

AMARIN CORP PLC\UK
Form 424B5
January 05, 2011
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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(5)
Registration No. 333-170505

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell these securities, and we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities, in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED JANUARY 5, 2011

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated November 23, 2010)

American Depositary Shares

Representing Ordinary Shares

We are offering American Depositary Shares, or ADSs. Each ADS represents one of our ordinary shares, par value £0.50 per share. Our ADSs are listed on The NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol AMRN. On January 4, 2011, the last reported sale price of our ADSs on The NASDAQ Capital Market was \$7.70 per share.

Investing in our ADSs involves a high degree of risk. Please read Risk Factors beginning on page S-4 of this prospectus supplement and in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

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.

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	PER ADS	TOTAL
Public Offering Price	\$	\$
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	\$	\$
Proceeds to Amarin Corporation plc, Before Expenses	\$	\$

Delivery of the ADSs is expected to be made on or about January , 2011. We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase up to an additional ADSs solely to cover over-allotments. If the underwriters exercise the option in full, the total underwriting discounts and commissions payable by us will be \$ and the total proceeds to us, before expenses, will be \$.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Jefferies

Leerink Swann

Co-Lead Manager

Canaccord Genuity

Prospectus Supplement dated January , 2011.

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in any free writing prospectus that we have authorized for use in connection with this offering. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, 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

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accompanying prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, 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 and accompanying prospectus entitled [Where You Can Find More Information](#) and [Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference](#).

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About This Prospectus Supplement

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, using a shelf registration process. This document contains two parts. The first part consists of this prospectus supplement, which provides you with specific information about this offering. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, provides more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. Generally, when we refer only to the prospectus, we are referring to both parts combined.

In this prospectus supplement, the Company, we, us, and our and similar terms refer to Amarin Corporation plc and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. References to our ordinary shares refer to the ordinary shares of Amarin Corporation plc. References to ADSs refer to American Depositary Shares, each of which represents one ordinary share of Amarin Corporation plc.

All references in this prospectus supplement to our consolidated financial statements include, unless the context indicates otherwise, the related notes.

The industry and market data and other statistical information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents we incorporate by reference are based on management's own estimates, independent publications, government publications, reports by market research firms or other published independent sources, and, in each case, are believed by management to be reasonable estimates. Although we believe these sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information. None of the independent industry publications used in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the documents we incorporate by reference were prepared on our or our affiliates' behalf, and none of the sources cited by us consented to the inclusion of any data from its reports, nor have we sought their consent.

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, and the information incorporated herein and therein by reference includes trademarks, service marks and trade names owned by us or other companies. All trademarks, service marks and trade names included or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus are the property of their respective owners.

Cautionary Statement About Forward-Looking Information

Certain information set forth in this prospectus supplement, set forth in the accompanying prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), that are intended to be covered by the safe harbor created by those sections. Forward-looking statements, which are based on certain assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations, can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terms such as believe, expect, may, will, should, would, could, seek, intend, plan, estimate, goal, anticipate, project or other comparable terms. Forward-looking statements involve inherent uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, as a result of various factors including those risks and uncertainties included in this prospectus supplement under the caption Risk Factors, and those risks and uncertainties described in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forward-looking statements. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or to persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the applicable cautionary statements. We further caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein or in the accompanying prospectus (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

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Prospectus Summary

*The following summary of our business highlights some of the information contained elsewhere in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. Because this is only a summary, however, it does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference, which are described under *Where You Can Find More Information* and *Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference* in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You should also carefully consider the matters discussed in the section in this prospectus supplement entitled *Risk Factors* and in the accompanying prospectus and in other periodic reports incorporated herein by reference.*

Our Company

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing improved treatments for cardiovascular disease. Our development programs capitalize on our work in the field of lipid science and the therapeutic benefits of essential fatty acids in cardiovascular disease. We are currently focusing our efforts on our lead candidate, AMR101. AMR101 is believed to have an impact on a number of biological factors in the body such as anti-inflammatory mechanisms, cell membrane composition and plasticity, triglyceride levels and regulation of glucose metabolism.

We are concurrently conducting two Phase III registration trials, referred to as the MARINE (also known as Study 16) and ANCHOR (also known as Study 17) trials. Although the trials are being run concurrently, both of the trials are separate registration trials seeking to demonstrate safety and efficacy for different indications.

Our strategy is to seek approval for two indications supported by the MARINE and ANCHOR trials. The indication being evaluated in the MARINE trial is independent of the ANCHOR trial and could potentially be submitted independently, whereas, the indication being evaluated in the ANCHOR trial is dependent upon also showing success in the MARINE trial. In order to obtain a separate indication for AMR101 based on the ANCHOR trial results, the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, requires that we have a clinical outcomes study substantially underway at the time of filing a New Drug Application, or NDA. If we elect to seek this separate indication in our initial NDA filing and commence an outcomes study, we will need to seek additional financing, through a commercial partner or otherwise. The results of an outcomes study are not required for FDA approval of the broader indication, and an outcomes study is not required for the indication being studied in the MARINE trial.

On November 29, 2010, we reported that the MARINE trial, investigating AMR101 as a treatment for very high triglycerides (≥ 500 mg/dL), met its primary efficacy endpoints as defined in the clinical trial protocol and demonstrated a positive safety profile. On December 16, 2010, we reported that, in the ANCHOR trial, we have completed patient randomization into the 12-week treatment period.

Corporation Information

Amarin Corporation plc (formerly Ethical Holdings plc) is a public limited company listed in the United States on the NASDAQ Capital Market. Amarin was originally incorporated in England as a private limited company on March 1, 1989 under the Companies Act 1985, and re-registered in England as a public limited company on March 19, 1993.

Our registered office is located at 110 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AR, England. Our principal executive offices are located at First Floor, Block 3, The Oval, Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, Ireland and our telephone number is +353-1-6699-020. Our principal research and development facilities are located at 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Mystic, Connecticut 06355, USA. Our website address is www.amarincorp.com. Information contained on, or accessible through, our website is not a part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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Risk Factors

An investment in our ADSs and our ordinary shares involves a high degree of risk. Before deciding whether to invest in our ADSs and our ordinary shares, you should consider carefully the risks described below, together with 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. Any of these risks could seriously harm our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flow, resulting in the decline of the trading price of our ADSs and a loss of all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to this Offering

Management will have broad discretion as to the use of the proceeds from this offering, and we may not use the proceeds effectively.

We have not designated the amount of net proceeds we will use for any particular purpose. Accordingly, our management will have broad discretion as to the application of the net proceeds and could use them for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of this offering. Our stockholders may not agree with the manner in which our management chooses to allocate and spend the net proceeds. Moreover, our management may use the net proceeds for corporate purposes that may not increase our profitability or our market value. See "Use of Proceeds" for a description of our management's intended use of the proceeds from this offering.

You will experience immediate dilution in the book value per share of the ADSs you purchase.

Because the price per share of our ADSs being offered is substantially higher than the book value per share of our ADSs, you will suffer substantial dilution in the net tangible book value of the ADSs you purchase in this offering. Based on the public offering price of \$ _____ per ADS, if you purchase ADSs in this offering, you will suffer immediate and substantial dilution of \$ _____ per ADS compared to the net tangible book value of the ADSs as of September 30, 2010. See "Dilution" for a more detailed discussion of the dilution you will incur in this offering.

Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Capital Requirements

We have a history of losses and anticipate that we will incur continued losses for the foreseeable future.

We have not been profitable in any of the last five fiscal years. For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, we reported losses under IFRS of approximately \$59.3 million, \$20.0 million and \$37.8 million, respectively. Substantially all of our operating losses resulted from costs incurred in connection with our development programs and from general and administrative costs associated with our operations. We expect to incur additional and increasing operating losses over the next several years. These losses, combined with expected future losses, have had and will continue to have an adverse effect on our cash resources, stockholders' equity and working capital. We expect our research and development expenses to significantly increase in connection with our ongoing Phase III clinical trials for AMR101 and other studies for our product candidates. In addition, if we obtain regulatory approval for any of our product candidates, we may incur significant sales, marketing, in-licensing and outsourced manufacturing expenses, as well as continued research and development expenses. As a result, we expect to continue to incur significant and increasing operating losses for the foreseeable future. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with developing pharmaceutical products, we are unable to predict the extent of any future losses or when we will become profitable, if at all.

We have not generated any revenue from our product candidates and may never be profitable.

Our ability to become profitable depends upon our ability to generate revenue. Unless and until marketing approval is obtained from either the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, which we refer to as the FDA, or European Medicines Evaluation Agency, which we refer to as the EMEA, for any of our product candidates, or we are otherwise able to acquire rights to products or product candidates that have received regulatory approval or are at an advanced stage of development and can be readily commercialized, we may not be able to generate sufficient revenues to attain profitability. In addition, our ability to generate profits after any FDA or EMEA approval of our product candidates is subject to our ability to contract for the manufacture of commercial quantities of our product candidates at acceptable cost levels and establish sales and marketing capabilities or identify and enter into one or more strategic collaborations to effectively market and sell our product candidates.

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Even if one or more of our product candidates is approved for commercial sale, which we do not expect to occur for several years, any approved product candidate may not gain market acceptance or achieve commercial success. In addition, we would anticipate incurring significant costs associated with commercializing any approved product. We may not achieve profitability soon after generating product sales, if ever. If we are unable to generate product revenues, we will not become profitable and may be unable to continue operations without continued funding.

Our ability to generate revenues depends on obtaining regulatory approvals for our products.

In order to successfully commercialize a product, we or our potential partners will be required to conduct tests and successfully complete clinical trials needed in order to meet regulatory requirements and to obtain applicable regulatory approvals. The costs of developing and obtaining regulatory approvals for pharmaceutical products can be substantial. Our ability to commercialize any of our products in development is dependent upon the success of development efforts in clinical studies. If these clinical trials fail to produce satisfactory results, or if we are unable to maintain the financial and operational capability to complete these development efforts, we may be unable to generate revenues. Even if we obtain regulatory approvals, the timing or scope of any approvals may prohibit or reduce our ability to commercialize products successfully. For example, if the approval process takes too long, we may miss market opportunities and give other companies the ability to develop competing products or establish market dominance. Additionally, the terms of any approvals may not have the scope or breadth needed for us to commercialize products successfully.

Our historical financial results do not form an accurate basis for assessing our current business.

As a consequence of our decision in 2009 to focus on product development for cardiovascular indications and the discontinuation of development work related to other product candidates, together with our acquisition of Ester Neurosciences Limited in December 2007, our historical financial results do not form an accurate basis upon which investors should base their assessment of our business and prospects. We are now conducting Phase III clinical trials for AMR101 and expect our research and development expenses to increase significantly over levels in recent years. Accordingly, our historical financial results reflect a substantially different business from that currently being conducted. In addition, we have not yet demonstrated an ability to obtain regulatory approval for or commercialize a product candidate. Consequently, any predictions about our future performance may not be as accurate as they could be if we had a history of successfully developing and commercializing pharmaceutical products.

We are undergoing significant organizational change. Failure to manage disruption to the business or the loss of key personnel could have an adverse effect on our business.

During 2009 and 2010 we made significant changes to both our management structure and the locations from which we operate. We opened a new office in Mystic, CT USA in September 2008 and have transitioned substantially all operating activities and functions from Dublin, Ireland to Mystic. As a result of this, key employees may be distracted from their usual role, and our business may experience a loss of continuity. Any of these factors could result in delays in development projects, failure to achieve managerial targets or other disruption to the business which could have material adverse effects on our business and results of operations.

We are highly dependent upon the efforts of our senior management. The loss of the services of one or more members of senior management could have a material adverse effect on us. As a small company with a streamlined management structure, the departure of any key person could have a significant impact and would be potentially disruptive to our business until such time as a suitable replacement is hired. Furthermore, because of the specialized nature of our business, as our business plan progresses we will be highly dependent upon our ability to attract and retain qualified scientific, technical and key management personnel. There is intense competition for qualified personnel in the areas of our activities. In this environment, we may not be able to attract and retain the personnel necessary for the development of our business, particularly if we do not achieve profitability. The failure to recruit key scientific, technical and management personnel would be detrimental to our ability to implement our business plan.

We will require substantial additional resources to fund our operations and to develop our product candidates. If we cannot find additional capital resources, we will have difficulty in operating as a going concern and growing our business.

We currently operate with limited resources. On September 30, 2010, we had a cash balance of approximately \$31.4 million. Based upon current business activities and existing cash resources (including the proceeds received from this offering), we forecast having sufficient cash to fund operations for at least a period of 12 months from the date of this prospectus supplement. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the:

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progress of pre-clinical development and laboratory testing and clinical trials;

time and costs involved in obtaining regulatory approvals;

number of product candidates we pursue;

costs involved in filing and prosecuting patent applications and enforcing or defending patent claims; and

the costs associated with commercializing our product candidates if they receive regulatory approval, including the cost and timing of developing sales and marketing capabilities, or entering into strategic collaboration with others relating to the commercialization of our product candidates.

Furthermore, in order to potentially obtain the broadest possible label for AMR101 in the United States based on the results of our clinical Study 17 (known as the ANCHOR trial), we are required to have an outcomes study substantially underway at the time of our New Drug Application, or NDA, filing. An outcomes study would likely involve considerable cost and could last for years. We do not expect that the proceeds we receive from this offering will be sufficient to fund our operations and an outcomes study through completion. Accordingly, in the event that we do not receive funding from a commercial partner for an outcomes study on acceptable terms, if at all, we will be required to seek additional capital resources to fund completion of such study or to file our NDA for a potentially narrower indication.

Our ability to execute our business strategy and sustain our infrastructure at our current level will be impacted by whether or not we have sufficient funds. Depending on market conditions and our ability to maintain financial stability, we may not have access to additional funds on reasonable terms or at all. Any inability to obtain additional funds when needed would have a material adverse effect on our business and on our ability to operate on an ongoing basis.

The continued negative economic conditions would likely negatively impact Amarin's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms.

While we expect to seek additional funding through public or private financings, we may not be able to obtain financing on acceptable terms, or at all. In addition, the terms of any financings may be dilutive to, or otherwise adversely affect, holders of our outstanding securities. Many people believe that participants in financial markets in the United States are increasingly less willing to fund drug discovery companies like us. There can be no assurance that we will be able to access equity or credit markets in order to finance our current operations or expand development programs for any of our product candidates, or that there will not be a further deterioration in financial markets and confidence in economies. We may also have to scale back or further restructure our operations. If we are unable to obtain additional funding on a timely basis, we may be required to curtail or terminate some or all of our research or development programs.

Raising additional capital may cause dilution to our existing stockholders, restrict our operations or require us to relinquish rights.

We may seek additional capital through a combination of private and public equity offerings, debt financings and collaboration, strategic and licensing arrangements. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, your ownership interest will be diluted, and the terms may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect your rights as a stockholder.

As of December 31, 2010, there were warrants outstanding for the purchase of up to 34,024,132 ADSs (in the form of ordinary shares) with a weighted average exercise price of \$1.50 per share. It is likely that we may issue additional warrants to purchase ADSs or ordinary shares in connection with any future financing. Further, as of December 31, 2010 we also had outstanding stock options to purchase 10,027,584 ADSs at an average exercise price of \$2.69 per share. The exercise of any of these options or warrants will further dilute your ownership interest.

Debt financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends. If we raise additional funds through collaboration, strategic alliance and licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that are not favorable to us.

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Risks Related to the Development and Commercialization of our Product Candidates

We may not be successful in developing or marketing future products if we cannot meet the extensive regulatory requirements of the FDA and other regulatory agencies for quality, safety and efficacy.

The success of our research and development efforts is dependent in part upon our ability, and the ability of our partners or potential partners, to meet regulatory requirements in the jurisdictions where we or our partners or potential partners ultimately intend to sell such products once approved. The development, manufacture and marketing of pharmaceutical products are subject to extensive regulation by governmental authorities in the U.S., the E.U., Japan and elsewhere. In the U.S., the FDA generally requires pre-clinical testing and clinical trials of each drug to establish its safety and efficacy and extensive pharmaceutical development to ensure its quality before its introduction into the market. Regulatory authorities in other jurisdictions impose similar requirements. The process of obtaining regulatory approvals is lengthy and expensive and the issuance of such approvals is uncertain. The commencement and rate of completion of clinical trials and the timing of obtaining marketing approval from regulatory authorities may be delayed by many factors, including:

the lack of efficacy during clinical trials;

the inability to manufacture sufficient quantities of qualified materials under current good manufacturing practices for use in clinical trials;

slower than expected rates of patient recruitment;

the inability to observe patients adequately after treatment;

changes in regulatory requirements for clinical or preclinical studies;

the emergence of unforeseen safety issues in clinical or preclinical studies;

delay, suspension, or termination of a trial by the institutional review board responsible for overseeing the study at a particular study site;

unanticipated changes to the requirements imposed by regulatory authorities on the extent, nature or timing of studies to be conducted on quality, safety and efficacy; and

government or regulatory delays or clinical holds requiring suspension or termination of a trial.

Even if we obtain positive results from early stage pre-clinical or clinical trials, we may not achieve the same success in future trials. Similarly, positive results from studies in Japan of the active ingredient in AMR101 may not result in the same success in trials outside of Japan. Clinical trials that we or potential partners conduct may not provide sufficient safety and efficacy data to obtain the requisite regulatory approvals for product candidates. The failure of clinical trials to demonstrate safety and efficacy for our desired indications could harm the development of that product candidate as well as other product candidates, and our business and results of operations would suffer. For example, the efficacy results of our AMR101 Phase III clinical trials for the treatment of Huntington's disease were negative, as a result of which we revised our clinical strategy and shifted our focus of AMR101 towards the treatment of cardiovascular disease.

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Any approvals that are obtained may be limited in scope, may require additional post-approval studies or may require the addition of labeling statements, such as a contraindication or a "black box" warning that the drug carries significant risks of serious or life-threatening adverse effects or other requirements. Any of these or similar circumstances could adversely affect our ability to earn revenues from the sale of such products. Even in circumstances where products are approved by a regulatory body for sale, the regulatory or legal requirements may change over time, or new safety or efficacy information may be identified concerning a product, which may lead to the withdrawal of a product from the market or similar use restrictions. The discovery of previously unknown problems with a product or manufacturer may result in restrictions on that product or manufacturer, including withdrawal of the product from the market, which would have a negative impact on our potential revenue stream.

After approval, our products will be subject to extensive government regulation.

Once a product is approved, numerous post-approval requirements apply. Among other things, the holder of an approved NDA is subject to periodic and other monitoring and reporting obligations enforced by the FDA and other regulatory bodies, including obligations to monitor and report adverse events and instances of the failure of a product to meet the specifications in the approved application. Application holders must also submit advertising and other promotional material to regulatory authorities and report on ongoing clinical trials.

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With respect to sales and marketing activities by our partners, advertising and promotional materials must comply with FDA rules in addition to other potentially applicable federal and local laws in the United States and in other countries. In the United States, the distribution of product samples to physicians must comply with the requirements of the U.S. Prescription Drug Marketing Act. Manufacturing facilities remain subject to FDA inspection and must continue to adhere to the FDA's current good manufacturing practice requirements. Application holders must obtain FDA approval for product and manufacturing changes, depending on the nature of the change. Sales, marketing, and scientific/educational grant programs must also comply with the U.S. Medicare-Medicaid Anti-Fraud and Abuse Act, as amended, the U.S. False Claims Act, as amended and similar state laws. Pricing and rebate programs must comply with the U.S. Medicaid rebate requirements of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, as amended. If products are made available to authorized users of the U.S. Federal Supply Schedule of the General Services Administration, additional laws and requirements apply. All of these activities are also potentially subject to U.S. federal and state consumer protection and unfair competition laws. Similar requirements exist in all of these areas in other countries.

Depending on the circumstances, failure to meet these post-approval requirements can result in criminal prosecution, fines or other penalties, injunctions, recall or seizure of products, total or partial suspension of production, denial or withdrawal of pre-marketing product approvals, or refusal to allow us to enter into supply contracts, including government contracts. In addition, even if we or our potential partners comply with FDA and other requirements, new information regarding the safety or effectiveness of a product could lead the FDA to modify or withdraw a product approval. Adverse regulatory action, whether pre- or post-approval, can potentially lead to product liability claims and increase our product liability exposure. We or our potential partners must also compete against other products in qualifying for reimbursement under applicable third party payment and insurance programs.

We may be dependent upon the success of a limited range of products.

If development efforts for our products are not successful for any indications or if they are not approved by the FDA, or if adequate demand for our products is not generated, our business will be materially and adversely affected. Even if we are able to develop additional products from our research and development efforts, the range of products we will be able to commercialize may be limited. This could restrict our ability to respond to adverse business conditions. If we are not successful in developing any future product or products, or if there is not adequate demand for any such products or the market for such product develops less rapidly than we anticipate, we may not have the ability to shift our resources to the development of alternative products. As a result, the limited range of products we intend to develop could constrain our ability to generate revenues and achieve profitability.

Our future products may not be able to compete effectively against our competitors' pharmaceutical products.

The pharmaceutical industry is highly competitive. If we are successful in completing the development of any of our products, we may face competition to the extent other pharmaceutical companies have on the market or are able to develop products for the treatment of similar indications. Potential competitors in this market include companies with greater resources and name recognition than we have. Furthermore, to the extent we are able to acquire or develop additional marketable products in the future, such products will compete with a variety of other products within the United States or elsewhere, possibly including established drugs and major brand names. Competitive factors, including generic competition, could force us to lower prices or could result in reduced sales. In addition, new products developed by others could emerge as competitors to our future products. Products based on new technologies or new drugs could render our products obsolete or uneconomical.

Our potential competitors both in the United States and Europe include large, well-established pharmaceutical companies, specialty pharmaceutical sales and marketing companies and specialized cardiovascular treatment companies, including GlaxoSmithKline, which currently markets Lovaza, a prescription-grade Omega-3 fatty acid indicated for patients with very high triglycerides. In addition, we may compete with universities and other institutions involved in the development of technologies and products that may compete with ours. Many of our competitors will likely have greater resources than we do, including financial, product development, marketing, personnel and other resources. Our projected revenue streams for our product candidates, if approved, could be significantly eroded if a competing product obtains marketing approval, particularly if this approval is obtained before the approval of our product candidate.

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The success of our future products will also depend in large part on the willingness of physicians to prescribe these products to their patients. Our future products may compete against products that have achieved broad recognition and acceptance among medical professionals. In order to achieve an acceptable level of subscriptions for our future products, we must be able to meet the needs of both the medical community and end users with respect to cost, efficacy and other factors.

Our current lead product candidate is a prescription grade Omega-3 fatty acid. Omega-3 fatty acids are marketed by other companies as a dietary supplement. As a result, our lead product candidate, if approved, may be subject to substitution and competition.

Our current lead product candidate, AMR101, is a prescription grade Omega-3 fatty acid. Omega-3 fatty acids are naturally occurring substances in various foods, including fatty fish. Omega-3 fatty acids are also marketed by others as a dietary supplement. We believe the pharmaceutical grade purity of AMR101, if approved, will have a superior therapeutic profile to naturally occurring Omega-3 fatty acids and dietary supplements. However, we cannot be sure physicians will view AMR101, if approved, as superior. To the extent the price of AMR101, if approved, is significantly higher than the prices of commercially available Omega-3 fatty acids marketed by other companies as dietary supplements, physicians may recommend these commercially alternatives instead of writing prescriptions for AMR101 or patients may elect on their own to take commercially available Omega-3 fatty acids. Either of these outcomes may adversely impact our results of operations by limiting how we price our product.

In order to commercialize our future products, we may need to find a collaborative partner to help market and sell our products.

Our strategy for commercializing currently anticipates that we will enter into collaborative arrangements with one or more pharmaceutical companies that have product development resources and expertise, established distribution systems and direct sales forces to successfully market our products. If so, we will be reliant on one or more of these strategic partners to generate revenue on our behalf.

We may not be successful in finding a collaborative partner to help market and sell our products, or may be delayed in doing so, in which case we would not receive revenue or royalties on the timeframe and to the extent that we currently anticipate. We face significant competition in seeking appropriate collaborators and these collaborations are complex and time-consuming to negotiate and document. We may not be able to negotiate collaborations on acceptable terms, or at all. If that were to occur, we may have to curtail the development of a particular product candidate, reduce or delay its development program or one or more of our other development programs, delay its potential commercialization or reduce the scope of our sales or marketing activities, or increase our expenditures and undertake development or commercialization activities at our own expense. If we elect to increase our expenditures to fund development or commercialization activities on our own, we will need to obtain additional capital, which may not be available to us on acceptable terms, or at all. If we cannot raise sufficient funds, we will not be able to bring our product candidates to market and generate product revenue.

For example, in October 2009, we announced our heightened strategic and operating focus on cardiovascular disease and our cessation of research and development of product candidates to treat central nervous system disorders. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we have not received any acceptable offers to acquire, out-license or otherwise continue the development of any of these product candidates. As a result, we wrote down the value of our central nervous system disorders program to zero as of December 31, 2009.

Potential technological changes in our field of business create considerable uncertainty.

We are engaged in the biopharmaceutical field, which is characterized by extensive research efforts and rapid technological progress. New developments in research are expected to continue at a rapid pace in both industry and academia. We cannot assure you that research and discoveries by others will not render some or all of our programs or product candidates uncompetitive or obsolete. Our business strategy is based in part upon new and unproven technologies to the development of biopharmaceutical products for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases. We cannot assure you that unforeseen problems will not develop with these technologies or applications or that any commercially feasible products will ultimately be developed by us.

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We are subject to continuing potential product liability.

In October 2003, we sold Gacell Holdings AB, the Swedish holding company of Amarin Development AB, which we refer to as ADAB, our Swedish drug development subsidiary, to Watson Pharmaceuticals, Inc. In February 2004, we sold our U.S. subsidiary, Amarin Pharmaceuticals Inc., and certain assets, to Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, or Valeant. In connection with these transactions, we provided a number of representations and warranties to Watson and Valeant regarding the respective businesses sold to them, and other matters, and we undertook to indemnify Watson and Valeant under certain circumstances for breaches of such representations and warranties. We are not aware of any circumstances which could reasonably be expected to give rise to an indemnification obligation under our agreements with either Watson or Valeant. However, we cannot predict whether matters may arise in the future which were not known to us and which, under the terms of the relevant agreements, could give rise to a claim against us.

Although we disposed of the majority of our former commercial products in 2003 and 2004, we remain subject to the potential risk of product liability claims relating to the manufacturing and marketing of our former products during the period prior to their divestiture. Any person who is injured as a result of using one of our former products during our period of ownership may have a product liability claim against us without having to prove that we were at fault. The potential for liability exists despite the fact that our former subsidiary, Amarin Pharmaceuticals Inc., conducted all sales and marketing activities with respect to such products. Although we have not retained any liabilities of Amarin Pharmaceuticals Inc. in this regard, as the prior holder of ownership rights to such former products, third parties could seek to assert potential claims against us. Since we distributed and sold our products to a wide number of end users, the risk of such claims could be material.

We do not presently carry product liability insurance to cover any such risks. If we were to seek insurance coverage, we may not be able to maintain product liability coverage on acceptable terms if our claims experience results in high rates, or if product liability insurance otherwise becomes costlier or unavailable because of general economic, market or industry conditions. If we add significant products to our portfolio, we will require product liability coverage and may not be able to secure such coverage at reasonable rates or at all.

Product liability claims could also be brought by persons who took part in clinical trials involving our current or former development stage products. A successful claim brought against us could have a material adverse effect on our business.

We may become subject to product liability claims as a result of our prior sales and marketing activities related to Permax.

Amarin was responsible for the sales and marketing of Permax from May 2001 until February 2004. On May 17, 2001, Amarin acquired the U.S. sales and marketing rights to Permax from Elan. An affiliate of Elan had previously obtained the licensing rights to Permax from Eli Lilly and Company in 1993. Eli Lilly originally obtained approval for Permax on December 30, 1988, and has been responsible for the manufacture and supply of Permax since that date. On February 25, 2004, Amarin sold its U.S. subsidiary, Amarin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., including the rights to Permax, to Valeant.

In late 2002, Eli Lilly, as the holder of the NDA for Permax, received a recommendation from the FDA to consider making a change to the package insert for Permax based upon the very rare observation of cardiac valvulopathy in patients taking Permax. While Permax has not been definitely proven as the cause of this condition, similar reports have been notified in patients taking other ergot-derived pharmaceutical products, of which Permax is an example. In early 2003, Eli Lilly amended the package insert for Permax to reflect the risk of cardiac valvulopathy in patients taking Permax and also sent a letter to a number of doctors in the United States describing this potential risk. Causation has not been established, but is thought to be consistent with other fibrotic side effects observed in Permax.

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On March 29, 2007, the FDA announced that the manufacturers of pergolide drug products will voluntarily remove these drug products, including Permax, from the market. Further information about the removal of Permax and other pergolide drug products is available on the FDA's website.

Six cases alleging claims related to cardiac valvulopathy and Permax were filed in April 2008 in the United States and currently remain pending. Eli Lilly, Valeant, Amarin Pharmaceuticals and unidentified parties are named as defendants in these cases and are defending against the claims and allegations. Amarin has not been named as a defendant or served with the complaints from these cases.

Ten other claims related to cardiac valvulopathy and Permax and one claim related to compulsive gambling and Permax are or were being threatened against Eli Lilly, Elan, and/or Valeant and could possibly implicate Amarin.

We have reviewed the position and, having taken external legal advice, consider the potential risk of significant liability arising for Amarin from these legal actions to be remote. No provision is booked in the accounts as of December 31, 2009.

Risks Related to Our Reliance on Third Parties

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

Our reliance on these third parties for clinical development activities reduces our control over these activities. However, if we sponsor clinical trials, we are responsible for ensuring that each of our clinical trials is conducted in accordance with the general investigational plan and protocols for the trial. Moreover, the FDA requires us to comply with standards, commonly referred to as good clinical practices, for conducting, recording, and reporting the results of clinical trials to assure that data and reported results are credible and accurate and that the rights, integrity and confidentiality of trial participants are protected. Our reliance on third parties that we do not control does not relieve us of these responsibilities and requirements. Furthermore, these third parties may also have relationships with other entities, some of which may be our competitors. If these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties or meet expected deadlines, we may be delayed in obtaining regulatory approvals for our product candidates and may be delayed in our efforts to successfully commercialize our product candidates for targeted diseases.

Our supply of products for clinical trials and ultimately for commercial supply is dependent upon relationships with manufacturers and key suppliers.

We have no in-house manufacturing capacity and, to the extent we are successful in completing the development of our product candidates and/or acquiring or developing other marketable products in the future, we will be obliged to rely on contract manufacturers. We cannot assure you that we will successfully manufacture any product we may develop, either independently or under manufacturing arrangements, if any, with third party manufacturers. Moreover, if any manufacturer should cease doing business with us or experience delays, shortages of supply or excessive demands on their capacity, we may not be able to obtain adequate quantities of product in a timely manner, or at all. Manufacturers are required to comply with current NDA commitments and good manufacturing practices requirements enforced by the FDA, and similar requirements of other countries. The failure by a manufacturer to comply with these requirements could affect its ability to provide us with product.

Any manufacturing problem or the loss of a contract manufacturer could be disruptive to our operations and result in lost sales. Additionally, we will be reliant on third parties to supply the raw materials needed to manufacture our potential products. Any reliance on suppliers may involve several risks, including a potential inability to obtain critical materials and reduced control over production costs, delivery schedules, reliability and quality. Any unanticipated disruption to future contract manufacture caused by problems at suppliers could delay shipment of products, increase our cost of goods sold and result in lost sales.

In the past and currently, we purchase all supplies of the bulk compound (ethyl-EPA), which constitutes the only pharmaceutically active ingredient of AMR101, from a single supplier with a single manufacturing facility. While we have contractual freedom to source this ingredient elsewhere, there is no guarantee we will either be successful in identifying alternative supplier(s) or that these manufacturers will be qualified to manufacture the product to our specifications or that such future supplier(s) will have the manufacturing capacity to meet future requirements. All such suppliers are subject to regulatory approval. Our current supplier currently does not have sufficient manufacturing capacity to meet expected future commercial supply requirements and we cannot assure you that it or an alternative supplier will have the necessary capacity to meet our requirements or that we can contract with any such manufacturer on acceptable terms.

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We do not currently have the capability to undertake marketing or sales of any potential products.

We have not invested in marketing or product sales resources. We cannot assure you that we will be able to acquire such resources. We cannot assure you that we will successfully market any product we may develop, either independently or under marketing arrangements, if any, with other companies. To the extent that we enter into contractual relationships with other companies to market our products, if any, the success of such products may depend on the success of securing and maintaining such contractual relationships and the efforts of those other companies (and any subcontractors they engage).

We have limited personnel to oversee outsourced contract manufacturing, clinical testing and the regulatory approval process.

It is likely that we will also need to hire additional personnel skilled in the manufacturing, clinical testing and regulatory compliance process if we develop additional product candidates with commercial potential. We do not currently have the capability to conduct clinical testing in-house and do not currently have plans to develop such a capability. We outsource our clinical testing to contract research organizations. We currently have a limited number of employees and certain other outside consultants who oversee the contract research organizations involved in clinical testing of our compounds.

Legislative or regulatory reform of the health care system in the United States and foreign jurisdictions may affect our ability to profitably sell our products, if approved.

Our ability to commercialize our future products successfully, alone or with collaborators will depend in part on the extent to which reimbursement for the products will be available from government and health administration authorities, private health insurers and other third-party payors. The continuing efforts of the U.S. and foreign governments, insurance companies, managed care organizations and other payors of health care services to contain or reduce health care costs may adversely affect our ability to set prices for our products which we believe are fair, and our ability to generate revenues and achieve and maintain profitability.

Specifically, in both the United States and some foreign jurisdictions, there have been a number of legislative and regulatory proposals to change the health care system in ways that could affect our ability to sell our products profitably. Congress has passed America's Affordable Health Choices Act of 2009 and is considering a number of proposals that are intended to reduce or limit the growth of health care costs and which could significantly transform the market for pharmaceuticals products. We expect further federal and state proposals and health care reforms to continue to be proposed by legislators, which could limit the prices that can be charged for the products we develop and may limit our commercial opportunity. In the United States, the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, also called the Medicare Modernization Act, or MMA, changed the way Medicare covers and pays for pharmaceutical products. The legislation expanded Medicare coverage for drug purchases by the elderly and introduced a new reimbursement methodology based on average sales prices for drugs. In addition, this legislation provided authority for limiting the number of drugs that will be covered in any therapeutic class. As a result of this legislation and the expansion of federal coverage of drug products, we expect that there will be additional pressure to contain and reduce costs. These cost reduction initiatives and other provisions of this legislation could decrease the coverage and price that we receive for any approved products and could seriously harm our business. While the MMA applies only to drug benefits for Medicare beneficiaries, private payors often follow Medicare coverage policy and payment limitations in setting their own reimbursement rates, and any reduction in reimbursement that results from the MMA may result in a similar reduction in payments from private payors.

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The continuing efforts of government and other third-party payors to contain or reduce the costs of health care through various means may limit our commercial opportunity. It will be time consuming and expensive for us to go through the process of seeking reimbursement from Medicare and private payors. Our products may not be considered cost effective, and government and third-party private health insurance coverage and reimbursement may not be available to patients for any of our future products or sufficient to allow us to sell our products on a competitive and profitable basis. Our results of operations could be adversely affected by the MMA and additional prescription drug coverage legislation, by the possible effect of this legislation on amounts that private insurers will pay and by other health care reforms that may be enacted or adopted in the future. In addition, increasing emphasis on managed care in the United States will continue to put pressure on the pricing of pharmaceutical products. Cost control initiatives could decrease the price that we or any potential collaborators could receive for any of our future products and could adversely affect our profitability.

In some foreign countries, including major markets in the European Union and Japan, the pricing of prescription pharmaceuticals is subject to governmental control. In these countries, pricing negotiations with governmental authorities can take six to 12 months or longer after the receipt of regulatory marketing approval for a product. To obtain reimbursement or pricing approval in some countries, we may be required to conduct a clinical study that compares the cost-effectiveness of our product candidates to other available therapies. Such pharmacoeconomic studies can be costly and the results uncertain. Our business could be harmed if reimbursement of our products is unavailable or limited in scope or amount or if pricing is set at unsatisfactory levels.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

We are dependent on patents, proprietary rights and confidentiality.

Because of the significant time and expense involved in developing new products and obtaining regulatory approvals, it is very important to obtain patent and trade secret protection for new technologies, products and processes. Our ability to successfully implement our business plan will depend in large part on our ability to:

acquire patented or patentable products and technologies;

obtain and maintain patent protection or market exclusivity for our current and acquired products;

preserve any trade secrets relating to our current and future products; and

operate without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties.

We currently have no patents that directly apply to the use of AMR101 for hyperlipidemia or cardiovascular therapy in the U.S. or Europe. We are currently prosecuting a number of patent applications in this area, but these applications have not yet resulted in issued patents for AMR101 formulation or its use in treating hyperlipidemia or cardiovascular disease, and we cannot be certain whether patents will issue or what commercial value any patents that do issue would have for us.

Although we intend to make reasonable efforts to protect our current and future intellectual property rights and to ensure that any proprietary technology we acquire does not infringe the rights of other parties, we may not be able to ascertain the existence of all potentially conflicting claims. Therefore, there is a risk that third parties may make claims of infringement against our current or future products or technologies. In addition, third parties may be able to obtain patents that prevent the sale of our current or future products or require us to obtain a license and pay significant fees or royalties in order to continue selling such products.

We may in the future discover the existence of products that infringe upon patents that we own or that have been licensed to us. Although we intend to protect our trade secrets and proprietary know-how through confidentiality agreements with our manufacturers, employees and consultants, we may not be able to prevent our competitors from breaching these agreements or third parties from independently developing or learning of our trade secrets.

We anticipate that competitors may from time to time oppose our efforts to obtain patent protection for new technologies or to submit patented technologies for regulatory approvals. Competitors may seek to challenge patent applications or existing patents to delay the approval process,

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even if the challenge has little or no merit. Patent challenges are generally highly technical, time consuming and expensive to pursue. Were we to be subject to one or more patent challenges, that effort could consume substantial time and resources, with no assurances of success, even when holding an issued patent.

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If we do not obtain protection under the Hatch-Waxman Amendments and similar foreign legislation to extend our patents and to obtain market exclusivity for our product candidates, our business may be materially harmed.

We believe that the AMR101 compound is a new chemical entity in the United States and may be eligible for market exclusivity under the Food Drug and Cosmetic Act, or FDCA, as amended by the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984, or the Hatch-Waxman Amendments. A drug can be classified as a new chemical entity if the FDA has not previously approved any other new drug containing the same active agent. Under sections 505(c)(3)(E)(ii) and 505(j)(5)(F)(ii) of the FDCA, as amended by the Hatch-Waxman Amendments, a new chemical entity that is granted regulatory approval may, in the absence of patent protections, be eligible for five years of marketing exclusivity in the United States following regulatory approval. This marketing exclusivity, if granted, would preclude approval during the exclusivity period of certain 505(b)(2) applications or certain abbreviated new drug applications submitted by another company for another version of the drug. However, there is no assurance that our compounds will be considered to be new chemical entities for these purposes or be entitled to the period of marketing exclusivity. If we are not able to gain or exploit the period of marketing exclusivity, we may face significant competitive threats to our commercialization of these compounds from other manufacturers, including the manufacturers of generic alternatives. Further, even if our compounds are considered to be new chemical entities and we are able to gain five years of marketing exclusivity, another company could also gain such marketing exclusivity under the provisions of the FDCA, as amended by the Hatch-Waxman Amendments, if such company can complete a full NDA with a complete human clinical trial process and obtain regulatory approval of its product.

Despite the use of confidentiality agreements and/or proprietary rights agreements, which themselves may be of limited effectiveness, it may be difficult for us to protect our trade secrets.

We rely on trade secrets to protect technology in cases when we believe patent protection is not appropriate or obtainable. However, trade secrets are difficult to protect. While we require certain of our academic collaborators, contractors and consultants to enter into confidentiality agreements, we may not be able to adequately protect our trade secrets or other proprietary information.

Risks Related to Ownership of our ADSs and Ordinary Shares

The price of our ADSs and Ordinary Shares may be volatile.

The stock market has from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that may be unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. In addition, the market prices of the securities of many pharmaceutical and medical technology companies have been especially volatile in the past, and this trend is expected to continue in the future. Our ADSs may also be subject to volatility as a result of their limited trading market.

As of December 31, 2010 we had 106,856,731 ordinary shares outstanding. As of December 31, 2010 there were 106,479,912 shares held as ADSs and 376,819 held as ordinary shares (which are not held in the form of ADSs). We issued 66.4 million ADSs and warrants to purchase an additional 33.2 million ADSs in our October 2009 private placement. There is a risk that there may not be sufficient liquidity in the market to accommodate significant increases in selling activity or the sale of a large block of our securities. Our ADSs have historically had limited trading volume, which may also result in volatility. During the twelve-month period ending December 31, 2010, the average daily trading volume for our ADSs was 864,942. If any of our large investors, particularly the participants in our October 2009 private placement, seek to sell substantial amounts of our ADSs, particularly if these sales are in a rapid or disorderly manner, or other investors perceive that these sales could occur, the market price of our ADSs could decrease significantly.

If our public float and the level of trading remain at limited levels over the long term, this could result in volatility and increase the risk that the market price of our ADSs and ordinary shares may be affected by factors such as:

the announcement of new products or technologies;

innovation by us or our competitors;

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developments or disputes concerning any future patent or proprietary rights;

actual or potential medical results relating to our products or our competitors' products;

interim failures or setbacks in product development;

regulatory developments in the United States, the European Union or other countries;

currency exchange rate fluctuations; and

period-to-period variations in our results of operations.

A share price of less than \$1.00 may impact our NASDAQ listing.

Our ADSs are currently trading above \$1.00; however, during periods of 2010, 2009 and 2008, they were trading beneath \$1.00 per share, including during an extended period from October 6, 2008 to April 7, 2009. If Amarin's closing bid price is less than \$1.00 for 30 consecutive trading days, Amarin will receive a NASDAQ staff deficiency letter indicating that we are not in compliance with the minimum bid price requirement for continued listing. Such a letter would trigger an automatic 180 calendar day period within which the company could regain compliance. Compliance is regained at any time during this period if the Amarin closing bid price is \$1.00 per share or more for a minimum of 10 consecutive trading days. If compliance cannot be demonstrated by the end of the 180 days, Amarin will be afforded an additional 180 calendar day compliance period if NASDAQ determines at that time that we meet the remaining NASDAQ Capital Market initial listing criteria in Rule 5215(b), except for the bid price requirement. If Amarin was not eligible for an additional compliance period, NASDAQ would provide written notification that our securities will be delisted. At that time, Amarin could appeal NASDAQ's determination to delist its securities to a Listing Qualifications Panel.

We have lost our foreign private issuer status, which will result in significant additional costs and expenses.

Until January 1, 2011, we were a foreign private issuer, as such term is defined in Rule 405 under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. As such, we were exempt from certain provisions applicable to U.S. public companies including:

the rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act, requiring the filing with the SEC of quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K;

the sections of the Exchange Act regulating the solicitation of proxies, consents or authorizations in respect of a security registered under the Exchange Act;

the provisions of Regulation FD aimed at preventing issuers from making selective disclosures of material information; and

the sections of the Exchange Act requiring insiders to file public reports of their stock ownership and trading activities and establishing insider liability for profits realized from any short-swing trading transaction (a purchase and sale, or sale and purchase, of the issuer's equity securities within less than six months).

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A foreign private issuer may lose this status if a majority of its directors are U.S. citizens or residents and it fails to meet additional requirements. We conducted the test for whether or not we are able to remain a foreign private issuer on June 30, 2010, and we determined that we would lose our status as a foreign private issuer effective as of January 1, 2011.

The regulatory and compliance costs to us under U.S. securities laws as a U.S. domestic issuer will be significantly more than costs we incur as a foreign private issuer. In addition to having to make the above described filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which are more detailed than forms typically filed by foreign private issuer, we will lose our ability to rely upon exemptions from certain corporate governance requirements and we will be required to prepare our financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

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U.S. Holders of our ADSs could be subject to material adverse tax consequences if we are considered a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Amarin Corporation plc and certain of our subsidiaries may be classified as passive foreign investment companies, or PFICs, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The tests for determining PFIC status for a taxable year depend upon the relative values of certain categories of assets and the relative amounts of certain kinds of income. The application of these factors depends upon our financial results, which are beyond our ability to predict or control, and which may be subject to legal and factual uncertainties.

While we cannot provide any assurance that we are, are not, or will or will not be, a PFIC for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 or for future periods, given the status of development for AMR101 and the most recent available information regarding our 2010 financial position and results of operations, we believe it prudent to assume that we may be classified as a PFIC for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 and may also be so classified in future years.

Whether or not U.S. holders of our ADSs make a timely QEF election or mark-to-market election may affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders with respect to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of Amarin ADSs and any distributions such U.S. Holders may receive.

For information concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the ADSs, see CERTAIN MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS PASSIVE FOREIGN INVESTMENT COMPANIES, below.

A change in our tax residence could have a negative effect on our future profitability.

Although we are incorporated in England and Wales, our directors seek to ensure that our affairs are conducted in such a manner that we are resident in Ireland for Irish tax purposes. It is possible that in the future, whether as a result of a change in law or the practice of any relevant tax authority or as a result of any change in the conduct of our affairs following a review by our directors, we could become, or be regarded as having become resident in a jurisdiction other than Ireland. Should we cease to be an Irish tax resident, we may be subject to a charge to Irish capital gains tax on our assets. Similarly, if the tax residency of any of our subsidiaries were to change from their current jurisdiction for any of the reasons listed above, we may be subject to a charge to local capital gains tax charge on the assets.

U.S. Holders of our ADSs may be subject to U.S. income taxation at ordinary income tax rates on undistributed earnings and profits.

There is a risk that we will be classified as a controlled foreign corporation, or CFC, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If we are classified as a CFC, any stockholder that is a U.S. person that owns directly, indirectly or by attribution, 10% or more of the voting power of our outstanding shares may be subject to U.S. income taxation at ordinary income tax rates on all or a portion of our undistributed earnings and profits attributable to subpart F income. Such 10% stockholder may also be taxable at ordinary income tax rates on any gain realized on a sale of ordinary shares or ADS, to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits attributable to such shares. The CFC rules are complex and U.S. Holders of our ordinary shares or ADSs are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible application of the CFC rules to them in their particular circumstances.

The rights of our stockholders may differ from the rights typically offered to stockholders of a U.S. corporation.

We are incorporated under English law. The rights of holders of ordinary shares and, therefore, certain of the rights of holders of ADSs, are governed by English law, including the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, and by our Articles of Association. These rights differ in certain respects from the rights of stockholders in typical U.S. corporations. The principal differences include the following:

Under English law, each stockholder present at a meeting has only one vote unless demand is made for a vote on a poll, in which each holder gets one vote per share owned. Under U.S. law, each stockholder typically is entitled to one vote per share at all meetings. Under English law, it is only on a poll that the number of shares determines the number of votes a holder may cast. You should be aware, however, that the voting rights of ADSs are also governed by the provisions of a deposit agreement with our depository bank.

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Under English law, each stockholder generally has preemptive rights to subscribe on a proportionate basis to any issuance of shares. Under U.S. law, stockholders generally do not have preemptive rights unless specifically granted in the certificate of incorporation or otherwise.

Under English law, certain matters require the approval of 75% of the stockholders, including amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association. This may make it more difficult for us to complete corporate transactions deemed advisable by our board of directors. Under U.S. law, generally only majority stockholder approval is required to amend the certificate of incorporation or to approve other significant transactions.

Under English law, stockholders may be required to disclose information regarding their equity interests upon our request, and the failure to provide the required information could result in the loss or restriction of rights attaching to the shares, including prohibitions on the transfer of the shares, as well as restrictions on dividends and other payments. Comparable provisions generally do not exist under U.S. law.

The quorum requirement for a stockholders' meeting is a minimum of two persons present in person or by proxy. Under U.S. law, a majority of the shares eligible to vote must generally be present (in person or by proxy) at a stockholders' meeting in order to constitute a quorum. The minimum number of shares required for a quorum can be reduced pursuant to a provision in a company's certificate of incorporation or bylaws, but typically not below one-third of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting.

U.S. stockholders may not be able to enforce civil liabilities against us.

A number of our directors and executive officers and those of each of our subsidiaries, including Amarin Finance Limited, are non-residents of the United States, and all or a substantial portion of the assets of such persons are located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon such persons or to enforce against them judgments obtained in U.S. courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States. We have been advised by our English solicitors that there is doubt as to the enforceability in England in original actions, or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of civil liabilities to the extent predicated upon the federal securities laws of the United States. Amarin Finance Limited is an exempted company limited by shares organized under the laws of Bermuda. We have been advised by our Bermuda attorneys that uncertainty exists as to whether courts in Bermuda will enforce judgments obtained in other jurisdictions (including the United States) against us or our directors or officers under the securities laws of those jurisdictions or entertain actions in Bermuda against us or our directors or officers under the securities laws of other jurisdictions.

Foreign currency fluctuations may affect our future financial results or cause us to incur losses.

We prepare our financial statements in US\$. Since our strategy involves the development of products for the U.S. market, a significant part of our clinical trial expenditures are denominated in US\$ and we anticipate that the majority of our future revenues will be denominated in US\$. However, a portion of our costs are denominated in pounds sterling and euro as a result of our being engaged in activities in the United Kingdom and the European Union and, as a consequence, our financial results are potentially subject to the impact of currency fluctuations. We are focused on development activities and do not anticipate generating on-going revenues in the short-term. Accordingly, we do not engage in significant currency hedging activities in order to limit the risk of exchange rate fluctuations. However, if we should commence commercializing any products in the United States, changes in the relation of the US\$ to the pound sterling and/or the euro may affect our revenues and operating margins. In general, we could incur losses if the US\$ should become devalued relative to pounds sterling and/or the euro.

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We will incur significant, increased costs as a result of previously applicable, as well as of newly applicable, provisions of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and our management will be required to devote substantial time to new compliance initiatives.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires, among other things, that we maintain effective internal controls for financial reporting and disclosure. In particular, commencing in fiscal 2010, we must perform system and process evaluation and testing of our internal controls over financial reporting to allow our independent registered public accounting firm to report on the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting, as required by Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. Our testing, or the subsequent testing by our independent registered public accounting firm, may reveal deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses. We expect to incur significant expense and devote substantial management effort toward ensuring compliance with Section 404. We currently do not have an internal audit function, and we will need to hire additional accounting and financial staff with appropriate public company experience and technical accounting knowledge. Moreover, if we are not able to comply with the requirements of Section 404 in a timely manner, or if we or our independent registered public accounting firm identifies deficiencies in our internal controls that are deemed to be material weaknesses, the market price of our stock could decline, and we could be subject to sanctions or investigations by the NASDAQ Stock Market, the SEC or other regulatory authorities, which would entail expenditure of additional financial and management resources.

We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting in the past and cannot assure you that material weaknesses will not occur in the future.

During 2009, we engaged in several financial transactions, including the issuance of convertible bridge loans. The terms of some of these transactions created derivative liabilities. At December 31, 2009 these derivative liabilities were no longer applicable, as the underlying instruments either expired or were retired. As part of the annual financial statement review, an adjustment for the retirement of the conversion option for these convertible bridge loans was identified. In light of this potential error, management re-evaluated the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective as of December 31, 2009 with respect to the technical expertise/review for the accounting for complex, non-ordinary course transactions, that there was a deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting relating to such transactions and that this deficiency constituted a material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of a company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

There is a risk we may become involved in a dispute involving the purported sale of warrants to purchase our ADSs.

We received demand letters concerning a dispute between one of our current warrant holders and several third parties regarding a purported sale of warrants to purchase our ADSs. The third parties allege that our current warrant holder has failed to settle a transaction to sell the warrants to them, and that the Company allegedly interfered with that sale. Because our current warrant holder has told us that no sale occurred, we have not reflected this purported transfer on our warrant ledger. Although we believe we will have no liability to any of the purported transferees of these warrants, there can be no assurance that the purported transferees will not name us in litigation that may arise as a result of this dispute, and there can be no assurance of a favorable outcome in any such litigation, if filed.

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Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds from the sale of the ADSs that we are offering will be approximately \$ million, or approximately \$ million if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional ADSs, based on the public offering price of \$ per share and after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to prepare for the commercialization of AMR101, our filing of an NDA and for working capital and general corporate purposes. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in complementary businesses, products and technologies. Although we have no specific agreements, commitments or understandings with respect to any acquisition, we evaluate acquisition opportunities and engage in related discussions with other companies from time to time.

The amounts and timing of these expenditures will depend on a number of factors, such as the timing involved in the NDA process, creating a manufacturing and sales plan for the commercial launch of AMR101, the timing, scope, progress and results of our research and development efforts and the timing and progress of any partnering efforts. As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we cannot specify with certainty all of the particular uses of the proceeds from this offering. Accordingly, we will retain broad discretion over the use of such proceeds.

Until we use the net proceeds from this offering, we intend to invest the funds in short-term, investment-grade, interest-bearing securities.

Table of Contents**Dilution**

Our net tangible book value as of September 30, 2010 was approximately \$38.9 million, or \$0.38 per ADS. Net tangible book value per ADS is determined by dividing our total tangible assets, less total liabilities, by the number of our ordinary shares outstanding as of September 30, 2010. Dilution in net tangible book value per ADS represents the difference between the amount per ADS paid by purchasers of ADSs in this offering and the net tangible book value per share of our ADSs immediately after this public offering.

After giving effect to the sale of _____ ADSs in this offering at the public offering price of \$ _____ per ADS and after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us, our as adjusted net tangible book value as of September 30, 2010 would have been approximately \$ _____, or \$ _____ per ADS. This represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of \$ _____ per ADS to existing stockholders and immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$ _____ per ADS to new investors purchasing our ADSs in this offering. The following table illustrates this dilution on a per ADS basis:

Public offering price per ADS	\$ _____
Net tangible book value per ADS as of September 30, 2010	\$ 0.38
Increase per ADS attributable to new investors	\$ _____
As adjusted net tangible book value per ADS after this offering	\$ _____
Dilution per ADS to new investors	\$ _____

If the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional _____ ADSs at the public offering price of \$ _____ per ADS, the as adjusted net tangible book value after this offering would be \$ _____ per ADS, representing an increase in net tangible book value of \$ _____ per ADS to existing stockholders and immediate dilution in net tangible book value of \$ _____ per ADS to new investors purchasing our ADSs in this offering.

The above discussion and table are based on 101,341,322 ordinary shares outstanding as of September 30, 2010, and exclude as of such date:

12,276,934 ADSs, each ADS representing one ordinary share, issuable upon exercise of options outstanding as of September 30, 2010, at a weighted average exercise price of \$2.47 per share, issuable under our 2002 Stock Option Plan (the Plan);

warrants to purchase a total of 38,706,904 ADSs, each ADS representing one ordinary share, at a weighted average exercise price of \$1.77 per share; and

1,723,066 ADSs, each ADS representing one ordinary share, available for grant as of September 30, 2010 under the Plan.

To the extent that outstanding options or warrants are exercised, investors purchasing our ADSs in this offering will experience further dilution. In addition, we may choose to raise additional capital due to market conditions or strategic considerations even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans. To the extent that additional capital is raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the issuance of these securities could result in further dilution to our stockholders.

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Description of Securities We are Offering

Ordinary Shares

A description of our ordinary shares can be found beginning on page 4 of the accompanying prospectus.

American Depositary Shares

Citibank, N.A. acts as the depository for our American Depositary Shares representing our ordinary shares. Citibank's depository offices are located at 388 Greenwich Street, 14th Floor, New York, New York 10013. American Depositary Shares are frequently referred to as ADSs and represent ownership interests in securities that are on deposit with the depository. ADSs may be represented by certificates that are commonly known as American Depositary Receipts, or ADRs. The depository typically appoints a custodian to safekeep the securities on deposit. In this case, the custodian is the London office of Citibank International plc, located at 25 Molesworth Street, Lewisham London SE 137 EX D, England.

We have appointed Citibank as depository for our ADSs representing ordinary shares pursuant to a deposit agreement. A copy of the deposit agreement (including any amendments) is on file with the SEC under cover of a registration statement on Form F-6; you may obtain a copy of the deposit agreement from the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please refer to Registration Number 333-5946 when retrieving a copy of the deposit agreement.

As an owner of ADSs, you may hold your ADSs either by means of an ADR registered in your name or through a brokerage or safekeeping account, or through an account established by the depository bank in your name reflecting the registration of uncertificated ADSs directly on the books of the depository bank (commonly referred to as the direct registration system or DRS). The direct registration system reflects the uncertificated (book-entry) registration of ownership of ADSs by the depository bank. Under the direct registration system, ownership of ADSs is evidenced by periodic statements issued by the depository bank to the holders of the ADSs. The direct registration system includes automated transfers between the depository bank and The Depository Trust Company (DTC), the central book-entry clearing and settlement system for equity securities in the United States.

A description of our ADSs can be found beginning on page 21 of the accompanying prospectus.

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Irish Tax Considerations

The following is a general summary of certain Irish tax consequences applicable to Irish Holders and U.S. Holders (as defined below in this summary) in respect of the purchase, ownership and disposition of ADSs evidenced by ADRs.

This summary is based on Irish taxation laws in force, regulations promulgated thereunder, the provisions of the Ireland-United States Double Taxation Convention, or the Treaty, specific proposals to amend any of the foregoing publicly announced prior to the date of our Annual Report on Form 20-F and the published administrative practices of the Irish Revenue Commissioners, all as of the date of our Annual Report on Form 20-F. Taxation laws are subject to change, from time to time, and no representation is or can be made as to whether such laws will change, or what impact, if any, such changes will have on the statements contained in this summary. It is assumed that any proposed amendments will be enacted in the form proposed. No assurance can be given that proposed amendments will be enacted as proposed, or that legislative or judicial changes, or changes in administrative practice, will not modify or change the statements expressed herein.

This summary is of a general nature only. It does not constitute legal or tax advice nor does it discuss all aspects of Irish taxation that may be relevant to any particular Irish Holder or U.S. Holder of ADSs.

HOLDERS OF ADSs ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE APPLICATION OF IRISH TAXATION LAWS TO THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES IN RELATION TO THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF ADSs.

The summary only applies to Irish Holders and U.S. Holders that legally and beneficially hold their ADSs evidenced by ADRs as capital assets (i.e. investments) and does not address special classes of holders including, but not limited to, dealers in securities, insurance companies, pension schemes, employee share ownership trusts, collective investment undertakings, charities, tax-exempt organizations, financial institutions and close companies, each of which may be subject to special rules not discussed below.

Irish Tax Considerations Applicable to U.S. Holders

Solely for the purposes of this summary of Irish Tax Considerations, a U.S. Holder means a holder of ADSs evidenced by ADRs that (i) beneficially owns the ADSs registered in their name; (ii) is resident in the United States for the purposes of the Treaty; (iii) in the case of an individual holder, is not also resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for Irish tax purposes; (iv) in the case of a corporate holder, is not a resident in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and is not ultimately controlled by persons resident in Ireland; and (v) is not engaged in any trade or business and does not perform independent personal services through a permanent establishment or fixed base in Ireland.

For Irish taxation purposes, and for the purposes of the Treaty, U.S. Holders of ADSs will be treated as the owners of the underlying Ordinary Shares represented by such ADSs.

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Taxation of Dividends

We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. Should we begin paying dividends, such dividends will generally be subject to dividend withholding tax, or DWT, in Ireland at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20%). Where DWT applies, we will be responsible for withholding such tax at source.

Dividends paid by us to U.S. Holders of ADSs will be exempt from DWT if, prior to the payment of such dividends, the recipient U.S. Holder delivers to us a declaration, a certificate of residency and, in the case of U.S. Holders that are corporations, an auditor's certificate, each in the form prescribed by the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Where DWT is withheld from dividend payments to U.S. Holders of ADSs evidenced by ADRs, such U.S. Holders can apply to the Irish Revenue Commissioners claiming a full refund of DWT paid by filing a declaration, a certificate of residency and, in the case of U.S. Holders that are corporations, an auditor's certificate, each in the form prescribed by the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

The DWT rate applicable to U.S. Holders is reduced to 5% under the terms of the Treaty for corporate U.S. Holders holding 10% or more of our voting shares, and to 15% for other U.S. Holders. While this will, subject to the application of Article 23 of the Treaty, generally entitle U.S. Holders to claim a partial refund of DWT from the Irish Revenue Commissioners, U.S. Holders will, in most circumstances, likely prefer to seek a full refund of DWT under Irish domestic legislation.

Capital Gains on Disposals of ADSs

U.S. Holders will not be subject to Irish capital gains tax, or CGT, on the disposal of ADSs provided that such ADSs are quoted on a stock exchange at the time of disposition. A stock exchange for this purpose includes, among others, the Irish Stock Exchange, or ISE or NASDAQ. While it is our intention to continue the quotation of ADSs on NASDAQ, no assurances can be given in this regard.

If, for any reason, our ADSs cease to be quoted on NASDAQ, U.S. Holders will not be subject to CGT on the disposal of their ADSs provided that the ADSs do not, at the time of the disposal, derive the greater part of their value from land, buildings, minerals, or mineral rights or exploration rights in Ireland.

Irish Capital Acquisitions Tax

A gift or inheritance of ADSs will fall within the charge to Irish capital acquisitions tax, or CAT, because our Ordinary Shares are considered to be Irish property for CAT purposes. CAT is currently chargeable at a rate of 25% on the value of gifts or inheritances above specified tax free thresholds. Different classes of tax free thresholds apply depending upon the relationship between the donor and the recipient. These tax free thresholds are also affected by the value of previous gifts or inheritances received since December 5, 1991. Gifts or inheritances between spouses are not subject to CAT.

Gifts of up to 3,000 of the total value of all gifts received from any one individual in any year up to December 31 can be received without triggering a charge to CAT. This exemption does not generally apply to inheritances.

In a case where an inheritance of ADSs is subject to both CAT and U.S. federal estate tax, the Estate Tax Convention between Ireland and the U.S. should allow for the crediting, in whole or in part, of the CAT against the U.S. federal estate tax payable. Similar relief is not available in a case where a gift of ADSs evidenced by ADRs is subject both to CAT and U.S. federal gift tax as the Estate Tax Convention only applies to estate taxes.

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Stamp Duty

Irish stamp duty, which is a tax imposed on certain documents, is payable on all transfers of ordinary shares (other than transfers made between spouses, transfers made between 90% associated companies, or certain other exempt transfers) regardless of where the document of transfer is executed. Irish stamp duty is also payable on electronic transfers of ordinary shares.

A transfer of ordinary shares made as part of a sale or gift will generally be stamped at the ad valorem rate of 1% of the value of the consideration received for the transfer, or, if higher, the market value of the shares transferred. A minimum stamp duty of €1.00 will apply to a transfer of ordinary shares. Where the consideration for a sale is expressed in a currency other than euro, the duty will be charged on the euro equivalent calculated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transfer.

Transfers of ordinary shares where no beneficial interest passes (e.g. a transfer of shares from a beneficial owner to a nominee), will generally be exempt from stamp duty if the transfer form contains an appropriate certification, otherwise a nominal stamp duty rate of €12.50 will apply.

Transfers of ordinary shares from the Depository or the Depository's custodian upon surrender of ADRs for the purposes of withdrawing the underlying ordinary shares from the ADS/ADR system, and transfers of ordinary shares to the Depository or the Depository's custodian for the purposes of transferring ordinary shares onto the ADS/ADR system, will be stamped at the ad valorem rate of 1% of the value of the shares transferred if the transfer relates to a sale or contemplated sale or any other change in the beneficial ownership of ordinary shares. Such transfers will be exempt from Irish stamp duty if the transfer does not relate to or involve any change in the beneficial ownership in the underlying ordinary shares and the transfer form contains the appropriate certification. In the absence of an appropriate certification, stamp duty will be applied at the nominal rate of €12.50.

The person accountable for the payment of stamp duty is the transferee or, in the case of a transfer by way of gift or for consideration less than the market value, both parties to the transfer. Stamp duty is normally payable within 30 days after the date of execution of the transfer. Late or inadequate payment of stamp duty will result in liability for interest, penalties and fines.

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Certain Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is a summary of certain material anticipated U.S. federal income tax considerations with respect to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of ADSs by a U.S. Holder (as defined below). This summary applies to you only if you acquire ADSs in the Offering and hold ADSs as a capital asset. This summary is based upon the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is referred to herein as the Code, regulations promulgated under the Code, administrative rulings and judicial decisions as in effect on the date of this Prospectus Supplement, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect, and to differing interpretations, which could result in U.S. federal income tax considerations different from those summarized below.

This summary is general in nature and does not address the effects of any state or local taxes, or the tax consequences in jurisdictions other than the United States. In addition, it does not address tax consequences that may be relevant to you in your particular circumstances, including alternative minimum tax consequences, nor does it apply to you if you are a holder with a special status, such as:

a person that owns, or is treated as owning under certain ownership attribution rules, 10% or more of the voting power of the Company;

a broker, dealer or trader in securities or currencies;

a bank, mutual fund, life insurance company or other financial institution;

a tax-exempt organization;

a qualified retirement plan or individual retirement account;

a person that holds ADSs as part of a straddle, hedge, constructive sale or other integrated transaction for tax purposes;

a partnership, S corporation or other pass-through entity;

an investor in a partnership, S corporation or other pass-through entity;

a person who received ADSs in connection with the performance of services; and

a person whose functional currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes is not the U.S. dollar.

This summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax considerations with respect to non-U.S. Holders arising from the acquisition, ownership and disposition of ADSs. A non-U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner of ADSs that is not a U.S. Holder.

If a partnership (including for this purpose any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds ADSs, the tax treatment of a partner will generally depend upon the status of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. A partner of a partnership that owns or may acquire ADSs should consult the partner's tax advisor regarding the specific tax consequences of the acquisition and ownership of ADSs.

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YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR OWN ADVISOR REGARDING THE TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACQUISITION, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF THE ADS IN LIGHT OF YOUR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

U.S. Holders

The following discussion applies to you if you are a U.S. Holder. For purposes of this discussion, a U.S. Holder is any beneficial owner of an ADS that is:

an individual citizen or resident of the United States;

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a corporation created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof;

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or,

a trust (1) that validly elects to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or (2) the administration over which a U.S. court can exercise primary supervision and all of the substantial decisions of which one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control.

Distributions

The Company does not anticipate paying dividends in the foreseeable future. However, subject to the discussion under Passive Foreign Investment Company, below, the gross amount of distributions, if any, payable on ADSs generally would be treated as dividend income to the extent paid out of current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). A U.S. Holder would be required to include the amount of such distribution in gross income as a dividend (without reduction for any income tax withheld from such distribution). Because the Company does not maintain calculations of its earnings and profits in accordance with U.S. federal income tax principles, U.S. Holders should assume that any distribution by the Company with respect to the ADSs will constitute ordinary dividend income.

The Company, which is incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, believes that it qualifies as a resident of Ireland for purposes of the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ireland, entered into force on December 17, 1997, as amended and currently in force, which is referred to herein as the U.S.-Irish Tax Treaty, although there can be no assurance in this regard. Subject to the discussion under Passive Foreign Investment Company, below, if the U.S.-Irish Tax Treaty is applicable, such dividends will generally be qualified dividend income in the hands of individual U.S. Holders, provided that certain significant holding period and other requirements are met. Under current law, dividends that are qualified dividend income, will generally be taxed at preferential rates.

U.S. Holders generally may claim the amount of Irish withholding tax withheld either as a deduction from gross income or as a credit against U.S. federal income tax liability. However, the foreign tax credit is subject to numerous complex limitations that must be determined and applied on an individual basis. Generally, the credit cannot exceed the proportionate share of a U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability that such U.S. Holder's foreign source taxable income bears to such U.S. Holder's worldwide taxable income. In applying this limitation, a U.S. Holder's various items of income and deduction must be classified, under complex rules, as either foreign source or U.S. source. In addition, this limitation is calculated separately with respect to specific categories of income. The amount of a distribution with respect to the ADSs that is treated as a dividend may be lower for U.S. federal income tax purposes than it is for Irish income tax purposes, potentially resulting in a reduced foreign tax credit for the U.S. Holder. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisors regarding the foreign tax credit rules. A U.S. Holder may not be entitled to a foreign tax credit for taxes withheld in excess of the Irish statutory rate if the IRS determines that the U.S. Holder was entitled to a refund of the excess amount withheld.

The amount of a distribution paid to a U.S. Holder of ADSs in foreign currency generally will be equal to the U.S. dollar value of such distribution based on the exchange rate applicable on the date of receipt. A U.S. Holder that does not convert foreign currency received as a distribution into U.S. dollars on the date of receipt generally will have a tax basis in such foreign currency equal to the U.S. dollar value of such foreign currency on the date of receipt. Such a U.S. Holder generally will recognize ordinary income or loss on the subsequent sale or other taxable disposition of such foreign currency (including an exchange for U.S. dollars).

Sale or Other Disposition of ADSs

Subject to the discussion under Passive Foreign Investment Company, below, in general, if you sell or otherwise dispose of ADSs in a taxable disposition:

you will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference (if any) between the U.S. dollar value of the amount realized on such sale or other taxable disposition and your adjusted tax basis in such ADSs;

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any gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if your holding period for the ADSs sold or otherwise disposed of is more than one year at the time of such sale or other taxable disposition; and,

any gain or loss will generally be treated as U.S.-source income for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes, although special rules apply to U.S. Holders who have a fixed place of business outside the United States to which this gain is attributable.

Under current law, long-term capital gains of individual taxpayers are taxed at reduced rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

If you are a cash basis taxpayer who receives foreign currency in connection with a sale or other taxable disposition of ADSs, the amount realized will be based on the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency received with respect to such ADSs, as determined on the settlement date of such sale or other taxable disposition.

If you are an accrual basis taxpayer who receives foreign currency in a sale or other taxable disposition of ADSs, you generally may elect the same treatment required of cash basis taxpayers with respect to a sale or other taxable disposition of such ADSs, provided the election is applied consistently from year to year. The election may not be changed without the consent of the Internal Revenue Service. If you are an accrual basis taxpayer and do not elect to be treated as a cash basis taxpayer (pursuant to the U.S. Treasury Regulations applicable to foreign currency transactions) for this purpose, you would recognize a foreign currency gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent of differences between the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency received on the date of the sale (or other taxable disposition) of ADSs and the date of payment. Any such currency gain or loss generally will be treated as ordinary income or loss and would be in addition to gain or loss, if any, recognized on the sale (or other taxable disposition) of such ADSs.

Passive Foreign Investment Company

PFIC Rules Generally. U.S. persons who are potential holders of ADSs should be aware that each of Amarin and certain of its subsidiaries could constitute a passive foreign investment company (a PFIC) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The tests for determining PFIC status for a taxable year depend upon the relative values of certain categories of assets and the relative amounts of certain kinds of income. The application of these factors depends upon our financial results for the year, which are beyond our ability to predict or control, and the application of the relevant rules is subject to legal and factual uncertainties. While we cannot provide any assurance that we are, are not, or will or will not be, a PFIC for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 or for future periods, given the status of development for AMR101 and the most recent available information regarding our 2010 financial position and results of operations, we believe it prudent to assume that we may be classified as a PFIC for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010 and may also be so classified in future years.

In general terms, Amarin will be a PFIC for any tax year in which either (i) 75% or more of its gross income is passive income (the income test) or (ii) the average percentage, by fair market value, of its assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income is 50% or more (the asset test). Passive income includes, for example, dividends, interest, certain rents and royalties, certain gains from the sale of stock and securities, and certain gains from commodities transactions.

If Amarin is a PFIC for any year, subject to the discussion of QEF and mark-to-market elections below, a U.S. taxpayer who disposes or is deemed to dispose of an ADS at a gain or who receives a distribution treated as an excess distribution on an ADS generally would be required to allocate such gain and distribution ratably to each day in the U.S. taxpayer's holding period for the ADS in question.

The portion of any excess distributions including gains, which are treated for all purposes as excess distributions allocated to the current tax year or to a year prior to the first year in which Amarin was a PFIC would be includible as ordinary income in the current tax year. In contrast, the portion of any excess distributions allocated to the first year in the U.S. Holder's holding period in which Amarin was a PFIC and any subsequent year or years (excluding the current year) would be taxed at the highest marginal rate applicable to ordinary income for each year (regardless of the U.S. Holder's actual marginal rate for that year and without reduction by any losses or loss carryforwards) and would be subject to interest charges to reflect the value of the U.S. federal income tax deferral.

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In accordance with the rules above, if Amarin is or was a PFIC at any time during the U.S. Holder's holding period, none of the gain recognized on the sale or other disposition of an ADS would be eligible for the preferential long-term capital gains rate. In addition, dividends generally will not be qualified dividend income if in the year of payment or the preceding year Amarin is a PFIC.

Certain elections may sometimes be used to reduce the adverse impact of the PFIC rules on U.S. Holders (qualifying electing fund (QEF) and mark-to-market elections), but these elections may accelerate the recognition of taxable income and may result in the recognition of ordinary income.

QEF Election. The rules described above for excess distributions would not apply to a U.S. Holder if the U.S. Holder makes a timely QEF election for the first taxable year of the U.S. Holder's holding period for ADSs during which Amarin is a PFIC and Amarin complies with specified reporting requirements. A timely QEF election for a taxable year generally must be made on or before the due date (as may be extended) for filing the taxpayer's U.S. federal income tax return for the year. A U.S. Holder who makes a QEF election generally must report on a current basis a pro rata share of Amarin's ordinary earnings and net capital gain for any taxable year in which Amarin is a PFIC, whether or not those earnings or gains are distributed. A U.S. Holder who makes a QEF election must file a Form 8621 with its annual income tax return. For U.S. Holders who seek to make a QEF election, with respect to our ADSs, the Company will make available an information statement that will contain the necessary information required for making a QEF election and permit such U.S. Holders access to certain information in the event of an audit by the U.S. tax authorities.

If a U.S. Holder does not make a QEF election for the first taxable year of the U.S. Holder's holding period for ADSs during which Amarin is a PFIC, the QEF election will not be treated as timely and the adverse tax regime described above would apply to dispositions of or excess distributions on the ADSs. In such case, a U.S. Holder may make a deemed sale election whereby the U.S. Holder would be treated as if the U.S. Holder had sold the ADSs in a fully taxable sale at fair market value on the first day of such taxable year in which the QEF election takes effect. Such U.S. Holder would be required to recognize any gain on the deemed sale as an excess distribution and pay any tax and interest due on the excess distribution when making the deemed sale election. The effect of such further election would be to restart the U.S. Holder's holding period in the ADSs, subject to the QEF regime, and to purge the PFIC status of such ADSs going forward.

Mark-to-Market Election. If Amarin is or becomes a PFIC, a U.S. Holder of ADSs may elect to recognize any gain or loss on ADSs on a mark-to-market basis at the end of each taxable year, so long as the ADSs, respectively, are regularly traded on a qualifying exchange. The mark-to-market election under the PFIC rules is an alternative to the QEF election. The Company believes that ADSs will be regularly traded on a qualifying exchange at the completion of the Offering but cannot provide assurance that they will be considered regularly traded (which determination is based on the volume of trading of the ADSs) for all years in which Amarin may be a PFIC. A U.S. Holder who makes a mark-to-market election generally must recognize as ordinary income all appreciation inherent in the U.S. Holder's investment in ADSs on a mark-to-market basis and may recognize losses inherent in such ADSs only to the extent of prior mark-to-market gain recognition. The income and deductions entailed by the mark-to-market regime will increase and decrease the U.S. Holder's adjusted basis in its ADSs. Upon a sale or other disposition of ADSs that have been marked-to-market, any gain recognized will be treated as ordinary income. The mark-to-market election must be made by the due date (as may be extended) for filing the U.S. Holder's federal income tax return for the first year in which the election is to take effect.

Rules for Lower-Tier PFIC Subsidiaries. Special adverse rules apply to U.S. Holders of ADSs for any year in which Amarin is a PFIC and has a non-U.S. subsidiary that is also a PFIC (a lower-tier PFIC). If Amarin is or becomes a PFIC and a U.S. Holder does not make a QEF election (as described above) in respect of any lower-tier PFIC, the U.S. Holder could incur liability for the deferred tax and interest charge described above if (i) Amarin receives a distribution from, or disposes of all or part of its interest in, the lower-tier PFIC or (ii) the U.S. Holder disposes of all or part of its ADSs. A QEF election that is made for ADSs will not apply to a lower tier PFIC, although a separate QEF election may be made with respect to a lower-tier PFIC. For U.S. Holders who seek to make a QEF election, with respect to our ADSs, the Company will make available an information statement that will contain the necessary information required for making a QEF election and permit such U.S. Holders access to certain information in the event of an audit by the U.S. tax authorities. For U.S. Holders that make a mark-to-market election, no such election may be made with respect to the stock of lower-tier PFIC that a U.S. Holder is treated as owning if such stock is not marketable. Hence, the mark-to-market election will not be effective to eliminate a U.S. Holder's liability for the deferred tax and interest charge described above with respect to deemed dispositions of lower-tier PFIC stock or distributions from a lower-tier PFIC.

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Reporting. A U.S. Holder's ownership of ADSs in a PFIC generally must be reported by filing Form 8621 with the U.S. Holder's annual U.S. federal income tax return. Every U.S. Holder who is a shareholder in a PFIC must file an annual report containing the information required by the Internal Revenue Service.

Estate Planning. Special adverse rules that impact certain estate planning goals could apply to ADSs if Amarin is a PFIC.

Tax Advice. The PFIC rules are extremely complex, and U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisers regarding the potential tax consequences of Amarin being classified as a PFIC.

Recent Legislative Developments

Newly enacted legislation requires certain U.S. Holders that are individuals, estates or trusts to pay up to an additional 3.8% tax on dividends and capital gains for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012. In addition, for taxable years beginning after March 18, 2010, new legislation requires certain U.S. Holders who are individuals that hold certain foreign financial assets to report information relating to such assets, subject to certain exceptions. Failure to provide such information could result in significant additional taxes and penalties. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the effect, if any, of this legislation on acquisition, ownership and disposition of ADSs.

U.S. Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

U.S. Holders of ADSs may be subject to information reporting and may be subject to backup withholding on distributions on ADSs or on the proceeds from a sale or other disposition of ADSs paid within the United States. Payments of distributions on, or the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of ADSs to or through a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to backup withholding, although information reporting may apply to those payments in certain circumstances. Backup withholding will generally not apply, however, to a U.S. Holder who:

furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies that the U.S. Holder is not subject to backup withholding on IRS Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification (or substitute form); or

is otherwise exempt from backup withholding.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from a payment to a holder under the backup withholding rules may be credited against the holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, and a holder may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by filing the appropriate claim for refund with the IRS in a timely manner.

Table of Contents**Underwriting**

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated January , 2011, by and among us and the underwriters named below, the underwriters have agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell of our ADSs. Jefferies & Company, Inc. and Leerink Swann LLC are acting as joint book-running managers in this offering. Each underwriter has severally agreed to purchase the number of ADSs indicated in the table below:

Name	Number of ADSs
Jefferies & Company, Inc.	
Leerink Swann LLC	
Canaccord Genuity Inc.	

Total

The underwriters are offering the ADSs subject to their acceptance of the ADSs from us and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the ADSs offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the ADSs if any such ADSs are purchased, other than those ADSs covered by the over-allotment option described below.

Commissions and Expenses

The underwriters have advised us that they propose to offer the ADSs to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$ per ADS. After the offering, the public offering price and concession to dealers may be reduced by the underwriters. No such reduction shall change the amount of proceeds to be received by us as set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The ADSs are offered by the underwriters as stated herein, subject to receipt and acceptance by them and subject to their right to reject any order in whole or in part.

The following table shows the public offering price, the underwriting discounts and commissions payable to the underwriters by us and the proceeds, before expenses, to us.

	Per ADS	Total
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions payable by us	\$	\$
Proceeds to us, before expenses	\$	\$

We estimate expenses payable by us in connection with the offering of ADSs, other than the underwriting discounts and commissions referred to above, will be approximately \$500,000. Pursuant to the underwriting agreement, we have agreed to reimburse the underwriters for certain of their expenses in connection with this offering.

Option to Purchase Additional ADSs

We have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to an aggregate of additional ADSs at the same price they are paying for the ADSs shown in the table above. The underwriters may exercise this option at any time and from time to time, in whole or in part, within 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement. If the underwriters exercise the option in full, the total underwriting discounts and commissions payable by us will be \$, or \$ per ADS, and the total proceeds to us, before expenses, will be \$.

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Indemnification

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and liabilities arising from certain breaches by us of the underwriting agreement. We have also agreed to contribute to payments that the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Lock-up Agreements

We, our executive officers and directors and certain of our shareholders have agreed, subject to specified exceptions, not to directly or indirectly:

sell, offer, contract or grant any option to sell (including, without limitation, any short sale), pledge, transfer or establish an open put equivalent position within the meaning of Rule 16a-1(h) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or otherwise dispose of or transfer, or announce the offering of, or file any registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in respect of, any ADSs or ordinary shares, options, rights or warrants to acquire ADSs or ordinary shares or securities exchangeable or exercisable for or convertible into ADSs or ordinary shares, or

publicly announce the intention to do any of the foregoing.

The restrictions described above do not apply to:

transfers by gift, will or intestate succession to the immediate family of a holder or to a family limited partnership, trust or other financial vehicle, the partners, owners or beneficiaries of which, as the case may be, are exclusively the holder and/or a member or members of the holder's immediate family;

the distribution or transfer of any ADSs or ordinary shares owned by the holder to limited partners, members or stockholders of the holder;

entering into any written trading plan or agreement with a broker designed to comply with Rule 10b5-1(c)(1) of the Exchange Act (a Rule 10b5-1 Plan), provided that any such 10b5-1 Plan shall specify that no sales of securities subject to the lock-up agreement may be sold during the lock-up period;

the acquisition of any ADSs or ordinary shares upon exercise of options, rights or warrants, provided that such acquired ADSs or ordinary shares are subject to the lock-up agreement and may not be sold by the holder prior to the expiration of the lock-up period;

any sales or other dispositions of ADSs or ordinary shares acquired in open market transactions after the consummation of this offering; or

any sales or dispositions of ADSs or ordinary shares acquired by the holder pursuant to this offering.

The above restrictions terminate after the close of trading of the ADSs or ordinary shares on and including the 45 days after the date of this prospectus supplement for us. However, subject to certain exceptions, in the event that either (i) during the last 17 days of each respective restricted period, we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to us occurs or (ii) prior to the expiration of each respective restricted period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of each respective restricted period, then in either case the expiration of each respective restricted period will be extended until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the date of the issuance of an earnings release or the occurrence of the material news or event, as applicable.

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Jefferies & Company, Inc. and Leerink Swann LLC may, at any time or from time to time before the termination of the restricted period, without notice, release all or any portion of the securities subject to lock-up agreements. There are no existing agreements between the underwriters and any of our directors, officers and stockholders who will execute a lock-up agreement providing consent to the sale of ADSs or ordinary shares (other than under one of the exceptions described above) prior to the expiration of the lock-up period.

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Electronic Distribution

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format may be made available on websites or through other online services maintained by the underwriters of the offering, or by their affiliates. Other than the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on the underwriters' websites and any information contained in any other website maintained by the underwriters is not part of the prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or any of the underwriters in its capacity as an underwriter and should not be relied upon by investors.

Price Stabilization, Short Positions and Penalty Bids

Until the distribution of the ADSs is completed, SEC rules may limit the underwriters from bidding for and purchasing our ADSs.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise make short sales of our ADSs and may purchase our ADSs on the open market to cover positions created by short sales. Short sales involve the sale by an underwriter of a greater number of shares than it is required to purchase in this offering. Covered short sales are sales made in an amount not greater than the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares in this offering. Each underwriter may close out any covered short position by either exercising its option to purchase additional shares or purchasing shares in the open market. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered short position, the underwriter will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which the underwriter may purchase shares by exercising the over-allotment option. Naked short sales are sales in excess of the option to purchase additional shares. The underwriter must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriter is concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in this offering. A stabilizing bid is a bid for or the purchase of ADSs on behalf of the underwriter in the open market prior to the completion of this offering for the purpose of fixing or maintaining the price of the ADSs. A syndicate covering transaction is the bid for or purchase of ADSs on behalf of the underwriter to reduce a short position incurred by the underwriter in connection with the offering.

Similar to other purchase transactions, the underwriters' purchases to cover the syndicate short sales may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our ADSs or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our ADSs. As a result, the price of our ADSs may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market.

In connection with this offering, the underwriters may also engage in passive market making transactions in our ADSs in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M during a period before the commencement of offers or sales of shares of our ADSs in this offering and extending through the completion of distribution. A passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of that security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, that bid must then be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Neither we, nor any of the underwriters, make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of our ADSs. In addition, none of us or any of the underwriters makes any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions or that any transaction, if commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Other Relationships

For referral services provided to the underwriters in connection with this offering, the underwriters will pay Trout Capital LLC, a FINRA member, a fee of \$25,000. This fee is deemed to constitute underwriting compensation under Rule 5110 of the rules of The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.

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In the future, any of the underwriters and its respective affiliates may provide various investment banking, commercial banking, financial advisory and other services to us and our affiliates for which services they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees. In the course of its businesses, any underwriter and its affiliates may actively trade our securities or loans for their own account or for the accounts of customers, and, accordingly, any underwriter and its affiliates may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities or loans.

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Notice to Investors

European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (as defined below) (each, a Relevant Member State), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State, or the Relevant Implementation Date, an offer of our ADSs to the public may not be made in that Relevant Member State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to our ADSs which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive, except that an offer of our ADSs to the public in that Relevant Member State may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive, if they have been implemented in the Relevant Member State:

- (a) 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;
- (b) to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than 43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than 50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- (c) to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons per Relevant Member State (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive); or
- (d) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive.

However, no such offer of our ADSs shall result in a requirement for the publication by us or any underwriter of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer of our ADSs to the public in relation to any shares of our ADSs 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 our ADSs to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe our ADSs, as the same may be varied in that Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that Member State. The expression, Prospectus Directive, means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

United Kingdom

Shares of our ADSs may not be offered or sold and will not be offered or sold to any persons in the United Kingdom other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or otherwise in circumstances which have not resulted or will not result in an offer to the public in the United Kingdom within the meaning of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or the FSMA.

In addition, any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) in connection with the issue or sale of shares of our ADSs may only be communicated or caused to be communicated in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to us. Without limitation to the other restrictions referred to herein, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are directed only at (1) persons outside the United Kingdom or (2) persons who:

- (a) are qualified investors, as defined in section 86(7) of FSMA, being persons falling within the meaning of article 2.1(e)(i), (ii) or (iii) of the Prospectus Directive; and

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- (b) are either persons who fall within article 19(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended, or Order, or are persons who fall within article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the Order; or

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(c) to whom they may otherwise lawfully be communicated in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply. Without limitation to the other restrictions referred to herein, any investment or investment activity to which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus relate is available only to, and will be engaged in only with, such persons, and persons within the United Kingdom who receive this communication (other than persons who fall within (2) above) should not rely or act upon this communication.

Germany

Any offer or solicitation of securities within Germany must be in full compliance with the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz WpPG). The offer and solicitation of securities to the public in Germany requires the publication of a prospectus that has to be filed with and approved by the German Federal Financial Services Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht BaFin). This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have not been and will not be submitted for filing and approval to the BaFin and, consequently, will not be published. Therefore, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute a public offer under the German Securities Prospectus Act (Wertpapierprospektgesetz). This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and any other document relating to our ADSs, as well as any information contained therein, must therefore not be supplied to the public in Germany or used in connection with any offer for subscription of our ADS to the public in Germany, any public marketing of our ADSs or any public solicitation for offers to subscribe for or otherwise acquire our ADSs. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and other offering materials relating to the offer of our ADSs, are strictly confidential and may not be distributed to any person or entity other than the designated recipients hereof.

Italy

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have not been and will not be filed with or cleared by the Italian securities exchange commission (Commissione Nazionale per le società e la Borsa the CONSOB) pursuant to Legislative Decree No. 58 of 24 February 1998 (as amended, the Finance Law) and to CONSOB Regulation No. 11971 of 14 May 1999 (as amended, the Issuers Regulation). Accordingly, copies of this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any other document relating to our ADSs may not be distributed, made available or advertised in Italy, nor may our ADS be offered, purchased, sold, promoted, advertised or delivered, directly or indirectly, to the public other than to (i) Professional Investors (such being the persons and entities as defined pursuant to article 31(2) of CONSOB Regulation No. 11522 of 1 July 1998, as amended, the Intermediaries Regulation) pursuant to article 100 of the Finance Law; or (ii) prospective investors where the offer of our ADSs relies on the exemption from the investment solicitation rules pursuant to, and in compliance with the conditions set out by article 100 of the Finance Law and article 33 of the Issuers Regulation, or by any applicable exemption; provided that any such offer, sale, promotion, advertising or delivery of our ADSs or distribution of the prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, or any part thereof, or of any other document or material relating to our ADSs in Italy is made: (a) by investment firms, banks or financial intermediaries authorized to carry out such activities in the Republic of Italy in accordance with the Finance Law, the Issuers Regulation, Legislative Decree No. 385 of 1 September 1993, the Intermediaries Regulation, and any other applicable laws and regulations; and (b) in compliance with any applicable notification requirement or duty which may, from time to time, be imposed by CONSOB, Bank of Italy or by any other competent authority.

France

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have not been, and will not be, submitted to the clearance procedures of the Autorité des marchés financiers (the AMF) in France and may not be directly or indirectly released, issued or distributed to the public in France, or used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of our ADSs to the public in France, in each case within the meaning of Article L. 411-1 of the French Code monétaire et financier (the French Financial and Monetary Code).

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Shares of our ADSs have not been, and will not be, offered or sold to the public in France, directly or indirectly, and will only be offered or sold in France (i) to qualified investors (investisseurs qualifiés) investing for their own account, in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, and in particular in accordance with Articles L. 411-2 and D. 411-2 of the French Financial and Monetary Code; (ii) to investment services providers authorized to engage in portfolio investment on behalf of third parties, in accordance with Article L.411-2 of the French Financial and Monetary Code; or (iii) in a transaction that, in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, does not otherwise constitute an offer to the public (appel public à l épargne) in France within the meaning of Article L.411-1 of the French Financial and Monetary Code.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not to be further distributed or reproduced (in whole or in part) in France by any recipient, and this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus have been distributed to the recipient on the understanding that such recipient is a qualified investor or otherwise meets the requirements set forth above, and will only participate in the issue or sale of shares of our ADSs for their own account, and undertakes not to transfer, directly or indirectly, the shares of our ADSs to the public in France, other than in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and, in particular, with Articles L.411-1, L.411-2, D.411-1 and D.411-2 of the French Financial and Monetary Code.

Sweden

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not a prospectus under, and have not been prepared in accordance with the prospectus requirements provided for in, the Swedish Financial Instruments Trading Act [lagen (1991:980) om handel med finansiella instrument] or any other Swedish enactment. Neither the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority nor any other Swedish public body has examined, approved or registered this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Goodwin Procter LLP of Boston, Massachusetts is acting as counsel to the Company in connection with this offering. K&L Gates LLP of London, England, is acting as special counsel to the Company in connection with this offering and will issue an opinion with respect to the validity of the issuance of the securities being offered hereby. Dewey & LeBoeuf LLP, New York, New York is counsel to the underwriters in connection with this offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements incorporated in this prospectus supplement by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2009 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers, 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 supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of the registration statement on Form F-3 we filed with the SEC under the Securities Act and do not contain all the information set forth in the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus to any of our contracts, agreements or other documents, the reference may not be complete and you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement or the exhibits to the reports or other documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a copy of such contract, agreement or other document. For additional information about our company, please refer to other documents we have filed with the SEC and that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, as listed under the heading **Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference** in the accompanying prospectus. Additional information about us can be found on our website, at www.amarincorp.com, and in our filings with the SEC. Copies of our filings with the SEC are available at the SEC Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and online at www.sec.gov and our website at www.amarincorp.com. We have included the SEC's website address and our website address as inactive textual references only. Neither the contents of the SEC's website or our website, nor any other website that may be accessed from such websites, is incorporated in or otherwise considered a part of this prospectus. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the Public Reference Room.

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PROSPECTUS

\$150,000,000

AMARIN CORPORATION PLC

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary Shares, in the form of American Depositary Shares

Preference Shares

Preference Shares, in the form of American Depositary Shares

Debt Securities

Warrants

We may offer and sell from time to time an indeterminate number of shares of our: ordinary shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share; preference shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share; senior or subordinated debt securities; warrants to purchase any other securities that may be sold under this prospectus, securities of third parties or other rights; and any combination of these securities, individually or as units. We will describe in a prospectus supplement the securities we are offering and selling, as well as the specific terms of the securities.

We may offer these securities in amounts, at prices and on terms determined at the time of offering. We may sell the securities directly to you, through agents we select, or through underwriters and dealers we select. If we use agents, underwriters or dealers to sell the securities, we will name them and describe their compensation in a prospectus supplement. You should read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement carefully before you invest.

Our American Depositary Shares representing ordinary shares, evidenced by American Depositary Receipts, are traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol **AMRN**. If we decide to list any of these other securities on a national securities exchange upon issuance, the applicable prospectus supplement to this prospectus will identify the exchange and the date when we expect trading to begin. On November 9, 2010, the closing price for our American Depositary Shares, as reported on the NASDAQ Capital Market, was \$3.00 per share.

Investing in our securities involves certain risks. See Risk Factors beginning on Page 3 of this prospectus and in the applicable prospectus supplement for certain risks you should consider. You should read the entire prospectus carefully before you make your investment decision.

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 November 23, 2010.

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SUMMARY

About this prospectus

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer shares of the securities described in this prospectus with a total value of up to \$150,000,000, or the equivalent denominated in foreign currencies, from time to time under this prospectus at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of 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, 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:

designation or classification;

aggregate principal amount or aggregate offering price;

maturity;

original issue discount, if any;

rates and times of payment of interest, dividends or other payments, if any;

redemption, conversion, exchange, settlement or sinking fund terms, if any;

conversion, exchange or settlement prices or rates, if any, and, if applicable, any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the conversion, exchange or settlement prices or rates and in the securities or other property receivable upon conversion, exchange or settlement;

ranking;

restrictive covenants, if any;

voting or other rights, if any; and

important federal income tax considerations.

Registration of the securities covered by this prospectus does not mean that these securities will necessarily be offered or sold. As of the date of filing this registration statement, we have no specific plans for selling the securities registered hereunder.

A prospectus supplement may include a discussion of risks or other special considerations applicable to us or the offered securities. A prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, you must rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. Please carefully read both this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement together with additional information described under the heading **Where You Can Find**

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More Information. This prospectus may not be used to offer or sell any securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The registration statement containing this prospectus, including exhibits to the registration statement, provides additional information about us and the securities offered under this prospectus. The registration statement can be read at the SEC website or at the SEC's public reading room mentioned under the heading Where You Can Find More Information.

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We have not authorized any broker-dealer, salesperson or other person to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus. You must not rely upon any information or representation not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement. This prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities, nor do this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this 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. The information contained in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement speaks only as of the date set forth on the cover page and may not reflect subsequent changes in our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects even though this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is delivered or securities are sold on a later date.

We may sell the securities directly to 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 securities. If we do offer securities through underwriters or agents, we will include in the applicable prospectus supplement:

the names of those underwriters or agents;

applicable fees, discounts and commissions to be paid to them;

details regarding over-allotment options, if any; and

the net proceeds to us.

Our Company

We are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing improved treatments for cardiovascular disease. Our development programs capitalize on our work in the field of lipid science and the therapeutic benefits of essential fatty acids in cardiovascular disease. We are currently focusing our efforts on our lead candidate, AMR101. AMR101 is believed to have an impact on a number of biological factors in the body such as anti-inflammatory mechanisms, cell membrane composition and plasticity, triglyceride levels and regulation of glucose metabolism.

We are concurrently conducting two Phase III registration trials, referred to as the MARINE (also known as Study 16) and ANCHOR (also known as Study 17) trials. Although the trials are being run concurrently, both of the trials are separate registration trials seeking to demonstrate safety and efficacy for different indications.

Our strategy is to seek approval for two indications supported by the MARINE and ANCHOR trials. The indication being evaluated in the MARINE trial is independent of the ANCHOR trial and could potentially be submitted independently, whereas, the indication being evaluated in the ANCHOR trial is dependent upon also showing success in the MARINE trial. In order to obtain a separate indication for AMR101 based on the ANCHOR trial results, the Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, requires that we have a clinical Outcomes study substantially underway at the time of filing a New Drug Application, or NDA. If we elect to seek this separate indication in our initial NDA filing and commence an Outcomes study, we will need to seek additional financing, through a commercial partner or otherwise. The results of an Outcomes study are not required for FDA approval of the broader indication and an Outcomes study is not required for the indication being studied in the MARINE trial.

For more information regarding our business, including our history and development, our pipeline of drug candidates and our collaboration efforts, please refer to our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the SEC on June 25, 2010 (the *2009 Annual Report*).

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Corporation Information

Amarin Corporation plc (formerly Ethical Holdings plc) is a public limited company listed in the United States on the NASDAQ Capital Market. Amarin was originally incorporated in England as a private limited company on March 1, 1989 under the Companies Act 1985, and re-registered in England as a public limited company on March 19, 1993.

Our registered office is located at 110 Cannon Street, London, EC4N 6AR, England. Our principal executive offices are located at First Floor, Block 3, The Oval, Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, Ireland and our telephone number is +353-1-6699-020. Our principal research and development facilities are located at 12 Roosevelt Avenue, Mystic, Connecticut 06355, USA. Our website address is www.amarincorp.com. Information contained on our website is not a part of this prospectus.

For additional information about our company, please refer to other documents we have filed with the SEC and that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus, as listed under the heading "Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference." Additional information about us can be found on our website, at www.amarincorp.com, and in our periodic and current reports filed with the SEC. Copies of our current and periodic reports filed with the SEC are available at the SEC Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, and online at www.sec.gov and our website at www.amarincorp.com.

RISK FACTORS

Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider the risks described under "Risk Factors" in the applicable prospectus supplement, together with all of the other information appearing in this prospectus or incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, in light of your particular investment objectives and financial circumstances. Our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks. The trading price of our securities could decline due to any of these risks, and you may lose all or part of your investment. This prospectus and the incorporated documents also contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of certain factors, including the risks mentioned elsewhere in this prospectus.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains or incorporates by reference forward-looking statements and readers are cautioned that our actual results may differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding our intent, belief or current expectations or those of our management regarding various matters, including statements that include forward-looking terminology such as may, will, should, believes, expects, anticipates, estimates, continues, or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding our future capital needs, our ability to acquire or develop additional marketable products, acceptance of our products by prescribers and end-users, competitive factors, and our marketing and sales plans. In addition, we may make forward-looking statements in future filings with the SEC and in written material, press releases and oral statements issued by or on behalf of us. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievement to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among others:

our ability to maintain sufficient cash and other liquid resources to meet our operating and any debt service requirements;

the success of our research and development activities;

decisions by regulatory authorities regarding whether and when to approve our drug applications, as well as their decisions regarding labeling and other matters that could affect the commercial potential of our products;

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the speed with which regulatory authorizations, pricing approvals and product launches may be achieved;

whether and when we will be able to enter into and consummate strategic collaborations with respect to our products or product candidates on acceptable terms;

the success with which developed products may be commercialized;

competitive developments affecting our products or product candidates, including generic and branded competition;

the effect of possible domestic and foreign legislation or regulatory action affecting, among other things, pharmaceutical pricing and reimbursement, including under Medicaid and Medicare in the United States, and involuntary approval of prescription medicines for over-the-counter use and the trend toward managed care and health care cost containment;

our ability to protect our patents and other intellectual property;

claims and concerns that may arise regarding the safety or efficacy of our products or product candidates;

governmental laws and regulations affecting our operations, including those affecting taxation;

risks relating to our ability to maintain our NASDAQ listing; and

growth in costs and expenses.

In evaluating our business, prospective investors should carefully consider these factors in addition to the other information set forth in this prospectus and incorporated herein by reference, including under the caption, Risk Factors. All forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and all forward-looking statements in documents incorporated by reference are based on information available to us as of the date of such documents. We disclaim any intent to update any forward-looking statements.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

We may offer our ordinary shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share, preference shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share, various series of senior or subordinated debt securities, warrants to purchase any such securities and any combination of these securities, individually or as units, with a total value of up to \$150,000,000 from time to time under this prospectus at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of offering. Each time we offer a type or series of securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and other important terms of the securities.

Ordinary Shares. In the following summary, a *shareholder* is the person registered in our register of members as the holder of the relevant securities. For those ordinary shares that have been deposited in our ADS facility pursuant to our deposit agreement with Citibank N.A., Citibank or its nominee is deemed the shareholder.

Dividends

Holders of shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors. All dividends are declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid. To date there have been no dividends paid to holders of

ordinary shares.

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Any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to us. In addition, the payment by the board of directors of any unclaimed dividend, interest or other sum payable on or in respect of an ordinary share or a Preference Share into a separate account shall not constitute us as a trustee in respect thereof.

Rights in a Liquidation

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in any distribution of assets upon a liquidation, subject to prior satisfaction of the claims of creditors and preferential payments to holders of outstanding Preference Shares.

Voting Rights

Voting at any general meeting of shareholders is by a show of hands, unless a poll is demanded. A poll may be demanded by:

the chairman of the meeting;

at least two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting;

any shareholder or shareholders representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting; or

any shareholder or shareholders holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

In a vote by a show of hands, every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy at a general meeting has one vote. In a vote on a poll, every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which they are registered as the holder (provided that no shareholder shall have more than one vote on a show of hands notwithstanding that he may have appointed more than one proxy to vote on his behalf). The quorum for a shareholders' meeting is a minimum of two persons, present in person or by proxy. To the extent the Articles of Association provide for a vote by a show of hands in which each shareholder has one vote, this differs from U.S. law, under which each shareholder typically is entitled to one vote per share at all meetings.

Holders of ADSs are also entitled to vote by supplying their voting instructions to Citibank who will vote the ordinary shares represented by their ADSs in accordance with their instructions. The ability of Citibank to carry out voting instructions may be limited by practical and legal limitations, the terms of our Articles of Association, and the terms of the ordinary shares on deposit. We cannot assure the holders of our ADSs that they will receive voting materials in time to enable them to return voting instructions to Citibank a timely manner.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Articles of Association, voting in a general meeting is by ordinary resolution. An ordinary resolution is approved by a majority vote of the shareholders present at a meeting at which there is a quorum. Examples of matters that can be approved by an ordinary resolution include:

the election of directors;

the approval of financial statements;

the declaration of final dividends;

the appointment of auditors;

the increase of authorized share capital; or

the grant of authority to issue shares.

A special resolution or an extraordinary resolution requires the affirmative vote of not less than three-fourths of the eligible votes. Examples of matters that must be approved by a special resolution include modifications to the rights of any class of shares, certain changes to the Articles of Association, or our winding-up.

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Capital Calls

The board of directors has the authority to make calls upon the shareholders in respect of any money unpaid on their shares and each shareholder shall pay to us as required by such notice the amount called on his shares. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, and the fourteen days notice provided by the board of directors has not been complied with, any share in respect of which such notice was given may be forfeited by a resolution of the board.

Preference Shares. The following description of our preference shares is only a summary of the general terms of the preference shares of any series we may issue under this prospectus. We will prepare a prospectus supplement each time we issue preference shares, which you should read carefully. The prospectus supplement relating to a series of preference shares or to securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for the preference shares will summarize the terms of the preference shares of the particular series. Those terms will be set out in the resolutions establishing the series that our Board of Directors or an authorized committee adopt, and may be different from those summarized below. If so, the applicable prospectus supplement will state that, and the description of the preference shares of that series contained in the prospectus supplement will apply. In the following summary, a holder is the person registered in our register of members as the holder of the relevant securities. For those preference shares, if any, that are deposited in an American Depositary Receipt facility pursuant to a deposit agreement, to be entered into (for additional details see Description of American Depositary Shares) with Citibank N.A., the depositary or its nominee is deemed the shareholder.

Our Board of Directors has the authority, without further action by shareholders, to issue preference shares of £.05 per share in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications and restrictions granted to or imposed upon the preference shares, including dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, rights and terms of redemption, and liquidation preference, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of the ordinary shares.

Our Board of Directors will fix the rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications and restrictions of the preference shares of each series that we sell under this prospectus and applicable prospectus supplements in the resolutions relating to that series. We will describe the terms of the series of preference shares we are offering before the issuance of the related series of preference shares in a prospectus supplement. This description will include:

the title and stated value;

the number of shares we are offering;

the liquidation preference per share;

the purchase price per share;

the dividend rate per share, dividend period and payment dates and method of calculation for dividends;

whether dividends will be cumulative or non-cumulative and, if cumulative, the date from which dividends will accumulate;

our right, if any, to defer payment of dividends and the maximum length of any such deferral period;

the procedures for any auction and remarketing, if any;

the provisions for a sinking fund, if any;

the provisions for redemption or repurchase, if applicable, and any restrictions on our ability to exercise those redemption and repurchase rights;

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any listing of the preference shares on any securities exchange or market;

whether the preference shares will be convertible into our ordinary shares or other securities of ours, including warrants, and, if applicable, the conversion period, the conversion price, or how it will be calculated, and under what circumstances it may be adjusted;

whether the preference shares will be exchangeable into debt securities, and, if applicable, the exchange period, the exchange price, or how it will be calculated, and under what circumstances it may be adjusted;

voting rights, if any, of the preference shares;

preemption rights, if any;

restrictions on transfer, sale or other assignment, if any;

a discussion of any material or special U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the preference shares;

the relative ranking and preferences of the preference shares as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs;

any limitations on issuances of any class or series of preference shares ranking senior to or on a parity with the series of preference shares being issued as to dividend rights and rights if we liquidate, dissolve or wind up our affairs; and

any other specific terms, rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications or restrictions of the preference shares.

If we issue shares of preference shares under this prospectus, the shares will be fully paid and non-assessable.

Our Articles of Association and English law provide that the holders of preference shares will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving changes that would adversely affect the powers, preferences, or special rights of holders of that series of preference shares.

Debt Securities. This prospectus describes the general terms and provisions of the debt securities we may issue. When we offer to sell a particular series of debt securities, we will describe the specific terms of the securities in a supplement to this prospectus, including any additional covenants or changes to existing covenants relating to such series. The prospectus supplement also will indicate whether the general terms and provisions described in this prospectus apply to a particular series of debt securities. You should read the actual indenture if you do not fully understand a term or the way we use it in this prospectus.

We may offer senior or subordinated debt securities. Each series of debt securities may have different terms. The senior debt securities will be issued under one or more senior indentures, dated as of a date prior to such issuance, between us and the trustee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement, as amended or supplemented from time to time. We will refer to any such indenture throughout this prospectus as the senior indenture. Any subordinated debt securities will be issued under one or more separate indentures, dated as of a date prior to such issuance, between us and the trustee identified in the applicable prospectus supplement, as amended or supplemented from time to time. We will refer to any such indenture throughout this prospectus as the subordinated indenture and to the trustee under the senior or subordinated indenture as the trustee. The senior indenture and the subordinated indenture are sometimes collectively referred to in this prospectus as the indentures. The indentures will be subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. We included copies of the forms of the indentures as exhibits to our registration statement and they are incorporated into this prospectus by reference.

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If we issue debt securities at a discount from their principal amount, then, for purposes of calculating the aggregate initial offering price of the offered securities issued under this prospectus, we will include only the initial offering price of the debt securities and not the principal amount of the debt securities.

We have summarized below the material provisions of the indentures and the debt securities, or indicated which material provisions will be described in the related prospectus supplement. The prospectus supplement relating to any particular securities offered will describe the specific terms of the securities, which may be in addition to or different from the general terms summarized in this prospectus. Because the summary in this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement does not contain all of the information that you may find useful, you should read the documents relating to the securities that are described in this prospectus or in any applicable prospectus supplement. Please read *Where You Can Find More Information* to find out how you can obtain a copy of those documents. Except as otherwise indicated, the terms of the indentures are identical. As used under this caption, the term *debt securities* includes the debt securities being offered by this prospectus and all other debt securities issued by us under the indentures.

General

The indentures:

do not limit the amount of debt securities that we may issue;

allow us to issue debt securities in one or more series;

do not require us to issue all of the debt securities of a series at the same time;

allow us to reopen a series to issue additional debt securities without the consent of the holders of the debt securities of such series;
and

provide that the debt securities will be unsecured, except as may be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Unless we give you different information in the applicable prospectus supplement, the senior debt securities will be unsubordinated obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness. Payments on the subordinated debt securities will be subordinated to the prior payment in full of all of our senior indebtedness, as described under *Description of the Debt Securities Subordination* and in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Each indenture provides that we may, but need not, designate more than one trustee under an indenture. Any trustee under an indenture may resign or be removed and a successor trustee may be appointed to act with respect to the series of debt securities administered by the resigning or removed trustee. If two or more persons are acting as trustee with respect to different series of debt securities, each trustee shall be a trustee of a trust under the applicable indenture separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee. Except as otherwise indicated in this prospectus, any action described in this prospectus to be taken by each trustee may be taken by each trustee with respect to, and only with respect to, the one or more series of debt securities for which it is trustee under the applicable indenture.

The prospectus supplement for each offering will provide the following terms, where applicable:

the title of the debt securities and whether they are senior or subordinated;

the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities being offered, the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities outstanding as of the most recent practicable date and any limit on their aggregate principal amount, including the aggregate principal amount of

debt securities authorized;

the price at which the debt securities will be issued, expressed as a percentage of the principal and, if 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 common stock or preferred stock or the method by which any such portion shall be determined;

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if convertible, the terms on which such debt securities are convertible, including the initial conversion price or rate and the conversion period and any applicable limitations on the ownership or transferability of common stock or preferred stock received on conversion;

the date or dates, or the method for determining the date or dates, on which the principal of the debt securities will be payable;

the fixed or variable interest rate or rates of the debt securities, or the method by which the interest rate or rates is determined;

the date or dates, or the method for determining the date or dates, from which interest will accrue;

the dates on which interest will be payable;

the record dates for interest payment dates, or the method by which we will determine those dates;

the persons to whom interest will be payable;

the basis upon which interest will be calculated if other than that of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months;

any make-whole amount, which is the amount in addition to principal and interest that is required to be paid to the holder of a debt security as a result of any optional redemption or accelerated payment of such debt security, or the method for determining the make-whole amount;

the place or places where the principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, the debt securities will be payable;

where the debt securities may be surrendered for registration of transfer or conversion or exchange;

where notices or demands to or upon us in respect of the debt securities and the applicable indenture may be served;

the times, prices and other terms and conditions upon which we may redeem the debt securities;

any obligation we have to redeem, repay or purchase the debt securities pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provision or at the option of holders of the debt securities, and the times and prices at which we must redeem, repay or purchase the debt securities as a result of such an obligation;

the currency or currencies in which the debt securities are denominated and payable if other than United States dollars, which may be a foreign currency or units of two or more foreign currencies or a composite currency or currencies and the terms and conditions relating thereto, and the manner of determining the equivalent of such foreign currency in United States dollars;

whether the principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, or interest on, the debt securities of the series are to be payable, at our election or at the election of a holder, in a currency or currencies other than that in which the debt securities are denominated or stated to be payable, and other related terms and conditions;

whether the amount of payments of principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, or interest on, the debt securities may be determined according to an index, formula or other method and how such amounts will be determined;

whether the debt securities will be in registered form, bearer form or both and (1) if in registered form, the person to whom any interest shall be payable, if other than the person in whose name the security is registered at the close of business on the regular record date for such interest, or (2) if in bearer form, the manner in which, or the person to whom, any interest on the security shall be payable if otherwise than upon presentation and surrender upon maturity;

any restrictions applicable to the offer, sale or delivery of securities in bearer form and the terms upon which securities in bearer form of the series may be exchanged for securities in registered form of the series and vice versa if permitted by applicable laws and regulations;

whether any debt securities of the series are to be issuable initially in temporary global form and whether any debt securities of the series are to be issuable in permanent global form with or without coupons and, if so, whether beneficial owners of interests in any such permanent global security may or shall be required to exchange their interests for other debt securities of the series, and the manner in which interest shall be paid;

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the identity of the depositary for securities in registered form, if such series are to be issuable as a global security;

the date as of which any debt securities in bearer form or in temporary global form shall be dated if other than the original issuance date of the first security of the series to be issued;

the applicability, if any, of the defeasance and covenant defeasance provisions described in this prospectus or in the applicable indenture;

whether and under what circumstances we will pay any additional amounts on the debt securities in respect of any tax, assessment or governmental charge and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem the debt securities in lieu of making such a payment;

whether and under what circumstances the debt securities being offered are convertible into common stock or preferred stock, as the case may be, including the conversion price or rate or manner or calculation thereof;

the circumstances, if any, specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, under which beneficial owners of interests in the global security may obtain definitive debt securities and the manner in which payments on a permanent global debt security will be made if any debt securities are issuable in temporary or permanent global form;

any provisions granting special rights to holders of securities upon the occurrence of such events as specified in the applicable prospectus supplement;

if the debt securities of such series are to be issuable in definitive form only upon receipt of certain certificates or other documents or satisfaction of other conditions, then the form and/or terms of such certificates, documents or conditions;

the name of the applicable trustee and the nature of any material relationship with us or any of our affiliates, and the percentage of debt securities of the class necessary to require the trustee to take action;

any deletions from, modifications of, or additions to our events of default or covenants and any change in the right of any trustee or any of the holders to declare the principal amount of any of such debt securities due and payable;

applicable CUSIP numbers; and

any other terms of such debt securities not inconsistent with the provisions of the applicable indenture.

We may issue debt securities at a discount below their principal amount and provide for less than the entire principal amount thereof to be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity of the debt securities. We refer to any such debt securities throughout this prospectus as original issue discount securities. The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the United States federal income tax consequences and other relevant considerations applicable to original issue discount securities.

We also may issue indexed debt securities. Payments of principal of and premium and interest on, indexed debt securities are determined with reference to the rate of exchange between the currency or currency unit in which the debt security is denominated and any other currency or currency unit specified by us, to the relationship between two or more currencies or currency units or by other similar methods or formulas specified in the prospectus supplement.

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Except as described under "Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets" or as may be set forth in any prospectus supplement, the debt securities will not contain any provisions that (1) would limit our ability to incur indebtedness or (2) would afford holders of debt securities protection in the event of (a) a highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us, or (b) a change of control or reorganization, restructuring, merger or similar transaction involving us that may adversely affect the holders of the debt securities. In the future, we may enter into transactions, such as the sale of all or substantially all of our assets or a merger or consolidation, that may have an adverse effect on our ability to service our indebtedness, including the debt securities, by, among other things, substantially reducing or eliminating our assets.

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We will provide you with more information in the applicable prospectus supplement regarding any deletions, modifications, or additions to the events of default or covenants that are described below, including any addition of a covenant or other provision providing event risk or similar protection.

Payment

Unless we give you different information in the applicable prospectus supplement, the principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, any series of the debt securities will be payable at the corporate trust office of the trustee. We will provide you with the address of the trustee in the applicable prospectus supplement. We may also pay interest by mailing a check to the address of the person entitled to it as it appears in the applicable register for the debt securities or by wire transfer of funds to that person at an account maintained within the United States.

All monies that we pay to a paying agent or a trustee for the payment of the principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, or interest on, any debt security will be repaid to us if unclaimed at the end of two years after the obligation underlying payment becomes due and payable. After funds have been returned to us, the holder of the debt security may look only to us for payment, without payment of interest for the period which we hold the funds.

Denomination, Interest, Registration and Transfer

Unless otherwise described in the applicable prospectus supplement, the debt securities of any series will be issuable in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

Subject to the limitations imposed upon debt securities that are evidenced by a computerized entry in the records of a depository company rather than by physical delivery of a note, a holder of debt securities of any series may:

exchange them for any authorized denomination of other debt securities of the same series and of a like aggregate principal amount and kind upon surrender of such debt securities at the corporate trust office of the applicable trustee or at the office of any transfer agent that we designate for such purpose; and

surrender them for registration of transfer or exchange at the corporate trust office of the applicable trustee or at the office of any transfer agent that we designate for such purpose.

Every debt security surrendered for registration of transfer or exchange must be duly endorsed or accompanied by a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the applicable trustee or transfer agent. Payment of a service charge will not be required for any registration of transfer or exchange of any debt securities, but we or the trustee may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith. If in addition to the applicable trustee, the applicable prospectus supplement refers to any transfer agent initially designated by us for any series of debt securities, we may at any time rescind the designation of any such transfer agent or approve a change in the location through which any such transfer agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for such series. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents for any series of debt securities.

Neither we, nor any trustee, will be required to:

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

register the transfer of or exchange any debt security, or portion thereof, so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any debt security being redeemed in part; and

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issue, register the transfer of or exchange any debt security that has been surrendered for repayment at the option of the holder, except the portion, if any, of such debt security not to be so repaid.

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Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

The indentures provide that we may, without the consent of the holders of any outstanding debt securities, (1) consolidate with, (2) sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of our assets to, or (3) merge with or into, any other entity provided that:

either we are the continuing entity, or the successor entity, if other than us, assumes the obligations (A) to pay the principal of, and any premium (or make-whole amount) and interest on, all of the debt securities and (B) to duly perform and observe all of the covenants and conditions contained in each indenture;

after giving effect to the transaction, there is no event of default under the indentures and no event which, after notice or the lapse of time, or both, would become such an event of default, occurs and continues; and

an officers certificate and legal opinion covering such conditions are delivered to each applicable trustee.

Covenants

Existence. Except as permitted under Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets, the indentures require us to do or cause to be done all things necessary to preserve and keep in full force and effect our existence, rights and franchises. However, the indentures do not require us to preserve any right or franchise if we determine that any right or franchise is no longer desirable in the conduct of our business.

Payment of taxes and other claims. The indentures require us to pay, discharge or cause to be paid or discharged, before they become delinquent (1) all taxes, assessments and governmental charges levied or imposed on us, our subsidiaries or our subsidiaries' income, profits or property, and (2) all lawful claims for labor, materials and supplies which, if unpaid, might by law become a lien upon our property or the property of our subsidiaries. However, we will not be required to pay, discharge or cause to be paid or discharged any such tax, assessment, charge or claim whose amount, applicability or validity is being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings.

Provision of financial information. The indentures require us to (1) within 15 days of each of the respective dates by which we are required to file our annual reports, quarterly reports and other documents with the SEC, file with the trustee copies of the annual report, quarterly report and other documents that we file with the SEC under Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, (2) file with the trustee and the SEC any additional information, documents and reports regarding compliance by us with the conditions and covenants of the indentures, as required, (3) within 30 days after the filing with the trustee, mail to all holders of debt securities, as their names and addresses appear in the applicable register for such debt securities, without cost to such holders, summaries of any documents and reports required to be filed by us pursuant to (1) and (2) above, and (4) supply, promptly upon written request and payment of the reasonable cost of duplication and delivery, copies of such documents to any prospective holder.

Additional covenants. The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth any additional covenants of Amarin relating to any series of debt securities.

Events of Default, Notice and Waiver

Unless the applicable prospectus supplement states otherwise, when we refer to events of default as defined in the indentures with respect to any series of debt securities, we mean:

default in the payment of any installment of interest on any debt security of such series continuing for 30 days;

default in the payment of principal of, or any premium, or make-whole amount, on any debt security of such series for five business days at its stated maturity;

default in making any sinking fund payment as required for any debt security of such series for five business days;

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default in the performance or breach of any covenant or warranty in the debt securities or in the indenture by us continuing for 60 days after written notice as provided in the applicable indenture, but not of a covenant added to the indenture solely for the benefit of a series of debt securities issued thereunder other than such series;

a default under any bond, debenture, note, mortgage, indenture or instrument:

- (1) having an aggregate principal amount of at least \$30,000,000; or
- (2) under which there may be issued, secured or evidenced any existing or later created indebtedness for money borrowed by us or our subsidiaries, if we are directly responsible or liable as obligor or guarantor, if the default results in the indebtedness becoming or being declared due and payable prior to the date it otherwise would have, without such indebtedness having been discharged, or such acceleration having been rescinded or annulled, within 30 days after notice to the issuing company specifying such default. Such notice shall be given to us by the trustee, or to us and the trustee by the holders of at least 10% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series. The written notice specifying such default and requiring us to cause such indebtedness to be discharged or cause such acceleration to be rescinded or annulled and shall state that such notice is a Notice of Default under such indenture;

bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, or court appointment of a receiver, liquidator or trustee of Amarin or any significant subsidiary; and

any other event of default provided with respect to a particular series of debt securities.

When we use the term significant subsidiary, we refer to the meaning ascribed to such term in Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or Securities Act.

If an event of default occurs and is continuing with respect to debt securities of any series outstanding, then the applicable trustee or the holders of 25% or more in principal amount of the debt securities of that series will have the right to declare the principal amount of all the debt securities of that series to be due and payable. If the debt securities of that series are original issue discount securities or indexed securities, then the applicable trustee or the holders of 25% or more in principal amount of the debt securities of that series will have the right to declare the portion of the principal amount as may be specified in the terms thereof to be due and payable. However, at any time after such a declaration of acceleration has been made, but before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the applicable trustee, the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of such series or of all debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture may rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if:

we have deposited with the applicable trustee all required payments of the principal, any premium, or make-whole amount, interest and, to the extent permitted by law, interest on overdue installment of interest, plus applicable fees, expenses, disbursements and advances of the applicable trustee; and

all events of default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal, or a specified portion thereof, and any premium, or make-whole amount, have been cured or waived.

The indentures also provide that the holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series or of all debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture may, on behalf of all holders, waive any past default with respect to such series and its consequences, except a default:

in the payment of the principal, any premium, or make-whole amount, or interest;

in respect of a covenant or provision contained in the applicable indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holders of the outstanding debt security that is affected by the default; or

in respect of a covenant or provision for the benefit or protection of the trustee, without its express written consent.

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The indentures require each trustee to give notice to the holders of debt securities within 90 days of a default unless such default has been cured or waived. However, the trustee may withhold notice if specified persons of such trustee consider such withholding to be in the interest of the holders of debt securities. The trustee may not withhold notice of a default in the payment of principal, any premium or interest on any debt security of such series or in the payment of any sinking fund installment in respect of any debt security of such series.

The indentures provide that holders of debt securities of any series may not institute any proceedings, judicial or otherwise, with respect to such indenture or for any remedy under the indenture, unless the trustee fails to act for a period of 60 days after the trustee has received a written request to institute proceedings in respect of an event of default from the holders of 25% or more in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series, as well as an offer of indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee. However, this provision will not prevent any holder of debt securities from instituting suit for the enforcement of payment of the principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, such debt securities at the respective due dates thereof.

The indentures provide that, subject to provisions in each indenture relating to its duties in the case of a default, a trustee has no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers at the request or direction of any holders of any series of debt securities then outstanding under the indenture, unless the holders have offered to the trustee reasonable security or indemnity. The holders of at least a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series or of all debt securities then outstanding under an indenture shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the applicable trustee, or of exercising any trust or power conferred upon such trustee. However, a trustee may refuse to follow any direction which:

is in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture;

may involve the trustee in personal liability; or

may be unduly prejudicial to the holders of debt securities of the series not joining the proceeding.

Within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, we will be required to deliver to each trustee a certificate, signed by one of our several specified officers, stating whether or not that officer has knowledge of any default under the applicable indenture. If the officer has knowledge of any default, the notice must specify the nature and status of the default.

Modification of the Indentures

The indentures provide that modifications and amendments may be made only with the consent of the affected holders of at least a majority in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities issued under that indenture. However, no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of the holders of the debt securities affected by the modification or amendment:

change the stated maturity of the principal of, or any premium, or make-whole amount, on, or any installment of principal of or interest on, any such debt security;

reduce the principal amount of, the rate or amount of interest on or any premium, or make-whole amount, payable on redemption of any such debt security;

reduce the amount of principal of an original issue discount security that would be due and payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof or would be provable in bankruptcy, or adversely affect any right of repayment of the holder of any such debt security;

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change the place of payment or the coin or currency for payment of principal of, or any premium, or make-whole amount, or interest on, any such debt security;

impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any payment on or with respect to any such debt security;

reduce the percentage in principal amount of any outstanding debt securities necessary to modify or amend the applicable indenture with respect to such debt securities, to waive compliance with particular provisions thereof or defaults and consequences thereunder or to reduce the quorum or voting requirements set forth in the applicable indenture; and

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modify any of the foregoing provisions or any of the provisions relating to the waiver of particular past defaults or covenants, except to increase the required percentage to effect such action or to provide that some of the other provisions may not be modified or waived without the consent of the holder of such debt security.

The holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series may, on behalf of all holders of debt securities of that series, waive, insofar as that series is concerned, our compliance with material restrictive covenants of the applicable indenture.

We and our respective trustee may make modifications and amendments of an indenture without the consent of any holder of debt securities for any of the following purposes:

to evidence the succession of another person to us as obligor under such indenture;

to add to our covenants for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of debt securities or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us in such indenture;

to add events of default for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of debt securities;

to add or change any provisions of an indenture (1) to change or eliminate restrictions on the payment of principal of, or premium, or make-whole amount, or interest on, debt securities in bearer form, or (2) to permit or facilitate the issuance of debt securities in uncertificated form, provided that such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the debt securities of any series in any material respect;

to change or eliminate any provisions of an indenture, provided that any such change or elimination shall become effective only when there are no debt securities outstanding of any series created prior thereto which are entitled to the benefit of such provision;

to secure the debt securities;

to establish the form or terms of debt securities of any series;

to provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee or facilitate the administration of the trusts under an indenture by more than one trustee;

to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in an indenture, provided that such action shall not adversely affect the interests of holders of debt securities of any series issued under such indenture; and

to supplement any of the provisions of an indenture to the extent necessary to permit or facilitate defeasance and discharge of any series of such debt securities, provided that such action shall not adversely affect the interests of the holders of the outstanding debt securities of any series.

Voting

The indentures provide that in determining whether the holders of the requisite principal amount of outstanding debt securities of a series have given any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent or waiver under the indentures or whether a quorum is present at a meeting of holders of debt securities:

the principal amount of an original issue discount security that shall be deemed to be outstanding shall be the amount of the principal thereof that would be due and payable as of the date of such determination upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof;

the principal amount of any debt security denominated in a foreign currency that shall be deemed outstanding shall be the United States dollar equivalent, determined on the issue date for such debt security, of the principal amount or, in the case of an original issue discount security, the United States dollar equivalent on the issue date of such debt security of the amount determined as provided in the preceding bullet point;

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the principal amount of an indexed security that shall be deemed outstanding shall be the principal face amount of such indexed security at original issuance, unless otherwise provided for such indexed security under such indenture; and

debt securities owned by us or any other obligor upon the debt securities or by any affiliate of ours or of such other obligor shall be disregarded.

The indentures contain provisions for convening meetings of the holders of debt securities of a series. A meeting will be permitted to be called at any time by the applicable trustee, and also, upon request, by us or the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series, in any such case upon notice given as provided in such indenture. Except for any consent that must be given by the holder of each debt security affected by the modifications and amendments of an indenture described above, any resolution presented at a meeting or adjourned meeting duly reconvened at which a quorum is present may be adopted by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series represented at such meeting.

Notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, except as referred to above, any resolution relating to a request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action that may be made, given or taken by the holders of a specified percentage, which is less than a majority of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series, may be adopted at a meeting or adjourned meeting duly reconvened at which a quorum is present by the affirmative vote of such specified percentage.

Any resolution passed or decision taken at any properly held meeting of holders of debt securities of any series will be binding on all holders of such series. The quorum at any meeting called to adopt a resolution, and at any reconvened meeting, will be persons holding or representing a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series. However, if any action is to be taken relating to a consent or waiver which may be given by the holders of at least a specified percentage in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of a series, the persons holding such percentage will constitute a quorum.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the indentures provide that if any action is to be taken at a meeting with respect to any request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action that such indenture expressly provides may be made, given or taken by the holders of a specified percentage in principal amount of all outstanding debt securities affected by such action, or of the holders of such series and one or more additional series:

there shall be no minimum quorum requirement for such meeting; and

the principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series that vote in favor of such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action shall be taken account in determining whether such request, demand, authorization, direction, notice, consent, waiver or other action has been made, given or taken under such indenture.

Subordination

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, subordinated securities will be subject to the following subordination provisions.

Upon any distribution to our creditors in a liquidation, dissolution or reorganization, the payment of the principal of and interest on any subordinated securities will be subordinated to the extent provided in the applicable indenture in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all senior debt. However, our obligation to make payments of the principal of and interest on such subordinated securities otherwise will not be affected. No payment of principal or interest will be permitted to be made on subordinated securities at any time if a default on senior debt exists that permits the holders of such senior debt to accelerate its maturity and the default is the subject of judicial proceedings or we receive notice of the default. After all senior debt is paid in full and until the subordinated securities are paid in full, holders of subordinated securities will be subrogated to the rights of holders of senior debt to the extent that distributions otherwise payable to holders of subordinated securities have been applied to the payment of senior debt. The subordinated indenture will not restrict the amount of senior debt or other indebtedness of Amarin and its subsidiaries. As a result of these subordination provisions, in the event of a distribution of assets upon insolvency, holders of subordinated securities may recover less, ratably, than our general creditors.

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The term *senior debt* will be defined in the applicable indenture as the principal of and interest on, or substantially similar payments to be made by us in respect of, other outstanding indebtedness, whether outstanding at the date of execution of the applicable indenture or subsequently incurred, created or assumed. The prospectus supplement may include a description of additional terms implementing the subordination feature.

No restrictions will be included in any indenture relating to subordinated securities upon the creation of additional senior debt.

If this prospectus is being delivered in connection with the offering of a series of subordinated securities, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the information incorporated in this prospectus by reference will set forth the approximate amount of senior debt outstanding as of the end of our most recent fiscal quarter.

Discharge, Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the indentures allow us to discharge our obligations to holders of any series of debt securities issued under any indenture when:

either (1) all securities of such series have already been delivered to the applicable trustee for cancellation; or (2) all securities of such series have not already been delivered to the applicable trustee for cancellation but (A) have become due and payable, (B) will become due and payable within one year, or (C) if redeemable at our option, are to be redeemed within one year, and we have irrevocably deposited with the applicable trustee, in trust, funds in such currency or currencies, currency unit or units or composite currency or currencies in which such debt securities are payable, an amount sufficient to pay the entire indebtedness on such debt securities in respect of principal and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest to the date of such deposit if such debt securities have become due and payable or, if they have not, to the stated maturity or redemption date;

we have paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable; and

an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel stating the conditions to discharging the debt securities have been satisfied have been delivered to the trustee.

Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the indentures provide that, upon our irrevocable deposit with the applicable trustee, in trust, of an amount, in such currency or currencies, currency unit or units or composite currency or currencies in which such debt securities are payable at stated maturity, or government obligations, or both, applicable to such debt securities, which through the scheduled payment of principal and interest in accordance with their terms will provide money in an amount sufficient to pay the principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, such debt securities, and any mandatory sinking fund or analogous payments thereon, on the scheduled due dates therefor, the issuing company may elect either:

to defease and be discharged from any and all obligations with respect to such debt securities; or

to be released from its obligations with respect to such debt securities under the applicable indenture or, if provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, its obligations with respect to any other covenant, and any omission to comply with such obligations shall not constitute an event of default with respect to such debt securities.

Notwithstanding the above, we may not elect to defease and be discharged from the obligation to pay any additional amounts upon the occurrence of particular events of tax, assessment or governmental charge with respect to payments on such debt securities and the obligations to register the transfer or exchange of such debt securities, to replace temporary or mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen debt securities, to maintain an office or agency in respect of such debt securities, or to hold monies for payment in trust.

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The indentures only permit us to establish the trust described in the paragraph above if, among other things, it has delivered to the applicable trustee an opinion of counsel to the effect that the holders of such debt securities will not recognize income, gain or loss for United States federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance or covenant defeasance and will be subject to United States federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance or covenant defeasance had not occurred. Such opinion of counsel, in the case of defeasance, will be required to refer to and be based upon a ruling received from or published by the Internal Revenue Service or a change in applicable United States federal income tax law occurring after the date of the indenture. In the event of such defeasance, the holders of such debt securities would be able to look only to such trust fund for payment of principal, any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest.

When we use the term **government obligations**, we mean securities that are:

direct obligations of the United States or the government that issued the foreign currency in which the debt securities of a particular series are payable, for the payment of which its full faith and credit is pledged; or

obligations of a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the United States or other government that issued the foreign currency in which the debt securities of such series are payable, the payment of which is unconditionally guaranteed as a full faith and credit obligation by the United States or such other government, which are not callable or redeemable at the option of the issuer thereof and shall also include a depository receipt issued by a bank or trust company as custodian with respect to any such government obligation or a specific payment of interest on or principal of any such government obligation held by such custodian for the account of the holder of a depository receipt. However, except as required by law, such custodian is not authorized to make any deduction from the amount payable to the holder of such depository receipt from any amount received by the custodian in respect of the government obligation or the specific payment of interest on or principal of the government obligation evidenced by such depository receipt.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, if after we have deposited funds and/or government obligations to effect defeasance or covenant defeasance with respect to debt securities of any series, (1) the holder of a debt security of such series is entitled to, and does, elect under the terms of the applicable indenture or the terms of such debt security to receive payment in a currency, currency unit or composite currency other than that in which such deposit has been made in respect of such debt security, or (2) a conversion event occurs in respect of the currency, currency unit or composite currency in which such deposit has been made, the indebtedness represented by such debt security will be deemed to have been, and will be, fully discharged and satisfied through the payment of the principal of, and premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, such debt security as they become due out of the proceeds yielded by converting the amount so deposited in respect of such debt security into the currency, currency unit or composite currency in which such debt security becomes payable as a result of such election or such cessation of usage based on the applicable market exchange rate.

When we use the term **conversion event**, we mean the cessation of use of:

a currency, currency unit or composite currency both by the government of the country that issued such currency and for the settlement of transactions by a central bank or other public institutions of or within the international banking community;

the European Currency Unit both within the European Monetary System and for the settlement of transactions by public institutions of or within the European Communities; or

any currency unit or composite currency other than the European Currency Unit for the purposes for which it was established.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, all payments of principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, any debt security that is payable in a foreign currency that ceases to be used by its government of issuance shall be made in United States dollars.

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In the event that (1) we effect covenant defeasance with respect to any debt securities and (2) those debt securities are declared due and payable because of the occurrence of any event of default, the amount in the currency, currency unit or composite currency in which such debt securities are payable, and government obligations on deposit with the applicable trustee, will be sufficient to pay amounts due on such debt securities at the time of their stated maturity but may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on such debt securities at the time of the acceleration resulting from such event of default. However, the issuing company would remain liable to make payments of any amounts due at the time of acceleration.

The applicable prospectus supplement may further describe the provisions, if any, permitting such defeasance or covenant defeasance, including any modifications to the provisions described above, with respect to the debt securities of or within a particular series.

Conversion Rights

The terms and conditions, if any, upon which the debt securities are convertible into common stock or preferred stock will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms will include whether the debt securities are convertible into shares of common stock or preferred stock, the conversion price, or manner of calculation thereof, the conversion period, provisions as to whether conversion will be at the issuing company's option or the option of the holders, the events requiring an adjustment of the conversion price and provisions affecting conversion in the event of the redemption of the debt securities and any restrictions on conversion.

Global Securities

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, a depository identified in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to such series. Global securities, if any, issued in the United States are expected to be deposited with The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, as depository. We may issue global securities in either registered or bearer form and in either temporary or permanent form. We will describe the specific terms of the depository arrangement with respect to a series of debt securities in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to such series. We expect that unless the applicable prospectus supplement provides otherwise, the following provisions will apply to depository arrangements.

Once a global security is issued, the depository for such global security or its nominee will credit on its book-entry registration and transfer system the respective principal amounts of the individual debt securities represented by such global security to the accounts of participants that have accounts with such depository. Such accounts shall be designated by the underwriters, dealers or agents with respect to such debt securities or by us if we offer such debt securities directly. Ownership of beneficial interests in such global security will be limited to participants with the depository or persons that may hold interests through those participants.

We expect that, under procedures established by DTC, ownership of beneficial interests in any global security for which DTC is the depository will be shown on, and the transfer of that ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee, with respect to beneficial interests of participants with the depository, and records of participants, with respect to beneficial interests of persons who hold through participants with the depository. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records of DTC or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of DTC or any of its participants relating to beneficial ownership interests in the debt securities. The laws of some states require that certain purchasers of securities take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such limits and laws may impair the ability to own, pledge or transfer beneficial interest in a global security.

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So long as the depository for a global security or its nominee is the registered owner of such global security, such depository or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by the global security for all purposes under the applicable indenture. Except as described below or in the applicable prospectus supplement, owners of beneficial interest in a global security will not be entitled to have any of the individual debt securities represented by such global security registered in their names, will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of any such debt securities in definitive form and will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the applicable indenture. Beneficial owners of debt securities evidenced by a global security will not be considered the owners or holders thereof under the applicable indenture for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instructions or approvals to the trustee under the indenture. Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a global security with respect to which DTC is the depository must rely on the procedures of DTC and, if such person is not a participant with the depository, on the procedures of the participant through which such person owns its interests, to exercise any rights of a holder under the applicable indenture. We understand that, under existing industry practice, if DTC requests any action of holders or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a global security desires to give or take any action which a holder is entitled to give or take under the applicable indenture, DTC would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interest to give or take such action, and such participants would authorize beneficial owners through such participants to give or take such actions or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners holding through them.

Payments of principal of, and any premium, or make-whole amount, and interest on, individual debt securities represented by a global security registered in the name of a depository or its nominee will be made to or at the direction of the depository or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owner of the global security under the applicable indenture. Under the terms of the applicable indenture, we and the trustee may treat the persons in whose name debt securities, including a global security, are registered as the owners thereof for the purpose of receiving such payments. Consequently, neither we nor the trustee have or will have any responsibility or liability for the payment of such amounts to beneficial owners of debt securities including principal, any premium, or make-whole amount, or interest. We believe, however, that it is currently the policy of DTC to immediately credit the accounts of relevant participants with such payments, in amounts proportionate to their respective holdings of beneficial interests in the relevant global security as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. We also expect that payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in such global security held through such participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the account of customers in bearer form or registered in street name, and will be the responsibility of such participants. Redemption notices with respect to any debt securities represented by a global security will be sent to the depository or its nominee. If less than all of the debt securities of any series are to be redeemed, we expect the depository to determine the amount of the interest of each participant in such debt securities to be redeemed to be determined by lot. Neither we, the trustee, any paying agent nor the security registrar for such debt securities will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the global security for such debt securities or for maintaining any records with respect thereto.

Neither we nor the trustee will be liable for any delay by the holders of a global security or the depository in identifying the beneficial owners of debt securities, and we and the trustee may conclusively rely on, and will be protected in relying on, instructions from the holder of a global security or the depository for all purposes. The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the SEC.

If a depository for any debt securities is at any time unwilling, unable or ineligible to continue as depository and we do not appoint a successor depository within 90 days, we will issue individual debt securities in exchange for the global security representing such debt securities. In addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion, subject to any limitations described in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to such debt securities, determine not to have any of such debt securities represented by one or more global securities and in such event will issue individual debt securities in exchange for the global security or securities representing such debt securities. Individual debt securities so issued will be issued in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000.

The debt securities of a series may also be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more bearer global securities that will be deposited with a depository, or with a nominee for such depository, identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. Any such bearer global securities may be issued in temporary or permanent form. The specific terms and procedures, including the specific terms of the depository arrangement, with respect to any portion of a series of debt securities to be represented by one or more bearer global securities will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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There is no recourse under any obligation, covenant or agreement in the applicable indenture or with respect to any security against any of our or our successor's past, present or future stockholders, employees, officers or directors.

Warrants. We may issue warrants for the purchase of ordinary shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share, preference shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share, and/or senior or subordinated debt securities in one or more series, from time to time. We may issue warrants independently or together with ordinary shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share, preference shares, each of which may be represented by one American Depositary Share, and/or senior or subordinated debt securities, and the warrants may be attached to or separate from those securities.

If we issue warrants, they will be evidenced by warrant agreements or warrant certificates issued under one or more warrant agreements, which are contracts between us and an agent for the holders of the warrants. We urge you to read the prospectus supplement related to any series of warrants we may offer, as well as the complete warrant agreement and warrant certificate that contain the terms of the warrants. If we issue warrants, forms of warrant agreements and warrant certificates relating to warrants for the purchase of such ordinary shares, preference shares and debt securities will be incorporated by reference into the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part from reports we would subsequently file with the SEC.

The following table summarizes our outstanding warrants and options, including the exercise price and expiration dates thereof and the number of ordinary shares covered thereby.

AMARIN CAPITALIZATION TABLE**INFORMATION AS AT November 3, 2010**

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
Ordinary Shares			
Shares outstanding as at November 3, 2010	102,194,949		
Warrants attached to:			
December 2005 Private Placement of Equity	846,310	\$ 14.30	12-21-2010
January 2006 Private Placement of Equity	29,400	\$ 30.60	1-26-2011
Neurostat Agreement	17,500	\$ 17.90	1-17-2014
June 2007 Registered Direct Offering of Equity	61,559	\$ 7.20	5-31-2012
Strategic Pharmaceuticals Solutions Consultancy Agreement	1,000	\$ 3.60	11-28-2012
December 2007 Private Placement of Equity	998,249	\$ 1.17	12-3-2012
Participation Bridge Warrants	2,593,222	\$ 1.00	7-30-2014
October 2009 Private Placement	32,879,962	\$ 1.50	10-15-2014
Executive Warrants	904,005	\$ 1.50	10-15-2014
Total warrants	38,331,207	\$ 1.78	
Options	11,658,601	\$ 2.40	various thru 8-15-2020
Total Ordinary Share Equivalents	49,989,808		

American Depositary Shares. Citibank, N.A. acts as the depositary for our American Depositary Shares representing our ordinary shares. Citibank's depositary offices are located at 390 Greenwich Street, Third Floor, New York, New York 10013. American Depositary Shares are frequently referred to as ADSs and represent ownership interests in securities that are on deposit with the depositary. ADSs are represented by certificates that are commonly known as American Depositary Receipts, or ADRs. The depositary typically appoints a custodian to safekeep the securities on deposit. In this case, the custodian is the London office of Citibank, N.A., located at Citigroup Centre, Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5LB, England.

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We have appointed Citibank as depositary for our ADSs representing ordinary shares pursuant to a deposit agreement. A copy of the deposit agreement (including any amendments) is on file with the SEC; you may obtain a copy of the deposit agreement from the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, D.C. 20549. We will appoint Citibank as depositary pursuant to a new deposit agreement if we determine to offer and sell preference shares represented by ADSs, which deposit agreement will be filed with the SEC under cover of a Registration Statement on Form F-6.

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We are providing you with a summary description of the material terms of the ADSs representing ordinary shares and of the material rights of owners of ADSs representing ordinary shares. We expect that the material terms of any ADSs representing preference shares and the material rights of owners of any ADSs representing preference shares will be similar to the material terms of the ADSs representing ordinary shares and the material rights of owners of ADSs representing ordinary shares, as provided in the following summary. A summary description of any differences in such material terms and material rights from the description set forth below will be included in a prospectus supplement. Please remember that summaries by their nature lack the precision of the information summarized and that a holder's rights and obligations as an owner of ADSs will be determined by reference to the terms of the applicable deposit agreement and not by this summary. If you intend to hold ADSs, we urge you to review the applicable deposit agreement (including any amendments) in its entirety. Each ADS representing ordinary shares represents one ordinary share on deposit with the custodian and any ADS representing preference shares will represent one preference share on deposit with the custodian. An ADS will also represent any other property received by the depository or the custodian on behalf of the owner of the ADS but that has not been distributed to the owners of ADSs because of legal restrictions or practical considerations.

If you become an owner of ADSs, you will become a party to the applicable deposit agreement and therefore will be bound to its terms and to the terms of the ADR that represents your ADSs. The deposit agreement and the ADR specify our rights and obligations as well as your rights and obligations as owner of ADSs and those of the depository. As an ADS holder you appoint the depository to act on your behalf in certain circumstances. The deposit agreement and the ADRs are governed by New York law. However, our obligations to the holders of ordinary shares and to the holders of preference shares will continue to be governed by the laws of England and Wales, which may be different from the laws in the United States.

As an owner of ADSs, you may hold your ADSs either by means of an ADR registered in your name or through a brokerage or safekeeping account. If you decide to hold your ADSs through your brokerage or safekeeping account, you must rely on the procedures of your broker or bank to assert your rights as ADS owner. Please consult with your broker or bank to determine what those procedures are. This summary description assumes you have opted to own the ADSs directly by means of an ADR registered in your name and, as such, we will refer to you as the holder. When we refer to you, we assume the reader owns ADSs and will own ADSs at the relevant time.

Dividends and Distributions

As a holder, you generally have the right to receive the distributions we make on the securities deposited with the custodian. Your receipt of these distributions may be limited, however, by practical considerations and legal limitations. Holders will receive such distributions under the terms of the deposit agreement in proportion to the number of ADSs held as of a specified record date.

Distributions of Cash

Upon receipt of a cash dividend or other cash distribution, the depository will arrange for the funds to be converted into U.S. dollars and for the distribution of the U.S. dollars to the holders, subject to English laws and regulations.

The conversion into U.S. dollars will take place only if this can be done on a reasonable basis, in the judgment of the depository, and if the U.S. dollars are transferable to the United States. The amounts distributed to holders will be net of the fees, expenses, taxes and governmental charges payable by holders under the terms of the deposit agreement. The depository will apply the same method for distributing the proceeds of the sale of any property, such as undistributed rights, held by the custodian in respect of securities on deposit.

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Distributions of Shares

Upon receipt of a free distribution of ordinary shares or preference shares, the depositary will *either* distribute to holders new ADSs representing the ordinary shares or preference shares deposited with the custodian *or* modify the ratio of ADSs to ordinary shares or preference shares, in which case each ADS you hold will represent rights and interests in the additional ordinary shares or preference shares so deposited. Only whole new ADSs will be distributed. Fractional entitlements will be sold and the proceeds of such sale will be distributed as in the case of a cash distribution.

The distribution of new ADSs or the modification of the ratio of ADSs to ordinary shares or preference shares upon a distribution of ordinary shares or preference shares will be made net of the fees, expenses, taxes and governmental charges payable by holders under the terms of the deposit agreement. In order to pay such taxes or governmental charges, the depositary may sell all or a portion of the new ordinary shares or preference shares so distributed.

No such distribution of new ADSs will be made if it would violate the U.S. securities laws or other applicable law. If the depositary does not distribute new ADSs or change the ADS-to-Ordinary Share ratio as described above, it may sell the ordinary shares received and distribute the proceeds of the sale as in the case of a distribution of cash.

Distributions of Rights

In the event that we distribute rights to purchase additional ordinary shares or preference shares, the depositary will determine whether it is lawful and feasible to distribute rights to purchase additional ADSs to holders.

The depositary will establish procedures to distribute rights to purchase additional ADSs to holders and to enable such holders to exercise such rights if it is lawful and feasible to make the rights available to holders of ADSs. We may be required to provide certain documentation contemplated in the deposit agreement, such as opinions to address the lawfulness of the transaction. You may have to pay fees, expenses, taxes and other governmental charges to subscribe for the new ADSs upon the exercise of your rights.

The depositary will *not* distribute the rights to you if:

it is not lawful or feasible to distribute the rights;

we fail to deliver satisfactory documents to the depositary; or

it appears that the rights are about to lapse.

The depositary will sell the rights that are not exercised or not distributed if such sale is lawful and reasonably practicable. The proceeds of such sale will be distributed to holders as in the case of a cash distribution. If the depositary is unable to sell the rights, it will allow the rights to lapse.

Other Distributions

If we distribute property other than cash, ordinary shares, rights to purchase additional ordinary shares, preference shares or rights to purchase additional preference shares and if we provide all of the documentation contemplated in the applicable deposit agreement, the depositary will distribute the property to the holders in a manner it deems equitable and practicable.

The distribution will be made net of fees, expenses, taxes and governmental charges payable by holders under the terms of the deposit agreement. In order to pay such taxes and governmental charges, the depositary may sell all or a portion of the property received.

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If in the opinion of the depositary a distribution is not feasible, it will *not* distribute the property to you and may sell the property with our reasonable approval. The depositary may deem a distribution not to be feasible if:

any amounts are required to be withheld for taxes or governmental charges;

any obligations arise under applicable securities laws of exchange control laws; or

there is any requirement that distributable securities be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (*Securities Act*) or otherwise. The proceeds of such a sale will be distributed to holders as in the case of a cash distribution.

Changes Affecting Ordinary Shares and Preference Shares

The ordinary shares or preference shares held on deposit for your ADSs may change from time to time. For example, there may be a change in nominal or par value, a split-up, cancellation, consolidation or reclassification of such ordinary shares or preference shares or a recapitalization, reorganization, merger, consolidation or sale of assets.

If any such change were to occur, your ADSs would represent the right to receive the property received or exchanged in respect of the ordinary shares or preference shares held on deposit. The depositary may in such circumstances deliver new ADSs to you or call for the exchange of your existing ADSs for new ADSs. If the depositary may not lawfully distribute such property to you, the depositary may sell such property and distribute the net proceeds to you as in the case of a cash distribution.

Issuance of ADSs upon Deposit of Ordinary Shares or Preference Shares

The depositary may create ADSs on your behalf if you or your broker deposits ordinary shares or preference shares with the custodian. The depositary will deliver these ADSs to the person you indicate only after you pay any applicable issuance fees and any charges and taxes payable for the transfer of the ordinary shares or preference shares to the custodian. Your ability to deposit ordinary shares or preference shares and receive ADSs may be limited by U.S. and U.K. legal considerations applicable at the time of deposit. Neither ordinary shares nor preference shares will be accepted for deposit until the depositary receives evidence that there has been compliance with English currency exchange regulations. The depositary will only issue ADSs in whole numbers.

When you make a deposit of ordinary shares or preference shares, you will be responsible for transferring good and valid title to the depositary. As such, you will be deemed to represent and warrant that:

the ordinary shares or preference shares are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable;

all preemptive rights, if any, with respect to such ordinary shares or preference shares have been validly waived or exercised;

you are duly authorized to deposit the ordinary shares or preference shares, as applicable; and

the ordinary shares or preference shares presented for deposit have not been stripped of any rights or entitlements.

In addition, unless you are depositing ordinary shares or preference shares in exchange for ADSs that are restricted ADSs, you will also be deemed to represent that the ordinary shares or preference shares presented for deposit are not restricted securities as defined in the deposit agreement.

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Withdrawal of Shares upon Cancellation of ADSs

As a holder, you will be entitled to present your ADSs to the depository for cancellation and then receive the corresponding number of underlying ordinary shares or preference shares at the custodian's offices. Your ability to withdraw the ordinary shares or preference shares, as applicable, may be limited by U.S. and U.K. legal considerations applicable at the time of withdrawal. In order to withdraw the ordinary shares or preference shares represented by your ADSs, you will be required to pay the depository the fees for cancellation of ADSs and any charges and taxes payable in connection with the surrender and withdrawal. You assume the risk for delivery of all funds and securities upon withdrawal. Once canceled, the ADSs will not have any rights under the deposit agreement.

If you hold an ADR registered in your name, the depository may ask you to provide proof of identity and genuineness of any signature and such other documents as the depository may deem appropriate before it will cancel your ADSs. The withdrawal of the ordinary shares or preference shares represented by your ADSs may be delayed until the depository receives satisfactory evidence of compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Please keep in mind that the depository will only accept ADSs for cancellation that represent a whole number of securities on deposit.

You will have the right to withdraw the securities represented by your ADSs at any time except for:

temporary delays that may arise because (i) the transfer books for the ordinary shares or preference shares, as applicable, or ADSs are closed, or (ii) ordinary shares or preference shares are immobilized on account of a shareholders' meeting or a payment of dividends;

obligations to pay fees, taxes and similar charges would arise as a result of such withdrawal; or

restrictions may be imposed because of laws or regulations applicable to ADSs or the withdrawal of securities on deposit. The deposit agreement may not be modified to impair your right to withdraw the securities represented by your ADSs.

Restricted ADSs

Each holder depositing ordinary shares that constitute restricted securities (as defined in the deposit agreement) with the depository will receive restricted ADRs evidencing restricted ADSs pursuant to and in accordance with the letter agreement between the depository and us dated as of March 29, 2006 (the ***Restricted ADR Letter Agreement***). We entered into the Restricted ADR Letter Agreement to, *inter alia*, establish procedures for (i) the deposit of restricted securities with the depository, (ii) the issuance by the depository of restricted ADRs representing restricted ADSs related to such restricted securities and (iii) the transfer or exchange of interests in the restricted ADSs, including the certifications and other requirements that will be required to affect such transactions under various circumstances.

Restricted ADRs will be issued in certificated form with a restrictive legend and may only be transferred or exchanged in accordance with the Restricted ADR Letter Agreement. Except as set forth in the Restricted ADR Letter Agreement and except as required by applicable law, restricted ADRs will have the same rights and obligations and will be treated as ADRs that are not restricted ADRs for all other purposes. Restricted ADRs may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Voting Rights

As a holder of ADSs representing ordinary shares, you generally have the right under the deposit agreement to instruct the depository to exercise the voting rights for the ordinary shares represented by your ADSs. The voting rights of holders of ordinary shares are described under the heading *Description of Securities - Ordinary Shares* in this prospectus. Holders of ADSs representing preference shares will generally have the right to instruct the depository to exercise the voting rights for the preference shares represented by their ADSs. Holders of any series of preference shares will have voting rights, if any, fixed by our Board of Directors and described in the prospectus supplement relating to such series of preference shares. Our Articles of Association and English law provide that the holders of any series of preference shares will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving changes that would adversely affect the powers, preferences, or special rights of holders of such series of preference shares.

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The depositary will mail to you any notice of shareholders' meetings received from us, together with a statement that holders will be entitled to instruct the depositary to exercise the voting rights of the securities represented by ADSs, and information explaining how to give such instructions.

If the depositary timely receives voting instructions from a holder of ADSs, it will endeavor to vote the securities represented by the holder's ADSs in accordance with such voting instructions and the terms of the deposit agreement.

If poll voting is duly demanded and no instructions are received, the depositary will deem the holders to have granted a discretionary proxy to the person designated by us, unless we request otherwise. However, no discretionary proxy will be deemed granted for any proposition that:

involves the solicitation of opposing proxies or other substantial opposition; or

authorizes a merger, consolidation or other matter that may materially affect the rights and privileges of holders.

The depositary has agreed to appoint one or more representatives to vote at shareholders' meetings either on a show of hands or a poll. In general, proxies may be voted only if a vote on a poll is duly demanded. See "Description of Securities - Ordinary Shares - Voting Rights" in this prospectus. The depositary will not join in demanding a vote on a poll unless instructed by at least two holders of ADSs or holders of ADSs owning at least 10% of the voting interests of all holders having the right to vote at such meeting. If a poll is not demanded, the depositary shall follow the instructions of a majority in interest of the holders of ADSs who have instructed the depositary to vote.

Please note that the ability of the depositary to carry out voting instructions may be limited by practical and legal limitations, the terms of our Articles of Association, and the terms of the securities on deposit. We cannot assure you that you will receive voting materials in time to enable you to return voting instructions to the depositary in a timely manner.

Fees and Charges

As an ADS holder, under the deposit agreement you will be required to pay the following service fees to the depositary:

Service	Fees
Issuance of ADSs	Up to 5¢ per ADS issued (or portion thereof)
Cancellation/Surrender of ADSs	Up to 5¢ per ADS canceled (or portion thereof)

However, pursuant to a letter agreement we entered into with the depositary as of March 21, 2005, the depositary has agreed to (i) waive the fees indicated above relating to the issuance of ADSs in lieu of an annual maintenance fee payable by us and (ii) reduce the cancellation/surrender fees indicated above to the following fees depending upon the price of the ADSs then-quoted on NASDAQ:

ADS price on NASDAQ	Cancellation/Surrender Fee per ADS
\$0.00 - \$5.00	1.5¢
\$5.01 - \$10.00	2.0¢
\$10.01 and above	3.0¢

This letter agreement and the fee waivers and reductions contained in the letter agreement may be terminated under certain circumstances by the depositary.

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As an ADS holder you will also be responsible to pay certain fees and expenses incurred by the depositary and certain taxes and governmental charges such as:

fees for the transfer and registration of ordinary shares or preference shares charged by the registrar and transfer agent for the ordinary shares or preference shares in England (*i.e.*, upon deposit and withdrawal of ordinary shares or preference shares);

expenses incurred for converting foreign currency into U.S. dollars;

expenses for cable, telex and fax transmissions and for delivery of securities; and

taxes and duties upon the transfer of securities (*i.e.*, when ordinary shares or preference shares are deposited or withdrawn from deposit).

We have agreed to pay certain other charges and expenses of the depositary. Note that the fees and charges you may be required to pay may vary over time and, as with the letter agreement of March 31, 2005, may be changed by us and by the depositary. You will receive prior notice of such changes.

Amendments and Termination

We may agree with the depositary to modify the applicable deposit agreement at any time without your consent. We undertake to give holders three months' prior notice of any modifications that would prejudice any substantial rights of the holders under the deposit agreement. We will not consider to be prejudicial to your substantial rights any modifications or supplements that are reasonably necessary for the ADSs to be registered under the Securities Act or to be eligible for book-entry settlement, in each case without imposing or increasing the fees and charges you are required to pay.

You will be bound by the modifications to the applicable deposit agreement if you continue to hold your ADSs after the modifications to the deposit agreement become effective. The applicable deposit agreement cannot be amended to prevent you from withdrawing the ordinary shares or preference shares represented by your ADSs.

We have the right to direct the depositary to terminate the deposit agreement. Similarly, the depositary may in certain circumstances on its own initiative terminate the deposit agreement. In either case, the depositary must give notice to the holders at least 30 days before termination.

Upon termination of the applicable deposit agreement, withdrawal of the ordinary shares or preference shares and distributions to holders will occur as described below.

For a period of six months after termination, you will be able to request the cancellation of your ADSs and the withdrawal of the ordinary shares or preference shares represented by your ADSs and the delivery of all other property held by the depositary in respect of those ordinary shares or preference shares on the same terms as prior to the termination. During such six-month period the depositary will continue to collect all distributions received on the ordinary shares or preference shares on deposit (*i.e.*, dividends) but will not distribute any such property to you until you request the cancellation of your ADSs.

After the expiration of such six-month period, the depositary may sell the securities held on deposit. The depositary will hold the proceeds from such sale and any other funds then held for the holders of ADSs in a non-interest bearing account. At that point, the depositary will have no further obligations to holders other than to account for the funds then held for the holders of ADSs still outstanding.

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Books of Depositary

The depositary will maintain ADS holder records at its depositary office. You may inspect such records at such office at reasonable times, but solely for the purpose of communicating with other holders in the interest of business matters of our company or relating to the ADSs or the deposit agreement.

The depositary will maintain facilities in New York City to record and process the execution, delivery, registration, transfer and surrender of ADRs. These facilities may be closed from time to time when deemed expedient by the depositary, or at our request.

Limitations on Obligations and Liabilities

The deposit agreement limits our obligations and the depositary's obligations to you. Please note the following:

we and the depositary are obligated only to use our best judgment and good faith in performing the duties specifically stated in the deposit agreement without negligence or bad faith;

the depositary disclaims any liability for any failure to carry out voting instructions, for any manner in which a vote is cast or for the effect of any vote, provided it acts in good faith;

we and the depositary will not be obligated to appear in, prosecute or defend any lawsuit or other proceeding unless satisfactory indemnity is provided against all expenses and liabilities; and

we and the depositary disclaim any liability for any action or inaction in reliance on the advice or information received from legal counsel, accountants, any person presenting ordinary shares for deposit, any holder of ADRs, or any other person believed by either of us in good faith to be competent to give such advice or information.

Pre-Release Transactions

The depositary may, in certain circumstances, issue ADSs before receiving a deposit of ordinary shares or preference shares or release ordinary shares or preference shares before receiving ADSs. These transactions are commonly referred to as pre-release transactions. The deposit agreement limits the aggregate size of pre-release transactions and imposes a number of conditions on such transactions, including the need to receive collateral, the type of collateral required, the representations required from brokers, etc. The depositary may retain the compensation received from the pre-release transactions.

Taxes

You will be responsible for the taxes and other governmental charges payable on the ADSs and the securities represented by the ADSs. We, the depositary and the custodian may deduct from any distribution the taxes and governmental charges payable by holders and may sell any and all property on deposit to pay the taxes and governmental charges payable by holders. You will be liable for any deficiency if the sale proceeds do not cover the taxes that are due.

The depositary may refuse to issue ADSs, to deliver, transfer, split and combine ADRs or to release securities on deposit until all taxes and charges are paid by the applicable holder. The depositary and the custodian may take reasonable administrative actions to obtain tax refunds and reduced tax withholding for any distributions on your behalf. However, you may be required to provide to the depositary and to the custodian proof of taxpayer status and residence and such other information as the depositary and the custodian may require to fulfill legal obligations. You are required to indemnify us, the depositary and the custodian for any claims with respect to taxes based on any tax benefit obtained for you.

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Foreign Currency Conversion

The depositary will arrange for the conversion of all foreign currency received into U.S. dollars if in its judgment conversion can be made on a reasonable basis. The depositary will distribute the U.S. dollars in accordance with the terms of the deposit agreement. You may have to pay fees and expenses incurred in converting foreign currency, such as fees and expenses incurred in complying with currency exchange controls and other governmental requirements.

If the depositary determines that the foreign currency is not convertible on a reasonable basis, or if any required approvals are not obtainable or are not obtained within a reasonable period, the depositary may take the following actions in its discretion:

convert the foreign currency to the extent practical and lawful and distribute the U.S. dollars to the holders for whom the conversion and distribution is lawful and practical;

distribute the foreign currency to holders for whom the distribution is lawful and practical; and

hold the foreign currency for the applicable holders.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

We may sell the securities separately or together:

through one or more underwriters or dealers in a public offering and sale by them;

directly to investors; or

through agents.

We may sell the securities from time to time:

in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed from time to time;

at market prices prevailing at the times of sale;

at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

We will describe the method of distribution of the securities and the terms of the offering in the prospectus supplement.

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Any discounts or concessions allowed or re-allowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

If underwriters are used in the sale of any securities, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters for their own account and may be resold from time to time in one or more transactions described above. The securities may be either offered to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters, or directly by underwriters. Generally, the underwriters' obligations to purchase the securities will be subject to conditions precedent and the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the securities if they purchase any of the securities. 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.

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We may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase the 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. The contracts will be subject to conditions set forth in the prospectus supplement, and the prospectus supplement will set forth any commissions we pay for solicitation of these contracts.

Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time. Pursuant to a requirement by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, or FINRA, the maximum commission or discount to be received by any FINRA member or independent broker/dealer may not be greater than 8% of the gross proceeds received by us for the sale of any securities being registered pursuant to SEC Rule 415 under the Securities Act.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement so indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of securities, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of securities. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement or in a post-effective amendment.

Underwriters, dealers and agents may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribution with respect to payments made by the underwriters, dealers or agents, under agreements between us and the underwriters, dealers and agents.

We may grant underwriters who participate in the distribution of securities an option to purchase additional securities to cover over-allotments, if any, in connection with the distribution.

Underwriters, dealers or agents may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from us or our purchasers, as their agents in connection with the sale of securities. These underwriters, dealers or agents may be considered to be underwriters under the Securities Act. As a result, discounts, commissions or profits on resale received by the underwriters, dealers or agents may be treated as underwriting discounts and commissions. The prospectus supplement will identify any such underwriter, dealer or agent and describe any compensation received by them from us. Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or re-allowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time to time.

Unless otherwise specified in the related prospectus supplement, all securities we offer, other than American Depositary Shares representing ordinary shares, which are listed in the NASDAQ Capital Market, will be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters may make a market in these securities, but will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. Any ordinary shares sold pursuant to a prospectus supplement will be listed for trading on the NASDAQ Capital Market or other principal market for our ordinary shares. We may apply to list any series of debt securities, preference shares or warrants on an exchange, but we are not obligated to do so. Therefore, there may not be liquidity or a trading market for any series of securities.

Any underwriter may engage in over-allotment transactions, stabilizing transactions, short-covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. Over-allotment 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 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. We make no representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that such transactions may have on the price of the securities. For a description of these activities, see the information under the heading **Underwriting** or **Plan of Distribution** in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will retain broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of our securities offered hereby. Except as described in any prospectus supplement, we currently anticipate using the net proceeds from the sale of our securities offered hereby primarily for general corporate purposes which include, but are not limited to, funding development, and, if approved, the commercialization, of our product candidates and to discover additional product candidates. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to pay off outstanding indebtedness, if any, and/or acquire or invest in complementary businesses, products and technologies. Although we have no specific agreements, commitments or understandings with respect to any acquisition at this time, we evaluate acquisition opportunities and engage in related discussions with other companies from time to time.

RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our historical consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods shown. As of the date of this prospectus, we have no preference shares outstanding and we did not declare or pay any dividends on preference shares for the periods indicated. Therefore, the ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and preference share dividends are the same as the ratios of earnings to fixed charges presented below.

	Year Ended December 31,					Six months ended
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	June 30, 2010
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

- (1) Earnings were not sufficient to cover fixed charges and approximately equal to the net loss of \$20,547,000, \$26,751,000, \$37,800,000, \$20,021,000 and \$59,317,000 for the years ended December 31, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009, respectively, and \$19,131,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2010. For this reason, no ratios are provided for these periods.

CAPITALIZATION AND INDEBTEDNESS

Our capitalization will be set forth in a prospectus supplement to this prospectus or in a report on Form 6-K subsequently furnished to the SEC and specifically incorporated herein by reference.

PRICE HISTORY

The following table sets forth the range of high and low closing sale prices for our ADSs for the periods indicated, as reported by the NASDAQ Capital Market. These prices do not include retail mark-ups, markdowns, or commissions but give effect to a change in the number of ordinary shares represented by each ADS, implemented in both October 1998 and July 2002. Historical data in the table has been restated to take into account these changes. Share price information has been adjusted for a 1-for-10 share consolidation, effective January 18, 2008.

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	USD High	USD Low
Fiscal Year Ended		
December 31, 2005	\$ 34.04	\$ 10.60
December 31, 2006	\$ 37.40	\$ 12.70
December 31, 2007	\$ 37.80	\$ 2.25
December 31, 2008	\$ 3.59	\$ 0.60
December 31, 2009	\$ 1.95	\$ 0.52
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008		
First Quarter	\$ 3.59	\$ 1.81
Second Quarter	\$ 3.07	\$ 1.89
Third Quarter	\$ 2.05	\$ 0.86
Fourth Quarter	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.60
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009		
First Quarter	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.52
Second Quarter	\$ 1.95	\$ 0.62
Third Quarter	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.15
Fourth Quarter	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.20
Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2010		
First Quarter	\$ 1.54	\$ 0.98
Second Quarter	\$ 2.78	\$ 1.55
Third Quarter	\$ 3.12	\$ 2.07
Month Ended		
May 2010	\$ 2.78	\$ 2.06
June 2010	\$ 2.71	\$ 2.22
July 2010	\$ 2.43	\$ 2.07
August 2010	\$ 3.12	\$ 2.35
September 2010	\$ 3.10	\$ 2.58
October 2010	\$ 3.33	\$ 2.49

EXPENSES

The following table sets forth various expenses estimated to be incurred by us in connection with the sale and distribution of the securities being registered. All of the amounts shown are estimates except for the Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee.

Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee	\$ 10,695
Accounting Fees	30,000
Legal Fees and Disbursements	30,000
Miscellaneous	25,000
Total:	\$ 95,695

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**Description of Share Capital**

There is no limit to the number of ordinary shares or preference shares that Amarin is authorized to issue. On November 3, 2010, Amarin had outstanding 102,194,949 ordinary shares and no preference shares. Between January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2009, we issued 71,755,258 ordinary shares in the transactions described in the following table and eight Series A Preference Shares were converted into eight ordinary shares in connection with our October 2009 private placement (the *2009 Private Placement*). The following table summarizes the history of our share capital for the last three years, including changes in the number, classes and voting rights thereof.

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	Year Ended December 31, 2007		Year Ended December 31, 2008		Year Ended December 31, 2009	
	No. of shares	\$ 000	No. of shares	\$ 000	No. of shares	\$ 000
Opening Balance	9,068,436	7,990	13,905,737	11,994	27,046,716	21,287
Capital Raising (1)	2,294,635	2,336	13,140,979	12,986	70,400,004	56,857
Issued on Acquisition (2)	2,500,000	2,574			1,355,262	1,144
Shares issued on Exercise of Warrants (3)	42,000					
Shares issued Exercise of Share Options (4)	666	42				
Transaction costs incurred		(948)		(3,693)		(3,673)
Closing Balance	13,905,737	11,994	27,046,716	21,287	98,801,982	75,615

(1) In December 2007, the Company issued a total of 1,629,086 ordinary shares in consideration for \$5,376,000 and warrants to purchase 1,043,704 ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$4.80 per share in a registered direct offering.

In June 2007, the Company and an affiliate of a former shareholder, Southridge Capital, entered into an equity line of credit agreement. A one time fee of \$300,000, settled in ordinary shares, was paid to Southridge in connection with the agreement.

In June 2007, the Company issued a total of 615,633 ordinary shares in consideration for \$3,700,000 and warrants to purchase 61,559 ordinary shares with an exercise price of \$7.20 per share in a registered direct offering.

In May 2008, the Company issued 13,043,479 ordinary shares and 8 Series A Preference Shares in a private placement of equity in consideration for \$30,000,000 to institutional investors and certain current and former directors.

In January 2008, the Company issued 97,500 ordinary shares pursuant to an agreement with ProSeed Capital Holdings.

Pursuant to the 2009 Private Placement, the Company issued 70,399,996 ordinary shares in consideration for \$70,000,000 and warrants to purchase 35,199,996 shares with an exercise price of \$1.50 in a private placement and converted eight Series A Preference Shares into eight ordinary shares. Pursuant to a Management Rights Deed of Agreement executed in connection with the 2009 Private Placement, the Company's Board of Directors is obligated to nominate for election to the Board of Directors six individuals nominated by the lead investors in the 2009 private placement and Abingworth LLP.

(2) In December 2007, the Company issued a total of 2,500,000 ordinary shares in consideration for the acquisition of Ester Neurosciences Limited.

In August 2009, the Company issued 1,315,789 ordinary shares pursuant to an Amendment and Waiver Agreement between the Company and the former shareholders of Ester Neurosciences Limited.

In October 2009, the Company issued 39,473 ordinary shares pursuant to a collaboration agreement between the Company and ProSeed Capital Holdings CVA.

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- (3) In April 2007, the Company issued 42,000 ordinary shares due to the exercise of warrants in aggregate for the total consideration of \$600,600. These warrants were issued as part of the financing completed in December 2005.
- (4) In the twelve months to December 31, 2007, the Company issued 666 ordinary shares due to the exercise of share options in aggregate for a total consideration of \$8,000.
- (5) On January 18, 2008, our ordinary shares were consolidated on a one-for-ten basis whereby ten ordinary shares of £0.05 each became one ordinary share of £0.50 each. Historical information in respect of 2007 has been adjusted to reflect the share consolidation.

The issuance of the securities registered hereby will be authorized by our Board of Directors pursuant to resolutions approving the transactions in which such securities will be issued, and will be described in a prospectus supplement to this prospectus.

Articles of Association

Objects and Purposes

We were formed as a private limited company under the Companies Act 1985 and re-registered as a public limited company on March 19, 1993 under registered number 02353920.

Directors

Directors' Interests

A director may serve as an officer or director of, or otherwise have an interest in, any company in which we have an interest. A director may not vote (or be counted in the quorum) on any resolution concerning his appointment to any office or any position from which he may profit, either with us or any other company in which we have an interest. A director is not prohibited from entering into transactions with us in which he has an interest, provided that all material facts regarding the interest are disclosed to the board of directors.

A director is not entitled to vote (or be counted in the quorum) on any resolution relating to a transaction in which he (or anyone connected with him within the meaning of the Companies Act 2006) has a material interest. However, this prohibition does not apply to any of the following matters:

he or any other person receives a security or indemnity in respect of money lent or obligations incurred by him or any other person at the request of or for the benefit of us or any of our subsidiaries;

a security is given to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of us or any of our subsidiaries which he has himself guaranteed or secured in whole or in part;

a contract or arrangement concerning an offer or invitation for our shares, debentures or other securities or those of any of our subsidiaries, if he subscribes as a holder of securities or if he underwrites or sub-underwrites in the offer;

a contract or arrangement in which he is interested by virtue of his interest in our shares, debentures or other securities or by reason of any interest in or through us;

a contract or arrangement concerning any other company (not being a company in which he owns 1% or more) in which he is interested directly or indirectly whether as an officer, shareholder, creditor or otherwise;

a proposal concerning the adoption, modification or operation of a pension fund or retirement, death or disability benefits scheme for both our directors and employees and those of any of our subsidiaries which does not give him, as a director, any privilege or advantage not accorded to the employees to whom the scheme or fund relates;

an arrangement for the benefit of our employees or those of any of our subsidiaries which does not give him any privilege or advantage not generally available to the employees to whom the arrangement relates; and

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insurance which we propose to maintain or purchase for the benefit of directors or for the benefit of persons including directors.

Compensation of Directors

Each director is to be paid a director's fee at such rate as may from time to time be determined by the board of directors and which shall not exceed £500,000 (approximately USD\$800,000 at year end exchange rates) in aggregate to all the directors per annum. Any director who, at our request, goes or resides abroad for any purposes or services which in the opinion of the board of directors go beyond the ordinary duties of a director, may be paid such extra remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board of directors may determine.

Any executive director will receive such remuneration (whether by way of salary, commission, participation in profits or otherwise) as the board of directors or, where there is a committee constituted for the purpose, such committee may determine, and either in addition to or in lieu of his remuneration as a director.

Borrowing Powers of Directors

The board of directors has the authority to exercise all of our powers to borrow money and issue debt securities. If at any time our securities should be listed on any recognized stock exchange, our total indebtedness (on a consolidated basis) would be subject to a limitation of the greater of (i) three times the total of paid up share capital and consolidated reserves and (ii) \$100,000,000.

Retirement of Directors

At every annual general meeting, one-third of the directors must retire from office. In determining which directors shall retire and stand, or not stand, for re-election, first, we include any director who chooses to retire and not face re-election and, second, we choose the directors who have served as directors for the longest period of time since their last election. A retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. There is no age limit or requirement that directors retire at a specified age. Directors are not required to hold our securities.

Description of Ordinary Shares

In the following summary, a shareholder is the person registered in our register of members as the holder of the relevant securities. For those ordinary shares that have been deposited in our ADS facility pursuant to our deposit agreement with Citibank N.A., Citibank or its nominee is deemed the shareholder.

Dividends

Holders of shares are entitled to receive such dividends as may be declared by the board of directors. All dividends are declared and paid according to the amounts paid up on the shares in respect of which the dividend is paid. To date there have been no dividends paid to holders of ordinary shares.

Any dividend unclaimed after a period of twelve years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to us. In addition, the payment by the board of directors of any unclaimed dividend, interest or other sum payable on or in respect of an ordinary share or a Preference Share into a separate account shall not constitute us as a trustee in respect thereof.

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Rights in a Liquidation

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in any distribution of assets upon a liquidation, subject to prior satisfaction of the claims of creditors and preferential payments to holders of outstanding Preference Shares.

Voting Rights

Voting at any general meeting of shareholders is by a show of hands, unless a poll is demanded. A poll may be demanded by:

the chairman of the meeting;

at least two shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting;

any shareholder or shareholders representing in the aggregate not less than one-tenth of the total voting rights of all shareholders entitled to vote at the meeting; or

any shareholder or shareholders holding shares conferring a right to vote at the meeting on which there have been paid up sums in the aggregate equal to not less than one-tenth of the total sum paid up on all the shares conferring that right.

In a vote by a show of hands, every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy at a general meeting has one vote. In a vote on a poll, every shareholder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which they are registered as the holder (provided that no shareholder shall have more than one vote on a show of hands notwithstanding that he may have appointed more than one proxy to vote on his behalf). The quorum for a shareholders' meeting is a minimum of two persons, present in person or by proxy. To the extent the Articles of Association provide for a vote by a show of hands in which each shareholder has one vote, this differs from U.S. law, under which each shareholder typically is entitled to one vote per share at all meetings.

Holders of ADSs are also entitled to vote by supplying their voting instructions to Citibank who will vote the ordinary shares represented by their ADSs in accordance with their instructions. The ability of Citibank to carry out voting instructions may be limited by practical and legal limitations, the terms of our Articles of Association, and the terms of the ordinary shares on deposit. We cannot assure the holders of our ADSs that they will receive voting materials in time to enable them to return voting instructions to Citibank a timely manner.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Articles of Association, voting in a general meeting is by ordinary resolution. An ordinary resolution is approved by a majority vote of the shareholders present at a meeting at which there is a quorum. Examples of matters that can be approved by an ordinary resolution include:

the election of directors;

the approval of financial statements;

the declaration of final dividends;

the appointment of auditors;

the increase of authorized share capital; or

the grant of authority to issue shares.

A special resolution or an extraordinary resolution requires the affirmative vote of not less than three-fourths of the eligible votes. Examples of matters that must be approved by a special resolution include modifications to the rights of any class of shares, certain changes to the Articles of Association, or our winding-up.

Capital Calls

The board of directors has the authority to make calls upon the shareholders in respect of any money unpaid on their shares and each shareholder shall pay to us as required by such notice the amount called on his shares. If a call remains unpaid after it has become due and payable, and the fourteen days notice provided by the board of directors has not been complied with, any share in respect of which such notice was given may be forfeited by a resolution of the board.

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Preference Shares

Preference Shares issued are classified as equity.

The issuance of preference shares could adversely affect the voting power of holders of ordinary shares and reduce the likelihood that ordinary shareholders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation. The issuance could have the effect of decreasing the market price of our ordinary shares. The issuance of preference shares also could have the effect of delaying, deterring or preventing a change in control of us.

Our Articles of Association and English Law provide that the holders of preference shares will have the right to vote separately as a class on any proposal involving changes that would adversely affect the powers, preferences, or special rights of holders of that of preference shares.

Pre-emptive Rights

English law provides that shareholders have pre-emptive rights to subscribe to any issuances of equity securities that are or will be paid wholly in cash. These rights may be waived by a special resolution of the shareholders, either generally or in specific instances, for a period not exceeding five years. This differs from U.S. law, under which shareholders generally do not have pre-emptive rights unless specifically granted in the certificate of incorporation or otherwise. Pursuant to resolutions passed at our annual general meeting on July 6, 2010, our Directors are duly authorized during the period ending on July 6, 2015 to exercise all of our powers to allot our securities and to make any offer or agreement which would or might require such securities to be allotted after that date. The aggregate nominal amount of the relevant securities that may be allotted under the authority cannot exceed up to an aggregate nominal amount of £147,042,792.70 (being the aggregate nominal amount of £125,000,000 in respect of ordinary shares and £22,042,792.70 in respect of preference shares). Under these resolutions, we are empowered to allot equity securities as if English statutory pre-emption rights did not apply to such issuance and, therefore, without first offering equity securities to our existing shareholders.

Redemption Provisions

Subject to the Companies Act 2006 and with the sanction of a special resolution, shares in us may be issued with terms that provide for mandatory or optional redemption. The terms and manner of redemption would be provided for by the alteration of our Articles of Association. Subject to the Companies Act 2006, we may also purchase in any manner the board of directors considers appropriate any of our own ordinary shares, Preference Shares or any other shares of any class (including redeemable shares) at any price.

Variation of Rights

If at any time our share capital is divided into different classes of shares, the rights of any class may be varied or abrogated with the written consent of the holders of not less than 75% of the issued shares of the class, or pursuant to a special resolution passed at a separate meeting of the holders of the shares of that class. At any such separate meeting the quorum shall be a minimum of two persons holding or representing by proxy one-third in nominal amount of the issued shares of the class, unless such separate meeting is adjourned, in which case the quorum at such adjourned meeting or any further adjourned meeting shall be one person. Each holder of shares of that class has one vote per share at such meetings.

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Meetings of Shareholders

The board of directors may call general meetings, and general meetings may also be called on the requisition of our shareholders representing at least one-tenth of the voting rights in general meeting pursuant to section 303 of the Companies Act 2006. Annual general meetings are convened upon advance notice of at least 21 clear days. All other general meetings are convened upon advance notice of at least 14 clear days notice. Notice to shareholders may be supplied in electronic form by means of our website to those shareholders who have not opted-out of the electronic communications regime that we implemented; those shareholders who did opt-out of this regime will receive such notices in hard copy in the usual manner.

Citibank will mail to the holders of ADSs any notice of shareholders meeting received from us, together with a statement that holders will be entitled to instruct Citibank to exercise the voting rights of the ordinary shares represented by ADSs and information explaining how to give such instructions.

Limitations on Ownership

There are currently no U.K. foreign exchange controls on the payment of dividends on our ordinary shares or Preference Shares or the conduct of our operations. There are no restrictions under our Articles of Association or under English law that limit the right of non-resident or foreign owners to hold or vote our ordinary shares, Preference Shares or ADSs.

Change of Control

Save as expressly permitted by the Companies Act 2006, we shall not give financial assistance, whether directly or indirectly, for the purposes of the acquisition of any of our shares or for reducing or discharging any liability incurred for the purpose of such acquisition.

Disclosure of Interests

Under English Law, any person who acquires an equity interest above a notifiable percentage must disclose certain information to us regarding the person's shares. The applicable threshold is currently 3%. The disclosure requirement applies to both persons acting alone or, in certain circumstances, with others. After a person's holdings exceed the notifiable level, similar notifications must be made when the ownership percentage figure increases or decreases by a whole number.

In addition, Section 793 of the Companies Act 2006 gives us the authority to require certain disclosure regarding an equity interest if we know, or have reasonable cause to believe, that the shareholder is interested or has within the previous three years been interested in our share capital. Failure to supply the information required may lead to disenfranchisement under our Articles of Association of the relevant shares and a prohibition on their transfer and on dividend or other payments. Under the deposit agreement with Citibank pursuant to which the ADRs have been issued, a failure to provide certain information pursuant to a similar request may result in the forfeiture by the holder of the ADRs of rights to direct the voting of the ordinary shares underlying the ADSs and to exercise certain other rights with respect to the Ordinary Shares. The foregoing provisions differ from U.S. law, which typically does not impose disclosure requirements on shareholders.

Directors Indemnification

Subject to the Companies Act 2006, we can obtain liability insurance for directors and can also pay directors' legal costs if they are successful in defending legal proceedings. Accordingly, our board of directors has taken a decision that Amarin should so indemnify our directors and officers and Amarin has entered into forms of indemnity with our directors and officers to do so. In addition, Amarin carries liability insurance for our directors and officers. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to a charter provision, by-law, contract, arrangements, statute or otherwise, we acknowledge that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act of 1933 and is, therefore, unenforceable.

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Material Contracts

Information regarding the Company's material contracts is disclosed under Item 10.C of the 2009 Annual Report, which is incorporated by reference herein.

Exchange Controls

There are currently no U.K. foreign exchange controls that may affect the export or import of capital, including the availability of cash and cash equivalents for use by us and our wholly-owned subsidiaries, or that affect the remittance of dividends, interest or other payments to non-U.K. resident holders of ordinary shares or ADSs.

Taxation

The material Irish and U.S. federal income tax considerations relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of any of the securities offered by this prospectus will be set forth in the prospectus supplement offering those securities.

Dividends and Paying Agents

None.

Documents on Display

We file reports and other information with the SEC pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC that apply to foreign private issuers. We also provide Citibank N.A., as depositary under the deposit agreement between us, the depositary and registered holders of the American Depositary Receipts evidencing ADSs, with annual reports, including a review of operations, and annual audited consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with IFRS.

While we are a foreign private issuer, we will be exempt from the rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the *Exchange Act*) prescribing the furnishing and content of proxy statements, and our officers, directors and principal shareholders will be exempt from the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions contained in Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In addition, we will not be required under the Exchange Act to file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as United States companies whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act.

For more information, see [Where You Can Find More Information](#) below.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON

INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

As described in the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, our Articles of Association and certain provisions of English law contain provisions relating to the ability of our officers and directors to be indemnified by us for costs, charges, expenses, losses and other liabilities which are sustained or incurred in the performance of the officer's or director's duties for us. Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to our directors, officers and controlling persons pursuant to the charter provision, by-law, contract, arrangements, statute or otherwise, we acknowledge that, in the opinion of the SEC, such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to United States and New York law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities will be passed upon for the issuer by Goodwin Procter LLP, Boston, Massachusetts. Certain legal matters with respect to English law with respect to the validity of certain of the offered securities will be passed upon for the issuer by K&L Gates LLP (registered in England). Any underwriters will be advised about other issues relating to any offering by their own legal counsel.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2009 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

(a) Previous independent registered public accounting firm

(i) On September 13, 2010, Amarin Corporation PLC (the Registrant) dismissed PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) as its independent registered public accounting firm. The Registrant's Audit Committee participated in and approved the decision to change its independent registered public accounting firm.

(ii) The reports of PwC on the financial statements for the past two fiscal years contained no adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principle.

(iii) During the two most recent fiscal years and through September 13, 2010, there have been no disagreements with PwC on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements if not resolved to the satisfaction of PwC would have caused them to make reference thereto in their reports on the financial statements for such years.

(iv) During the fiscal years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2008 and through September 13, 2010, none of the events described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K occurred, except that, as previously disclosed in Item 15T of the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2009 the Company concluded that it had a material weakness in its internal controls over financial reporting. The Company reported that it did not maintain effective controls relating to the technical expertise and review over the accounting for complex, non-ordinary course transactions. During 2009, the Company engaged in several financial transactions, including the issuance of convertible bridge loans. The terms of some of these transactions created derivative liabilities. At December 31, 2009 these derivative liabilities were no longer applicable, as the underlying instruments either expired or were retired. As part of the annual financial statement review, an adjustment for the retirement of the conversion option for these convertible bridge loans was identified. This adjustment increased finance expense, net loss for the period and financial liability. This adjustment does not change shareholders equity. In light of this potential error, management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, determined that the company did not maintain effective controls to ensure the accuracy and valuation over the aforementioned accounts, which led to an adjustment to the Company's consolidated financial statements for December 31, 2009. In response to the material weakness identified, management has put in place the following remediation plan. Non ordinary course transactions will be considered and evaluated by senior finance management. We will continue to prepare accounting position papers for all complex transactions. Where appropriate management will seek the advice of outside consultants on accounting matters related to the application of IFRS to complex, non-ordinary course transactions and in other instances as warranted. The Company has authorized PwC to respond fully to the inquiries of the successor independent registered public accounting firm concerning the aforementioned material weakness.

(v) The Registrant has requested that PwC furnish it with a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the above statements. A copy of such letter, dated November 10, 2010, is filed as Exhibit 16.1 to this Form F-3.

(b) New independent registered public accounting firm

(i) The Registrant engaged Deloitte & Touche LLP as its new independent registered public accounting firm as of September 13, 2010. During the two most recent fiscal years and through September 13, 2010, the Registrant has not consulted with Deloitte & Touche LLP regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed; or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Registrant's financial statements, and neither a written report was provided to the Registrant or oral advice was provided that Deloitte & Touche LLP concluded was an important factor considered by the Registrant in reaching a decision as to the accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement, as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions to Item 304 of Regulation S-K, or a reportable event, as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information contained in other documents we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Any statement contained in any document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded, for purposes of this prospectus, to the extent that a statement contained in or omitted from this prospectus, or in any other subsequently filed document that also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below which have been filed by us:

1. Our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009;
2. Our Forms 6-K filed with the SEC on August 12, 2010, August 17, 2010, September 21, 2010, October 21, 2010, November 10, 2010, November 10, 2010, November 10, 2010 and November 10, 2010; and
3. The section entitled "Description of Registrant's Securities to be Registered" contained in the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 8-A filed with the Commission on March 19, 1993, including any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description. We may incorporate additional Forms 6-K by identifying in such Forms that they are being incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

All documents we file with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, except as to any portion of any report or document that is not deemed filed under such provisions, (1) on or after the date of filing of the registration statement containing this prospectus and prior to the effectiveness of the registration statement and (2) on or after the date of this prospectus until the earlier of the date on which all of the securities registered hereunder have been sold or the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part has been withdrawn, shall be deemed incorporated by reference in this prospectus and to be a part of this prospectus from the date of filing of those documents.

Upon written or oral request, we will provide without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a copy of the prospectus is delivered a copy of the documents incorporated by reference herein (other than exhibits to such documents unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference herein). You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address: Amarin Corporation plc, Inc., First Floor, Block 3, The Oval, Shelbourne Road, Ballsbridge, Dublin 4, Ireland, Attention: Investor Relations, telephone: +353-1-6699-020. We have authorized no one to provide you with any information that differs from that contained in this prospectus. Accordingly, you should not rely on any information that is not contained in this prospectus. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date of the front cover of this prospectus.

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WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and in accordance therewith file reports and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at *www.sec.gov*, as well as at our website at *www.amarincorp.com*. You may also read and copy, at prescribed rates, any document we file with the SEC at the Public Reference Room of the SEC located at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at (800) SEC-0330 for further information on the SEC's Public Reference Rooms.

ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are a public limited company incorporated in England and Wales. Our directors and executive officers may be non-residents of the United States, and all or a substantial portion of the assets of such persons may be located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon such persons or to enforce against them in U.S. courts judgments obtained in U.S. courts predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the United States. We have been advised by our English solicitors that there is doubt as to the enforceability in England, in original actions or in actions for enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, of civil liabilities to the extent predicated upon the federal securities laws of the United States.

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American Depositary Shares

Representing

Ordinary Shares

Prospectus Supplement

Joint Book-Running Managers

Jefferies

Leerink Swann

Co-Lead Manager

Canaccord Genuity

January , 2011