGA-FWS median duration of effect. On the IGA-FWS duration of response, RT002 demonstrated a 23.6-week median duration versus BOTOX Cosmetic with an 18.8-week median duration ($p = 0.020$). More than twice as many subjects receiving 40 Units and 60 Units of RT002 in the study maintained none or mild wrinkles on the IGA-FWS scale, as compared to BOTOX Cosmetic at Week 16 ($p \leq 0.002$). Outcomes reported by subjects were consistent with investigator findings of duration and efficacy of RT002. Across all cohorts, RT002 appeared to be generally safe and well tolerated. Adverse events were generally mild, localized and transient. No subjects receiving two of the doses evaluated, 20 Units and 40 Units of RT002, experienced ptosis (eyelid droop). There were no serious adverse events or evidence of any systemic exposure at any of the three doses evaluated. We plan to report final results from our BELMONT trial and conduct an End-of-Phase 2 meeting with the United States Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, in the first half of 2016. We then expect to begin Phase 3 clinical studies of RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines in the second half of 2016.

Botulinum toxin treatment of glabellar lines is the largest proportion of cosmetic neurotoxin sales in the United States and, according to the American Society for Aesthetic Plastic Surgery, botulinum toxin treatment is the number one nonsurgical cosmetic procedure in the United States. We believe RT002 has the potential to satisfy significant unmet needs in this market. According to market research we conducted in April 2015, which involved a quantitative study with eighty dermatologists and plastic surgeons, 60% of the physicians surveyed stated that longer duration is a significant unmet need in the market for the botulinum toxin treatment of glabellar lines and 75% stated that they are likely or very likely to use RT002 based on both injectable data available during the study and the RT002 product concept.

We have also initiated a Phase 2 dose-escalating, open-label clinical study of RT002 in the therapeutic indication of cervical dystonia, an indication for which botulinum toxin is already approved as a treatment. The Phase 2 study will evaluate safety, preliminary efficacy, and duration of effect of RT002 for injection in subjects with moderate-to-severe isolated cervical dystonia symptoms of the neck. We expect to release interim results in 2016. The category of muscle movement disorders, which includes cervical dystonia, accounted for approximately half of the estimated \$1.8 billion neurotoxin therapeutic sales globally in 2014.

S-2

Table of Contents

RT001 Topical Gel

We are developing and plan to commercialize RT001 for indications where topical application provides a meaningful advantage over injectable administration. RT001 is designed to have primary advantages, which include painless topical administration, no bruising, ease of use and limited dependence on administration technique by physicians and medical staff. We believe these potential advantages may improve the experience of patients undergoing botulinum toxin procedures and make RT001 suitable for multiple indications.

The first indications we are pursuing are in the fields of dermatology and plastic surgery. If approved, we believe RT001 can expand the overall botulinum toxin aesthetic market by appealing to new patients who would prefer a needle-free approach to treatment. The aesthetic dermatology market is attractive because we believe that patients in this market tend to be open to trying new products and are willing to pay for aesthetic procedures out of pocket, reducing reliance on reimbursement. We are focused on this market not only because of its size and growth potential but also because, in the United States and Europe, this market can be easily accessed by a specialty sales force and distributor network.

We are in a Phase 3 development program of RT001 in North America for the treatment of crow's feet. During the third quarter of 2015, we initiated REALISE 1, a pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a single, bilateral administration of RT001 topical gel compared to placebo in subjects with moderate to severe crow's feet. We expect to report efficacy data from this study in the first half of 2016. To date, we have conducted seventeen clinical trials with RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet, with a total of over 1,600 subjects. In two of our Phase 2b clinical trials, RT001 demonstrated a statistically significant and clinically meaningful reduction in crow's feet visible to both physicians and subjects. After completing our Phase 2b clinical trials, we modified the formulation of the RT001 diluent. We then conducted a Phase 3 clinical trial with this new diluent formulation to evaluate the efficacy and safety of RT001. Data generated from this clinical trial were inconsistent with the data from our previous three Phase 2b clinical trials for the treatment of crow's feet. Specifically, we observed no improvement from baseline in either the placebo or RT001 group. We initiated two open-label studies to further assess our RT001 investigational topical drug product candidate. Following analysis of the data available from these open-label studies, taken together with our analysis of prior studies and early data from newly developed clinical methods, we decided to proceed with a RT001 U.S. Phase 3 clinical trial for the treatment of crow's feet. Our clinical and other studies have consistently indicated that RT001 appears to be well tolerated with no serious adverse events related to the study drug or study treatment procedures or other safety concerns.

We are also developing RT001 for therapeutic applications where botulinum toxin has shown efficacy and that are particularly well suited for needle-free treatments. We have completed initial Phase 2 clinical trials for the treatment of primary axillary, or underarm, hyperhidrosis, and for the prevention of chronic migraine headache. In the third quarter of 2015, we initiated an additional randomized, double-blinded, dose-ranging, placebo-controlled Phase 2 clinical trial designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of a single, bilateral application of RT001 Topical Gel for the treatment of primary axillary hyperhidrosis and expect to report interim results later in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Since commencing operations in 2002, we have devoted substantially all our efforts to identifying and developing product candidates for the aesthetic and therapeutic markets, recruiting personnel and raising capital. We have devoted predominantly all of our resources to the preclinical and clinical development of, and manufacturing capabilities for, RT001 and RT002. We have retained all rights to develop and commercialize RT001 and RT002 worldwide. We have not filed for approval with the FDA for the commercialization of RT001 or RT002 and we have not generated any revenue from product sales for RT001 or RT002.

S-3

Table of Contents

As of September 30, 2015, we had cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$144.2 million. Through September 30, 2015, we have funded substantially all of our operations through the sale and issuance of our common stock, preferred stock, venture debt and convertible debt. In March 2015, we entered into an At-The-Market, or ATM, sales agreement, or the ATM agreement, with Cowen and Company, LLC, or Cowen, under which we may offer and sell our common stock having aggregate proceeds of up to \$50.0 million from time to time. As of September 30, 2015, we sold 352,544 shares of our common stock under the ATM agreement at a weighted average price of \$30.76 per share, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$10.1 million, after underwriting discounts, commissions and other offering expenses. On June 19, 2014, we completed a follow-on public offering, pursuant to which we issued 4,600,000 shares of common stock at \$30.50 per share, including the exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase 600,000 additional shares of common stock, for net proceeds of \$131.3 million, after underwriting discounts, commissions and other offering expenses. On February 6, 2014, we completed our initial public offering, or IPO, for sale of 6,900,000 shares of common stock at \$16.00 per share, including the exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 900,000 shares of common stock, for net proceeds of \$98.6 million, after underwriting discounts, commissions and other offering expenses. We also raised \$23.7 million through the issuance of convertible notes in the fourth quarter of 2013 and January 2014.

On October 31, 2015, we entered into a separation agreement with Arthur P. Bertolino, M.D., Ph.D., our Chief Medical Officer and Executive Vice President, pursuant to which he resigned his employment with the Company, effective as of December 31, 2015, to pursue opportunities outside of the Company. Dr. Bertolino was previously granted options to purchase an aggregate of 152,570 shares of the Company's common stock and restricted stock awards for an aggregate of 45,453 shares. In connection with the separation and transition, the Company agreed to accelerate the vesting of a portion of his outstanding equity awards. If he remains employed with the Company through November 15, 2015, then his option grants and restricted stock awards will have vested with respect to an aggregate of 76,286 shares and 23,740 shares, respectively. If he remains employed with the Company through December 31, 2015, then his option grants and restricted stock awards will have vested with respect to an aggregate of 114,428 shares and 35,610 shares, respectively. Dr. Bertolino will not be entitled to cash severance payments in connection with his departure. The terms of the separation agreement further provide for a general release and other customary provisions.

Our Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware in August 1999 under the name Essentia Biosystems, Inc. We commenced operations in June 2002 and, in April 2005, changed our name to Revance Therapeutics, Inc. Our principal executive offices are located at 7555 Gateway Boulevard, Newark, California 94560, and our telephone number is (510) 742-3400. Our website address is www.revance.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus.

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012. As an emerging growth company we are eligible for exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (1) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of the closing of our initial public offering in February 2014, (b) in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.0 billion or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30th, and (2) the date on which we have issued more than

S-4

Table of Contents

\$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period. We refer to the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 herein as the JOBS Act, and references herein to emerging growth company shall have the meaning associated with it in the JOBS Act.

Revance Therapeutics, the Revance logos and other trademarks or service marks of Revance appearing in this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus are the property of Revance. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain additional trade names, trademarks and service marks of others, which are the property of their respective owners. We do not intend our use or display of other companies' trade names, trademarks or service marks to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, these other companies.

Table of Contents

THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us	3,250,000 shares
Common stock to be outstanding after this offering	27,563,222 shares
Option to purchase additional shares	We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase 487,500 additional shares of our common stock.
Use of proceeds	We estimate the net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$109.5 million (or \$126.0 million if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional shares in full), after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We currently expect to use the net proceeds from this offering for working capital and general corporate purposes, including clinical trial and related expenses, research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses and capital investments. See <i>Use of Proceeds</i> on page S-44 for additional information.
Risk factors	Investing in our common stock involves significant risks. See <i>Risk Factors</i> beginning on page S-7.

NASDAQ Global Market symbol

RVNC

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 24,313,222 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2015, excluding the following shares:

- n 2,374,055 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase our common stock under our 2002 Equity Incentive Plan, 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, 2014 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Inducement Plan at a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.21 per share;
- n 198,662 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.12 per share;

n

Edgar Filing: Revance Therapeutics, Inc. - Form 424B5

432,555 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Inducement Plan; and

- n 404,073 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase up to 487,500 additional shares of our common stock from us in this offering.

S-6

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. Before you decide to purchase shares of our common stock, you should carefully consider the risks described below and the other information in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the information and documents incorporated by reference, and in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering. We believe the risks and uncertainties described below and therein are the most significant risks we face. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results could be materially harmed. As a result, the trading price of our common stock could decline and you could lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations and stock price.

Risks Related to Our Business and Strategy

We are substantially dependent on the clinical and commercial success of our product candidates, primarily our topical product candidate RT001 and our injectable product candidate RT002.

To date, we have invested most of our efforts and financial resources in the research and development of RT001, also referred to as RTT150 (Botulinum Toxin Type A) Topical Gel, our topical formulation of botulinum toxin. We are in a Phase 3 development program for RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet. In October 2014, we initiated an open-label study designed to confirm successful transfer of the production of our topical RT001 drug product to our manufacturing facility. Following a comprehensive analysis of the data obtained in such study, we subsequently commenced and completed a second open-label study using RT001 in the first half of 2015. Following analysis of the data obtained from these open-label studies, taken together with our analysis of prior studies and early data from newly developed clinical methods, we decided to proceed with a RT001 U.S. pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial for the treatment of crow's feet, which commenced during the third quarter of 2015. To date, we have conducted 17 clinical trials for RT001, with a total of over 1,600 subjects, for the treatment of crow's feet. We also initiated a Phase 2 clinical trial for the treatment of primary axillary hyperhidrosis in the third quarter of 2015.

We have also invested in the research and development of an injectable form of botulinum toxin, RT002, also referred to as RTT150 (Botulinum Toxin Type A) for Injection. Based upon the results to date, we are further developing RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines and reported interim results from BELMONT, a Phase 2 active comparator clinical trial against the market leader BOTOX® Cosmetic, on October 29, 2015.

The ongoing BELMONT trial involves treatment for glabellar lines in 268 subjects at nine investigational sites in Canada. The trial compares the safety, efficacy and duration of effect of three doses of RT002 against placebo and current market leader, BOTOX Cosmetic/VISTABEL® in a randomized 1:1:1:1:1 trial design. A total of 77 subjects were excluded from the per protocol population across all cohorts in accordance with the trial protocol. The topline interim data from the trial showed that RT002 achieved its primary efficacy measurement at four weeks for all doses of RT002. The study demonstrated six-month RT002 median duration of effect based upon at least 1-point improvement in glabellar lines at maximum frown on the Investigator Global Assessment-Facial Wrinkle Severity, or IGA-FWS, scale. The four week primary efficacy measurement of at least 1-point improvement in glabellar lines based on the IGA-FWS scale for all three doses (20 Units, 40 Units and 60 Units) of RT002 was highly statistically significant ($p < 0.001$) as compared to placebo for all three doses. All doses of RT002 achieved a 100 percent response rate of at least 1-point improvement in glabellar

Table of Contents

lines, based on the IGA-FWS scale, at four weeks versus a 95 percent response rate for BOTOX Cosmetic. In the trial, RT002 40U achieved statistically significant six-month duration of effect. Additionally, RT002 40U was statistically significant in duration compared to BOTOX Cosmetic for all definitions on the IGA-FWS scale by both Intent to Treat, or ITT, and Per Protocol, or PP, populations. RT002 40U also achieved statistical significance compared to BOTOX Cosmetic on all three responder definitions for the IGA-FWS median duration of effect. On the IGA-FWS duration of response, RT002 demonstrated a 23.6-week median duration versus BOTOX Cosmetic with an 18.8-week median duration ($p=0.020$). More than twice as many subjects receiving 40 Units and 60 Units of RT002 in the study maintained none or mild wrinkles on the IGA-FWS scale, as compared to BOTOX Cosmetic at Week 16 ($p\leq 0.002$). Outcomes reported by subjects were consistent with investigator findings of duration and efficacy of RT002. Across all cohorts, RT002 appeared to be generally safe and well tolerated. Adverse events were generally mild, localized and transient. No subjects receiving two of the doses evaluated, 20 Units and 40 Units of RT002, experienced ptosis (eyelid droop). The most common adverse events were headache and injection site erythema. There were no serious adverse events or evidence of any systemic exposure at any of the three doses evaluated. We plan to report final results from our BELMONT trial and conduct an End-of-Phase 2 meeting with the United States Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, in the first half of 2016. We then expect to begin Phase 3 clinical studies of RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines in the second half of 2016. Final results may differ from interim results.

We continue to explore therapeutic indications for muscle movement disorders such as cervical dystonia, which account for a large proportion of neurotoxin therapeutic sales globally, using RT002. In September 2015, we initiated a Phase 2 dose-escalating, open-label clinical study of RT002 in the therapeutic indication of cervical dystonia.

Our near-term prospects, including our ability to finance our company and generate revenue, will depend heavily on the successful development, regulatory approval and commercialization of RT001 and RT002, as well as any future product candidates. The clinical and commercial success of our product candidates will depend on a number of factors, including the following:

- n timely completion of, or need to conduct additional, clinical trials, including our clinical trials for RT001, RT002 and any future product candidates, which may be significantly slower or cost more than we currently anticipate and will depend substantially upon the number and design of such trials and the accurate and satisfactory performance of third-party contractors;
- n our ability to demonstrate the effectiveness and duration of effect of our product on a consistent basis as compared to existing or future therapies;
- n our ability to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA the safety and efficacy of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates through clinical trials;
- n whether we are required by the FDA or other similar foreign regulatory agencies to conduct additional clinical trials to support the approval of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates;
- n the acceptance of parameters for regulatory approval, including our proposed indication, primary endpoint assessment and primary endpoint measurement relating to our lead indications of RT001;

- n our success in educating physicians and patients about the benefits, administration and use of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, if approved;
- n the prevalence and severity of adverse events experienced with our product candidates or future approved products;
- n the timely receipt of necessary marketing approvals from the FDA and similar foreign regulatory authorities;

S-8

Table of Contents

- n the ability to raise additional capital on acceptable terms and in the time frames necessary to achieve our goals;
 - n achieving and maintaining compliance with all regulatory requirements applicable to RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates or approved products;
 - n the availability, perceived advantages, relative cost, relative safety and relative efficacy of alternative and competing treatments;
 - n the effectiveness of our own or our future potential strategic collaborators' marketing, sales and distribution strategy and operations;
 - n our ability to manufacture clinical trial supplies of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates and to develop, validate and maintain a commercially viable manufacturing process that is compliant with current good manufacturing practices, or cGMP;
 - n our ability to successfully commercialize RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, if approved for marketing and sale, whether alone or in collaboration with others;
 - n our ability to enforce our intellectual property rights in and to RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates;
 - n our ability to avoid third-party patent interference or intellectual property infringement claims;
 - n acceptance of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, if approved, as safe and effective by patients and the medical community; and
 - n the continued acceptable safety profile of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates following approval.
- If we do not achieve one or more of these factors, many of which are beyond our control, in a timely manner or at all, we could experience significant delays or an inability to successfully commercialize our product candidates. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that we will be able to generate sufficient revenue through the sale of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidate to continue our business.

We may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for RT001, RT002 or future product candidates under applicable regulatory requirements. The denial or delay of any such approval would delay commercialization and have a material adverse effect on our potential to generate revenue, our business and our results of operations.

To gain approval to market a biologic product such as RT001 and RT002, we must provide the FDA and foreign regulatory authorities with data that adequately demonstrate the safety, purity and potency of the product for the

intended indication applied for in a Biologics License Application, or BLA, or other respective regulatory filings. The development of biologic products is a long, expensive and uncertain process, and delay or failure can occur at any stage of any of our clinical trials. A number of companies in the pharmaceutical industry, including biotechnology companies, have suffered significant setbacks in clinical trials, including in Phase 3 development, even after promising results in earlier preclinical studies or clinical trials. These setbacks have been caused by, among other things, findings made while clinical trials were underway and safety or efficacy observations made in clinical trials, including previously unreported adverse events. Success in preclinical testing and early clinical trials does not ensure that later clinical trials will be successful, and the results of clinical trials by other parties may not be indicative of the results in trials we may conduct. In particular, we have conducted two Phase 2b controlled clinical trials of RT001, in which RT001 met the primary efficacy and all secondary endpoints. We have also conducted one open-label, Phase 2b safety trial, which demonstrated that sequential applications of RT001 appear to be safe and well tolerated, even at an accelerated frequency. However, we have conducted one Phase 3 clinical efficacy trial using a modified diluent formulation, the results of which were inconsistent with our previous Phase 2b clinical trials and which did not show improvement from baseline in either the placebo or RT001 group. In

Table of Contents

October 2014, we conducted an open-label clinical trial of our topical RT001 drug product. The safety analysis from the 43 subjects enrolled in the open-label trial indicated that RT001 appeared to be well tolerated. The efficacy analysis showed clinically meaningful efficacy measured by the one-point investigator's global assessment, or IGA, and the one-point patient severity assessment, or PSA, as well as in the aggregate for the composite one-point assessment. The two-point response rates for the individual IGA and composite IGA and PSA assessments, however, did not meet the endpoints for the subjects enrolled in the trial. Following a comprehensive analysis of the data obtained in this trial, we determined that the preliminary composite results were not adequate to move forward with our Phase 3 pivotal trial at such time.

In the first half of 2015, we then commenced and completed an additional open-label clinical trial using RT001. We designed this study to evaluate the attributes of different RT001 drug products aimed at improving the interaction between our peptide and toxin. The safety analysis from the 69 subjects enrolled in this study indicated that RT001 appeared to be well tolerated. The efficacy analysis for two of the RT001 drug products evaluated in this open-label trial showed clinically meaningful efficacy measured by the one-point IGA and the one-point PSA as well as in the aggregate for the composite one-point assessment. In the same two RT001 drug products evaluated, we observed some two-point composite response but given the small number of subjects enrolled in this trial, the patient response and other results observed are not necessarily predictive of future clinical trial results. Following analysis of the data available from these open-label studies, taken together with our analysis of prior studies and early data from newly developed clinical methods, we decided to proceed with a RT001 U.S. Phase 3 clinical trial for the treatment of crow's feet using a drug product that incorporates attributes of the drug products evaluated in the 2015 open-label trial.

If this RT001 drug product, Phase 3 clinical trial or any of our clinical trials do not demonstrate the safety and efficacy to our satisfaction, or to the satisfaction of the FDA, we may be required to conduct additional clinical trials and the timing and our ability to obtain regulatory approval for RT001 could be materially and adversely affected.

Our topical product candidate RT001 is currently in Phase 3 development, and our injectable product candidate RT002 is in Phase 2 development. Our business currently depends substantially on their successful development, regulatory approval and commercialization. We currently have no drug or biologic products approved for sale, and we may never obtain regulatory approval to commercialize RT001 or RT002. The research, testing, manufacturing, labeling, approval, sale, marketing and distribution of drug and biologic products are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA and other regulatory authorities in the United States and other countries, and such regulations differ from country to country. We are not permitted to market RT001 or RT002 in the United States until we receive approval of a BLA from the FDA. We are also not permitted to market RT001 or RT002 in any foreign countries until we receive the requisite approval from the regulatory authorities of such countries.

The FDA or any foreign regulatory bodies can delay, limit or deny approval of our product candidates, including RT001 and RT002, for many reasons, including:

- n our inability to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA or the applicable foreign regulatory body that RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates are safe and effective for the requested indication;
- n the FDA's or the applicable foreign regulatory agency's disagreement with our trial protocol or the interpretation of data from preclinical studies or clinical trials;

- n our inability to demonstrate that clinical and other benefits of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates outweigh any safety or other perceived risks;

S-10

Table of Contents

- n the FDA's or the applicable foreign regulatory agency's requirement for additional preclinical or clinical studies;
- n the FDA's or the applicable foreign regulatory agency's non-approval of the formulation, labeling or the specifications of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates;
- n the FDA's or the applicable foreign regulatory agency's failure to approve our manufacturing processes or facilities, or the manufacturing processes or facilities of third-party manufacturers with which we contract; or
- n the potential for approval policies or regulations of the FDA or the applicable foreign regulatory agencies to significantly change in a manner rendering our clinical data insufficient for approval.

Of the large number of drugs, including biologics, in development, only a small percentage successfully complete the FDA or other regulatory approval processes and are commercialized. We are not conducting and do not plan to conduct our U.S. Phase 3 clinical trials for RT001 under a Special Protocol Assessment, or SPA. In the absence of an agreed SPA, there can be no assurance that the FDA will agree with REALISE 1, our Phase 3 pivotal clinical trial protocols.

Further, after our Phase 2 clinical trials, we used the FDA's Formal Dispute Resolution process to obtain confirmation from the FDA that our proposed indication, primary endpoint assessment and primary endpoint measurement were acceptable for continued clinical trials. At the end of this process, the FDA indicated that the final indication would depend on the patient populations studied, the data collected, and the interpretation of the data during the BLA review process. The FDA also indicated its expectation for demonstration of the paralytic mechanism of action in RT001 to be assessed at maximum contraction, or at smile, to inform its analysis of the risks and benefits of RT001. Our clinical development program for RT001 measures effect at smile as an additional assessment endpoint to demonstrate botulinum toxin's effect on the relaxation of muscle at maximum contraction. However, age-related crow's feet of the upper face are the lines visible at rest, and the primary endpoint of our clinical development program measures the efficacy of RT001 by a composite of physician and patient assessments at rest.

In August 2014, the FDA issued a Draft Guidance prepared by the Division of Dermatology and Dental Products entitled Upper Facial Lines: Developing Botulinum Toxin Drug Products. The Draft Guidance, among other things, recommends assessing the primary endpoint measurement for efficacy at maximum contraction, recommends defining treatment success as a score of 0 or 1 and at least a two grade reduction on both investigator and subject assessments, and recommends that review of photographs at maximum contraction by a masked independent committee be a required secondary efficacy measurement. We responded to the FDA's request for public comment on the non-binding Draft Guidance on October 30, 2014 and our response was filed as an exhibit to our Current Report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 4, 2014. We do not know when the guidance will be finalized, if at all, or the recommendations that will be contained therein. Even if final guidance is issued by the FDA, industry may pursue approval using an alternative approach if the approach satisfies the requirements of the applicable statutes and regulations. After consultation with our regulatory consultants, and based on the outcome of our Formal Dispute Resolution and related written confirmation from the FDA that we could proceed with Phase 3 development, we plan to complete our RT001 clinical trials using our current primary endpoint assessment by a composite of investigator and patient assessments at rest, supplemented by an additional assessment at smile to demonstrate the paralytic mechanism of action in RT001 is a botulinum toxin effect.

While the FDA provided written confirmation that our proposed indication, primary endpoint assessment and primary endpoint measurement were acceptable for Phase 3 clinical trials, the FDA has not confirmed that our proposed indication, primary endpoint assessment and primary endpoint measurement are acceptable for regulatory approval. Further, while we did obtain written confirmation

S-11

Table of Contents

with respect to these aspects of our Phase 3 clinical trial designs, there is no assurance that the FDA will approve our BLA for RT001, will agree that the benefits of RT001 outweigh its risks or will not raise new concerns regarding our clinical trial designs.

Even if we eventually complete clinical testing and receive approval of any regulatory filing for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, the FDA or the applicable foreign regulatory agency may grant approval contingent on the performance of costly additional post-approval clinical trials. The FDA or the applicable foreign regulatory agency also may approve RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates for a more limited indication or a narrower patient population than we originally requested, and the FDA or applicable foreign regulatory agency may not approve the labeling that we believe is necessary or desirable for the successful commercialization of our product candidates. Any delay in obtaining, or inability to obtain, applicable regulatory approval for any of our product candidates and RT001, in particular, would delay or prevent commercialization of RT001 and would materially adversely impact our business, results of operations and prospects.

We will require substantial additional financing to achieve our goals, and a failure to obtain this necessary capital when needed on acceptable terms, or at all, could force us to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our product development, other operations or commercialization efforts.

Since our inception, most of our resources have been dedicated to the research and preclinical and clinical development of our botulinum toxin product candidates RT001 and RT002. In particular, our U.S. clinical programs for RT001 and RT002 will require substantial additional funds to complete. We have funded our operations primarily through the sale and issuance of convertible preferred stock, common stock, notes payable and convertible notes. As of September 30, 2015, we had capital resources consisting of cash, cash equivalents, and investments of \$144.2 million. On February 6, 2014, we sold 6,900,000 shares of common stock at \$16.00 per share for aggregate net proceeds of \$98.6 million in our IPO, after underwriting discounts, commissions, and other offering expenses. On June 19, 2014, we sold 4,600,000 shares of common stock at \$30.50 per share for aggregate net proceeds of \$131.3 million in our follow-on public offering, after underwriting discounts, commissions, and other offering expenses. In the third quarter of 2015, we sold 352,544 shares of our common stock under the ATM agreement at a weighted average price of \$30.76 per share, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$10.1 million, after underwriting discounts, commissions, and other offering expenses. We believe that we will continue to expend substantial resources for the foreseeable future for the clinical development of RT001, RT002 and development of any other indications and product candidates that we may choose to pursue. These expenditures will include costs associated with research and development, conducting preclinical studies and clinical trials, and manufacturing and supply as well as marketing and selling any products approved for sale. In addition, other unanticipated costs may arise. Because the outcome of any clinical trial is highly uncertain, we cannot reasonably estimate the actual amounts necessary to successfully complete the development and commercialization of RT001, RT002 and any future product candidates.

We believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents, and investments including the net proceeds from our IPO, follow-on public offering and ATM offering will allow us to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months. However, our operating plan may change as a result of many factors currently unknown to us, and we may need to seek additional capital sooner than planned, through public or private equity or debt financings or other sources, such as strategic collaborations. Such financings may result in dilution to stockholders, imposition of debt covenants and repayment obligations or other restrictions that may affect our business. In addition, we may seek additional capital due to favorable market conditions or strategic considerations even if we believe that we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans.

Table of Contents

Our future capital requirements depend on many factors, including:

- n the results of our clinical trials for RT001 and RT002;
- n the timing of, and the costs involved in, obtaining regulatory approvals for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates;
- n the number and characteristics of any additional product candidates we develop or acquire;
- n the scope, progress, results and costs of researching and developing RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, and conducting preclinical and clinical trials;
- n the cost of commercialization activities if RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates are approved for sale, including marketing, sales and distribution costs;
- n the cost of manufacturing RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates and any products we successfully commercialize and maintaining our related facilities;
- n our ability to establish and maintain strategic collaborations, licensing or other arrangements and the terms of and timing such arrangements;
- n the degree and rate of market acceptance of any future approved products;
- n the emergence, approval, availability, perceived advantages, relative cost, relative safety and relative efficacy of alternative and competing products or treatments;
- n any product liability or other lawsuits related to our products;
- n the expenses needed to attract and retain skilled personnel;
- n any litigation, including litigation costs and the outcome of such litigation;
- n the costs associated with being a public company;

n the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending and enforcing patent claims, including litigation costs and the outcome of such litigation; and

n the timing, receipt and amount of sales of, or royalties on, future approved products, if any.

Additional capital may not be available when needed, on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. If adequate funds are not available to us on a timely basis, we may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate preclinical studies, clinical trials, research, development, manufacturing, sales, marketing or other commercial activities for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidate.

If we raise additional capital through marketing and distribution arrangements or other collaborations, strategic alliances or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish certain valuable rights to our product candidates, technologies, future revenue streams or research programs or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. If we raise additional capital through public or private equity offerings, the ownership interest of our existing stockholders will be diluted and the terms of any new equity securities may have a preference over our common stock. If we raise additional capital through debt financing, we may be subject to covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt or making capital expenditures or specified financial ratios, any of which could restrict our ability to commercialize our product candidates or operate as a business.

Even if our product candidates receive regulatory approval, they may fail to achieve the broad degree of physician adoption and use necessary for commercial success.

The commercial success of RT001, RT002 and any future product candidates, if approved, will depend significantly on the broad adoption and use of the resulting product by physicians for approved indications, including, in the case of RT001, the treatment of crow's feet and hyperhidrosis, in the case

Table of Contents

of RT002, the treatment of glabellar lines and other aesthetic and therapeutic indications that we may seek to pursue. The degree and rate of physician adoption of RT001, RT002 and any future product candidates, if approved, will depend on a number of factors, including:

- n the effectiveness and duration of effect of our product as compared to existing therapies;
- n physician willingness to adopt a new therapy to treat crow's feet, hyperhidrosis, glabellar lines, cervical dystonia or other therapeutic indications;
- n overcoming any biases physicians or patients may have toward injectable procedures for the treatment of crow's feet, hyperhidrosis or other indications;
- n patient satisfaction with the results and administration of our product and overall treatment experience;
- n patient demand for the treatment of crow's feet, hyperhidrosis, glabellar lines, cervical dystonia or other therapeutic indications; and

n the revenue and profitability that our product will offer a physician as compared to alternative therapies. If RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates are approved for use but fail to achieve the broad degree of physician adoption necessary for commercial success, our operating results and financial condition will be adversely affected.

Our product candidates, if approved, will face significant competition and our failure to effectively compete may prevent us from achieving significant market penetration and expansion.

We expect to enter highly competitive pharmaceutical and medical device markets. Successful competitors in the pharmaceutical and medical device markets have the ability to effectively discover, obtain patents, develop, test and obtain regulatory approvals for products, as well as the ability to effectively commercialize, market and promote approved products, including communicating the effectiveness, safety and value of products to actual and prospective customers and medical staff. Numerous companies are engaged in the development, patenting, manufacture and marketing of health care products competitive with those that we are developing. Many of these potential competitors are large, experienced companies that enjoy significant competitive advantages, such as substantially greater financial, research and development, manufacturing, personnel and marketing resources, greater brand recognition and more experience and expertise in obtaining marketing approvals from the FDA and other regulatory authorities.

Upon marketing approval, the first expected use of our products will be in aesthetic medicine. The aesthetic product market, and the facial aesthetic market in particular, is highly competitive and dynamic, and is characterized by rapid and substantial technological development and product innovations. This market is also characterized by competitors obtaining patents to protect what they consider to be their intellectual property. We plan to seek regulatory approval of RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet and RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines.

We anticipate that RT001, if approved for the treatment of crow's feet, will face significant competition from other facial aesthetic products, including injectable botulinum toxins and dermal fillers. If approved, RT001 may also compete with unapproved and off-label treatments. We anticipate that RT002, if approved, will also face significant competition from existing injectable botulinum toxins and dermal fillers, as well as unapproved and off-label treatments. Further, if approved, in the future we may face competition for both RT001 and RT002 from biosimilar products and products based upon botulinum toxin. To compete successfully in the aesthetic market, we will have to demonstrate that the reduction of crow's feet with RT001 or the treatment of glabellar lines with RT002 is a worthwhile

S-14

Table of Contents

aesthetic treatment and has advantages over existing therapies. Competing in the aesthetic market could result in price-cutting, reduced profit margins and limited market share, any of which would harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Due to less stringent regulatory requirements, there are many more aesthetic products and procedures available for use in international markets than are approved for use in the United States. There are also fewer limitations on the claims that our competitors in international markets can make about the effectiveness of their products and the manner in which they can market them. As a result, we face more competition in these markets than in the United States.

We currently make our RT001 clinical drug product exclusively in one manufacturing facility and our RT002 clinical drug product in the same and one other external facility. We plan to utilize certain of these facilities in the future to support commercial production if our product candidates are approved. If these or any future facility or our equipment were damaged or destroyed, or if we experience a significant disruption in our operations for any reason, our ability to continue to operate our business would be materially harmed.

We currently manufacture our own clinical drug product to support RT001 exclusively in a single facility and plan to utilize this facility in the future to support commercial production if our product candidate is approved. The drug product to support RT002 clinical trials is manufactured in the same facility, as well as in an external manufacturing facility. We expect that additional manufacturing capacity would need to be established in the future to support commercial production of RT002 if this product candidate is approved. If these or any future facility were to be damaged, destroyed or otherwise unable to operate, whether due to earthquakes, fire, floods, hurricanes, storms, tornadoes, other natural disasters, employee malfeasance, terrorist acts, power outages or otherwise, or if performance of our manufacturing facilities is disrupted for any other reason, such an event could delay our clinical trials or, if our product candidates are approved, jeopardize our ability to manufacture our products as promptly as our customers expect or possibly at all. If we experience delays in achieving our development objectives, or if we are unable to manufacture an approved product within a timeframe that meets our customers' expectations, our business, prospects, financial results and reputation could be materially harmed.

Currently, we maintain insurance coverage totaling \$27.7 million against damage to our property and equipment, \$2.0 million in general liability coverage, a \$9.0 million umbrella policy, and an additional \$35.0 million to cover business interruption and research and development restoration expenses, subject to deductibles and other limitations. If we have underestimated our insurance needs with respect to an interruption, or if an interruption is not subject to coverage under our insurance policies, we may not be able to cover our losses.

Impairment in the carrying value of long-lived assets could negatively affect our operating results.

We have invested a significant amount of capital to build a larger capacity fill-finish line dedicated to the manufacture of our topical product candidate RT001 and to support our regulatory license applications. Under generally accepted accounting principles, long-lived assets, such as our fill-finish line, are required to be reviewed for impairment whenever adverse events or changes in circumstances indicate a possible impairment. If business conditions or other factors indicate that the carrying value of the asset may not be recoverable, we may be required to record non-cash impairment charges. Additionally, if the carrying value of our capital equipment exceeds current fair value as determined based on the discounted future cash flows of the related product, the capital equipment would be considered impaired and would be reduced to fair value by a non-cash charge to earnings, which could negatively affect our operating results. Events and conditions that could result in impairment in the

Table of Contents

value of our long-lived assets include adverse clinical trial results, unfavorable changes in competitive landscape, adverse changes in the regulatory environment, or other factors leading to reduction in expected long-term sales or profitability.

We have a limited operating history and have incurred significant losses since our inception and we anticipate that we will continue to incur losses for the foreseeable future. We have only two product candidates in clinical trials and no commercial sales, which, together with our limited operating history, make it difficult to assess our future viability.

We are a clinical-stage specialty biopharmaceutical company with a limited operating history. Biopharmaceutical product development is a highly speculative undertaking and involves a substantial degree of risk. We are not profitable and have incurred losses in each year since we commenced operations in 2002. We have only a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our business and prospects. In addition, we have limited experience and have not yet demonstrated an ability to successfully overcome many of the risks and uncertainties frequently encountered by companies in new and rapidly evolving fields, particularly in the biopharmaceutical industry. To date, we have not obtained any regulatory approvals for any of our product candidates or generated any revenue from product sales relating to RT001 or RT002. We continue to incur significant research and development and other expenses related to our ongoing clinical trials and operations. In February 2014, we closed our IPO. The net proceeds from the sale of the shares in our IPO and our follow-on public offering, after deducting the underwriters' discount, commissions, and other offering expenses related to the IPO and follow-on offering were approximately \$98.6 million and \$131.3 million, respectively. Our capital requirements to implement our business strategy are substantial, including our capital requirements to develop and commercialize RT001 and RT002. We believe that our currently available capital is sufficient to fund our operations through at least the next 12 months. Given our desired clinical development plans for the next 12 months, our financial statements do not reflect an uncertainty about our ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities should we be unable to continue as a going concern.

We expect to continue to incur losses for the foreseeable future, and we anticipate that these losses will increase as we continue our development of, and seek regulatory approvals for, RT001 and RT002, and begin to commercialize RT001 and RT002. Our ability to achieve revenue and profitability is dependent on our ability to complete the development of our product candidates, obtain necessary regulatory approvals and manufacture, market and commercialize our products successfully. Even if we achieve profitability in the future, we may not be able to sustain profitability in subsequent periods. Our prior losses, combined with expected future losses, may adversely affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to raise capital and continue operations.

Even if RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates obtain regulatory approval, they may never achieve market acceptance or commercial success.

Even if we obtain FDA or other regulatory approvals, RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates may not achieve market acceptance among physicians and patients, and may not be commercially successful.

The degree and rate of market acceptance of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates for which we receive approval depends on a number of factors, including:

- n the safety and efficacy of the product as demonstrated in clinical trials;

- n the clinical indications for which the product is approved;

- n acceptance by physicians, major operators of clinics and patients of the product as a safe and effective treatment;

S-16

Table of Contents

- n proper training and administration of our products by physicians and medical staff;
- n the potential and perceived advantages of our products over alternative treatments;
- n the cost of treatment in relation to alternative treatments and willingness to pay for our products, if approved, on the part of physicians and patients;
- n the willingness of patients to pay for RT001, RT002 and other aesthetic treatments in general, relative to other discretionary items, especially during economically challenging times;
- n the willingness of third-party payors to reimburse physicians for RT001, RT002 and any future products we may commercialize;
- n relative convenience and ease of administration;
- n the prevalence and severity of adverse events; and
- n the effectiveness of our sales and marketing efforts.

Any failure by our product candidates that obtain regulatory approval to achieve market acceptance or commercial success would materially adversely affect our results of operations and delay, prevent or limit our ability to generate revenue and continue our business.

Clinical drug development involves a lengthy and expensive process with an uncertain outcome, and results of earlier studies and trials may not be predictive of future trial results.

Clinical testing is expensive and can take many years to complete, and its outcome is inherently uncertain. Furthermore, we rely on contract research organizations, or CROs, and clinical trial sites to ensure the proper and timely conduct of our clinical trials. While we have agreements governing the committed activities of our CROs, we have limited influence over their actual performance. A failure of one or more of our clinical trials can occur at any time during the clinical trial process. The results of preclinical studies and clinical trials of our product candidates may not be predictive of the results of later-stage clinical trials. Furthermore, final results may differ from interim results.

For example, any positive results generated to date in clinical trials for RT001 or RT002 do not ensure that later clinical trials, including our RT001 Phase 3 clinical trials for the treatment of crow's feet or any RT002 clinical trials for the treatment of glabellar lines, will demonstrate similar results. Product candidates in later stages of clinical trials may fail to show the desired safety profile and efficacy despite having progressed through preclinical studies and initial clinical trials. In particular, we have conducted two Phase 2b controlled clinical trials of RT001, in which RT001 met the primary efficacy and all secondary endpoints. We have also conducted one open-label, Phase 2b safety trial, which demonstrated that sequential applications of RT001 appear to be safe and well tolerated, even at an accelerated frequency. However, we have conducted one Phase 3 clinical efficacy trial using a modified diluent formulation, the results of which were inconsistent with our previous Phase 2b clinical trials and which did not show

improvement from baseline in either the placebo or RT001 group. In October 2014, we conducted an open-label clinical trial of our topical RT001 drug product. The safety analysis from the 43 subjects enrolled in the open-label trial indicated that RT001 appeared to be well tolerated. The efficacy analysis showed clinically meaningful efficacy measured by the one-point investigator's global assessment, or IGA, and the one-point patient severity assessment, or PSA, as well as in the aggregate for the composite one-point assessment. The two-point response rates for the individual IGA and composite IGA and PSA assessments, however, did not meet the endpoints for the subjects enrolled in the trial. Following a comprehensive analysis of the data obtained in this trial, we determined that the preliminary composite results were not adequate to move forward with our Phase 3 pivotal trial at such time.

In the first half of 2015, we then commenced and completed an additional open-label clinical trial using RT001. We designed this study to evaluate the attributes of different RT001 drug products aimed at improving the interaction between our peptide and toxin. The safety analysis from the 69 subjects

S-17

Table of Contents

enrolled in this study indicated that RT001 appeared to be well tolerated. The efficacy analysis for two of the RT001 drug products evaluated in this open-label trial showed clinically meaningful efficacy measured by the one-point IGA and the one-point PSA as well as in the aggregate for the composite one-point assessment. In the same two RT001 drug products evaluated, we observed some two-point composite response but given the small number of subjects enrolled in this trial, the patient response and other results observed are not necessarily predictive of future clinical trial results. Following analysis of the data available from these open-label studies, taken together with our analysis of prior studies and early data from newly developed clinical methods, we decided to proceed with a RT001 U.S. Phase 3 clinical trial for the treatment of crow's feet using a drug product that incorporates attributes of the drug products evaluated in the 2015 open-label trial.

A number of companies in the biopharmaceutical industry have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials due to lack of efficacy or adverse safety profiles, notwithstanding promising results in earlier clinical trials, and we cannot be certain that we will not face similar setbacks. Even if our clinical trials are completed, the results may not be sufficient to obtain regulatory approval for our product candidates.

We have in the past and may in the future experience delays in our ongoing clinical trials, and we do not know whether future clinical trials, if any, will begin on time, need to be redesigned, enroll an adequate number of subjects on time or be completed on schedule, if at all. Clinical trials can be delayed or aborted for a variety of reasons, including delay or failure to:

- n obtain regulatory approval to commence a trial;
- n reach agreement on acceptable terms with prospective CROs and clinical trial sites, the terms of which can be subject to extensive negotiation and may vary significantly among different CROs and trial sites;
- n obtain institutional review board, or IRB, approval at each site;
- n recruit suitable subjects to participate in a trial;
- n have subjects complete a trial or return for post-treatment follow-up;
- n ensure clinical sites observe trial protocol or continue to participate in a trial;
- n address any patient safety concerns that arise during the course of a trial;
- n address any conflicts with new or existing laws or regulations;
- n add a sufficient number of clinical trial sites; or

n manufacture sufficient quantities of product candidate for use in clinical trials.

Subject enrollment is a significant factor in the timing of clinical trials and is affected by many factors, including the size and nature of the patient population, the proximity of patients to clinical sites, the eligibility criteria for the trial, the design of the clinical trial, competing clinical trials and clinicians and patients' perceptions as to the potential advantages of the drug being studied in relation to other available therapies, including any new drugs or treatments that may be approved for the indications we are investigating.

We could also encounter delays if a clinical trial is suspended or terminated by us, by the IRBs of the institutions in which such trials are being conducted, by the data safety monitoring board, for such trial or by the FDA or other regulatory authorities. Such authorities may suspend or terminate a clinical trial due to a number of factors, including failure to conduct the clinical trial in accordance with regulatory requirements or our clinical protocols, inspection of the clinical trial operations or trial site by the FDA or other regulatory authorities resulting in the imposition of a clinical hold, unforeseen safety issues or adverse side effects, failure to demonstrate a benefit from using a drug, changes in governmental regulations or administrative actions or lack of adequate funding to continue the clinical trial.

S-18

Table of Contents

If we experience delays in the completion of, or termination of, any clinical trial of our product candidates, the commercial prospects of our product candidates may be harmed, and our ability to generate product revenues from any of these product candidates will be delayed. In addition, any delays in completing our clinical trials will increase our costs, slow down our product candidate development and approval process and jeopardize our ability to commence product sales and generate revenues. Any of these occurrences may significantly harm our business, financial condition and prospects. In addition, many of the factors that cause, or lead to, a delay in the commencement or completion of clinical trials may also ultimately lead to the denial of regulatory approval of our product candidates.

We have no experience manufacturing our product candidates at full commercial scale. If our product candidates are approved, we will face certain risks associated with scaling up our manufacturing capabilities to support commercial production.

We have developed an integrated manufacturing, research and development facility located at our corporate headquarters. We manufacture drug substance and finished dosage forms of drug product at this facility that we use for research and development purposes and for clinical trials of our product candidates. We do not have experience in manufacturing our product candidates at commercial scale. To meet our strategic objectives, we currently plan to manufacture a significant portion of our drug substance and commercial products in our own facility. If our product candidates are approved, we may need to expand our manufacturing facilities, add manufacturing personnel and ensure that validated processes are consistently implemented in our facilities. For example, we are building a larger capacity fill-finish line dedicated to our topical product candidate RT001 and to support our regulatory license applications, if approved. In addition, we expect to further scale up our RT002 drug product manufacturing. The upgrade and expansion of our facilities will require additional regulatory approvals. In addition, it will be costly and time-consuming to expand our facilities and recruit necessary additional personnel. If we are unable to expand our manufacturing facilities in compliance with regulatory requirements or to hire additional necessary manufacturing personnel, we may encounter delays or additional costs in achieving our research, development and commercialization objectives, including in obtaining regulatory approvals of our product candidates, which could materially damage our business and financial position.

We currently contract with third-party manufacturers for certain components necessary to produce RT001 for clinical trials and expect to continue to do so to support commercial scale production if RT001 is approved. This increases the risk that we will not have sufficient quantities of RT001 or such quantities at an acceptable cost, which could delay, prevent or impair our development or commercialization efforts.

We currently rely on third-party manufacturers for certain components necessary to produce RT001 for our clinical trials, including the bulk peptide, diluent and the delivery apparatus and expect to continue to rely on these or other manufacturers to support our commercial requirements if RT001 is approved. Some of our contracts with our manufacturers contain minimum order and pricing provisions and provide for early termination based on regulatory approval milestones.

Reliance on third-party manufacturers entails additional risks, including reliance on the third party for regulatory compliance and quality assurance, the possible breach of the manufacturing agreement by the third party, and the possible termination or nonrenewal of the agreement by the third party at a time that is costly or inconvenient for us. In addition, third-party manufacturers may not be able to comply with cGMP or Quality System Regulation, or QSR, or similar regulatory requirements outside the United States. Our failure, or the failure of our third-party manufacturers, to comply with applicable regulations could result in sanctions being imposed on us, including fines, injunctions, civil penalties, delays, suspension or withdrawal of approvals, license revocation, seizures or recalls of products, operating restrictions and criminal prosecutions, any of which could significantly and adversely affect

S-19

Table of Contents

supplies of RT001, RT002 or any other product candidates or products that we may develop. Any failure or refusal to supply the components for RT001, RT002 or any other product candidates or products that we may develop could delay, prevent or impair our clinical development or commercialization efforts.

We depend on single-source suppliers for the raw materials necessary to produce our product candidates. The loss of these suppliers, or their failure to supply us with these raw materials, would materially and adversely affect our business.

We and our manufacturers purchase the materials necessary to produce RT001 and RT002 for our clinical trials from single-source third-party suppliers. There are a limited number of suppliers for the raw materials that we use to manufacture our product candidates and we may need to assess alternate suppliers to prevent a possible disruption of the manufacture of the materials necessary to produce our product candidates for our clinical trials, and if approved, ultimately for commercial sale. In particular, we outsource the manufacture of bulk peptide through American Peptide Company, Inc., the RT001 diluent through Hospira Worldwide, Inc. and our RT001 delivery apparatus through Duoject Medical Systems, Inc. We do not have any control over the process or timing of the acquisition of raw materials by our manufacturers. Although we generally do not begin a clinical trial unless we believe that we have a sufficient supply of a product candidate to complete the clinical trial, any significant delay in the supply of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, or the raw material components thereof, for an ongoing clinical trial due to the need to replace a third-party supplier could considerably delay completion of our clinical trials, product testing and potential regulatory approval of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates. If we or our manufacturers are unable to purchase these raw materials on acceptable terms, at sufficient quality levels, or in adequate quantities, if at all, the development of RT001, RT002 and any future product candidates, or the commercial launch of any approved products, would be delayed or there would be a shortage in supply, which would impair our ability to meet our development objectives for our product candidates or generate revenues from the sale of any approved products.

Furthermore, if there is a disruption to our or our third-party suppliers' relevant operations, we will have no other means of producing RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates until they restore the affected facilities or we or they procure alternative facilities. Additionally, any damage to or destruction of our or our third party or suppliers facilities or equipment may significantly impair our ability to manufacture our product candidates on a timely basis.

We or the third parties upon whom we depend may be adversely affected by earthquakes or other natural disasters and our business continuity and disaster recovery plans may not adequately protect us from a serious disaster.

Our corporate headquarters and other facilities, including our sole manufacturing facility, are located in the San Francisco Bay Area, which in the past has experienced severe earthquakes. We do not carry earthquake insurance. Earthquakes or other natural disasters could severely disrupt our operations, and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects.

If a natural disaster, power outage or other event occurred that prevented us from using all or a significant portion of our headquarters, that damaged critical infrastructure, such as our manufacturing facility, enterprise financial systems or manufacturing resource planning and enterprise quality systems, or that otherwise disrupted operations, it may be difficult or, in certain cases, impossible for us to continue our business for a substantial period of time. In particular, because we manufacture botulinum toxin in our facilities, we would be required to obtain further clearance and approval by state, federal or other applicable authorities to continue or resume manufacturing activities. The disaster recovery and business continuity plans we have in place currently are limited and may not be adequate

Table of Contents

in the event of a serious disaster or similar event. We may incur substantial expenses as a result of the limited nature of our disaster recovery and business continuity plans, which, particularly when taken together with our lack of earthquake insurance, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Furthermore, integral parties in our supply chain are geographically concentrated and operating from single sites, increasing their vulnerability to natural disasters or other sudden, unforeseen and severe adverse events. If such an event were to affect our supply chain, it could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We currently rely on third parties and consultants to conduct all our preclinical studies and clinical trials. If these third parties or consultants do not successfully carry out their contractual duties or meet expected deadlines, we may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for or commercialize RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates.

We do not have the ability to independently conduct preclinical studies or clinical trials. We rely on medical institutions, clinical investigators, contract laboratories, collaborative partners and other third parties, such as CROs, to conduct clinical trials on our product candidates. The third parties with whom we contract for execution of our clinical trials play a significant role in the conduct of these trials and the subsequent collection and analysis of data. However, these third parties are not our employees, and except for contractual duties and obligations, we have limited ability to control the amount or timing of resources that they devote to our programs. Although we rely on these third parties to conduct our preclinical studies and clinical trials, we remain responsible for ensuring that each of our preclinical studies and clinical trials is conducted in accordance with its investigational plan and protocol. Moreover, the FDA and foreign regulatory authorities require us to comply with regulations and standards, commonly referred to as good clinical practices, or GCPs and good laboratory practices (GLP), for conducting, monitoring, recording and reporting the results of clinical and preclinical trials, respectively to ensure that the data and results are scientifically credible and accurate, and that the trial subjects are adequately informed of the potential risks of participating in clinical trials. We also rely on consultants to assist in the execution, including data collection and analysis, of our clinical trials.

In addition, the execution of preclinical studies and clinical trials, and the subsequent compilation and analysis of the data produced, requires coordination among various parties. In order for these functions to be carried out effectively and efficiently, it is imperative that these parties communicate and coordinate with one another. Moreover, these third parties may also have relationships with other commercial entities, some of which may compete with us. These third parties may terminate their agreements with us upon as little as 30 days' prior written notice of a material breach by us that is not cured within 30 days. Many of these agreements may also be terminated by such third parties under certain other circumstances, including our insolvency or our failure to comply with applicable laws. In general, these agreements require such third parties to reasonably cooperate with us at our expense for an orderly winding down of services of such third parties under the agreements. If the third parties or consultants conducting our clinical trials do not perform their contractual duties or obligations, experience work stoppages, do not meet expected deadlines, terminate their agreements with us or need to be replaced, or if the quality or accuracy of the clinical data they obtain is compromised due to the failure to adhere to our clinical trial protocols or GCP, or for any other reason, we may need to conduct additional clinical trials or enter into new arrangements with alternative third parties, which could be difficult, costly or impossible, and our clinical trials may be extended, delayed or terminated or may need to be repeated. If any of the foregoing were to occur, we may not be able to obtain, or may be delayed in obtaining, regulatory approval for, and will not be able to, or may be delayed in our efforts to, successfully commercialize the product candidate being tested in such trials.

Table of Contents

Our ability to market RT001, if approved, will be limited initially to use for the treatment of crow's feet, and if we want to expand the indications for which we may market RT001 or seek regulatory approval for RT002, we will need to obtain additional regulatory approvals, which may not be granted.

We plan to seek regulatory approval for RT001 in the United States and Europe for the treatment of crow's feet. If RT001 is approved, the applicable regulatory agency will restrict our ability to market or advertise RT001 for other indications, which could limit physician and patient adoption. We may attempt to develop, promote and commercialize new treatment indications and protocols for RT001, as well as seek regulatory approval for RT002, in the future, but we cannot predict when or if we will receive the clearances required to do so. In addition, we would be required to conduct additional clinical trials or studies to support approvals for additional indications, which would be time-consuming and expensive, and may produce results that do not support regulatory approvals. If we do not obtain additional regulatory approvals, our ability to expand our business will be limited.

If RT001 and/or RT002 is approved for marketing, and we are found to have improperly promoted off-label uses, or if physicians misuse our products or use our products off-label, we may become subject to prohibitions on the sale or marketing of our products, significant fines, penalties, and sanctions, product liability claims, and our image and reputation within the industry and marketplace could be harmed.

The FDA and other regulatory agencies strictly regulate the marketing and promotional claims that are made about drug products, such as RT001 and RT002, if approved. In particular, a product may not be promoted for uses or indications that are not approved by the FDA or such other regulatory agencies as reflected in the product's approved labeling. For example, if we receive marketing approval for RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet, the first indication we are pursuing, we cannot prevent physicians from using our RT001 products on their patients in a manner that is inconsistent with the approved label, potentially including for the treatment of other aesthetic or therapeutic indications. If we are found to have promoted such off-label uses, we may receive warning letters and become subject to significant liability, which would materially harm our business. The federal government has levied large civil and criminal fines against companies for alleged improper promotion and has enjoined several companies from engaging in off-label promotion. If we become the target of such an investigation or prosecution based on our marketing and promotional practices, we could face similar sanctions, which would materially harm our business. In addition, management's attention could be diverted from our business operations, significant legal expenses could be incurred, and our reputation could be damaged. The FDA has also requested that companies enter into consent decrees or permanent injunctions under which specified promotional conduct is changed or curtailed. If we are deemed by the FDA to have engaged in the promotion of our products for off-label use, we could be subject to FDA prohibitions on the sale or marketing of our products or significant fines and penalties, and the imposition of these sanctions could also affect our reputation and position within the industry.

Physicians may also misuse our products or use improper techniques, potentially leading to adverse results, side effects or injury, which may lead to product liability claims. If our products are misused or used with improper technique, we may become subject to costly litigation by our customers or their patients. Product liability claims could divert management's attention from our core business, be expensive to defend, and result in sizable damage awards against us that may not be covered by insurance. Furthermore, the use of our products for indications other than those cleared by the FDA may not effectively treat such conditions, which could harm our reputation in the marketplace among physicians and patients.

Any of these events could harm our business and results of operations and cause our stock price to decline.

Table of Contents

Even if RT001, RT002 or any future product candidate is approved for commercialization, if there is not sufficient patient demand for such procedures, our financial results and future prospects will be harmed.

Treatment of crow's feet with RT001 and glabellar lines with RT002, are elective procedures, the cost of which must be borne by the patient, and we do not expect it to be reimbursable through government or private health insurance. The decision by a patient to elect to undergo the treatment of crow's feet with RT001, the treatment of glabellar lines with RT002 or the treatment of other aesthetic indications we may pursue may be influenced by a number of factors, including:

- n the success of any sales and marketing programs that we, or any third parties we engage, undertake, and as to which we have limited experience;
- n the extent to which physicians recommend RT001 or RT002 to their patients;
- n the extent to which RT001 or RT002 satisfies patient expectations;
- n our ability to properly train physicians in the use of RT001 or RT002 such that their patients do not experience excessive discomfort during treatment or adverse side effects;
- n the cost, safety and effectiveness of RT001 or RT002 versus other aesthetic treatments;
- n consumer sentiment about the benefits and risks of aesthetic procedures generally and RT001 or RT002 in particular;
- n the success of any direct-to-consumer marketing efforts we may initiate; and
- n general consumer confidence, which may be impacted by economic and political conditions.

Our business, financial results and future prospects will be materially harmed if we cannot generate sufficient demand for RT001, or for RT002 or any other future product candidate, once approved.

We are subject to uncertainty relating to reimbursement policies which, if not favorable for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, could hinder or prevent their commercial success.

Our ability to commercialize RT001, RT002, or any future product candidates for therapeutic indications such as hyperhidrosis or cervical dystonia will depend in part on the coverage and reimbursement levels set by governmental authorities, private health insurers and other third-party payors. As a threshold for coverage and reimbursement, third-party payors generally require that drug products have been approved for marketing by the FDA. Third-party payors also are increasingly challenging the effectiveness of and prices charged for medical products and services. We may not obtain adequate third-party coverage or reimbursement for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates,

or we may be required to sell them at a discount.

We expect that private insurers will consider the efficacy, cost effectiveness and safety of RT001 and RT002 in determining whether to approve reimbursement for RT001 and RT002 and at what level. Obtaining these approvals can be a time-consuming and expensive process. Our business would be materially adversely affected if we do not receive approval for reimbursement of RT001 or RT002 from private insurers on a timely or satisfactory basis. Our business could also be adversely affected if private insurers, including managed care organizations, the Medicare program or other reimbursing bodies or payors limit the indications for which RT001 or RT002 will be reimbursed to a smaller set than we believe they are effective in treating.

In some foreign countries, particularly Canada and European countries, the pricing of prescription pharmaceuticals is subject to strict governmental control. In these countries, pricing negotiations with governmental authorities can take six to 12 months or longer after the receipt of regulatory approval and product launch. To obtain favorable reimbursement for the indications sought or pricing approval in

S-23

Table of Contents

some countries, we may be required to conduct a clinical trial that compares the cost-effectiveness of our products, including RT001 or RT002, to other available therapies. If reimbursement for our product is unavailable in any country in which reimbursement is sought, limited in scope or amount, or if pricing is set at unsatisfactory levels, our business could be materially harmed.

We currently have limited marketing capabilities and no sales organization. If we are unable to establish sales and marketing capabilities on our own or through third parties, we will be unable to successfully commercialize RT001, RT002 or any other future product candidates, if approved, or generate product revenue.

We currently have limited marketing capabilities and no sales organization. To commercialize RT001, RT002 or any other future product candidates, if approved, in the United States, Europe and other jurisdictions we seek to enter, we must build our marketing, sales, distribution, managerial and other non-technical capabilities or make arrangements with third parties to perform these services, and we may not be successful in doing so. If RT001 or RT002 receives regulatory approval, we expect to market RT001 or RT002, as applicable, through our own sales force in North America, and in Europe and other countries through either our own sales force or a combination of our internal sales force and distributors or partners, which may be expensive and time-consuming. We have no prior experience in the marketing, sale and distribution of pharmaceutical products and there are significant risks involved in building and managing a sales organization, including our ability to hire, retain and incentivize qualified individuals, generate sufficient sales leads, provide adequate training to sales and marketing personnel and effectively manage a geographically dispersed sales and marketing team. Any failure or delay in the development of our internal sales, marketing and distribution capabilities would adversely impact the commercialization of these products. We may choose to collaborate with third parties that have direct sales forces and established distribution systems, either to augment our own sales force and distribution systems or in lieu of our own sales force and distribution systems. If we are unable to enter into such arrangements on acceptable terms or at all, we may not be able to successfully commercialize RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates. If we are not successful in commercializing RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, either on our own or through collaborations with one or more third parties, our future product revenue will suffer and we would incur significant additional losses.

To establish our sales and marketing infrastructure and expand our manufacturing capabilities, we will need to increase the size of our organization, and we may experience difficulties in managing this growth.

As of September 30, 2015, we had 102 full-time employees. We will need to continue to expand our managerial, operational, and other resources to manage our operations and clinical trials, continue our development activities and commercialize RT001, RT002 or any other product candidates, if approved. Our management, personnel, systems and facilities currently in place may not be adequate to support this future growth. Our need to effectively execute our growth strategy requires that we:

- n manage our clinical trials and manufacturing operations effectively;
- n identify, recruit, retain, incentivize and integrate additional employees;
- n manage our internal development efforts effectively while carrying out our contractual obligations to third parties; and

n continue to improve our operational, financial and management controls, reporting systems and procedures. Due to our limited financial resources and our limited experience in managing a company with such anticipated growth, we may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our operations or recruit and train additional qualified personnel. The physical expansion of our operations may lead to

S-24

Table of Contents

significant costs and may divert our management and business development resources. Any inability to manage growth could delay the execution of our development and strategic objectives, or disrupt our operations.

If product liability lawsuits are brought against us, we may incur substantial liabilities and may be required to limit commercialization of any future products we develop.

We face an inherent risk of product liability as a result of the clinical testing of our product candidates and will face an even greater risk if we commercialize any products. For example, we may be sued if any product we develop allegedly causes injury or is found to be otherwise unsuitable during product testing, manufacturing, marketing or sale. Any such product liability claims may include allegations of defects in manufacturing, defects in design, a failure to warn of dangers inherent in the product, negligence, strict liability and a breach of warranties. Claims could also be asserted under state consumer protection acts. If we cannot successfully defend ourselves against product liability claims, we may incur substantial liabilities or be required to limit commercialization of our products. Even a successful defense would require significant financial and management resources. Regardless of the merits or eventual outcome, liability claims may result in:

- n decreased demand for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates or products we develop;
- n injury to our reputation and significant negative media attention;
- n withdrawal of clinical trial participants or cancellation of clinical trials;
- n costs to defend the related litigation;
- n a diversion of management's time and our resources;
- n substantial monetary awards to trial participants or patients;
- n regulatory investigations, product recalls, withdrawals or labeling, marketing or promotional restrictions;
- n loss of revenue; and
- n the inability to commercialize any products we develop.

Our inability to obtain and maintain sufficient product liability insurance at an acceptable cost and scope of coverage to protect against potential product liability claims could prevent or inhibit the commercialization of RT001, RT002 or any future products we develop. We currently carry product liability insurance covering our clinical trials in the amount of \$5.0 million in the aggregate. Although we maintain such insurance, any claim that may be brought against us could result in a court judgment or settlement in an amount that is not covered, in whole or in part, by our insurance

or that is in excess of the limits of our insurance coverage. Our insurance policies also have various exclusions and deductibles, and we may be subject to a product liability claim for which we have no coverage. We will have to pay any amounts awarded by a court or negotiated in a settlement that exceed our coverage limitations or that are not covered by our insurance, and we may not have, or be able to obtain, sufficient capital to pay such amounts. Moreover, in the future, we may not be able to maintain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost or in sufficient amounts to protect us against losses. If and when we obtain approval for marketing RT001 or RT002, we intend to expand our insurance coverage to include the sale of RT001 or RT002, as applicable; however, we may be unable to obtain this liability insurance on commercially reasonable terms.

We have been, and in the future may be, subject to securities class action lawsuits and shareholder derivative actions. These, and potential similar or related litigation, could result in substantial damages and may divert management's time and attention from our business.

We have been, and may in the future be, the target of securities class actions or shareholder derivative claims. On May 1, 2015, a securities class action complaint was filed on behalf of City of Warren Police and Fire Retirement System against us and certain of our directors and executive

Table of Contents

officers at the time of our follow-on public offering, and the investment banking firms that acted as the underwriters in our follow-on public offering. This and any such other actions or claims could result in substantial damages and may divert management's time and attention from our business.

If we fail to attract and keep senior management and key scientific personnel, we may be unable to successfully develop RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, conduct our clinical trials and commercialize RT001, RT002 or any future products we develop.

Our success depends in part on our continued ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified management, clinical and scientific personnel. We believe that our future success is highly dependent upon the contributions of our senior management, particularly our President and Chief Executive Officer, as well as our senior scientists and other members of our senior management team. The loss of services of any of these individuals could delay or prevent the successful development of our product pipeline, completion of our planned clinical trials or the commercialization of RT001, RT002 or any future products we develop.

Although we have not historically experienced unique difficulties attracting and retaining qualified employees, we could experience such problems in the future. For example, competition for qualified personnel in the biotechnology and pharmaceuticals field is intense due to the limited number of individuals who possess the skills and experience required by our industry. We will need to hire additional personnel as we expand our clinical development and commercial activities. We may not be able to attract and retain quality personnel on acceptable terms, or at all. In addition, to the extent we hire personnel from competitors, we may be subject to allegations that they have been improperly solicited or that they have divulged proprietary or other confidential information, or that their former employers own their research output.

If we are not successful in discovering, developing, acquiring and commercializing additional product candidates, our ability to expand our business and achieve our strategic objectives would be impaired.

Although a substantial amount of our effort will focus on the continued clinical testing and potential approval of RT001 and RT002, a key element of our strategy is to discover, develop and commercialize a portfolio of botulinum toxin products to serve both the aesthetic and therapeutic markets. We are seeking to do so through our internal research programs and may explore strategic collaborations for the development or acquisition of new products. While our two product candidates, RT001 and RT002, are each in the clinical development stage, all of our other potential product candidates remain in the discovery or preclinical stage. Research programs to identify product candidates require substantial technical, financial and human resources, whether or not any product candidates are ultimately identified. Our research programs may initially show promise in identifying potential product candidates, yet fail to yield product candidates for clinical development for many reasons, including the following:

- n the research methodology used may not be successful in identifying potential product candidates;
- n competitors may develop alternatives that render our product candidates obsolete or less attractive;
- n product candidates we develop may nevertheless be covered by third parties' patents or other exclusive rights;

- n a product candidate may on further study be shown to have harmful side effects or other characteristics that indicate it is unlikely to be effective or otherwise does not meet applicable regulatory criteria;

- n a product candidate may not be capable of being produced in commercial quantities at an acceptable cost, or at all;

S-26

Table of Contents

- n a product candidate may not be accepted as safe and effective by patients, the medical community or third-party payors, if applicable; and

- n intellectual property rights of third parties may potentially block our entry into certain markets, or make such entry economically impracticable.

If we fail to develop and successfully commercialize other product candidates, our business and future prospects may be harmed and our business will be more vulnerable to any problems that we encounter in developing and commercializing RT001 and RT002.

The requirements of being a public company may strain our resources, divert management's attention and affect our ability to attract and retain qualified members of our board of directors.

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, the Dodd-Frank Act, the NASDAQ listing rules and other applicable securities rules and regulations. Compliance with these rules and regulations has increased and will continue to increase our legal and financial compliance costs, make some activities more difficult, time-consuming or costly, and increase demand on our systems and resources. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. In order to maintain and, if required, improve our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting to meet this standard, significant resources and management oversight may be required. As a result, management's attention may be diverted from other business concerns, which could harm our business and operating results. Although we have hired additional employees to comply with these requirements, we may need to hire more employees in the future, which will increase our costs and expenses.

In addition, changing laws, regulations and standards relating to corporate governance and public disclosure are creating uncertainty for public companies, increasing legal and financial compliance costs and making some activities more time-consuming. These laws, regulations and standards are subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices. We intend to invest resources to comply with evolving laws, regulations and standards, and this investment may result in increased general and administrative expenses and a diversion of management's time and attention from revenue-generating activities to compliance activities. If our efforts to comply with new laws, regulations and standards differ from the activities intended by regulatory or governing bodies due to ambiguities related to practice, regulatory authorities may initiate legal proceedings against us and our business may be harmed.

As a public company that is subject to these rules and regulations we may find it is more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance, and we may be required to accept reduced coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain coverage. These factors could also make it more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified members of our board of directors and qualified executive officers.

Our business involves the use of hazardous materials and we and our third-party manufacturers and suppliers must comply with environmental laws and regulations, which can be expensive and restrict how we do business.

Our research and development and manufacturing activities and our third-party manufacturers' and suppliers' activities involve the controlled storage, use and disposal of hazardous materials owned by us, including botulinum toxin type A, a key component of our product candidates, and other hazardous compounds. We and our manufacturers and suppliers are subject to laws and regulations governing

S-27

Table of Contents

the use, manufacture, storage, handling and disposal of these hazardous materials. We are licensed with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or CDC, and with the California Department of Health, Food and Drug Branch for use of botulinum toxin and to manufacture both the active pharmaceutical ingredient, or API, and the finished product in topical and injectable dosage forms. In some cases, these hazardous materials and various wastes resulting from their use are stored at our and our manufacturers' facilities pending their use and disposal. We cannot eliminate the risk of contamination, which could cause an interruption of our commercialization efforts, research and development efforts and business operations, environmental damage resulting in costly clean-up and liabilities under applicable laws and regulations governing the use, storage, handling and disposal of these materials and specified waste products. Although we believe that the safety procedures utilized by us and our third-party manufacturers for handling and disposing of these materials generally comply with the standards prescribed by these laws and regulations, we cannot guarantee that this is the case or eliminate the risk of accidental contamination or injury from these materials. In such an event, we may be held liable for any resulting damages and such liability could exceed our resources, and state or federal or other applicable authorities may curtail our use of certain materials and interrupt our business operations. Furthermore, environmental laws and regulations are complex, change frequently and have tended to become more stringent. We cannot predict the impact of such changes and cannot be certain of our future compliance.

We may use third-party collaborators to help us develop, validate or commercialize any new products, and our ability to commercialize such products could be impaired or delayed if these collaborations are unsuccessful.

We may license or selectively pursue strategic collaborations for the development, validation and commercialization of RT001, RT002 and any future product candidates. In any third-party collaboration, we would be dependent upon the success of the collaborators in performing their responsibilities and their continued cooperation. 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 performing their responsibilities under our agreements with them. Our collaborators may choose to pursue alternative technologies in preference to those being developed in collaboration with us. The development, validation and commercialization of our product candidates will be delayed if collaborators fail to conduct their responsibilities in a timely manner or in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements or if they breach or terminate their collaboration agreements with us. Disputes with our collaborators could also impair our reputation or result in development delays, decreased revenues and litigation expenses.

Unfavorable global economic conditions could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Our results of operations could be adversely affected by general conditions in the global economy and in the global financial markets. Furthermore, the market for aesthetic medical procedures may be particularly vulnerable to unfavorable economic conditions. We do not expect RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet or RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines to be reimbursed by any government or third-party payor and, as a result, demand for the first indications of each of our product candidates will be tied to discretionary spending levels of our targeted patient population. The recent global financial crisis caused extreme volatility and disruptions in the capital and credit markets. A severe or prolonged economic downturn could result in a variety of risks to our business, including weakened demand for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, if approved, and our ability to raise additional capital when needed on acceptable terms, if at all. This is particularly true in Europe, which is undergoing a continued severe economic crisis. A weak or declining economy could also strain our suppliers, possibly resulting in supply disruption, or cause our customers to delay making payments for our services. Any of the foregoing could harm our business and we cannot anticipate all of the ways in which the current economic climate and financial market conditions could adversely impact our business.

S-28

Table of Contents**Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property**

If our efforts to protect our intellectual property related to RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates are not adequate, we may not be able to compete effectively in our market.

We rely upon a combination of patents, trade secret protection and confidentiality agreements to protect the intellectual property related to RT001, RT002 and our development programs. Any disclosure to or misappropriation by third parties of our confidential proprietary information could enable competitors to quickly duplicate or surpass our technological achievements, eroding our competitive position in our market.

The strength of patents in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical field involves complex legal and scientific questions and can be uncertain. This uncertainty includes changes to the patent laws through either legislative action to change statutory patent law or court action that may reinterpret existing law in ways affecting the scope or validity of issued patents. The patent applications that we own or license may fail to result in issued patents in the United States or foreign countries. Competitors in the field of cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and botulinum toxin have created a substantial amount of prior art, including scientific publications, patents and patent applications. Our ability to obtain and maintain valid and enforceable patents depends on whether the differences between our technology and the prior art allow our technology to be patentable over the prior art. Even if the patents do successfully issue, third parties may challenge the validity, enforceability or scope of such issued patents or any other issued patents we own or license, which may result in such patents being narrowed, invalidated or held unenforceable. For example, patents granted by the European Patent Office may be opposed by any person within nine months from the publication of their grant. Furthermore, even if they are unchallenged, our patents and patent applications may not adequately protect our intellectual property or prevent others from designing around our claims. In addition, recent changes to the patent laws of the United States provide additional procedures for third parties to challenge the validity of issued patents. Patents issued from applications filed after March 15, 2013 may be challenged by third parties using the post-grant review procedure which allows challenges for a number of reasons, including prior art, sufficiency of disclosure, and subject matter eligibility. Under the *inter partes* review procedure, any third party may challenge the validity of any issued U.S. Patent in the United States Patent and Trademark Office, or USPTO, on the basis of prior art. Because of a lower evidentiary standard necessary to invalidate a patent claim in USPTO proceedings as compared to the evidentiary standard relied on in United States federal court, a third party could potentially provide evidence in a USPTO proceeding sufficient for the USPTO to hold a claim invalid even though the same evidence would be insufficient to invalidate the claim if first presented in a district court action. Accordingly, a third-party may attempt to use the USPTO procedures to invalidate our patent claims that would not have been invalidated if first challenged by the third party as a defendant in a district court action. If the breadth or strength of protection provided by the patents and patent applications we hold or pursue with respect to RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates is challenged, then it could threaten our ability to commercialize RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, and could threaten our ability to prevent competitive products from being marketed. Further, if we encounter delays in our clinical trials, the period of time during which we could market RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates under patent protection would be reduced. Since patent applications in the United States and most other countries are confidential for a period of time after filing, we cannot be certain that we were the first to either (i) file any patent application related to our product candidates or (ii) invent any of the inventions claimed in our patents or patent applications. Furthermore, for applications filed before March 16, 2013, or patents issuing from such applications, an interference proceeding can be provoked by a third party, or instituted by the USPTO to determine who was the first to invent any of the subject matter covered by the patent claims of our applications and patents. As of March 16, 2013, the United States transitioned to a first-to-file system for deciding which party should be granted a patent when two or more patent applications are filed by different parties claiming the same invention. A third party that files a patent application in the USPTO before us could therefore be awarded a patent covering an

S-29

Table of Contents

invention of ours even if we had made the invention before it was made by the third party. The change to first-to-file from first-to-invent is one of the changes to the patent laws of the United States resulting from the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act signed into law on September 16, 2011. Among some of the other changes to the patent laws are changes that limit where a patentee may file a patent infringement suit and providing opportunities for third parties to challenge any issued patent in the USPTO.

Even where laws provide protection, costly and time-consuming litigation could be necessary to enforce and determine the scope of our proprietary rights, and the outcome of such litigation would be uncertain. Moreover, any actions we may bring to enforce our intellectual property against our competitors could provoke them to bring counterclaims against us, and some of our competitors have substantially greater intellectual property portfolios than we have.

We also rely on trade secret protection and confidentiality agreements to protect proprietary know-how that may not be patentable, processes for which patents may be difficult to obtain or enforce and any other elements of our product development processes that involve proprietary know-how, information or technology that is not covered by patents.

In an effort to protect our trade secrets and other confidential information, we require our employees, consultants, collaborators and advisors to execute confidentiality agreements upon the commencement of their relationships with us. These agreements require that all confidential information developed by the individual or made known to the individual by us during the course of the individual's relationship with us be kept confidential and not disclosed to third parties. These agreements, however, may not provide us with adequate protection against improper use or disclosure of confidential information, and these agreements may be breached. Adequate remedies may not exist in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information. A breach of confidentiality could significantly affect our competitive position. In addition, in some situations, these agreements may conflict with, or be subject to, the rights of third parties with whom our employees, consultants, collaborators or advisors have previous employment or consulting relationships. To the extent that our employees, consultants or contractors use any intellectual property owned by others in their work for us, disputes may arise as to the rights in any related or resulting know-how and inventions. Also, others may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and techniques or otherwise gain access to our trade secrets and other confidential information.

If we infringe or are alleged to infringe intellectual property rights of third parties, our business could be harmed.

Our research, development and commercialization activities may infringe or otherwise violate or be claimed to infringe or otherwise violate patents owned or controlled by other parties. Competitors in the field of cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and botulinum toxin have developed large portfolios of patents and patent applications in fields relating to our business. For example, there are patents held by third parties that relate to the treatment with botulinum toxin-based products for indications we are currently developing. There may also be patent applications that have been filed but not published that, when issued as patents, could be asserted against us. These third parties could bring claims against us that would cause us to incur substantial expenses and, if successful against us, could cause us to pay substantial damages. Further, if a patent infringement suit were brought against us, we could be forced to stop or delay research, development, manufacturing or sales of the product or product candidate that is the subject of the suit.

As a result of patent infringement claims, or to avoid potential claims, we may choose or be required to seek licenses from third parties. These licenses may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Even if we are able to obtain a license, the license would likely obligate us to pay license fees or royalties or both, and the rights granted to us might be nonexclusive, which could result in our

Table of Contents

competitors gaining access to the same intellectual property. Ultimately, we could be prevented from commercializing a product, or be forced to cease some aspect of our business operations, if, as a result of actual or threatened patent infringement claims, we are unable to enter into licenses on acceptable terms.

There has been substantial litigation and other proceedings regarding patent and other intellectual property rights in the pharmaceutical industry. In addition to infringement claims against us, we may become a party to other patent litigation and other proceedings, including interference, derivation or post-grant proceedings declared or granted by the USPTO and similar proceedings in foreign countries, regarding intellectual property rights with respect to our current or future products. The cost to us of any patent litigation or other proceeding, even if resolved in our favor, could be substantial. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of such litigation or proceedings more effectively than we can because of their substantially greater financial resources. Patent litigation and other proceedings may also absorb significant management time. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of patent litigation or other proceedings could impair our ability to compete in the marketplace. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We may become involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce our patents or other intellectual property or the patents of our licensors, which could be expensive and time-consuming.

Competitors may infringe our intellectual property, including our patents or the patents of our licensors. As a result, we may be required to file infringement claims to stop third-party infringement or unauthorized use. This can be expensive, particularly for a company of our size, and time-consuming. In addition, in an infringement proceeding, a court may decide that a patent of ours is not valid or is unenforceable, or may refuse to stop the other party from using the technology at issue on the grounds that our patent claims do not cover its technology or that the factors necessary to grant an injunction against an infringer are not satisfied.

An adverse determination of any litigation or other proceedings could put one or more of our patents at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly and could put our patent applications at risk of not issuing.

Interference, derivation, *inter partes* review, post-grant review or other proceedings brought at the USPTO may be necessary to determine the priority or patentability of inventions with respect to our patents or patent applications or those of our licensors or collaborators. Litigation or USPTO proceedings brought by us may fail or may be invoked against us by third parties. Even if we are successful, domestic or foreign litigation or USPTO or foreign patent office proceedings may result in substantial costs and distraction to our management. We may not be able, alone or with our licensors or collaborators, to prevent misappropriation of our proprietary rights, particularly in countries where the laws may not protect such rights as fully as in the United States.

Furthermore, because of the substantial amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation or other proceedings, there is a risk that some of our confidential information could be compromised by disclosure during this type of litigation or proceedings. In addition, during the course of this kind of litigation or proceedings, there could be public announcements of the results of hearings, motions or other interim proceedings or developments or public access to related documents. If investors perceive these results to be negative, the market price for our common stock could be significantly harmed.

We may not be able to protect our intellectual property rights throughout the world.

Filing, prosecuting and defending patents on product candidates in all countries throughout the world would be prohibitively expensive, and our intellectual property rights in some countries outside

S-31

Table of Contents

the United States can be less extensive than those in the United States. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as federal and state laws in the United States and in some cases may even force us to grant a compulsory license to competitors or other third parties. Consequently, we may not be able to prevent third parties from practicing our inventions in all countries outside the United States, or from selling or importing products made using our inventions in and into the United States or other jurisdictions. Competitors may use our technologies in jurisdictions where we have not obtained patent protection to develop their own products and further, may export otherwise infringing products to territories where we have patent protection, but where enforcement is not as strong as that in the United States. These products may compete with our products and our patents or other intellectual property rights may not be effective or sufficient to prevent them from competing.

Many companies have encountered significant problems in protecting and defending intellectual property rights in foreign jurisdictions. The legal systems of certain countries, particularly certain developing countries, do not favor the enforcement of patents and other intellectual property protection, particularly those relating to biopharmaceuticals, which could make it difficult for us to stop the infringement of our patents or marketing of competing products in violation of our proprietary rights generally. Proceedings to enforce our patent rights in foreign jurisdictions could result in substantial costs and divert our efforts and attention from other aspects of our business, could put our patents at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly and our patent applications at risk of not issuing and could provoke third parties to assert claims against us. We may not prevail in any lawsuits that we initiate and the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, may not be commercially meaningful. Accordingly, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights around the world may be inadequate to obtain a significant commercial advantage from the intellectual property that we develop or license.

In addition, our ability to protect and enforce our intellectual property rights may be adversely affected by unforeseen changes in domestic and foreign intellectual property laws.

Risks Related to Government Regulation

Our business and products are subject to extensive government regulation.

We are subject to extensive, complex, costly and evolving regulation by federal and state governmental authorities in the United States, principally by the FDA, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, or DEA, the CDC, and foreign regulatory authorities. Failure to comply with all applicable regulatory requirements, including those promulgated under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or FDCA, the Public Health Service Act, or PHSA, and Controlled Substances Act, may subject us to operating restrictions and criminal prosecution, monetary penalties and other disciplinary actions, including, sanctions, warning letters, product seizures, recalls, fines, injunctions, suspension, revocation of approvals, or exclusion from future participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

After our products receive regulatory approval or clearance, we, and our direct and indirect suppliers, remain subject to the periodic inspection of our plants and facilities, review of production processes, and testing of our products to confirm that we are in compliance with all applicable regulations. Adverse findings during regulatory inspections may result in the implementation of Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies, or REMS, programs, completion of government mandated clinical trials, and government enforcement action relating to labeling, advertising, marketing and promotion, as well as regulations governing manufacturing controls noted above.

The regulatory approval process is highly uncertain and we may not obtain regulatory approval for the commercialization of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates.

The research, testing, manufacturing, labeling, approval, selling, import, export, marketing and distribution of drug and biologic products are subject to extensive regulation by the FDA and other

S-32

Table of Contents

regulatory authorities in the United States and other countries, which regulations differ from country to country. Neither we nor any collaboration partner is permitted to market RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates in the United States until we receive approval of a BLA from the FDA. We have not submitted an application or obtained marketing approval for RT001 or RT002 anywhere in the world. Obtaining regulatory approval of a BLA can be a lengthy, expensive and uncertain process. In addition, failure to comply with FDA and other applicable United States and foreign regulatory requirements may subject us to administrative or judicially imposed sanctions or other actions, including:

- n warning letters;

- n civil and criminal penalties;

- n injunctions;

- n withdrawal of approved products;

- n product seizure or detention;

- n product recalls;

- n total or partial suspension of production; and

- n refusal to approve pending BLAs or supplements to approved BLAs.

Prior to obtaining approval to commercialize a product candidate in the United States or abroad, we or our collaborators must demonstrate with substantial evidence from well controlled clinical trials, and to the satisfaction of the FDA or other foreign regulatory agencies, that such product candidates are safe and effective for their intended uses. Results from preclinical studies and clinical trials can be interpreted in different ways. Even if we and our collaborator believe the preclinical or clinical data for our product candidates are promising, such data may not be sufficient to support approval by the FDA and other regulatory authorities. Administering product candidates to humans may produce undesirable side effects, which could interrupt, delay or halt clinical trials and result in the FDA or other regulatory authorities denying approval of a product candidate for any or all targeted indications.

Regulatory approval of a BLA or BLA supplement is not guaranteed, and the approval process is expensive and may take several years. The FDA also has substantial discretion in the approval process. Despite the time and expense expended, failure can occur at any stage, and we could encounter problems that cause us to abandon or repeat clinical trials, or perform additional preclinical studies and clinical trials. The number of preclinical studies and clinical trials that will be required for FDA approval varies depending on the product candidate, the disease or condition that the product candidate is designed to address and the regulations applicable to any particular product candidate. The FDA can delay, limit or deny approval of a product candidate for many reasons, including the following:

- n a product candidate may not be deemed safe, effective, pure or potent;
- n FDA officials may not find the data from preclinical studies and clinical trials sufficient;
- n the FDA might not approve our third-party manufacturers' processes or facilities; or
- n the FDA may change its approval policies or adopt new regulations.

If RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates fail to demonstrate safety and efficacy in clinical trials or do not gain approval, our business and results of operations will be materially and adversely harmed.

S-33

Table of Contents

Even if we receive regulatory approval for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, we will be subject to ongoing regulatory obligations and continued regulatory review, which may result in significant additional expense, limit or delay regulatory approval and subject us to penalties if we fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

Once regulatory approval has been granted, RT001, RT002, or any approved product will be subject to continual regulatory review by the FDA and/or non-U.S. regulatory authorities. Additionally, any product candidates, if approved, will be subject to extensive and ongoing regulatory requirements, including labeling and other restrictions and market withdrawal and we may be subject to penalties if we fail to comply with regulatory requirements or experience unanticipated problems with our products.

Any regulatory approvals that we or our collaborators receive for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates may also be subject to limitations on the approved indications for which the product may be marketed or to the conditions of approval, or contain requirements for potentially costly post-marketing testing, including Phase 4 clinical trials, and surveillance to monitor the safety and efficacy of the product candidate. In addition, if the applicable regulatory agency approves RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, the manufacturing processes, labeling, packaging, distribution, adverse event reporting, storage, advertising, promotion and recordkeeping for the product will be subject to extensive and ongoing regulatory requirements. These requirements include submissions of safety and other post-marketing information and reports, registration, as well as continued compliance with cGMP and GCP for any clinical trials that we conduct post-approval. Later discovery of previously unknown problems with RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, including adverse events of unanticipated severity or frequency, or with our third-party manufacturers or manufacturing processes, or failure to comply with regulatory requirements, may result in, among other things:

- n restrictions on the marketing or manufacturing of the product, withdrawal of the product from the market, or voluntary or mandatory product recalls;
- n fines, warning letters or holds on clinical trials;
- n refusal by the FDA to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications filed by us or our strategic collaborators, or suspension or revocation of product license approvals;
- n product seizure or detention, or refusal to permit the import or export of products; and
- n injunctions or the imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

Our ongoing regulatory requirements may also change from time to time, potentially harming or making costlier our commercialization efforts. We cannot predict the likelihood, nature or extent of government regulation that may arise from future legislation or administrative action, either in the United States or other countries. If we are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies, or if we are not able to maintain regulatory compliance, we may lose any marketing approval that we may have obtained and we may not achieve or sustain profitability, which would adversely affect our business.

If we fail to obtain regulatory approvals in foreign jurisdictions for RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates, we will be unable to market our products outside of the United States.

In addition to regulations in the United States, we will be subject to a variety of foreign regulations governing manufacturing, clinical trials, commercial sales and distribution of our future products. Whether or not we obtain FDA approval for a product candidate, we must obtain approval of the product by the comparable regulatory authorities of foreign countries before commencing clinical trials or marketing in those countries. The approval procedures vary among countries and can involve additional clinical testing, and the time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. Clinical trials conducted in one country may not be accepted by regulatory

S-34

Table of Contents

authorities in other countries. Approval by the FDA does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries, and approval by one or more foreign regulatory authorities does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other foreign countries or by the FDA. The foreign regulatory approval process may include all of the risks associated with obtaining FDA approval. We may not be able to file for regulatory approvals or to do so on a timely basis, and even if we do file, we may not receive the necessary approvals to commercialize our products in markets outside of the United States.

If approved, RT001, RT002 or any future products may cause or contribute to adverse medical events that we are required to report to regulatory agencies and if we fail to do so, we could be subject to sanctions that would materially harm our business.

Some participants in our clinical trials have reported adverse events after being treated with RT001. If we are successful in commercializing RT001 or any other products, the FDA and foreign regulatory agency regulations require that we report certain information about adverse medical events if those products may have caused or contributed to those adverse events. The timing of our obligation to report would be triggered by the date we become aware of the adverse event as well as the nature of the event. We may fail to report adverse events we become aware of within the prescribed timeframe. We may also fail to appreciate that we have become aware of a reportable adverse event, especially if it is not reported to us as an adverse event or if it is an adverse event that is unexpected or removed in time from the use of our products. If we fail to comply with our reporting obligations, the FDA or a foreign regulatory agency could take action including criminal prosecution, the imposition of civil monetary penalties, seizure of our products, or delay in approval or clearance of future products.

We may in the future be subject to various U.S. federal and state laws pertaining to health care fraud and abuse, including anti-kickback, self-referral, false claims and fraud laws, and any violations by us of such laws could result in fines or other penalties.

While we do not expect that RT001, if approved for the treatment of crow's feet, or RT002, if approved for the treatment of glabellar lines, will subject us to the various U.S. federal and state laws intended to prevent health care fraud and abuse, we may in the future become subject to such laws. The federal anti-kickback statute prohibits the offer, receipt, or payment of remuneration in exchange for or to induce the referral of patients or the use of products or services that would be paid for in whole or part by Medicare, Medicaid or other federal health care programs. Remuneration has been broadly defined to include anything of value, including cash, improper discounts, and free or reduced price items and services. Many states have similar laws that apply to their state health care programs as well as private payors. Violations of the anti-kickback laws can result in exclusion from federal health care programs and substantial civil and criminal penalties.

The federal False Claims Act, or FCA, imposes liability on persons who, among other things, present or cause to be presented false or fraudulent claims for payment by a federal health care program. The FCA has been used to prosecute persons submitting claims for payment that are inaccurate or fraudulent, that are for services not provided as claimed, or for services that are not medically necessary. The FCA includes a whistleblower provision that allows individuals to bring actions on behalf of the federal government and share a portion of the recovery of successful claims. If our marketing or other arrangements were determined to violate anti-kickback or related laws, including the FCA, then our revenues could be adversely affected, which would likely harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

State and federal authorities have aggressively targeted medical technology companies for alleged violations of these anti-fraud statutes, based on improper research or consulting contracts with doctors, certain marketing arrangements that rely on volume-based pricing, off-label marketing schemes, and other improper promotional practices. Companies

targeted in such prosecutions have paid substantial fines in the hundreds of millions of dollars or more, have been forced to implement extensive corrective

S-35

Table of Contents

action plans, and have often become subject to consent decrees severely restricting the manner in which they conduct their business. If we become the target of such an investigation or prosecution based on our contractual relationships with providers or institutions, or our marketing and promotional practices, we could face similar sanctions, which would materially harm our business.

Also, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and similar worldwide anti-bribery laws generally prohibit companies and their intermediaries from making improper payments to non-U.S. officials for the purpose of obtaining or retaining business. We cannot assure you that our internal control policies and procedures will protect us from reckless or negligent acts committed by our employees, future distributors, partners, collaborators or agents. Violations of these laws, or allegations of such violations, could result in fines, penalties or prosecution and have a negative impact on our business, results of operations and reputation.

Legislative or regulatory health care reforms in the United States may make it more difficult and costly for us to obtain regulatory clearance or approval of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates and to produce, market, and distribute our products after clearance or approval is obtained.

From time to time, legislation is drafted and introduced in Congress that could significantly change the statutory provisions governing the regulatory clearance or approval, manufacture, and marketing of regulated products or the reimbursement thereof. In addition, FDA regulations and guidance are often revised or reinterpreted by the FDA in ways that may significantly affect our business and our products, as discussed in more detail in the risk factors in Part II, Item 1A of our Form 10-Q entitled "We may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for RT001, RT002 or future product candidates under applicable regulatory requirements. The denial or delay of any such approval would delay commercialization and have a material adverse effect on our potential to generate revenue, our business and our results of operations. Any new regulations or revisions or reinterpretations of existing regulations may impose additional costs or lengthen review times of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates. We cannot determine what effect changes in regulations, statutes, legal interpretation or policies, when and if promulgated, enacted or adopted may have on our business in the future. Such changes could, among other things, require:

- n changes to manufacturing methods;

- n recall, replacement, or discontinuance of one or more of our products; and

- n additional recordkeeping.

Each of these would likely entail substantial time and cost and could materially harm our business and our financial results. In addition, delays in receipt of or failure to receive regulatory clearances or approvals for any future products would harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Table of Contents

Risks Related to the Ownership of Our Common Stock

The trading price of our common stock is volatile, and purchasers of our common stock could incur substantial losses.

The trading price of our common stock is highly volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations in response to various factors, some of which are beyond our control. The stock markets in general and the markets for pharmaceutical biopharmaceutical and biotechnology stocks in particular have experienced extreme volatility that may have been for reasons that are related or unrelated to the operating performance of the issuer. The market price for our common stock may be influenced by many factors, including:

- n regulatory or legal developments in the United States and foreign countries;
- n results from or delays in clinical trials of our product candidates, including our Phase 3 clinical program for RT001 and our Phase 2 clinical program for RT002;
- n announcements of regulatory approval or disapproval of RT001, RT002 or any future product candidates;
- n FDA or other U.S. or foreign regulatory actions or guidance affecting us or our industry;
- n introductions and announcements of new products by us, any commercialization partners or our competitors, and the timing of these introductions and announcements;
- n variations in our financial results or those of companies that are perceived to be similar to us;
- n changes in the structure of health care payment systems;
- n announcements by us or our competitors of significant acquisitions, licenses, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments;
- n market conditions in the pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical sectors and issuance of securities analysts reports or recommendations;
- n quarterly variations in our results of operations or those of our future competitors;
- n

changes in financial estimates or guidance, including our ability to meet our future revenue and operating profit or loss estimates or guidance;

- n sales of substantial amounts of our stock by insiders and large stockholders, or the expectation that such sales might occur;
- n general economic, industry and market conditions;
- n additions or departures of key personnel;
- n intellectual property, product liability or other litigation against us;
- n expiration or termination of our potential relationships with customers and strategic partners; and
- n other factors described in this Risk Factors section.

These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the trading price or liquidity of our common stock. In addition, in the past, stockholders have initiated class action lawsuits against pharmaceutical companies, including us, following periods of volatility in their stock prices. Such litigation instituted against us could cause us to incur substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources.

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

As a smaller company, it may be difficult for us to attract or retain the interest of equity research analysts. A lack of research coverage may adversely affect the liquidity of and market price of our common stock. We will not have any control of the equity research analysts or the content and opinions included in their reports. The price of our stock could decline if one or more equity research analysts downgrade our stock or issue other unfavorable commentary or research. If one or more

Table of Contents

equity research analysts ceases coverage of our company, or fails to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our stock could decrease, which in turn could cause our stock price or trading volume to decline.

Provisions in our corporate charter documents and under Delaware law could discourage takeover attempts and lead to management entrenchment, and the market price of our common stock may be lower as a result.

Certain provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may make it difficult for a third party to acquire, or attempt to acquire, control of our company, even if a change in control was considered favorable by you and other stockholders. For example, our board of directors has the authority to issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Our board of directors can fix the price, rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions of the preferred stock without any further vote or action by our stockholders. The issuance of shares of preferred stock may delay or prevent a change in control transaction. As a result, the market price of our common stock and the voting and other rights of our stockholders may be adversely affected. An issuance of shares of preferred stock may result in the loss of voting control to other stockholders.

Our charter documents also contain other provisions that could have an anti-takeover effect, including:

- n only one of our three classes of directors will be elected each year;
- n no cumulative voting in the election of directors;
- n the ability of our board of directors to issues shares of preferred stock and determine the price and other terms of those shares, including preferences and voting rights, without stockholder approval;
- n the exclusive right of our board of directors to elect a director to fill a vacancy or newly created directorship;
- n stockholders will not be permitted to take actions by written consent;
- n stockholders cannot call a special meeting of stockholders;
- n stockholders must give advance notice to nominate directors or submit proposals for consideration at stockholder meetings;
- n the ability of our board of directors, by a majority vote, to amend the bylaws; and
- n the requirement for the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% or more of the outstanding common stock to amend many of the provisions described above.

In addition, we are subject to the anti-takeover provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which regulates corporate acquisitions. These provisions could discourage potential acquisition proposals and could delay or prevent a change in control transaction. They could also have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our common stock, including transactions that may be in your best interests. These provisions may also prevent changes in our management or limit the price that certain investors are willing to pay for our stock.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation also provides that the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware will be the exclusive forum for substantially all disputes between us and our stockholders.

Insiders have substantial control over us, which could limit your ability to influence the outcome of key transactions, including a change of control.

As of September 30, 2015, our directors, executive officers and each of our stockholders who own greater than 5% of our outstanding common stock and their affiliates, in the aggregate, beneficially

Table of Contents

owned approximately 46.9% of our common stock. As a result, these stockholders, if acting together, would be able to influence or control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval of mergers, acquisitions or other extraordinary transactions. They may have interests that differ from yours and may vote in a way with which you disagree and that may be adverse to your interests. This concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, could deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our company and might affect the market price of our common stock.

Claims for indemnification by our directors and officers may reduce our available funds to satisfy successful third-party claims against us and may reduce the amount of money available to us.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws provide that we will indemnify our directors and officers, in each case to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law.

In addition, as permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, our amended and restated bylaws and our indemnification agreements that we have entered into with our directors and officers provide that:

- n We will indemnify our directors and officers for serving us in those capacities, or for serving other business enterprises at our request, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law. Delaware law provides that a corporation may indemnify such person if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the registrant and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person's conduct was unlawful.
- n We may, in our discretion, indemnify employees and agents in those circumstances where indemnification is permitted by applicable law.
- n We are required to advance expenses, as incurred, to our directors and officers in connection with defending a proceeding, except that such directors or officers shall undertake to repay such advances if it is ultimately determined that such person is not entitled to indemnification.
- n We will not be obligated pursuant to our amended and restated bylaws to indemnify a person with respect to proceedings initiated by that person against us or our other indemnitees, except with respect to proceedings authorized by our board of directors or brought to enforce a right to indemnification.
- n The rights conferred in our amended and restated bylaws are not exclusive, and we are authorized to enter into indemnification agreements with our directors, officers, employees and agents and to obtain insurance to indemnify such persons.
- n We may not retroactively amend our amended and restated bylaw provisions to reduce our indemnification obligations to directors, officers, employees and agents.

Because we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future, capital appreciation, if any, will be your sole source of gains.

We have not declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock to date. We currently intend to retain our future earnings, if any, to fund the development and growth of our business. In addition, the terms of any existing or future debt agreements may preclude us from paying dividends. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, of our common stock will be your sole source of gain for the foreseeable future.

S-39

Table of Contents

We are an emerging growth company, and if we decide to comply only with reduced disclosure requirements applicable to emerging growth companies, our common stock could be less attractive to investors.

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the JOBS Act and, for as long as we continue to be an emerging growth company, we may choose to take advantage of exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies but not to emerging growth companies, including not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements and exemptions from the requirements of holding a nonbinding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (1) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of the closing of our IPO, (b) in which we have total annual gross revenues of over \$1.0 billion or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30th, or (2) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period. We cannot predict if investors will find our common stock less attractive if we choose to rely on these exemptions. If some investors find our common stock less attractive as a result of any choices to reduce future disclosure, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies that become public can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of this exemption from new or revised accounting standards and, therefore, we will be subject to the same new or revised accounting standards as other public companies that are not emerging growth companies.

Additional Risks Related to this Offering

Purchasers in this offering will incur immediate and substantial dilution in the book value of their investment as a result of this offering.

If you purchase common stock in this offering, you will incur immediate and substantial dilution of \$26.86 per share, representing the difference between the public offering price of \$36.00 per share and our as adjusted net tangible book value per share after giving effect to this offering. Moreover, we issued warrants and options in the past that allow their holders to acquire common stock at prices significantly below the public offering price of \$36.00 per share. As of September 30, 2015, there were 198,662 shares subject to outstanding warrants with a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.12 per share and 2,374,055 shares subject to outstanding options with a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.21 per share. To the extent that these outstanding warrants or options are ultimately exercised, you will experience further dilution.

We will have broad discretion in the use of proceeds from this offering and may invest or spend the proceeds in ways with which you do not agree and in ways that may not yield a return.

We will have broad discretion over the use of proceeds from this offering. You may not agree with our decisions, and our use of the proceeds may not yield any return on your investment in us. Our failure to apply the net proceeds of this offering effectively could result in financial losses that could materially impair our ability to pursue our growth strategy, cause the price of our common stock to decline, delay development of our product candidates or require us to raise additional capital.

Table of Contents

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public markets, or the perception that such sales might occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could occur at any time. If our stockholders sell, or the market perceives that our stockholders intend to sell, substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market following this offering, the market price of our common stock could decline significantly.

Substantially all of our outstanding common stock is eligible for immediate resale in the public market. In connection with this offering, we, all of our directors and executive officers and certain of our other stockholders have agreed not to sell, dispose of or hedge any common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of common stock during the period from the date of this prospectus supplement continuing through and including the date 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement, subject to certain exceptions as described in further detail under the section of this prospectus supplement titled "Underwriting."

On March 4, 2015, we entered into the ATM agreement, with Cowen, under which we may offer and sell our common stock having aggregate sales proceeds of up to \$50 million from time to time through our sales agent. As of September 30, 2015, common stock for aggregate gross proceeds of \$39.2 million remained available to be sold under this facility, subject to certain conditions as specified in the ATM agreement. In connection with this offering, we have agreed not to utilize the ATM agreement from the date of this prospectus supplement continuing through and including the date 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement.

As of September 30, 2015, certain holders of approximately 6,765,042 shares of our common stock, including shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants, are entitled to certain rights with respect to the registration of their shares under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. Registration of these shares under the Securities Act would result in the shares becoming freely tradable without restriction under the Securities Act, except for shares held by our affiliates as defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Any sales of securities by these stockholders could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock. On October 16, 2015, we filed a registration statement on Form S-3 registering up to 8,414,711 shares of our common stock held by certain of our stockholders. Subject to the effectiveness of this registration statement, or the Resale Shelf, the selling stockholders described in the Resale Shelf may offer and sell the registered securities from time to time as described in the Resale Shelf. Any sales of securities by these stockholders could have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

Table of Contents

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information and documents incorporated by reference contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the information and documents incorporated by reference, including statements regarding our future financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as believe, will, may, estimate, continue, anticipate, intend, should, predict, could, potentially or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following:

- n our expectations regarding the results and the timing of clinical trials in our development of RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet, hyperhidrosis or other indications;
- n our expectations regarding the results and the timing of clinical trials of RT002 for the treatment of glabellar lines, muscle movement disorders including cervical dystonia or other indications;
- n our expectations regarding our future development of RT001 and RT002 for other therapeutic or aesthetic indications;
- n our expectation regarding the timing of our regulatory submissions for approval of RT001 for the treatment of crow's feet in the United States, Europe and other countries or for the treatment of hyperhidrosis in the United States;
- n the potential for commercialization of RT001 and RT002, if approved, by us;
- n our expectations regarding the potential market size, opportunity and growth potential for RT001 and RT002, if approved for commercial use;
- n our belief that RT001 and RT002 can expand the overall botulinum toxin market;
- n our ability to build our own sales and marketing capabilities, or seek collaborative partners including distributors, to commercialize our product candidates, if approved;
- n

our ability to transfer manufacturing from third parties to our facility and to scale up our manufacturing capabilities if our product candidates are approved;

- n estimates of our expenses, future revenue, capital requirements and our needs for additional financing;
- n the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals;
- n our ability to advance product candidates into, and successfully complete, clinical trials;
- n the implementation of our business model, strategic plans for our business, product candidates and technology;
- n the initiation, timing, progress and results of future preclinical studies and clinical trials, and our research and development programs;
- n the scope of protection we are able to establish and maintain for intellectual property rights covering our product candidates and technology;
- n our ability to establish collaborations or obtain additional funding;
- n our expectations regarding the time during which we will be an emerging growth company under the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act;
- n our financial performance; and
- n developments and projections relating to our competitors and our industry.

Table of Contents

These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions described under the section titled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the information and documents incorporated by reference. We also operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time and it is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in, or implied by, any forward-looking statements. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances described in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the information and documents incorporated by reference may not occur and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the information and documents incorporated by reference.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that the future results, levels of activity, performance, events, circumstances or achievements reflected in the forward-looking statements will ever be achieved or occur. These forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of the document containing the applicable statement. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations.

You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, together with the information incorporated herein and therein by reference as described under the section entitled "Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference," and the documents that we reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and have filed with the SEC as exhibits to the registration statement on Form S-3, of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part, with the understanding that our actual future results, levels of activity, performance and achievements may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

Table of Contents**USE OF PROCEEDS**

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of shares of our common stock in this offering will be \$109.5 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. If the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares in this offering is exercised in full, we estimate that our net proceeds would be \$126.0 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We currently expect to use the net proceeds from this offering for working capital and other general corporate purposes, including clinical trial and related expenses, research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses, and capital investments. The costs and timing of drug development and marketing approval, particularly conducting clinical trials, are highly uncertain, are subject to substantial risks and can often change. We therefore cannot estimate the amount of net proceeds to be used for all of the purposes described above. Accordingly, we may change the allocation of use of these proceeds as a result of contingencies such as the progress and results of our clinical trials and other development activities, the establishment of collaborations, our manufacturing requirements and regulatory or competitive developments. We may find it necessary or advisable to use the net proceeds for other purposes, and we will have broad discretion in the application of net proceeds.

Pending their use as described above, we plan to invest the net proceeds in short-term, interest-bearing obligations, investment-grade instruments, certificates of deposit or guaranteed obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our capital stock. We currently intend to retain any future earnings and do not expect to pay any cash dividends on our common stock for the foreseeable future. Any determination to pay dividends in the future will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will be dependent on a number of factors, including our earnings, capital requirements, overall financial conditions, business prospects, contractual restrictions and other factors our board of directors may deem relevant.

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol RVNC. The last reported sale price for our common stock on November 3, 2015 was \$37.37 per share. The table below sets forth information on the range of high and low sales prices for our common stock during the periods indicated.

	High	Low
Year ended December 31, 2014		
First Quarter (from February 6, 2014)	\$ 39.86	\$ 21.00
Second Quarter	36.98	25.06
Third Quarter	34.01	18.82
Fourth Quarter	21.14	14.02
Year ending December 31, 2015		
First Quarter	21.35	14.10
Second Quarter	35.72	19.25
Third Quarter	33.71	24.82

Fourth Quarter (through November 3, 2015)

40.06

25.57

S-44

Table of Contents**DILUTION**

If you invest in our common stock in this offering, your interest will be diluted immediately to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock in this offering and the as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock immediately after this offering. Our net tangible book value as of September 30, 2015 was \$142.4 million, or \$5.86 per share. Net tangible book value per share represents the amount of our total tangible assets less our total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2015.

After giving effect to the sale by us of 3,250,000 shares of common stock in this offering at the public offering price of \$36.00 per share, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our as adjusted net tangible book value as of September 30, 2015 would have been \$251.8 million, or \$9.14 per share. This amount represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of \$3.28 per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$26.86 per share to new investors purchasing shares of common stock in this offering at the public offering price. The following table illustrates this dilution:

Public offering price per share	\$ 36.00
Net tangible book value per share as of September 30, 2015	\$ 5.86
Increase in net tangible book value per share attributable to this offering	3.28
As adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering	9.14
Dilution in net tangible book value per share to investors in this offering	\$ 26.86

If the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase up to 487,500 additional shares of common stock at the public offering price of \$36.00 per share, the as adjusted net tangible book value after this offering would be \$9.57 per share, representing an increase in net tangible book value of \$3.71 per share to existing stockholders and immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$26.43 per share to investors purchasing our common stock in this offering at the public offering price.

The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 24,313,222 shares of common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2015, excluding the following shares:

- n 2,374,055 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of options to purchase our common stock under our 2002 Equity Incentive Plan, 2012 Equity Incentive Plan, 2014 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Inducement Plan at a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.21 per share;
- n 198,662 shares of our common stock issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants at a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.12 per share;
- n 432,555 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Equity Incentive Plan and 2014 Inducement Plan; and

- n 404,073 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2014 Employee Stock Purchase Plan.

Unless otherwise indicated, all information in this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase up to 487,500 additional shares of our common stock from us in this offering.

S-45

Table of Contents

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO NON-U.S. HOLDERS

The following discussion describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock acquired in this offering by Non-U.S. Holders (as defined below). This discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxes that may be relevant to Non-U.S. Holders in light of their particular circumstances, nor does it address any U.S. federal estate or gift tax, or any state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences. Rules different from those described below may apply to certain Non-U.S. Holders that are subject to special treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, such as financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, tax-qualified retirement plans, broker-dealers and traders in securities, commodities or currencies, U.S. expatriates, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies, corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, persons that hold our common stock as part of a straddle, conversion transaction, or other risk reduction strategy, holders deemed to sell our common stock under the constructive sale provisions of the Code, holders who are subject to the alternative minimum tax or the Medicare contribution tax, partnerships and other pass-through entities, and investors in such pass-through entities or entities that are treated as disregarded entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes (regardless of their places of organization or formation). Such Non-U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine the U.S. federal, state, local and other tax consequences that may be relevant to them. Furthermore, the discussion below is based upon the provisions of the Code and Treasury regulations, published administrative pronouncements, rulings and judicial decisions thereunder as of the date hereof. Such authorities may be repealed, revoked or modified, perhaps retroactively, so as to result in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. We have not requested a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, or the IRS, with respect to the statements made and the conclusions reached in the following summary. This discussion assumes that the Non-U.S. Holder holds our common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment).

The following discussion is for general information only. Persons considering the purchase of our common stock pursuant to this offering should consult their own tax advisors concerning the U.S. federal income consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of our common stock in light of their particular situations as well as any consequences arising under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction, including any state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences and any U.S. federal non-income tax consequences.

For the purposes of this discussion, a Non-U.S. Holder is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a beneficial owner of common stock that is not a U.S. Holder or an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. Holder means a beneficial owner of our common stock that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes (a) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, (b) a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia, (c) an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source or (d) a trust if it (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

Distributions on our common stock

Distributions, if any, made on our common stock to a Non-U.S. Holder of our common stock generally will constitute dividends for U.S. tax purposes to the extent made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles) and will be subject to withholding tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty, subject to the discussion below regarding backup withholding and foreign accounts.

S-46

Table of Contents

To obtain a reduced rate of withholding under a treaty, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will be required to provide the applicable withholding agent with a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, or other appropriate form, certifying the Non-U.S. Holder's entitlement to benefits under that treaty. In the case of a Non-U.S. Holder that is an entity, Treasury regulations and the relevant tax treaty provide rules to determine whether, for purposes of determining the applicability of a tax treaty, dividends will be treated as paid to the entity or to those holding an interest in that entity. If a Non-U.S. Holder holds stock through a financial institution or other agent acting on the holder's behalf, the holder will be required to provide appropriate documentation to such agent. The holder's agent will then be required to provide certification to the applicable withholding agent, either directly or through other intermediaries. If you are eligible for a reduced rate of U.S. federal withholding tax under an income tax treaty, you should consult with your own tax advisor to determine if you are able to obtain a refund or credit of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for a refund with the IRS.

Subject to the discussion below regarding foreign accounts, the applicable withholding agent generally will not be required to withhold tax on dividends paid to a Non-U.S. Holder that are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, are attributable to a permanent establishment that such holder maintains in the United States) if a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI, stating that the dividends are so connected, is furnished to the applicable withholding agent (or, if stock is held through a financial institution or other agent, to such agent). In general, such effectively connected dividends will be subject to U.S. federal income tax, on a net income basis at the regular graduated rates, unless a specific treaty exemption applies. A corporate Non-U.S. Holder receiving effectively connected dividends may also be subject to an additional branch profits tax, which is imposed, under certain circumstances, at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable treaty) on the corporate Non-U.S. Holder's effectively connected earnings and profits, subject to certain adjustments.

To the extent distributions on our common stock, if any, exceed our current and accumulated earnings and profits, they will first reduce a Non-U.S. Holder's basis in our common stock as a non-taxable return of capital, but not below zero, and then any excess will be treated as gain and taxed in the same manner as gain realized from a sale or other disposition of common stock as described in the next section.

Gain on disposition of our common stock

Subject to the discussion below regarding backup withholding and foreign accounts, a Non-U.S. Holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to gain realized on a sale or other disposition of our common stock unless (a) the gain is effectively connected with a trade or business of such holder in the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a permanent establishment that such holder maintains in the United States), (b) the Non-U.S. Holder is a nonresident alien individual and is present in the United States for 183 or more days in the taxable year of the disposition and certain other conditions are met, or (c) we are or have been a United States real property holding corporation, or a USRPHC, within the meaning of Code Section 897(c)(2) at any time within the shorter of the five-year period preceding such disposition or such holder's holding period.

If you are a Non-U.S. Holder described in (a) above, you will be required to pay tax on the net gain derived from the sale at regular graduated U.S. federal income tax rates, unless a specific treaty exemption applies, and corporate Non-U.S. Holders described in (a) above may be subject to the additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty. If you are an individual Non-U.S. Holder described in (b) above, you will be required to pay a flat 30% tax on the gain derived from the sale, which gain may be offset by U.S. source capital losses (even though you are not considered a resident of the United States). With respect to (c) above, in general, we would be a USRPHC if interests in U.S. real estate constituted (by fair market value) at

S-47

Table of Contents

least half of our assets. We believe that we are not, and do not anticipate becoming, a USRPHC, however, there can be no assurance that we are not currently or will not become a USRPHC in the future. Even if we are treated as a USRPHC, gain realized by a Non-U.S. Holder on a disposition of our common stock will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax so long as (1) the Non-U.S. Holder owned, directly, indirectly and constructively, no more than 5% of our common stock at all times within the shorter of (a) the five-year period preceding the disposition or (b) the holder's holding period and (2) our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market. There can be no assurance that our common stock will continue to qualify as regularly traded on an established securities market.

Information reporting requirements and backup withholding

Generally, we or certain financial middlemen must report information to the IRS with respect to any dividends we pay on our common stock including the amount of any such dividends, the name and address of the recipient, and the amount, if any, of tax withheld. A similar report is sent to the holder to whom any such dividends are paid. Pursuant to tax treaties or certain other agreements, the IRS may make its reports available to tax authorities in the recipient's country of residence.

Dividends paid by us (or our paying agents) to a Non-U.S. Holder may also be subject to U.S. backup withholding. U.S. backup withholding generally will not apply to a Non-U.S. Holder who provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or otherwise establishes an exemption.

Under current U.S. federal income tax law, U.S. information reporting and backup withholding requirements generally will apply to the proceeds of a disposition of our common stock effected by or through a U.S. office of any broker, U.S. or non-U.S., unless the holder provides a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or otherwise establishes an exemption. Generally, U.S. information reporting and backup withholding requirements will not apply to a payment of disposition proceeds to a Non-U.S. Holder where the transaction is effected outside the United States through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker. For information reporting purposes, certain brokers with substantial U.S. ownership or operations will generally be treated in a manner similar to U.S. brokers.

If backup withholding is applied to you, you should consult with your own tax advisor to determine if you are able to obtain a tax refund or credit with respect to the amount withheld.

Foreign accounts

A U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% may apply to dividends and the gross proceeds of a disposition of our common stock paid to a foreign financial institution (as specifically defined by applicable rules), including when the foreign financial institution holds our common stock on behalf of a Non-U.S. Holder, unless such institution enters into an agreement with the U.S. government to withhold on certain payments and to collect and provide to the U.S. tax authorities substantial information regarding U.S. account holders of such institution (which may include certain equity holders of such institution, as well as certain account holders that are foreign entities with U.S. owners). Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing these withholding and reporting requirements may be subject to different rules. This U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% may also apply to dividends and the gross proceeds of a disposition of our common stock paid to a non-financial foreign entity unless such entity provides the withholding agent with either a certification that it does not have any substantial direct or indirect U.S. owners or provides information regarding direct and indirect U.S. owners of the entity. The withholding tax described above will not apply if the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from the rules. Under certain circumstances, a Non-U.S. Holder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such tax. Holders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of this withholding on their investment in our common stock.

S-48

Table of Contents

The withholding provisions described above generally apply to payments of dividends on our common stock and will apply to payments of gross proceeds from a sale or other disposition of common stock on or after January 1, 2019.

EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISOR REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF PURCHASING, HOLDING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK, INCLUDING THE CONSEQUENCES OF ANY PROPOSED CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW, AS WELL AS TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER ANY STATE, LOCAL, NON-U.S. OR U.S. FEDERAL NON-INCOME TAX LAWS OR APPLICABLE TREATIES.

S-49

Table of Contents**UNDERWRITING**

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated November 3, 2015, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters named below, for whom Cowen and Company, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. are acting as representatives, the following respective numbers of shares of common stock:

Underwriter	Number of Shares
Cowen and Company, LLC	1,170,000
Piper Jaffray & Co.	1,040,000
Guggenheim Securities, LLC	487,500
William Blair & Company, L.L.C.	276,250
SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.	276,250
Total	3,250,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters are obligated to purchase all the shares of common stock in the offering if any are purchased, other than those shares covered by the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares described below. The underwriting agreement also provides that if an underwriter defaults the purchase commitments of non-defaulting underwriters may be increased or the offering may be terminated.

We have granted to the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase on a pro rata basis up to 487,500 additional shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions.

The underwriters are offering the shares, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by their counsel including the validity of the shares, and subject to other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The offering of the shares by the underwriters is also subject to the underwriters' right to reject any order in whole or in part.

The underwriters propose to offer the shares of common stock initially at the public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to selling group members at that price less a selling concession of up to \$1.30 per share. After the offering the representatives may change the public offering price and selling concession.

The following table summarizes the compensation we will pay, both with and without the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares:

	Per Share		Total	
	Without Option	With Option	Without Option	With Option
Underwriting discounts and commissions paid by us	\$ 2.16	\$ 2.16	\$ 7,020,000	\$ 8,073,000

We estimate that our out of pocket expenses for this offering (not including any underwriting discounts and commissions) will be approximately \$500,000. We have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for expenses of approximately \$20,000 related to the clearance of this offering with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or

FINRA.

We have agreed that we will not offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, relating to, any shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any shares of our common stock, or publicly disclose the intention to make any offer, sale, pledge, disposition or filing, without the prior

S-50

Table of Contents

written consent of Cowen and Company, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. for a period of 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement, except (a) issuances pursuant to the conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities outstanding on the date hereof or the exercise of warrants or options outstanding on the date hereof, (b) grants of employee stock options or other awards pursuant to our existing plans or issuances pursuant to the exercise of such employee stock options, (c) sales pursuant to our ATM Agreement with Cowen and Company, LLC starting 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement and (d) issuances of securities in an aggregate amount not to exceed 5% of our outstanding capital stock immediately following the closing of this offering in connection with acquisitions of business, assets or technologies or in connection with strategic partnerships, license arrangements or collaborations, provided that recipients of these securities shall execute a lock-up agreement.

Our directors, officers, including Dr. Bertolino, and certain of our stockholders have agreed that they will not offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly, any shares of our common stock or securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for any shares of our common stock, enter into a transaction that would have the same effect, or enter into any swap, hedge or other arrangement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of our common stock, whether any of these transactions are to be settled by delivery of our common stock or other securities, in cash or otherwise, or publicly disclose the intention to make any offer, sale, pledge or disposition, or to enter into any transaction, swap, hedge or other arrangement, without, in each case, the prior written consent of Cowen and Company, LLC and Piper Jaffray & Co. for a period of 60 days after the date of this prospectus supplement. The restrictions described in this paragraph do not apply to transfers of securities (a) to a family member or trust for the direct or indirect benefit of a family member, (b) as a bona fide gift or gifts (c) by will or under the laws of descent, (d) to affiliates, limited partners, general partners, limited liability company members or stockholders of a security holder if such security holder is a partnership, limited liability company or corporation and (e) in connection with sales of securities acquired in open market transactions after the date of this prospectus supplement, provided that, in the case of (a), (b), (c) and (d), the transferee agrees to be bound by the terms of the lock-up agreement and such transfer does not involve a disposition for value and, provided further that, in the case of (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), no filing by any party under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), is required or voluntarily made in connection with such transfer (other than a filing on a Form 5 made after the expiration of the 60-day lock-up period). In addition, the restrictions described in this paragraph do not apply to (i) the sale of securities to the underwriters pursuant to the underwriting agreement and (ii) the establishment of a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act, provided that no public announcement or filing under the Exchange Act regarding the establishment of such plan is required or voluntarily made during the 60-day lock-up period and no sales are made during the 60-day lock-up period.

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in that respect.

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol RVNC.

In connection with the offering the underwriters may engage in stabilizing transactions, transactions in connection with their option to purchase additional shares, syndicate covering transactions, penalty bids and passive market making in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act.

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

- n The underwriters' option allows for sales of shares in excess of the number of shares the underwriters are obligated to purchase, creating a syndicate short position. The short position

S-51

Table of Contents

may be either a covered short position or a naked short position. In a covered short position, the number of shares sold by the underwriters is not greater than the number of shares that they may purchase pursuant to their option. In a naked short position, the number of shares involved is greater than the number of shares in their option. The underwriters may close out any covered short position by either exercising their option and/or purchasing shares in the open market.

- n Syndicate covering transactions involve purchases of the 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, the underwriters 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 their option. If the underwriters sell more shares than could be covered by their option, or 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 the underwriters are 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.

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

- n In passive market making, market makers in the common stock who are underwriters or prospective underwriters may, subject to limitations, make bids for or purchases of our common stock until the time, if any, at which a stabilizing bid is made.

These stabilizing transactions, transactions in connection with the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares, syndicate covering transactions, penalty bids and passive market making 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 NASDAQ Global Market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by one or more of the underwriters, or selling group members, if any, participating in this offering and one or more of the underwriters participating in this offering may distribute prospectuses electronically. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of shares to underwriters and selling group members for sale to their online brokerage account holders. Internet distributions will be allocated by the underwriters and selling group members that will make internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations.

Other Relationships

Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided in the past to us and our affiliates and may provide from time to time in the future certain commercial banking, financial advisory, investment banking and other services for us and such affiliates in the ordinary course of their business, for which they have received and may continue to receive customary fees and commissions. In addition, from time to time, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or the account of customers, and hold on behalf of themselves or their customers, long or short positions in our debt or equity securities or loans, and may do so in the future.

S-52

Table of Contents

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

Notice to Prospective Investors in Canada

The common stock may be sold only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 *Prospectus Exemptions* or subsection 73.3(1) of the *Securities Act* (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 *Registration Requirements, Exemptions and Ongoing Registrant Obligations*. Any resale of the common stock must be made in accordance with an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus supplement (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory. The purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory for particulars of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 *Underwriting Conflicts* (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Notice to Prospective Investors in United Kingdom

The underwriters:

- n have not made or will not make an offer of the securities to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of section 102B of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (as amended) (FSMA) except to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities or otherwise in circumstances which do not require the publication by us of a prospectus pursuant to the Prospectus Rules of the Financial Services Authority (FSA);
- n have only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of FSMA) to persons who have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 or in circumstances in which section 21 of FSMA does not apply to us; and
- n have complied with and will comply with all applicable provisions of FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the securities in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

Edgar Filing: Revance Therapeutics, Inc. - Form 424B5

The securities will not be offered, directly or indirectly, to the public in Switzerland and this prospectus supplement does not constitute a public offering prospectus as that term is understood pursuant to article 652a or 1156 of the Swiss Federal Code of Obligations.

S-53

Table of Contents

Notice to Prospective Investors in European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area (the "EEA") which has implemented the European Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), an offer of our shares may not be made to the public in a Relevant Member State other than:

- n to any legal entity which is a qualified investor, as defined in the European Prospectus Directive;
- n to fewer than 100 or, if the Relevant Member State has implemented the relevant provision of the 2010 PD Amending Directive, 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the European Prospectus Directive), subject to obtaining the prior consent of the relevant dealer or dealers nominated by us for any such offer, or;
- n in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the European Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of our shares shall require us or any underwriter to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the European Prospectus Directive or supplement prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the European Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this description, the expression an "offer to the public" in relation to the securities in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the securities to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the securities, as the expression may be varied in that Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the European Prospectus Directive in that member state, and the expression "European Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71/EC (and amendments hereto, including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, to the extent implemented in the Relevant Member State) and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State. The expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

We have not authorized and do not authorize the making of any offer of securities through any financial intermediary on our behalf, other than offers made by the underwriters and their respective affiliates, with a view to the final placement of the securities as contemplated in this document. Accordingly, no purchaser of the shares, other than the underwriters, is authorized to make any further offer of shares on our behalf or on behalf of the underwriters.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Israel

In the State of Israel this prospectus supplement shall not be regarded as an offer to the public to purchase shares of common stock under the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968, which requires a prospectus to be published and authorized by the Israel Securities Authority, if it complies with certain provisions of Section 15 of the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968, including, inter alia, if: (i) the offer is made, distributed or directed to not more than 35 investors, subject to certain conditions (the "Addressed Investors"); or (ii) the offer is made, distributed or directed to certain qualified investors defined in the First Addendum of the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968, subject to certain conditions (the "Qualified Investors"). The Qualified Investors shall not be taken into account in the count of the Addressed Investors and may be offered to purchase securities in addition to the 35 Addressed Investors. The company has not and will not take any action that would require it to publish a prospectus in accordance with and subject to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968. We have not and will not distribute this prospectus supplement or make, distribute or direct an offer

to subscribe for our common stock to any person within the State of Israel, other than to Qualified Investors and up to 35 Addressed Investors.

Qualified Investors may have to submit written evidence that they meet the definitions set out in of the First Addendum to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 1968. In particular, we may request, as a condition to be offered common stock, that Qualified Investors will each represent, warrant and certify

S-54

Table of Contents

to us and/or to anyone acting on our behalf: (i) that it is an investor falling within one of the categories listed in the First Addendum to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 1968; (ii) which of the categories listed in the First Addendum to the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 1968 regarding Qualified Investors is applicable to it; (iii) that it will abide by all provisions set forth in the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 1968 and the regulations promulgated thereunder in connection with the offer to be issued common stock; (iv) that the shares of common stock that it will be issued are, subject to exemptions available under the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 1968: (a) for its own account; (b) for investment purposes only; and (c) not issued with a view to resale within the State of Israel, other than in accordance with the provisions of the Israeli Securities Law, 5728 1968; and (v) that it is willing to provide further evidence of its Qualified Investor status. Addressed Investors may have to submit written evidence in respect of their identity and may have to sign and submit a declaration containing, inter alia, the Addressed Investor's name, address and passport number or Israeli identification number.

S-55

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Cooley LLP, Palo Alto, California. Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, Menlo Park, California is acting as counsel to the underwriters in connection with certain legal matters relating to the shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

EXPERTS

The financial statements incorporated in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

Any person to whom this prospectus supplement is delivered may request copies of this prospectus supplement and any related amendments or supplements, without charge, by written or telephonic request directed to Lauren P. Silvernail, Chief Financial Officer, Revance Therapeutics, Inc., 7555 Gateway Boulevard, Newark, CA 94560; telephone: (510) 742-3400.

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of our common stock offered under this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement, which constitutes part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth, or incorporated by reference, in the registration statement and the exhibits. Some items included in the registration statement are omitted from this prospectus supplement in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. For further information about us and our common stock, you should refer to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules filed with the registration statement. With respect to the statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement regarding the contents of any agreement or any other document, in each instance, the statement is qualified in all respects by the complete text of the agreement or document, a copy of which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. You may read and copy this information at the SEC at its public reference facilities located at 100 F Street N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. You may obtain information on the operation of the public reference rooms by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet website that contains periodic reports, proxy statements and other information about issuers, like us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is www.sec.gov.

We maintain a website at www.revance.com. Our website, and the information contained on the website, are not incorporated into and are not part of this prospectus supplement. You may access our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act with the SEC free of charge at our website as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC.

Table of Contents

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information from 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 part of this prospectus supplement. Information in this prospectus supplement supersedes information incorporated by reference that we filed with the SEC prior to the date of this prospectus supplement. We incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement and the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part the information or documents listed below that we have filed with the SEC (Commission File No. 001-36297):

- n our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, filed with the SEC on March 4, 2015;
- n our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on May 14, 2015;
- n our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2015, filed with the SEC on August 7, 2015;
- n our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 3, 2015, February 27, 2015, May 4, 2015, May 13, 2015 (containing Items 5.02, 5.07 and 9.01), June 3, 2015, July 2, 2015, October 29, 2015 (other than Items 7.01) and November 2, 2015; and
- n the description of our common stock contained on Form 8-A filed with the SEC on February 4, 2014, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating the description.

The reports and other documents that we file after the date of this prospectus supplement pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act will update, supplement and supersede the information in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. We will furnish without charge to you, on written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference, including exhibits to these documents. You should direct any requests for documents to Lauren P. Silvernail, Chief Financial Officer, Revance Therapeutics, Inc., 7555 Gateway Boulevard, Newark, CA 94560; telephone: (510) 742-3400.

You also may access these filings on our website at www.revance.com. We do not incorporate the information on our website into this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus and you should not consider any information on, or that can be accessed through, our website as part of this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus (other than those filings with the SEC that we specifically incorporate by reference into this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus).

Any statement contained herein or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this document will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of the document to the extent that a statement contained in this document or any other subsequently filed document that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this document modifies or supersedes the statement.

S-57

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

\$300,000,000

Common Stock

Preferred Stock

Debt Securities

Warrants

From time to time, we may offer, issue and sell up to \$300,000,000 of any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. We may also offer securities as may be issuable upon conversion, redemption, repurchase, exchange or exercise of any securities registered hereunder, including any applicable antidilution provisions.

This prospectus provides a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we offer securities, we will provide specific terms of the securities offered in a supplement to this prospectus. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided to you in connection with these offerings. The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, as well as any documents incorporated by reference, before you invest in any of the securities being offered.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of any securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol RVNC. On March 3, 2015, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$15.02 per share. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain information, where applicable, as to any other listing on The Nasdaq Global Market or any securities market or other exchange of the securities, if any, covered by the prospectus supplement.

We will sell these securities directly to investors, through agents designated from time to time or to or through underwriters or dealers, on a continuous or delayed basis. For additional information on the methods of sale, you should refer to the section entitled Plan of Distribution in this prospectus. If any agents or underwriters are involved in the sale of any securities with respect to which this prospectus is being delivered, the names of such agents or underwriters and any applicable fees, commissions, discounts or option to purchase additional securities will be set

forth in a prospectus supplement. The price to the public of such securities and the net proceeds we expect to receive from such sale will also be set forth in a prospectus supplement.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should review carefully the risks and uncertainties described under the heading Risk Factors contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar headings in the other documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

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 March 18, 2015.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS</u>	ii
<u>SUMMARY</u>	1
<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	5
<u>SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u>	6
<u>RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES</u>	7
<u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	8
<u>DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK</u>	9
<u>DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES</u>	13
<u>DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS</u>	20
<u>LEGAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES</u>	23
<u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u>	27
<u>LEGAL MATTERS</u>	30
<u>EXPERTS</u>	30
<u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u>	30
<u>INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE</u>	30

Table of Contents

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is a part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total aggregate offering price of \$300 million. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer.

Each time we sell securities under this prospectus, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided to you that may contain material information relating to these offerings. The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in any documents that we have incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You should read this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, together with the information incorporated herein by reference as described under the heading **Incorporation of Certain Information By Reference**, before investing in any of the securities offered.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO CONSUMMATE A SALE OF SECURITIES UNLESS IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

Neither we, nor any agent, underwriter or dealer has authorized any person to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus prepared by or on behalf of us or to which we have referred you. This prospectus, any applicable supplement to this prospectus or any related free writing prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor does this prospectus, any applicable supplement to this prospectus or any related free writing prospectus constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction.

You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus is accurate on any date subsequent to the date set forth on the front of the document or that any information we have incorporated by reference is correct on any date subsequent to the date of the document incorporated by reference, even though this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus is delivered, or securities are sold, on a later date.

This prospectus contains summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to herein have been filed, will be filed or will be incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below under the heading **Where You Can Find More Information**.

Table of Contents

SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information from this prospectus and does not contain all of the information that you need to consider in making your investment decision. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, including the risks of investing in our securities discussed under the heading **Risk Factors** contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar headings in the other documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You should also carefully read the information incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including our financial statements, and the exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, as used in this prospectus, the terms **Revance**, **the Company**, **we**, **us** and **our** refer to Revance Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and, where appropriate, our consolidated subsidiary.

Company Overview

Revance Therapeutics, Inc. is a clinical-stage specialty biopharmaceutical company focused on the development, manufacturing and commercialization of novel botulinum toxin products for multiple aesthetic and therapeutic indications. We are leveraging our proprietary portfolio of botulinum toxin type A compounds, combined with our patented TransMTS[®] peptide delivery system to address unmet needs in large and growing neurotoxin markets. Our proprietary TransMTS technology enables delivery of botulinum toxin type A through two novel dose formulations, topical product candidate RT001 and injectable product candidate RT002. We are pursuing clinical development for RT001 and RT002 in a broad spectrum of aesthetic and therapeutic indications. We hold worldwide rights for all indications of RT001, RT002 and our TransMTS technology platform.

RT001 has the potential to be the first commercially available non-injectable dose form. We are studying topical RT001 for aesthetic indications, such as crow's feet lines (wrinkles around the eyes, also known as lateral canthal lines) and therapeutic indications such as hyperhidrosis (excessive sweating). RT002 is a novel, injectable formulation of botulinum toxin designed to be more targeted and longer lasting than currently available injectable botulinum toxin products. We are studying injectable RT002 for aesthetic indications, such as glabellar (frown) lines and therapeutic uses, such as muscle movement and other disorders. Both products have the potential to expand into additional aesthetic and therapeutic indications in the future.

We have retained all rights to develop and commercialize RT001 and RT002 worldwide. We have not filed for approval with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, for the commercialization of RT001 or RT002 and we have not generated any revenue from product sales for RT001 or RT002.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Delaware in August 1999 under the name Essentia Biosystems, Inc. We commenced operations in June 2002 and, in April 2005, changed our name to Revance Therapeutics, Inc. Our principal executive offices are located at 7555 Gateway Boulevard, Newark, California 94560, and our telephone number is (510) 742-3400. Our website address is www.revance.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus.

We are an emerging growth company, as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012. As an emerging growth company we are eligible for exemptions from various reporting requirements applicable to other public companies that are not emerging growth companies, including

Table of Contents

not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation. We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of (1) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of the closing of our initial public offering in February 2014, (b) in which we have total annual gross revenue of at least \$1.0 billion or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the prior June 30th, and (2) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the prior three-year period. We refer to the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 herein as the JOBS Act, and references herein to emerging growth company shall have the meaning associated with it in the JOBS Act.

The Securities We May Offer

We may offer shares of our common stock and preferred stock, various series of debt securities and warrants to purchase any of such securities, up to a total aggregate offering price of \$300,000,000 from time to time in one or more offerings under this prospectus, together with any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of the relevant offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer.

Each time we offer a type or series of securities under this prospectus, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and other important terms of the securities, including, to the extent applicable:

- n designation or classification;
- n aggregate principal amount or aggregate offering price;
- n maturity, if applicable;
- n original issue discount, if any;
- n rates and times of payment of interest or dividends, if any;
- n redemption, conversion, exchange or sinking fund terms, if any;
- n conversion or exchange prices or rates, if any, and, if applicable, any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the conversion or exchange prices or rates and in the securities or other property receivable upon conversion or exchange;
- n ranking, if applicable;

n restrictive covenants, if any;

n voting or other rights, if any; and

n important United States federal income tax considerations.

The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus or in documents we have incorporated by reference. However, no prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus will offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

We may sell the securities directly to investors or through underwriters, dealers or agents. We, and our underwriters or agents, reserve the right to accept or reject all or part of any proposed purchase of

Table of Contents

securities. If we do offer securities through underwriters or agents, we will include in the applicable prospectus supplement:

- n the names of those underwriters or agents;
- n applicable fees, discounts and commissions to be paid to them;
- n details regarding option to purchase additional securities, if any; and
- n the estimated net proceeds to us.

Common stock. We may issue shares of our common stock from time to time. The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any outstanding shares of preferred stock, the holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably such dividends as may be declared by our board of directors out of legally available funds. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in all assets legally available for distribution to stockholders remaining after payment of liabilities and the liquidation preferences of any outstanding shares of preferred stock. Holders of common stock have no preemptive rights and no right to convert their common stock into any other securities. There are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to our common stock. When we issue shares of common stock under this prospectus, the shares will be fully paid and non-assessable. The rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock which we may designate in the future. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of our common stock under Description of Capital Stock-Common Stock. We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) related to any common stock being offered.

Preferred stock. We may issue shares of our preferred stock from time to time, in one or more series. Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our board of directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders (unless such stockholder action is required by applicable law or the rules of any stock exchange or market on which our securities are then traded), to designate and issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the privileges, preferences and rights of each series of preferred stock, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of the common stock. We are not offering previously designated series of preferred stock, if any, under this prospectus. If we sell any new series of preferred stock under this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, our board of directors will determine the designations, voting powers, preferences and rights of the preferred stock being offered, as well as the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, including dividend rights, conversion rights, preemptive rights, terms of redemption or repurchase, liquidation preferences, sinking fund terms and the number of shares constituting any series or the designation of any series. Convertible preferred stock may be convertible into our common stock or exchangeable for our other securities. Conversion may be mandatory or at the holder's option and would be at prescribed conversion rates. We will file as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from reports that we file with the SEC, the form of the certificate of designation that describes the terms of the series of preferred stock that we are offering before the issuance of the related series of preferred stock. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the preferred stock under Description of Capital Stock-Preferred Stock. We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any related free writing prospectus that we may

authorize to be provided to you) related to the series of preferred stock being offered, as well as the complete certificate of designation that contains the terms of the applicable series of preferred stock.

Table of Contents

Debt securities. We may issue debt securities from time to time, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. The senior debt securities will rank equally with any other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in right of payment, to the extent and in the manner described in the instrument governing the debt, to all of our senior indebtedness. Convertible debt securities will be convertible into our common stock or preferred stock. Conversion may be mandatory or at the holder's option and would be at prescribed conversion rates.

The debt securities will be issued under one or more documents called indentures, which are contracts between us and a national banking association or other eligible party, as trustee. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the debt securities. We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) related to the series of debt securities being offered, as well as the complete indentures that contain the terms of the debt securities. A form of indenture has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental indentures and forms of debt securities containing the terms of the debt securities being offered will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or will be incorporated by reference from reports that we file with the SEC.

Warrants. We may issue warrants for the purchase of common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities in one or more series. We may issue warrants independently or together with common stock, preferred stock and/or debt securities, and the warrants may be attached to or separate from these securities. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the warrants. We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) related to the particular series of warrants being offered, as well as the complete warrant agreements and warrant certificates that contain the terms of the warrants. Forms of the warrant agreements and forms of warrant certificates containing the terms of the warrants being offered have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental warrant agreements and forms of warrant certificates will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or will be incorporated by reference from reports that we file with the SEC.

We will evidence each series of warrants by warrant certificates that we will issue. Warrants may be issued under an applicable warrant agreement that we enter into with a warrant agent. We will indicate the name and address of the warrant agent, if applicable, in the prospectus supplement relating to the particular series of warrants being offered.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully review the risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar headings in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, as updated by our annual, quarterly and other reports and documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, before deciding whether to purchase any of the securities being registered pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Each of the risk factors could adversely affect our business, operating results and financial condition, as well as adversely affect the value of an investment in our securities, and the occurrence of any of these risks might cause you to lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks not presently known to us or that we currently believe are immaterial may also significantly impair our business operations. Please also read carefully the section below titled "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Table of Contents

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, each prospectus supplement and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus and each prospectus supplement contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to as the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Although our forward-looking statements reflect the good faith judgment of our management, these statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, these forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from results and outcomes discussed in the forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as believes, expects, hopes, may, will, plan, intends, estimates, could, should, would, continue, seeks, pro forma, or anti words (including their use in the negative), or by discussions of future matters. These statements include but are not limited to statements under the captions Business, Risk Factors and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and in other sections included in any applicable prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference from our Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as applicable, as well as our other filings with the SEC. You should be aware that the occurrence of any of the events discussed under the heading Risk Factors in any applicable prospectus supplement and any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein could substantially harm our business, operating results and financial condition and that if any of these events occurs, it could adversely affect the value of an investment in our securities.

The cautionary statements made in this prospectus are intended to be applicable to all related forward-looking statements wherever they may appear in this prospectus or in any prospectus supplement or any documents incorporated by reference herein or therein. We urge you not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update our forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Table of Contents**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

The following table sets forth our ratio of earnings to fixed charges and the ratio of our combined fixed charges and preference dividends to earnings for each of the periods indicated. The following table is qualified by the more detailed information appearing in the computation table set forth in Exhibit 12.1 to the registration statement of which this prospectus is part and the historical financial statements, including the notes to those financial statements, incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2014	2013	2012	2011
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges	[N/A]	[N/A]	[N/A]	[N/A]
Ratio of combined fixed charges and preference dividends to earnings	[N/A]	[N/A]	[N/A]	[N/A]

For purposes of computing the ratio of earnings to fixed charges and the ratio of our combined fixed charges and preference dividends to earnings, earnings consist of loss before income taxes and equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliates plus fixed charges, plus amortization of capitalized interest, less interest capitalized. Fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized, amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness, and an estimate of the interest within rental expense. An N/A in the table means we reported a loss before income taxes and equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliates and as a result, our earnings were insufficient to cover our fixed charges. Our earnings were insufficient to cover fixed charges by \$62.9 million in 2014, \$52.4 million in 2013, \$58.3 million in 2012, and \$44.9 million in 2011.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will retain broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered hereby. Except as described in any prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you, we currently intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered hereby for general corporate purposes, which may include capital expenditures, working capital and general and administrative expenses. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in businesses that are complementary to our own, although we have no current plans, commitments or agreements with respect to any acquisitions as of the date of this prospectus. We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus our intended use for the net proceeds received from the sale of any securities sold pursuant to the prospectus supplement or free writing prospectus. Pending these uses, we intend to invest the net proceeds in short-term obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The description below of our capital stock and provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws are summaries and are qualified by reference to the amended and restated certificate of incorporation, the amended and restated bylaws, and the applicable provisions of Delaware law.

General

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation authorizes us to issue up to 95,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share.

As of February 27, 2015, there were 23,934,832 shares of common stock outstanding, no shares of preferred stock outstanding, and warrants for the purchase of an aggregate of 198,662 shares of common stock outstanding.

Common Stock

Voting rights. Each holder of our common stock is entitled to one vote for each share on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders, including the election of directors. Our stockholders do not have cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. As a result, the holders of a majority of the shares of common stock entitled to vote in any election of directors can elect all of the directors standing for election, if they should so choose.

Dividends. Subject to preferences that may be applicable to any then-outstanding preferred stock, holders of common stock are entitled to receive ratably those dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by our board of directors out of legally available funds.

Liquidation. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, holders of common stock are entitled to share ratably in the net assets legally available for distribution to stockholders after the payment of all of our debts and other liabilities and the satisfaction of any liquidation preference granted to the holders of any then-outstanding shares of preferred stock.

Rights and preferences. Holders of common stock have no preemptive, conversion or subscription rights and there are no redemption or sinking fund provisions applicable to the common stock. The rights, preferences and privileges of the holders of common stock are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the rights of the holders of shares of any series of preferred stock that we may designate in the future.

Fully paid and nonassessable. All of our outstanding shares of common stock are, and the shares of common stock to be issued in this offering, if any, will be, fully paid and nonassessable.

Preferred Stock

Under our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our board of directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders (unless such stockholder action is required by applicable law or the rules of any stock exchange or market on which our securities are then traded), to designate and issue up to 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series, to establish from time to time the number of shares to be included in each such series, to fix the designations, voting powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each wholly unissued series, and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, and to increase or decrease the number of shares of any such series, but not below the number of shares of such series then outstanding.

Table of Contents

We will fix the designations, voting powers, preferences and rights of the preferred stock of each series, as well as the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, in a certificate of designation relating to that series. We will file as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from reports that we file with the SEC, the form of any certificate of designation that describes the terms of the series of preferred stock we are offering before the issuance of that series of preferred stock. This description will include:

- n the title and stated value;
- n the number of shares we are offering;
- n the liquidation preference per share;
- n the purchase price;
- n the dividend rate, period and payment date and method of calculation for dividends;
- n whether dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative and, if cumulative, the date from which dividends will accumulate;
- n the procedures for any auction and remarketing, if any;
- n the provisions for a sinking fund, if any;
- n the provisions for redemption or repurchase, if applicable, and any restrictions on our ability to exercise those redemption and repurchase rights;
- n any listing of the preferred stock on any securities exchange or market;
- n whether the preferred stock will be convertible into our common stock, and, if applicable, the conversion price, or how it will be calculated, and the conversion period;
- n whether the preferred stock will be exchangeable into debt securities, and, if applicable, the exchange price, or how it will be calculated, and the exchange period;

- n voting rights, if any, of the preferred stock;
- n preemptive rights, if any;
- n restrictions on transfer, sale or other assignment, if any;
- n whether interests in the preferred stock will be represented by depositary shares;
- n a discussion of any material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the preferred stock;
- n the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs;
- n any limitations on the issuance of any class or series of preferred stock ranking senior to or on a parity with the series of preferred stock as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs; and
- n any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the preferred stock.

Delaware law provides that the holders of preferred stock will have the right to vote separately as a class (or, in some cases, as a series) on an amendment to our certificate of incorporation if the amendment would change the par value or, unless the certificate of incorporation provided otherwise, the number of authorized shares of the class or change the powers, preferences or special rights of the class or series so as to adversely affect the class or series, as the case may be. This right is in addition to any voting rights that may be provided for in the applicable certificate of designation.

Our board of directors may authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting, exchange or conversion rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of our common stock. Preferred stock could be issued quickly with terms designed to delay or prevent a change in control of our company or make removal of management more difficult. Additionally, the issuance of preferred stock may have the effect of decreasing the market price of our common stock.

Table of Contents

Warrants

As of February 27, 2015, warrants to purchase an aggregate of 198,662 shares of our common stock at a weighted-average exercise price of \$18.12 per share, with expiration dates ranging from December 20, 2018 to September 20, 2021 were outstanding. These warrants have a net exercise provision and contain provisions for the adjustment of the exercise price and the number of shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrant in the event of certain stock dividends, stock splits, recapitalizations, reclassifications, consolidations and other fundamental transactions.

Registration Rights

We agreed to provide certain registration rights to certain holders of our common stock pursuant to the terms of the Amended and Restated Investor's Rights Agreement, or IRA. We entered into the IRA in connection with the issuance of our Series E convertible preferred stock (which converted to common stock in our initial public offering) in March 2013, and further amended the IRA on October 8, 2013 and February 5, 2014.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws provide for our board of directors to be divided into three classes, with staggered three-year terms. Only one class of directors is elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders, with the other classes continuing for the remainder of their respective three-year terms. Because our stockholders do not have cumulative voting rights, our stockholders representing a majority of the shares of common stock outstanding will be able to elect all of our directors due to be elected at each annual meeting of our stockholders. In addition, our certificate of incorporation provides that vacancies on our board of directors resulting from death, resignation, disqualification, removal or other causes may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors in office, even if less than a quorum, and that newly created directorships shall be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, unless our board of directors determines otherwise. Our bylaws provide that all stockholder action must be effected at a duly called meeting of stockholders and not by consent in writing, and that only the chairman of our board, our president, our secretary or a majority of the authorized number of directors may call a special meeting of stockholders. Our certificate of incorporation requires a 66-2/3% stockholder vote for the amendment, repeal or modification of certain provisions of our certificate of incorporation relating to, among other things, the classification of our board of directors and filling of vacancies on our board of directors. Our certificate of incorporation and bylaws also require a 66-2/3% stockholder vote for the stockholders to adopt, amend or repeal certain provisions of our bylaws relating to stockholder proposals at annual meetings, director nominees and the number and term of office of directors.

The combination of the classification of our board of directors, the lack of cumulative voting and the 66-2/3% stockholder voting requirements will make it more difficult for our existing stockholders to replace our board of directors as well as for another party to obtain control of us by replacing our board of directors. Since our board of directors has the power to retain and discharge our officers, these provisions could also make it more difficult for existing stockholders or another party to effect a change in management. In addition, the authorization of undesignated preferred stock makes it possible for our board of directors to issue preferred stock with voting or other rights or preferences that could impede the success of any attempt to effect a change of our control.

These provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in our control or in our management. These provisions are intended to enhance the likelihood of continued stability in the composition of our board of directors and in the policies they implement, and to discourage certain types of transactions that may involve an actual or threatened change of our control. These provisions are designed to reduce our vulnerability to an

unsolicited acquisition

Table of Contents

proposal. The provisions also are intended to discourage certain tactics that may be used in proxy fights. However, such provisions could have the effect of discouraging others from making tender offers for our shares and, as a consequence, they also may inhibit fluctuations in the market price of our shares that could result from actual or rumored takeover attempts.

Section 203 Of Delaware Law

We are subject to Section 203 of Delaware Law, or Section 203, which prohibits a Delaware corporation from engaging in any business combination with any interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder, with the following exceptions:

- n before such date, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- n upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction began, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) those shares owned (i) by persons who are directors and also officers and (ii) employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- n on or after such date, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of the stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66-2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

In general, Section 203 defines business combination to include the following:

- n any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
- n any sale, lease, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation to or with the interested stockholder;
- n subject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder;
- n any transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock or any class or series of the corporation beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or

n

the receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loss, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits by or through the corporation.

In general, Section 203 defines interested stockholder as an entity or person beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation or any entity or person affiliated with or controlling or controlled by such entity or person.

Transfer Agent And Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Computershare Trust Company, N.A. Its address is 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. The transfer agent for any series of preferred stock, debt securities or warrants that we may offer under this prospectus will be named and described in the prospectus supplement for that series.

NASDAQ Global Market Listing

Our common stock is listed on The NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol RVNC.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

We may issue debt securities from time to time, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any debt securities that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms of any debt securities offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below. Unless the context requires otherwise, whenever we refer to the indenture, we also are referring to any supplemental indentures that specify the terms of a particular series of debt securities.

We will issue the debt securities under the indenture that we will enter into with the trustee named in the indenture. The indenture will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or the Trust Indenture Act. We have filed the form of indenture as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental indentures and forms of debt securities containing the terms of the debt securities being offered will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or will be incorporated by reference from reports that we file with the SEC.

The following summary of material provisions of the debt securities and the indenture is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the indenture applicable to a particular series of debt securities. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements and any related free writing prospectuses related to the debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus, as well as the complete indenture that contains the terms of the debt securities.

General

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt securities that we may issue. It provides that we may issue debt securities up to the principal amount that we may authorize and may be in any currency or currency unit that we may designate. Except for the limitations on consolidation, merger and sale of all or substantially all of our assets contained in the indenture, the terms of the indenture do not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to give holders of any debt securities protection against changes in our operations, financial condition or transactions involving us.

We may issue the debt securities issued under the indenture as discount securities, which means they may be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount. These debt securities, as well as other debt securities that are not issued at a discount, may be issued with original issue discount, or OID, for U.S. federal income tax purposes because of interest payment and other characteristics or terms of the debt securities. Material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to debt securities issued with OID will be described in more detail in any applicable prospectus supplement.

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms of the series of debt securities being offered, including:

- n the title of the series of debt securities;

- n any limit upon the aggregate principal amount that may be issued;

- n the maturity date or dates;
- n the form of the debt securities of the series;
- n the applicability of any guarantees;
- n whether or not the debt securities will be secured or unsecured, and the terms of any secured debt;

Table of Contents

- n whether the debt securities rank as senior debt, senior subordinated debt, subordinated debt or any combination thereof, and the terms of any subordination;
- n if the price (expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount thereof) at which such debt securities will be issued is a price other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount thereof payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof, or if applicable, the portion of the principal amount of such debt securities that is convertible into another security or the method by which any such portion shall be determined;
- n the interest rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, or the method for determining the rate and the date interest will begin to accrue, the dates interest will be payable and the regular record dates for interest payment dates or the method for determining such dates;
- n our right, if any, to defer payment of interest and the maximum length of any such deferral period;
- n if applicable, the date or dates after which, or the period or periods during which, and the price or prices at which, we may, at our option, redeem the series of debt securities pursuant to any optional or provisional redemption provisions and the terms of those redemption provisions;
- n the date or dates, if any, on which, and the price or prices at which we are obligated, pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund or analogous fund provisions or otherwise, to redeem, or at the holder's option to purchase, the series of debt securities and the currency or currency unit in which the debt securities are payable;
- n the denominations in which we will issue the series of debt securities, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof;
- n any and all terms, if applicable, relating to any auction or remarketing of the debt securities of that series and any security for our obligations with respect to such debt securities and any other terms which may be advisable in connection with the marketing of debt securities of that series;
- n whether the debt securities of the series shall be issued in whole or in part in the form of a global security or securities; the terms and conditions, if any, upon which such global security or securities may be exchanged in whole or in part for other individual securities; and the depository for such global security or securities;
- n if applicable, the provisions relating to conversion or exchange of any debt securities of the series and the terms and conditions upon which such debt securities will be so convertible or exchangeable, including the conversion or exchange price, as applicable, or how it will be calculated and may be adjusted, any mandatory or optional (at our option or the holders' option) conversion or exchange features, the applicable conversion or

exchange period and the manner of settlement for any conversion or exchange;

- n additions to or changes in the covenants applicable to the particular debt securities being issued, including, among others, the consolidation, merger or sale covenant;
- n additions to or changes in the events of default with respect to the securities and any change in the right of the trustee or the holders to declare the principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, with respect to such securities to be due and payable;
- n additions to or changes in or deletions of the provisions relating to covenant defeasance and legal defeasance;
- n additions to or changes in the provisions relating to satisfaction and discharge of the indenture;
- n additions to or changes in the provisions relating to the modification of the indenture both with and without the consent of holders of debt securities issued under the indenture;
- n the currency of payment of debt securities if other than U.S. dollars and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in U.S. dollars;
- n whether interest will be payable in cash or additional debt securities at our or the holders' option and the terms and conditions upon which the election may be made;

Table of Contents

- n the terms and conditions, if any, upon which we will pay amounts in addition to the stated interest, premium, if any, and principal amounts of the debt securities of the series to any holder that is not a United States person for federal tax purposes;
- n any restrictions on transfer, sale or assignment of the debt securities of the series; and
- n any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the debt securities, any other additions or changes in the provisions of the indenture, and any terms that may be required by us or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

Conversion Or Exchange Rights

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms on which a series of debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock or our other securities. We will include provisions as to settlement upon conversion or exchange and whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option. We may include provisions pursuant to which the number of shares of our common stock or our other securities that the holders of the series of debt securities receive would be subject to adjustment.

Consolidation, Merger Or Sale

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, the indenture will not contain any covenant that restricts our ability to merge or consolidate, or sell, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of our assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety. However, any successor to or acquirer of such assets (other than a subsidiary of ours) must assume all of our obligations under the indenture or the debt securities, as appropriate.

Events Of Default Under The Indenture

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, the following are events of default under the indenture with respect to any series of debt securities that we may issue:

- n if we fail to pay any installment of interest on any series of debt securities, as and when the same shall become due and payable, and such default continues for a period of 90 days; provided, however, that a valid extension of an interest payment period by us in accordance with the terms of any indenture supplemental thereto shall not constitute a default in the payment of interest for this purpose;
- n if we fail to pay the principal of, or premium, if any, on any series of debt securities as and when the same shall become due and payable whether at maturity, upon redemption, by declaration or otherwise, or in any payment required by any sinking or analogous fund established with respect to such series; provided, however, that a valid extension of the maturity of such debt securities in accordance with the terms of any indenture supplemental thereto shall not constitute a default in the payment of principal or premium, if any;

n

if we fail to observe or perform any other covenant or agreement contained in the debt securities or the indenture, other than a covenant specifically relating to another series of debt securities, and our failure continues for 90 days after we receive written notice of such failure, requiring the same to be remedied and stating that such is a notice of default thereunder, from the trustee or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the applicable series; and

n if specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.

If an event of default with respect to debt securities of any series occurs and is continuing, other than an event of default specified in the last bullet point above, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, by notice to us in

Table of Contents

writing, and to the trustee if notice is given by such holders, may declare the unpaid principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, of such series of debt securities due and payable immediately. If an event of default specified in the last bullet point above occurs with respect to us, the principal amount of and accrued interest, if any, of each issue of debt securities then outstanding shall be due and payable without any notice or other action on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of an affected series may waive any default or event of default with respect to the series and its consequences, except defaults or events of default regarding payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, unless we have cured the default or event of default in accordance with the indenture. Any waiver shall cure the default or event of default.

Subject to the terms of the indenture, if an event of default under an indenture shall occur and be continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under such indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the applicable series of debt securities, unless such holders have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee, with respect to the debt securities of that series, provided that:

- n the direction so given by the holder is not in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture; and

- n subject to its duties under the Trust Indenture Act, the trustee need not take any action that might involve it in personal liability or might be unduly prejudicial to the holders not involved in the proceeding.

A holder of the debt securities of any series will have the right to institute a proceeding under the indenture or to appoint a receiver or trustee, or to seek other remedies only if:

- n the holder has given written notice to the trustee of a continuing event of default with respect to that series;

- n the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have made written request;

- n such holders have offered to the trustee indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred by the trustee in compliance with the request; and

- n the trustee does not institute the proceeding, and does not receive from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series other conflicting directions within 90 days after the notice, request and offer.

These limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of debt securities if we default in the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities.

We will periodically file statements with the trustee regarding our compliance with specified covenants in the indenture.

Modification Of Indenture; Waiver

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, we and the trustee may change an indenture without the consent of any holders with respect to specific matters:

- n to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture or in the debt securities of any series;

Table of Contents

- n to comply with the provisions described above under Description of Debt Securities Consolidation, Merger or Sale;
- n to provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities;
- n to add to our covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions such new covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of debt securities, to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and the continuance, of a default in any such additional covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions an event of default or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us in the indenture;
- n to add to, delete from or revise the conditions, limitations, and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms, or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of debt securities, as set forth in the indenture;
- n to make any change that does not adversely affect the interests of any holder of debt securities of any series in any material respect;
- n to provide for the issuance of and establish the form and terms and conditions of the debt securities of any series as provided above under Description of Debt Securities General to establish the form of any certifications required to be furnished pursuant to the terms of the indenture or any series of debt securities, or to add to the rights of the holders of any series of debt securities;
- n to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment under any indenture by a successor trustee; or
- n to comply with any requirements of the SEC in connection with the qualification of any indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

In addition, under the indenture, the rights of holders of a series of debt securities may be changed by us and the trustee with the written consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series that is affected. However, unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, we and the trustee may make the following changes only with the consent of each holder of any outstanding debt securities affected:

- n extending the fixed maturity of any debt securities of any series;
- n reducing the principal amount, reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest, or reducing any premium payable upon the redemption of any series of any debt securities; or
- n

reducing the percentage of debt securities, the holders of which are required to consent to any amendment, supplement, modification or waiver.

Discharge

The indenture provides that we can elect to be discharged from our obligations with respect to one or more series of debt securities, except for specified obligations, including obligations to:

- n provide for payment;
- n register the transfer or exchange of debt securities of the series;
- n replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities of the series;
- n pay principal of and premium and interest on any debt securities of the series;
- n maintain paying agencies;
- n hold monies for payment in trust;
- n recover excess money held by the trustee;

Table of Contents

n compensate and indemnify the trustee; and

n appoint any successor trustee.

In order to exercise our rights to be discharged, we must deposit with the trustee money or government obligations sufficient to pay all the principal of, any premium, if any, and interest on, the debt securities of the series on the dates payments are due.

Form, Exchange And Transfer

We will issue the debt securities of each series only in fully registered form without coupons and, unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof. The indenture provides that we may issue debt securities of a series in temporary or permanent global form and as book-entry securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, or another depository named by us and identified in the applicable prospectus supplement with respect to that series. To the extent the debt securities of a series are issued in global form and as book-entry, a description of terms relating to any book-entry securities will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

At the option of the holder, subject to the terms of the indenture and the limitations applicable to global securities described in the applicable prospectus supplement, the holder of the debt securities of any series can exchange the debt securities for other debt securities of the same series, in any authorized denomination and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount.

Subject to the terms of the indenture and the limitations applicable to global securities set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the debt securities may present the debt securities for exchange or for registration of transfer, duly endorsed or with the form of transfer endorsed thereon duly executed if so required by us or the security registrar, at the office of the security registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for this purpose. Unless otherwise provided in the debt securities that the holder presents for transfer or exchange, we will impose no service charge for any registration of transfer or exchange, but we may require payment of any taxes or other governmental charges.

We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement the security registrar, and any transfer agent in addition to the security registrar, that we initially designate for any debt securities. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of each series.

If we elect to redeem the debt securities of any series, we will not be required to:

n issue, register the transfer of, or exchange any debt securities of that series during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of any debt securities that may be selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing; or

n

register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any debt securities we are redeeming in part.

Information Concerning The Trustee

The trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an event of default under an indenture, undertakes to perform only those duties as are specifically set forth in the applicable indenture. Upon an event of default under an indenture, the trustee must use the same degree of care as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this

Table of Contents

provision, the trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers given it by the indenture at the request of any holder of debt securities unless it is offered reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur.

Payment And Paying Agents

Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make payment of the interest on any debt securities on any interest payment date to the person in whose name the debt securities, or one or more predecessor securities, are registered at the close of business on the regular record date for the interest.

We will pay principal of and any premium and interest on the debt securities of a particular series at the office of the paying agents designated by us, except that unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make interest payments by check that we will mail to the holder or by wire transfer to certain holders. Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will designate the corporate trust office of the trustee as our sole paying agent for payments with respect to debt securities of each series. We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement any other paying agents that we initially designate for the debt securities of a particular series. We will maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of a particular series.

All money we pay to a paying agent or the trustee for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any debt securities that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable will be repaid to us, and the holder of the debt security thereafter may look only to us for payment thereof.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities, and any claim, controversy or dispute arising under or related to the indenture or the debt securities, will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York, except to the extent that the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 is applicable.

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

The following description, together with the additional information we may include in any applicable prospectus supplements and free writing prospectuses, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, which may consist of warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities and may be issued in one or more series. Warrants may be issued independently or together with common stock, preferred stock or debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement, and may be attached to or separate from those securities. 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 that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement and any applicable free writing prospectus. The terms of any warrants offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below. However, no prospectus supplement will fundamentally change the terms that are set forth in this prospectus or offer a security that is not registered and described in this prospectus at the time of its effectiveness.

We have filed forms of the warrant agreements and forms of warrant certificates containing the terms of the warrants being offered as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from reports that we file with the SEC, the form of warrant agreement, if any, including a form of warrant certificate, that describes the terms of the particular series of warrants we are offering. The following summaries of material provisions of the warrants and the warrant agreements are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the warrant agreement and warrant certificate applicable to the particular series of warrants that we may offer under this prospectus. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements related to the particular series of warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, as well as any related free writing prospectuses, and the complete warrant agreements and warrant certificates that contain the terms of the warrants.

General

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms relating to a series of warrants being offered, including:

- n the title of such securities;

- n the offering price or prices and aggregate number of warrants offered;

- n the currency or currencies for which the warrants may be purchased;

- n 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;

- n if applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;

- n if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants which may be exercised at any one time;

- n in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at which, and currency in which, this principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;

- n 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, and the currency in which, these shares may be purchased upon such exercise;

Table of Contents

- n the effect of any merger, consolidation, sale or other disposition of our business on the warrant agreements and the warrants;
- n the terms of any rights to redeem or call the warrants;
- n the terms of any rights to force the exercise of the warrants;
- n any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the exercise price or number of securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants;
- n the dates on which the right to exercise the warrants will commence and expire;
- n the manner in which the warrant agreements and warrants may be modified;
- n a discussion of any material or special United States federal income tax consequences of holding or exercising the warrants;
- n the terms of the securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants; and
- n any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of or restrictions on the warrants.

Before exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including:

- n in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the right to receive payments of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities purchasable upon exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable indenture; or
- n 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 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.

Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, 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 will set forth on the reverse side of the warrant certificate and in the applicable prospectus supplement the information that the holder of the warrant will be required to deliver to the warrant agent in connection with the exercise of the warrant.

Upon receipt of the required payment and the warrant certificate 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 certificate are exercised, then we will issue a new 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.

Governing Law

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the warrants and warrant agreements, and any claim, controversy or dispute arising under or related to the warrants or warrant agreements, will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Table of Contents

Enforceability Of Rights By Holders Of Warrants

Each warrant agent will act solely as our agent under the applicable warrant agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holder of any warrant. A single bank or trust company may act as warrant agent for more than one issue of warrants. A warrant agent will have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by us under the applicable warrant agreement or warrant, including any duty or responsibility to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise, or to make any demand upon us. Any holder of a warrant may, without the consent of the related warrant agent or the holder of any other warrant, enforce by appropriate legal action its right to exercise, and receive the securities purchasable upon exercise of, its warrants.

Table of Contents

LEGAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

We can issue securities in registered form or in the form of one or more global securities. We describe global securities in greater detail below. We refer to those persons who have securities registered in their own names on the books that we or any applicable trustee or depository maintain for this purpose as the holders of those securities. These persons are the legal holders of the securities. We refer to those persons who, indirectly through others, own beneficial interests in securities that are not registered in their own names, as indirect holders of those securities. As we discuss below, indirect holders are not legal holders, and investors in securities issued in book-entry form or in street name will be indirect holders.

Book-Entry Holders

We may issue securities in book-entry form only, as we will specify in the applicable prospectus supplement. This means securities may be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a financial institution that holds them as depository on behalf of other financial institutions that participate in the depository's book-entry system. These participating institutions, which are referred to as participants, in turn, hold beneficial interests in the securities on behalf of themselves or their customers.

Only the person in whose name a security is registered is recognized as the holder of that security. Global securities will be registered in the name of the depository or its participants. Consequently, for global securities, we will recognize only the depository as the holder of the securities, and we will make all payments on the securities to the depository. The depository passes along the payments it receives to its participants, which in turn pass the payments along to their customers who are the beneficial owners. The depository and its participants do so under agreements they have made with one another or with their customers; they are not obligated to do so under the terms of the securities.

As a result, investors in a global security will not own securities directly. Instead, they will own beneficial interests in a global security, through a bank, broker or other financial institution that participates in the depository's book-entry system or holds an interest through a participant. As long as the securities are issued in global form, investors will be indirect holders, and not legal holders, of the securities.

Street Name Holders

A global security may be terminated in certain situations as described under Special Situations When A Global Security Will Be Terminated, or issue securities that are not issued in global form. In these cases, investors may choose to hold their securities in their own names or in street name. Securities held by an investor in street name would be registered in the name of a bank, broker or other financial institution that the investor chooses, and the investor would hold only a beneficial interest in those securities through an account he or she maintains at that institution.

For securities held in street name, we or any applicable trustee or depository will recognize only the intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the securities are registered as the holders of those securities, and we or any such trustee or depository will make all payments on those securities to them. These institutions pass along the payments they receive to their customers who are the beneficial owners, but only because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Investors who hold securities in street name will be indirect holders, not holders, of those securities.

Table of Contents

Legal Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of any applicable trustee or third party employed by us or a trustee, run only to the legal holders of the securities. We do not have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. This will be the case whether an investor chooses to be an indirect holder of a security or has no choice because we are issuing the securities only in global form.

For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the legal holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment or notice even if that legal holder is required, under agreements with its participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders but does not do so. Similarly, we may want to obtain the approval of the holders to amend an indenture, to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of an indenture, or for other purposes. In such an event, we would seek approval only from the legal holders, and not the indirect holders, of the securities. Whether and how the legal holders contact the indirect holders is up to the legal holders.

Special Considerations For Indirect Holders

If you hold securities through a bank, broker or other financial institution, either in book-entry form because the securities are represented by one or more global securities or in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

- n how it handles securities payments and notices;
- n whether it imposes fees or charges;
- n how it would handle a request for the holders' consent, if ever required;
- n whether and how you can instruct it to send you securities registered in your own name so you can be a holder, if that is permitted in the future;
- n how it would exercise rights under the securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests; and
- n if the securities are in book-entry form, how the depository's rules and procedures will affect these matters.

Global Securities

A global security is a security that represents one or any other number of individual securities held by a depository. Generally, all securities represented by the same global securities will have the same terms.

Each security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we issue to, deposit with and register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we select for

this purpose is called the depository. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, known as DTC, will be the depository for all securities issued in book-entry form.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depository, its nominee or a successor depository, unless special termination situations arise. We describe those situations below under **Special Situations When A Global Security Will Be Terminated**. As a result of these arrangements, the depository, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and legal holder of all securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depository or with another institution that does. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be a legal holder of the security, but only an indirect holder of a beneficial interest in the global security.

Table of Contents

If the prospectus supplement for a particular security indicates that the security will be issued as a global security, then the security will be represented by a global security at all times unless and until the global security is terminated. If termination occurs, we may issue the securities through another book-entry clearing system or decide that the securities may no longer be held through any book-entry clearing system.

Special Considerations For Global Securities

As an indirect holder, an investor's rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor's financial institution and of the depositary, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize an indirect holder as a holder of securities and instead deal only with the depositary that holds the global security.

If securities are issued only as global securities, an investor should be aware of the following:

- n an investor cannot cause the securities to be registered in his or her name, and cannot obtain non-global certificates for his or her interest in the securities, except in the special situations we describe below;
- n an investor will be an indirect holder and must look to his or her own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of his or her legal rights relating to the securities, as we describe above;
- n an investor may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and to other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in non-book-entry form;
- n an investor may not be able to pledge his or her interest in the global security in circumstances where certificates representing the securities must be delivered to the lender or other beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective;
- n the depositary's policies, which may change from time to time, will govern payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to an investor's interest in the global security;
- n we and any applicable trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depositary's actions or for its records of ownership interests in the global security, nor will we or any applicable trustee supervise the depositary in any way;
- n the depositary may, and we understand that DTC will, require that those who purchase and sell interests in the global security within its book-entry system use immediately available funds, and your broker or bank may require you to do so as well; and

n

financial institutions that participate in the depository's book-entry system, and through which an investor holds its interest in the global security, may also have their own policies affecting payments, notices and other matters relating to the securities.

There may be more than one financial intermediary in the chain of ownership for an investor. We do not monitor and are not responsible for the actions of any of those intermediaries.

Special Situations When A Global Security Will Be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, a global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for physical certificates representing those interests. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in securities transferred to their own names, so that they will be direct holders. We have described the rights of holders and street name investors above.

Table of Contents

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, a global security will terminate when the following special situations occur:

- n if the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depositary for that global security and we do not appoint another institution to act as depositary within 90 days;

- n if we notify any applicable trustee that we wish to terminate that global security; or

- n if an event of default has occurred with regard to securities represented by that global security and has not been cured or waived.

The applicable prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of securities covered by the applicable prospectus supplement. When a global security terminates, the depositary, and neither we nor any applicable trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders.

Table of Contents

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities covered hereby from time to time pursuant to underwritten public offerings, direct sales to the public, negotiated transactions, block trades or a combination of these methods. A distribution of the securities offered by this prospectus may also be effected through the issuance of derivative securities, including without limitation, warrants and subscriptions. We may sell the securities to or through underwriters or dealers, through agents, or directly to one or more purchasers. We may distribute securities from time to time in one or more transactions:

- n at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;
- n at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;
- n at prices related to such prevailing market prices;
- n at varying prices determined at the time of sale; or
- n at negotiated prices.

We may also sell equity securities covered by this registration statement in an at the market offering as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act. Such offering may be made into an existing trading market for such securities in transactions at other than a fixed price, either:

- n on or through the facilities of The Nasdaq Global Market or any other securities exchange or quotation or trading service on which such securities may be listed, quoted or traded at the time of sale; and/or
- n to or through a market maker otherwise than on The Nasdaq Global Market or such other securities exchanges or quotation or trading services.

Such at-the-market offerings, if any, may be conducted by financial institutions acting as principal or agent.

A prospectus supplement or supplements (and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) will describe the terms of the offering of the securities, including, to the extent applicable:

- n the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents participating in the offering, if any;
- n the purchase price of the securities sold by us to any underwriter or dealer and the net proceeds we expect to receive from the offering;

- n any option, under which underwriters may purchase additional securities from us;
- n any agency fees or underwriting discounts or commissions and other items constituting agents or underwriters compensation;
- n any public offering price;
- n any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and
- n any securities exchange or market on which the securities may be listed.

Only underwriters named in the prospectus supplement are underwriters of the securities offered by the 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 or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The obligations of the underwriters to purchase the securities will be subject to the conditions set forth in the applicable underwriting agreement. We may offer the securities to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing

Table of Contents

underwriters or by underwriters without a syndicate. Subject to certain conditions, the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement, other than securities covered by any option to purchase additional securities. Any public offering price and any discounts, commissions or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may change from time to time. We may use underwriters with whom we have a material relationship. We will describe in the prospectus supplement, naming the underwriter, the nature of any such relationship.

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 and other compensation we will pay the agent in the prospectus supplement. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, our 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 agents and underwriters with indemnification against civil liabilities related to this offering, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribution with respect to payments that the agents or underwriters may make with respect to these liabilities. Agents and underwriters may engage in transactions with, or perform services for, us in the ordinary course of business.

All securities we may offer, other than common stock, will be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any agents or 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 any securities. There is currently no market for any of the offered securities, other than our common stock which is listed on the on The Nasdaq Global Market. We have no current plans for listing of the debt securities, preferred stock, warrants or subscription rights on any securities exchange or quotation system; any such listing with respect to any particular debt securities, preferred stock, warrants or subscription rights will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement or other offering materials, as the case may be.

Any underwriter may engage in overallotment, stabilizing transactions, short covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Overallotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Short covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution is completed to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a stabilizing or covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time. These transactions may be effected on any exchange or over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Any agents and underwriters who are qualified market makers on The Nasdaq Global Market may engage in passive market making transactions in the securities on The Nasdaq Global Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M, during the business day prior to the pricing of the offering, before the commencement of offers or sales of the securities. Passive market makers must comply with applicable volume and price limitations and must be identified as passive market makers. In general, a passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid for such security; if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market

Table of Contents

maker's bid, however, the passive market maker's bid must then be lowered when certain purchase limits are exceeded. Passive market making may stabilize the market price of the securities at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

In compliance with guidelines of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, the maximum compensation to be received by any FINRA member or independent broker dealer may not exceed 8% of the aggregate amount of the securities offered pursuant to this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, certain legal matters in connection with the offering and the validity of the securities offered by this prospectus, and any supplement thereto, will be passed upon for us by Cooley LLP.

EXPERTS

The financial statements incorporated in this Prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a registration statement we filed with the SEC. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and the exhibits to the registration statement. For further information with respect to us and the securities we are offering under this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules filed as a part of the registration statement. Neither we nor any agent, underwriter or dealer has authorized any person to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front page of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of the securities offered by this prospectus.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy the registration statement, as well as any other document filed by us with the SEC, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You can also request copies of these documents by writing to the SEC and paying a fee for the copying cost. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us. The address of the SEC website is www.sec.gov.

We maintain a website at www.revance.com. Information contained in or accessible through our website does not constitute a part of this prospectus.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference information into this prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The SEC file number for the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus is 001-36297. The documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus contain important information that you should read about us.

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this document:

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and filed with the SEC on March 4, 2015;

Table of Contents

- n our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on February 3, 2015 and February 27, 2015; and
- n the description of the our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A (No. 001-36297), filed with the SEC on February 4, 2014, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

We also incorporate by reference into this prospectus all documents (other than current reports furnished under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K and exhibits filed on such form that are related to such items) that are filed by us with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act (i) after the date of the initial filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and prior to effectiveness of the registration statement, or (ii) after the date of this prospectus but prior to the termination of the offering. These documents include periodic reports, such as Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, as well as proxy statements. Information in these documents updates and supplements the information provided in this prospectus. Any statements in these documents will automatically be deemed to modify and supersede any information in any document we previously filed with the SEC that is incorporated or deemed to be incorporated herein by reference to the extent that statements in the later filed document modify or replace such earlier statements.

We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, without charge upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus, including exhibits which are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents. You should direct any requests for documents by writing us at 7555 Gateway Boulevard, Newark, California 94560 or telephoning us at (510) 742-3400.

Any statement contained herein or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this document will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of the document to the extent that a statement contained in this document or any other subsequently filed document that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this document modifies or supersedes the statement.

Table of Contents

3,250,000 Shares

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Cowen and Company

Piper Jaffray

Guggenheim Securities

William Blair

SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

November 3, 2015