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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

WASA MEDICAL HOLDINGS, individually and
on behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiff,

v.

SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC., HENRY JI,
and MARK R. BRUNSWICK,

Defendants.

Case No. **'20CV0966 AJB AGS**

CLASS ACTION

**COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS
OF THE FEDERAL SECURITIES
LAWS**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1 Plaintiff Wasa Medical Holdings (“Plaintiff”), individually and on behalf of all other persons
2 similarly situated, by and through Plaintiff’s undersigned attorney, alleges the following based upon
3 personal knowledge as to Plaintiff and Plaintiff’s own acts, and upon information and belief as to all
4 other matters, based upon, *inter alia*, the investigation conducted by and through Plaintiffs’ attorneys.
5 Such investigation included, among other things, a review of Defendants’ public statements and
6 announcements, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) filings, wire and press releases
7 published by and regarding Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc., securities analysts’ reports, news stories,
8 and other publicly available documents. Plaintiffs believe that additional substantial evidentiary
9 support exists for the allegations set forth herein and will be available after a reasonable opportunity
10 for discovery.

11 **NATURE OF THE ACTION AND OVERVIEW**

12 1. This is a federal securities class action on behalf of all investors who purchased or
13 otherwise acquired Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc. (“Sorrento” or the “Company”) common stock
14 between May 15, 2020 and May 22, 2020, inclusive (the “Class Period”), seeking to recover damages
15 caused by Defendants’ violations of the federal securities laws and to pursue remedies under §§ 10(b)
16 and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and Rule 10b-5 promulgated
17 thereunder by the SEC, 17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5.

18 2. Sorrento is a biopharmaceutical company. The Company researches human
19 therapeutic antibodies for the treatment of cancer, inflammation, and metabolic and infectious
20 diseases. On May 8, 2020, Sorrento announced a collaboration with Mount Sinai Health System for
21 the purpose of “generat[ing] antibody products that would act as a ‘protective shield’ against SARS-
22 CoV-2 coronavirus infection, potentially blocking and neutralizing the activity of the virus in naïve
23 at-risk populations as well as recently infected individuals.”¹

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26 ¹ Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc. Press Release, “Sorrento And Mount Sinai Health System To Jointly
27 Develop COVI-SHIELD™ Antibody Therapy Targeting SARS-CoV-2 Infection (COVID-19),”
28 May 8, 2020, [https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-
details/sorrento-and-mount-sinai-health-system-jointly-develop-covi](https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/sorrento-and-mount-sinai-health-system-jointly-develop-covi).

1 3. On May 15, 2020, Sorrento announced that it had discovered an antibody that had
2 “demonstrated 100% inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.”² On that same day, Defendant
3 Henry Ji, founder and Chief Executive Officer of Sorrento referred to Sorrento’s breakthrough as a
4 “cure.”³

5 4. On this news, Sorrento shares increased \$4.14 to close at \$6.76 on May 15, 2020, on
6 unusually heavy trading volume. The stock continued to increase after hours and opened at \$9.98 on
7 May 18, 2020, trading at a high of \$10.00 that same day, which represented an increase of 281.7%
8 from the May 14, 2020 closing price.

9 5. On May 20, 2020, Hindenburg Research issued a report (the “Hindenburg Report”)
10 doubting the validity of Sorrento’s claims and calling them “sensational,” “nonsense” and “too good
11 to be true.” Hindenburg spoke with researchers at Mount Sinai who stated that Sorrento’s
12 announcement was “very hyped” and that “nothing in medicine is 100%.”

13 6. However, that same day, Defendant Ji appeared on Yahoo! Finance to rebut the
14 Hindenburg Report, stating that “investor[s] suspecting ... another pump and dump” were wrong and
15 that “when you see a virus is not infecting the healthy cell, you know you have the real deal” and
16 “eventually the market [will] catch[] up.”

17 7. On the Hindenburg Report and rebuttal news, the Sorrento shares closed at \$5.70 per
18 share on May 20, 2020, representing a decline of \$4.30, or 43.0%, from the Class Period high, on
19 unusually high volume.

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² Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc. Press Release, “STI-1499, A Potent Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Antibody, Demonstrates Ability To Completely Inhibit In Vitro Virus Infection In Preclinical Studies,” May 15, 2020, <https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/sti-1499-potent-anti-sars-cov-2-antibody-demonstrates-ability>.

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³ Perry Chiamonte, “California biopharmaceutical company claims coronavirus antibody breakthrough,” May 15, 2020, <https://www.foxnews.com/science/covid-cure-california-biopharmaceutical-coronavirus-antibody-breakthrough>.

1 press releases alleged herein to be misleading prior to, or shortly after, their issuance and had the
2 ability and opportunity to prevent their issuance or cause them to be corrected. Because of their
3 positions and access to material non-public information available to them, the Individual Defendants
4 knew that the adverse facts specified herein had not been disclosed to, and were being concealed
5 from, the public, and that the positive representations which were being made were then materially
6 false and/or misleading. The Individual Defendants are liable for the false statements pleaded herein.

7 **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS**

8 **Background**

9 21. Sorrento is a biopharmaceutical company. The Company researches human
10 therapeutic antibodies for the treatment of cancer, inflammation, and metabolic and infectious
11 diseases. On May 8, 2020, Sorrento announced a collaboration with Mount Sinai Health System for
12 the purpose of “generat[ing] antibody products that would act as a ‘protective shield’ against SARS-
13 CoV-2 coronavirus infection, potentially blocking and neutralizing the activity of the virus in naïve
14 at-risk populations as well as recently infected individuals.”⁵

15 **Materially False and Misleading Statements Issued During the Class Period**

16 22. The Class Period begins on May 15, 2020. On that day, Sorrento announced that it had
17 discovered an antibody that had “demonstrated 100% inhibition of SARS-CoV-2 virus infection.”⁶

18 23. On that same day, Defendant Henry Ji, founder and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”)
19 of Sorrento told Fox News, “*We want to emphasize there is a cure. There is a solution that works*
20 *100 percent* ... If we have the neutralizing antibody in your body, you don’t need the social
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23 ⁵ Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc. Press Release, “Sorrento And Mount Sinai Health System To Jointly
24 Develop COVI-SHIELD™ Antibody Therapy Targeting SARS-CoV-2 Infection (COVID-19),”
25 May 8, 2020, [https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-
26 details/sorrento-and-mount-sinai-health-system-jointly-develop-covi](https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/sorrento-and-mount-sinai-health-system-jointly-develop-covi).

27 ⁶ Sorrento Therapeutics, Inc. Press Release, “STI-1499, A Potent Anti-SARS-CoV-2 Antibody,
28 Demonstrates Ability To Completely Inhibit In Vitro Virus Infection In Preclinical Studies,” May
15, 2020, [https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-
details/sti-1499-potent-anti-sars-cov-2-antibody-demonstrates-ability](https://investors.sorrentotherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/sti-1499-potent-anti-sars-cov-2-antibody-demonstrates-ability).

1 distancing. You can open up a society without fear.”⁷ Defendant Ji’s statement misleadingly referred
2 to Sorrento’s research as a “cure.”

3 24. Defendant Brunswick was quoted in the same Fox News article as saying, “*As soon*
4 *as it is infused, that patient is now immune to the disease* ... For the length of time, the antibody is
5 in that system. So, if we were approved [by the FDA] today, everyone who gets that antibody can go
6 back to work and have no fear of catching COVID-19.” Defendant Brunswick’s statement
7 misleadingly conflated Sorrento’s finding of 100% inhibition in an *in vitro* virus infection with 100%
8 inhibition in a “patient.”

9 25. On this news, Sorrento shares increased \$4.14 to close at \$6.76 on May 15, 2020, on
10 unusually heavy trading volume. The stock continued to increase after hours and opened at \$9.98 on
11 May 18, 2020, trading at a high of \$10.00 that same day, which represented an increase of 281.7%
12 from the May 14, 2020 closing price.

13 26. The above statements identified in ¶¶ 23-24 were materially false and/or misleading
14 and failed to disclose material adverse facts to investors. Defendants misrepresented and/or failed to
15 disclose that: (i) the Company’s initial finding of “100% inhibition” in an *in vitro* virus infection will
16 not necessarily translate to success or safety *in vivo*, or in person; (ii) the Company’s finding was not
17 a “cure” for COVID-19; and (ii) as a result of the foregoing, Defendants’ positive statements about
18 the Company’s business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a
19 reasonable basis.

20 **The Truth Begins to Emerge**

21 27. On May 20, 2020, Hindenburg Research issued a report doubting the validity of
22 Sorrento’s claims and calling them “sensational,” “nonsense” and “too good to be true.” Hindenburg
23 spoke with researchers at Mount Sinai who stated that Sorrento’s announcement was “very hyped”
24 and that “nothing in medicine is 100%.”

25 28. The Hindenburg Report stated:

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27 ⁷ Perry Chiamonte, “California biopharmaceutical company claims coronavirus antibody
28 breakthrough,” May 15, 2020, <https://www.foxnews.com/science/covid-cure-california-biopharmaceutical-coronavirus-antibody-breakthrough>.

1 When reached via e-mail about the Fox News article, one researcher at the
2 Department of Medicine and Microbiology at Mt. Sinai told us:

3 **“This looks very hyped.** You need massive amounts of antibody to achieve this.
4 This is the reason why this is not used for influenza. Too expensive, too much
5 antibody needed. This cannot be a solution for everybody. **There are no data yet**
6 **in humans.** For Ebola, there were several antibodies that worked like this one in
7 vitro, but only a few are protective in vivo. **Bottom line, very early in**
8 **development to know feasibility.”**

9 A second Mt. Sinai research worker that we reached via e-mail simply told us that:
10 **“In general terms...nothing in medicine is 100%. Nothing.”**

11 We also communicated with Dr. Charles Rice, the Chair in Virology & Head of
12 the Laboratory of Virology and Infectious Disease at Rockefeller University, who
13 told us:

14 “I don’t know the details of the Sorrento MAb but **their claims at this apparent**
15 **stage of development, without clinical data, seem overstated. There are**
16 **dozens of groups developing these antibodies and time (and appropriate tests)**
17 **will tell which are most effective.** As a general solution or “cure” it is unlikely
18 that an infused product, even if long lasting, will cover all of the bases needed to
19 control this infection.”

20 Finally, a PhD at the National Institute of health warned us:

21 “...be cognizant of the stage of the research (ex. if there is only data in vitro, which
22 means in a petri dish).” (emphasis in original).

23 29. Hindenburg also spoke with a former Sorrento C-suite executive who stated that “If
24 you now identify an antibody that binds to an epitope of the viral spike protein, and you thereby
25 inhibit that virus to bind to the ACE-2 entry receptor on the human cell and you thereby inhibit
26 infection, *my loose estimate would be that there are literally hundreds of R&D groups that have*
27 *something like that.*” (emphasis in original). Furthermore, the former employee “warned ... about
28 making such bold claims with in vitro results: “...you do know that when somebody has data from
an agent that shows efficacy in an in vitro assay – that if you then say I have now a cure, then this
statement can only be understood narrowly....”

30. Another former employee is quoted in the Hindenburg Report as saying “It is too early
to really tell if it will translate in vivo. And we would have to see safety data.”

1 31. The Hindenburg Report also included the following quote from George Yancopoulos,
2 co-founder and President & Chief Scientific Officer of Regeneron, a company that is also researching
3 an antibody treatment for COVID-19, which provides additional context of the stages of development
4 of some of Sorrento’s competitors in the field:

5 Several companies have previously announced that they have already generated
6 very potent anti-viral neutralizing antibodies – including our company as we
7 announced a while back. That is only the first step, and there are many more steps
8 to manufacture and progress such antibodies into clinical trials – I believe most
9 accounts suggest that our company and probably one other company (Lilly) are
10 the leaders into progressing these antibodies into clinical trials, and both of us are
11 planning on doing this in the next few weeks. And then there are the challenges of
12 successfully carrying out these clinical trials, which is also not guaranteed.

13 **I am not aware of any data suggesting Sorrento’s single Ab is as good as the
14 many others that had already been previously generated (such as ours or
15 Lilly’s), nor that they have any of the required downstream capabilities, nor that
16 they have demonstrated any capabilities or success previously in other programs
17 (such as the success we demonstrated with our related efforts against Ebola), and
18 they seemingly are substantially behind the leaders at this time.**

19 So it is very hard to seriously evaluate the Sorrento effort. (emphasis in original).

20 32. However, that same day, Defendant Ji appeared on Yahoo! Finance to rebut the
21 Hindenburg Report, stating:

22 So you have the antibody that can prevent the virus infecting healthy cells. That
23 means you’re going to have a real product. If you have a real product, eventually
24 the stock is going to be reflecting the assets you have. And we believe right now
25 probably there’s a lot of investor excited about this story. However, there is a lot
26 of investor suspecting this is another pump and dump, which is typical, which is
27 normal, but we don’t believe that’s the case. And we have working with academic
28 collaborator with a real virus infection. And when you see a virus is not infecting
the healthy cell, you know you have the real deal.

 33. The above statements identified in ¶ 32 were materially false and/or misleading and
failed to disclose material adverse facts to investors. Defendants misrepresented and/or failed to
disclose that: (i) the Company’s initial finding of “100% inhibition” in an *in vitro* virus infection will
not necessarily translate to success or safety *in vivo*, or in person; (ii) the Company’s finding was not
a “cure” for COVID-19; and (ii) as a result of the foregoing, Defendants’ positive statements about

1 the Company's business, operations, and prospects were materially misleading and/or lacked a
2 reasonable basis.

3 34. On the Hindenburg Report and rebuttal news, the Sorrento shares closed at \$5.70 per
4 share on May 20, 2020, representing a decline of \$4.30, or 43.0%, from the Class Period high, on
5 unusually high volume.

6 35. Finally, on May 22, 2020, *BioSpace* published an article stating that in a May 21, 2020
7 interview with Defendants Ji and Brunswick, Ji "*insist[ed] that they did not say it was a cure.*"⁸ Ji
8 is quoted as saying:

9 *if* it gets through safety studies, *if* it demonstrates efficacy, it *potentially* is a cure—
10 *if* you have the antibody in the blood and it prevents infection. After virus infection,
11 if it blocks the virus from replicating in healthy cells continuously, you *might* have
12 a cure. We cannot cure the late-stage patients, on ventilators, because of all the
other comorbidities and complications. Those are not the job of the antibodies.
(emphasis in original).

13 36. On this news, Sorrento shares closed at \$5.07 per share on May 22, 2020, representing
14 a decline of \$4.93, or 49.4%, from the Class Period high, on unusually high volume.

15 CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

16 37. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure
17 23(a) and (b)(3) on behalf of a class, consisting of all persons and entities that purchased or otherwise
18 acquired Sorrento securities between May 15, 2020 and May 22, 2020, inclusive, and who were
19 damaged thereby (the "Class"). Excluded from the Class are Defendants, the officers and directors
20 of the Company, at all relevant times, members of their immediate families and their legal
21 representatives, heirs, successors, or assigns, and any entity in which Defendants have or had a
22 controlling interest.

23 38. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all members is
24 impracticable. Throughout the Class Period, Sorrento's common shares actively traded on the
25 NASDAQ. While the exact number of Class members is unknown to Plaintiff at this time and can

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27 ⁸ Mark Terry, "Sorrento Responds to Criticism of COVID-19 Neutralizing Antibodies," May 22,
28 2020, <https://www.biospace.com/article/sorrento-responds-to-criticism-of-covid-19-neutralizing-antibodies-i-will-believe-the-data-/>.

1 only be ascertained through appropriate discovery, Plaintiff believes that there are at least hundreds
2 or thousands of members in the proposed Class. Millions of Sorrento common stock were traded
3 publicly during the Class Period on the NASDAQ. Record owners and other members of the Class
4 may be identified from records maintained by Sorrento or its transfer agent and may be notified of
5 the pendency of this action by mail, using the form of notice similar to that customarily used in
6 securities class actions.

7 39. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class as all members
8 of the Class are similarly affected by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of federal law that
9 is complained of herein.

10 40. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class
11 and has retained counsel competent and experienced in class and securities litigation.

12 41. Common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class and
13 predominate over any questions solely affecting individual members of the Class. Among the
14 questions of law and fact common to the Class are:

- 15 (a) whether the federal securities laws were violated by Defendants' acts as alleged herein;
16 (b) whether statements made by Defendants to the investing public during the Class Period
17 omitted and/or misrepresented material facts about the business, operations, and prospects of
18 Sorrento; and
19 (c) to what extent the members of the Class have sustained damages and the proper measure
20 of damages.

21 42. A class action is superior to all other available methods for the fair and efficient
22 adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Furthermore, as the
23 damages suffered by individual Class members may be relatively small, the expense and burden of
24 individual litigation makes it impossible for members of the Class to individually redress the wrongs
25 done to them. There will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

26 **UNDISCLOSED ADVERSE FACTS**

27 43. The market for Sorrento's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all
28 relevant times. As a result of these materially false and/or misleading statements, and/or failures to

1 disclose, Sorrento's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. Plaintiff
2 and other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired Sorrento's securities relying upon
3 the integrity of the market price of the Company's securities and market information relating to
4 Sorrento, and have been damaged thereby.

5 44. During the Class Period, Defendants materially misled the investing public, thereby
6 inflating the price of Sorrento's securities, by publicly issuing false and/or misleading statements
7 and/or omitting to disclose material facts necessary to make Defendants' statements, as set forth
8 herein, not false and/or misleading. The statements and omissions were materially false and/or
9 misleading because they failed to disclose material adverse information and/or misrepresented the
10 truth about Sorrento's business, operations, and prospects as alleged herein.

11 45. At all relevant times, the material misrepresentations and omissions particularized in
12 this Complaint directly or proximately caused or were a substantial contributing cause of the damages
13 sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period,
14 Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements
15 about Sorrento's financial well-being and prospects. These material misstatements and/or omissions
16 had the cause and effect of creating in the market an unrealistically positive assessment of the
17 Company and its financial well-being and prospects, thus causing the Company's securities to be
18 overvalued and artificially inflated at all relevant times. Defendants' materially false and/or
19 misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the Class
20 purchasing the Company's securities at artificially inflated prices, thus causing the damages
21 complained of herein when the truth was revealed.

22 **LOSS CAUSATION**

23 46. Defendants' wrongful conduct, as alleged herein, directly and proximately caused the
24 economic loss suffered by Plaintiff and the Class.

25 47. During the Class Period, Plaintiff and the Class purchased Sorrento's securities at
26 artificially inflated prices and were damaged thereby. The price of the Company's securities
27 significantly declined when the misrepresentations made to the market, and/or the information
28

1 alleged herein to have been concealed from the market, and/or the effects thereof, were revealed,
2 causing investors' losses.

3 **SCIENTER ALLEGATIONS**

4 48. As alleged herein, Defendants acted with scienter since Defendants knew that the
5 public documents and statements issued or disseminated in the name of the Company were materially
6 false and/or misleading; knew that such statements or documents would be issued or disseminated
7 to the investing public; and knowingly and substantially participated or acquiesced in the issuance
8 or dissemination of such statements or documents as primary violations of the federal securities laws.
9 As set forth elsewhere herein in detail, the Individual Defendant, by virtue of his receipt of
10 information reflecting the true facts regarding Sorrento, his control over, and/or receipt and/or
11 modification of Sorrento's allegedly materially misleading misstatements and/or his associations
12 with the Company which made him privy to confidential proprietary information concerning
13 Sorrento, participated in the fraudulent scheme alleged herein.

14 **APPLICABILITY OF PRESUMPTION OF RELIANCE**
15 **(FRAUD-ON-THE-MARKET DOCTRINE)**

16 49. The market for Sorrento's securities was open, well-developed and efficient at all
17 relevant times. As a result of the materially false and/or misleading statements and/or failures to
18 disclose, Sorrento's securities traded at artificially inflated prices during the Class Period. On May
19 18, 2020, the Company's share price reached a Class Period high of \$10.00 per share. Plaintiff and
20 other members of the Class purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's securities relying upon
21 the integrity of the market price of Sorrento's securities and market information relating to Sorrento,
22 and have been damaged thereby.

23 1. During the Class Period, the artificial inflation of Sorrento's shares was caused by the
24 material misrepresentations and/or omissions particularized in this Complaint causing the damages
25 sustained by Plaintiff and other members of the Class. As described herein, during the Class Period,
26 Defendants made or caused to be made a series of materially false and/or misleading statements
27 about Sorrento's business, prospects, and operations. These material misstatements and/or omissions
28 created an unrealistically positive assessment of Sorrento and its business, operations, and prospects,

1 thus causing the price of the Company's securities to be artificially inflated at all relevant times, and
2 when disclosed, negatively affected the value of the Company shares. Defendants' materially false
3 and/or misleading statements during the Class Period resulted in Plaintiff and other members of the
4 Class purchasing the Company's securities at such artificially inflated prices, and each of them has
5 been damaged as a result.

6 2. At all relevant times, the market for Sorrento's securities was an efficient market for
7 the following reasons, among others:

8 (a) Sorrento shares met the requirements for listing, and was listed and actively traded on the
9 NASDAQ, a highly efficient and automated market;

10 (b) As a regulated issuer, Sorrento filed periodic public reports with the SEC and/or the
11 NASDAQ;

12 (c) Sorrento regularly communicated with public investors via established market
13 communication mechanisms, including through regular dissemination of press releases on
14 the national circuits of major newswire services and through other wide-ranging public
15 disclosures, such as communications with the financial press and other similar reporting
16 services; and/or

17 (d) Sorrento was followed by securities analysts employed by brokerage firms who wrote
18 reports about the Company, and these reports were distributed to the sales force and certain
19 customers of their respective brokerage firms. Each of these reports was publicly available
20 and entered the public marketplace.

21 3. As a result of the foregoing, the market for Sorrento's securities promptly digested
22 current information regarding Sorrento from all publicly available sources and reflected such
23 information in Sorrento's share price. Under these circumstances, all purchasers of Sorrento's
24 securities during the Class Period suffered similar injury through their purchase of Sorrento's
25 securities at artificially inflated prices and a presumption of reliance applies.

26 4. A Class-wide presumption of reliance is also appropriate in this action under the
27 Supreme Court's holding in *Affiliated Ute Citizens of Utah v. United States*, 406 U.S. 128 (1972),
28 because the Class's claims are, in large part, grounded on Defendants' material misstatements and/or

1 omissions. Because this action involves Defendants’ failure to disclose material adverse information
2 regarding the Company’s business operations and financial prospects—information that Defendants
3 were obligated to disclose—positive proof of reliance is not a prerequisite to recovery. All that is
4 necessary is that the facts withheld be material in the sense that a reasonable investor might have
5 considered them important in making investment decisions. Given the importance of the Class Period
6 material misstatements and omissions set forth above, that requirement is satisfied here.

7 **NO SAFE HARBOR**

8 5. The statutory safe harbor provided for forward-looking statements under certain
9 circumstances does not apply to any of the allegedly false statements pleaded in this Complaint. The
10 statements alleged to be false and misleading herein all relate to then-existing facts and conditions.
11 In addition, to the extent certain of the statements alleged to be false may be characterized as forward
12 looking, they were not identified as “forward-looking statements” when made and there were no
13 meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to
14 differ materially from those in the purportedly forward-looking statements. In the alternative, to the
15 extent that the statutory safe harbor is determined to apply to any forward-looking statements pleaded
16 herein, Defendants are liable for those false forward-looking statements because at the time each of
17 those forward-looking statements was made, the speaker had actual knowledge that the forward-
18 looking statement was materially false or misleading, and/or the forward-looking statement was
19 authorized or approved by an executive officer of Sorrento who knew that the statement was false
20 when made.

21 **FIRST CLAIM**
22 **Violation of Section 10(b) of The Exchange Act and**
23 **Rule 10b-5 Promulgated Thereunder**
24 **Against All Defendants**

25 6. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained above as if fully
26 set forth herein.

27 7. During the Class Period, Defendants carried out a plan, scheme and course of conduct
28 which was intended to and, throughout the Class Period, did: (i) deceive the investing public,
including Plaintiff and other Class members, as alleged herein; and (ii) cause Plaintiff and other

1 members of the Class to purchase Sorrento's securities at artificially inflated prices. In furtherance
2 of this unlawful scheme, plan and course of conduct, Defendants, and each defendant, took the
3 actions set forth herein.

4 8. Defendants (i) employed devices, schemes, and artifices to defraud; (ii) made untrue
5 statements of material fact and/or omitted to state material facts necessary to make the statements
6 not misleading; and (iii) engaged in acts, practices, and a course of business which operated as a
7 fraud and deceit upon the purchasers of the Company's securities in an effort to maintain artificially
8 high market prices for Sorrento's securities in violation of Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and
9 Rule 10b-5. All Defendants are sued either as primary participants in the wrongful and illegal conduct
10 charged herein or as controlling persons as alleged below.

11 9. Defendants, individually and in concert, directly and indirectly, by the use, means or
12 instrumentalities of interstate commerce and/or of the mails, engaged and participated in a continuous
13 course of conduct to conceal adverse material information about Sorrento's financial well-being and
14 prospects, as specified herein.

15 10. Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while in possession
16 of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts, practices, and a course of conduct
17 as alleged herein in an effort to assure investors of Sorrento's value and performance and continued
18 substantial growth, which included the making of, or the participation in the making of, untrue
19 statements of material facts and/or omitting to state material facts necessary in order to make the
20 statements made about Sorrento and its business operations and future prospects in light of the
21 circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, as set forth more particularly herein,
22 and engaged in transactions, practices and a course of business which operated as a fraud and deceit
23 upon the purchasers of the Company's securities during the Class Period.

24 11. The Individual Defendants' primary liability and controlling person liability arises
25 from the following facts: (i) the Individual Defendants were high-level executives and/or directors
26 at the Company during the Class Period and members of the Company's management team or had
27 control thereof; (ii) each of these defendants, by virtue of their responsibilities and activities as a
28 senior officer and/or director of the Company, was privy to and participated in the creation,

1 development and reporting of the Company's internal budgets, plans, projections and/or reports; (iii)
2 each of these defendants enjoyed significant personal contact and familiarity with the other
3 defendants and was advised of, and had access to, other members of the Company's management
4 team, internal reports and other data and information about the Company's finances, operations, and
5 sales at all relevant times; and (iv) each of these defendants was aware of the Company's
6 dissemination of information to the investing public which they knew and/or recklessly disregarded
7 was materially false and misleading.

8 12. Defendants had actual knowledge of the misrepresentations and/or omissions of
9 material facts set forth herein, or acted with reckless disregard for the truth in that they failed to
10 ascertain and to disclose such facts, even though such facts were available to them. Such defendants'
11 material misrepresentations and/or omissions were done knowingly or recklessly and for the purpose
12 and effect of concealing Sorrento's financial well-being and prospects from the investing public and
13 supporting the artificially inflated price of its securities. As demonstrated by Defendants'
14 overstatements and/or misstatements of the Company's business, operations, financial well-being,
15 and prospects throughout the Class Period, Defendants, if they did not have actual knowledge of the
16 misrepresentations and/or omissions alleged, were reckless in failing to obtain such knowledge by
17 deliberately refraining from taking those steps necessary to discover whether those statements were
18 false or misleading.

19 13. As a result of the dissemination of the materially false and/or misleading information
20 and/or failure to disclose material facts, as set forth above, the market price of Sorrento's securities
21 was artificially inflated during the Class Period. In ignorance of the fact that market prices of the
22 Company's securities were artificially inflated, and relying directly or indirectly on the false and
23 misleading statements made by Defendants, or upon the integrity of the market in which the securities
24 trades, and/or in the absence of material adverse information that was known to or recklessly
25 disregarded by Defendants, but not disclosed in public statements by Defendants during the Class
26 Period, Plaintiff and the other members of the Class acquired Sorrento's securities during the Class
27 Period at artificially high prices and were damaged thereby.

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DATED: May 26, 2020

By: /s/ Robert J. Gralewski, Jr.

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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS
WASA MEDICAL HOLDINGS, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated
(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff: KINGS COUNTY, NY
(c) Attorneys: Robert J. Gralowski, Jr. Kirby McInerney LLP 600 B Street, Suite 2110 San Diego, CA 92101, (619) 784-1442

DEFENDANTS: '20CV0966 AJB AGS
SORRENTO THERAPEUTICS, INC., HENRY JI, and MARK R. BRUNSWICK
County of Residence of First Listed Defendant:
NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.
Attorneys (If Known):

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
2 U.S. Government Defendant
3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)
PTF DEF
Citizen of This State
Citizen of Another State
Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country
Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State
Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State
Foreign Nation

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
CONTRACT: 110 Insurance, 120 Marine, 130 Miller Act, 140 Negotiable Instrument, 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment, 151 Medicare Act, 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans), 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits, 160 Stockholders' Suits, 190 Other Contract, 195 Contract Product Liability, 196 Franchise
TORTS: PERSONAL INJURY: 310 Airplane, 315 Airplane Product Liability, 320 Assault, Libel & Slander, 330 Federal Employers' Liability, 340 Marine, 345 Marine Product Liability, 350 Motor Vehicle, 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability, 360 Other Personal Injury, 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice; 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability, 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability, 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability; PRISONER PETITIONS: Habeas Corpus: 463 Alien Detainee, 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence, 530 General, 535 Death Penalty; Other: 540 Mandamus & Other, 550 Civil Rights, 555 Prison Condition, 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement
FORFEITURE/PENALTY: 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881, 690 Other
LABOR: 710 Fair Labor Standards Act, 720 Labor/Management Relations, 740 Railway Labor Act, 751 Family and Medical Leave Act, 790 Other Labor Litigation, 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act
IMMIGRATION: 462 Naturalization Application, 465 Other Immigration Actions
BANKRUPTCY: 422 Appeal 28 USC 158, 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157
PROPERTY RIGHTS: 820 Copyrights, 830 Patent, 835 Patent - Abbreviated New Drug Application, 840 Trademark
SOCIAL SECURITY: 861 HIA (1395ff), 862 Black Lung (923), 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)), 864 SSID Title XVI, 865 RSI (405(g))
FEDERAL TAX SUITS: 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant), 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609
OTHER STATUTES: 375 False Claims Act, 376 Qui Tam (31 USC 3729(a)), 400 State Reapportionment, 410 Antitrust, 430 Banks and Banking, 450 Commerce, 460 Deportation, 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations, 480 Consumer Credit, 490 Cable/Sat TV, 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange, 890 Other Statutory Actions, 891 Agricultural Acts, 893 Environmental Matters, 895 Freedom of Information Act, 896 Arbitration, 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision, 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN (Place an "X" in One Box Only)
1 Original Proceeding
2 Removed from State Court
3 Remanded from Appellate Court
4 Reinstated or Reopened
5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
6 Multidistrict Litigation - Transfer
8 Multidistrict Litigation - Direct File

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity): 15 U.S.C. §§ 78j, 78t
Brief description of cause: Action alleging violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:
CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P. DEMAND \$
CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint: JURY DEMAND: Yes No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY (See instructions): JUDGE DOCKET NUMBER

DATE: 05/26/2020 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: /s/ Robert J. Gralowski, Jr.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: RECEIPT # AMOUNT APPLYING IFP JUDGE MAG. JUDGE