SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 424B2

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FILER

MORGAN STANLEY

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CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities Offered

Contingent Income Auto-Callable Securities Due 2020

Morgan Stanley

Maximum Aggregate Offering Price \$9,025,000 Amount of Registration Fee \$1,231.01

January 2013

Pricing Supplement No. 515 Registration Statement No. 333-178081 Dated January 7, 2013 Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(2)

STRUCTURED INVESTMENTS

Opportunities in International Equities

Trigger Jump Securities Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50® Index due July 17, 2015 The Trigger Jump Securities, which we refer to as the securities, are senior unsecured obligations of Morgan Stanley, will pay no interest, do not guarantee the return of any of the principal at maturity and have the terms described in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities, index supplement and prospectus, as supplemented and modified by this document. If the underlying index appreciates at all as of the valuation date, you will receive for each security that you hold at maturity a minimum of \$4.10 per security in addition to the stated principal amount. If the underlying index appreciates by more than 41% as of the valuation date, you will receive for each security the stated principal amount plus an amount based on the percentage increase of the underlying index. However, if the underlying index declines in value by more than 10% as of the valuation date from its initial value, the payment due at maturity will be less than the stated principal amount of the securities by an amount that is proportionate to the percentage decrease in the final index value from the initial investment in the securities. The securities are for investors who seek an equity index-based return and who are willing to risk their principal and forgo current income in exchange for the upside payment feature that applies to a limited range of the performance of the underlying index. The securities are senior notes issued as part of Morgan Stanley's Series F Global Medium-Term Notes Program. All payments on the securities are subject to the credit risk of Morgan Stanley.

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Issuer:	Morgan Stanley
Issue price:	\$10 per security
Stated principal amount:	\$10 per security
Pricing date:	January 7, 2013
Original issue date:	January 10, 2013 (3 business days after the pricing date)
Maturity date:	July 17, 2015
Aggregate principal amount:	\$9,025,000
Interest:	None
Underlying index:	EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index
Payment at maturity:	 If the final index value is greater than the initial index value: \$10 + the greater of (i) \$10 × the index percent change and (ii) the upside payment If the final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value but greater than or equal to the downside threshold, meaning the value of the underlying index has remained unchanged or has declined by no more than 10% from its initial value: \$10 If the final index value is less than the downside threshold, meaning the value of the underlying index has remained unchanged or has declined by no more than 10% from its initial value: \$10 If the final index value is less than the downside threshold, meaning the value of the underlying index has declined by more than 10% from its initial value: \$10 × index performance factor

		nan the stated principal amount o possibly all, of your investment.	f \$10, and will represent a
Upside payment:	\$4.10 per security (41% of the stated principal amount)		
Index percent change:	(final index value – initial index	< value) / initial index value	
Downside threshold:	2,426.004, which is 90% of the	e initial index value	
Index performance factor:	final index value / initial index	value	
Initial index value:	2,695.56, which is the closing	value of the underlying index on	the pricing date
Final index value:	The closing value of the under	lying index on the valuation date	
Valuation date:	July 14, 2015, subject to postp disruption events	oonement for non-index business	days and certain market
CUSIP:	61761M227		
ISIN:	US61761M2272		
Listing:	The securities will not be listed	on any securities exchange.	
Agent:		/IS & Co."), a wholly-owned subsi nformation regarding plan of distr	
Commissions and issue price:	Price to public	Agent's commissions ⁽¹⁾	Proceeds to issuer
Per security	\$10	\$0.275	\$9.725
Total	\$9,025,000	\$248,187.50	\$8,776,812.50

Selected dealers and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the agent, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, a fixed sales commission of \$0.275 for each security they sell. See "Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution;

(1) conflicts of interest." For additional information, see "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities.

The securities involve risks not associated with an investment in ordinary debt securities. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 4.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these securities, or determined if this document or the accompanying product supplement, index supplement and prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The securities are not bank deposits and are not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, nor are they obligations of, or guaranteed by, a bank.

You should read this document together with the related product supplement, index supplement and prospectus, each of which can be accessed via the hyperlinks below. Please also see "Additional Information About the Securities" at the end of this document.

Product Supplement for Jump Securities dated August 17, 2012

Index Supplement dated November 21, 2011

Prospectus dated November 21, 2011

Morgan Stanley

Trigger Jump Securities Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index due July 17, 2015

Investment Summary

Trigger Jump Securities

The Trigger Jump Securities Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index due July 17, 2015 (the "securities") can be used:

As an alternative to direct exposure to the underlying index that provides a minimum positive return of 41% if the

- underlying index has appreciated at all as of the valuation date and offers an uncapped 1 to 1 participation in the underlying index appreciation of greater than 41%;
- To enhance returns and potentially outperform the underlying index in a moderately bullish scenario;
- To obtain limited protection against the loss of principal in the event of a decline of the underlying index as of the valuation date, but only if the final index value **is greater than or equal to the downside threshold**.

If the final index value is less than the downside threshold, the securities are exposed on a 1:1 basis to the percentage decline of the final index value from the initial index value. Accordingly, investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.

Maturity:	Approximately 2.5 years
Upside payment:	\$4.10 (41% of the stated principal amount)
Downside threshold:	90%
Minimum payment at maturity:	None. Investors may lose their entire initial investment in the securities.
Interest:	None

Key Investment Rationale

This approximately 2.5-year investment offers a minimum positive return of 41% if the underlying index appreciates at all as of the valuation date, an uncapped 1 to 1 participation in the underlying index appreciation of greater than 41%, and provides limited protection against a decline in the underlying index of up to 10%. However, if, as of the valuation date, the value of the underlying index has declined by more than 10% from the initial index value, the payment at maturity will be less than \$9.00 and could be zero.

Upside Scenario	<i>If the final index value is greater than the initial index value</i> , the payment at maturity for each security will be equal to \$10 <i>plus</i> the <i>greater</i> of (i) \$10 <i>times</i> the index percent change and (ii) the upside payment of \$4.10.
Par Scenario	If the final index value is loss than or equal to the initial index value but greater than or equal
Par Scenario	If the final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value but greater than or equal to the downside threshold , which means that the underlying index has <i>remained unchanged</i> or <i>depreciated by no more than 10%</i> from its initial value, the payment at maturity will be \$10 per security.
Downside Scenario	If the final index value is less than the downside threshold , which means that the underlying index has <i>depreciated by more than 10%</i> , you will lose 1% for every 1% decline in the value of the underlying index from the initial index value (<i>e.g.</i> , a 20% depreciation in the underlying index will result in the payment at maturity of \$8.00 per security).

How the Trigger Jump Securities Work

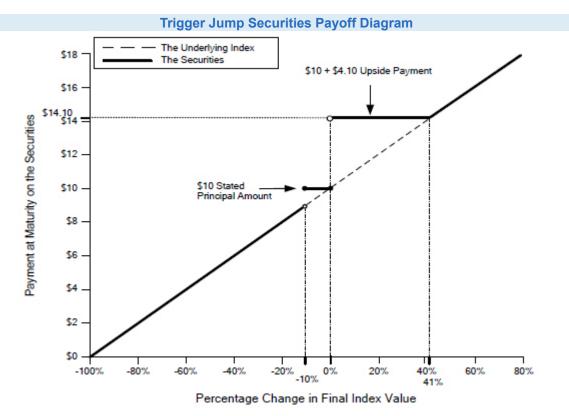
Payoff Diagram

The payoff diagram below illustrates the payout on the securities at maturity for a range of percentage changes in the underlying index. The diagram is based on the following terms:

Stated principal amount: Upside payment: Downside threshold:

\$10 per security

\$4.10 per security (41% of the stated principal amount) 90% of the initial index value (-10% percent change in final index value compared with initial index value)



How it works

Upside Scenario. If the final index value is greater than the initial index value, the investor would receive \$10 *plus* the greater of (i) 10 times the index percent change and (ii) the upside payment of \$4.10. Under the terms of the securities, an investor would receive a payment at maturity of \$14.10 per security if the final index value has increased by no more than 41% from the initial index value, and would receive \$10 *plus* an amount that represents a 1 to 1 participation in the appreciation of the underlying index if the final index value has increased from the initial index value by more than 41%.

Par Scenario. If the final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value but is greater than or equal to the downside threshold, the investor would receive the \$10 stated principal amount per security.

Downside Scenario. If the final index value is less than the downside threshold, the payment at maturity would be less than the stated principal amount of \$10 by an amount that is proportionate to the percentage decrease of the underlying index.

• For example, if the final index value declines by 20% from the initial index value, the payment at maturity would be \$8.00 per security (80% of the stated principal amount).

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Risk Factors

The following is a non-exhaustive list of certain key risk factors for investors in the securities. For further discussion of these and other risks, you should read the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the accompanying product supplement, index supplement and prospectus. You should also consult with your investment, legal, tax, accounting and other advisers in connection with your investment in the securities.

The securities do not pay interest or guarantee return of principal. The terms of the securities differ from those of ordinary debt securities in that the securities do not pay interest or guarantee payment of the principal amount at maturity. At maturity, you will receive for each \$10 stated principal amount of securities that you hold an amount in cash based upon the final index value. If the final index value is less than or equal to the initial index value but greater than

or equal to the downside threshold, you will receive only the principal amount of \$10 per security. If the final index value is less than the downside threshold, you will receive an amount in cash that is less than the \$10 stated principal amount of each security by an amount proportionate to the decline in the value of the underlying index, and you will lose money on your investment. There is no minimum payment at maturity on the securities, and, accordingly, you could lose your entire investment. See "How the Trigger Jump Securities Work" above.

The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange and secondary trading may be limited. The securities will not be listed on any securities exchange. Therefore, there may be little or no secondary market for the securities. Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, which we refer to as MS & Co., may, but is not obligated to, make a market in the securities. Even if there is a secondary market, it may not provide enough liquidity to allow you to trade or sell the

- securities easily. Because we do not expect that other broker-dealers will participate significantly in the secondary market for the securities, the price at which you may be able to trade your securities is likely to depend on the price, if any, at which MS & Co. is willing to transact. If, at any time, MS & Co. were not to make a market in the securities, it is likely that there would be no secondary market for the securities. Accordingly, you should be willing to hold your securities to maturity.
- The market price of the securities may be influenced by many unpredictable factors. Several factors, many of
 which are beyond our control, will influence the value of the securities in the secondary market and the price at which MS & Co. may be willing to purchase or sell the securities in the secondary market, including:
 - the value of the underlying index at any time (including in relation to the downside threshold),
 - the volatility (frequency and magnitude of changes in value) of the underlying index,
 - dividend rates on the securities underlying the underlying index,
 - interest and yield rates in the market,

geopolitical conditions and economic, financial, political, regulatory or judicial events that affect the component
stocks of the underlying index or securities markets generally and which may affect the value of the underlying index,

- the time remaining until the maturity of the securities,
- the composition of the underlying index and changes in the constituent stocks of the underlying index, and
- any actual or anticipated changes in our credit ratings or credit spreads.

Some or all of these factors will influence the price you will receive if you sell your securities prior to maturity. For example, you may have to sell your securities at a substantial discount from the stated principal amount if at the time of sale the value of the underlying index is at or below the initial index value.

You cannot predict the future performance of the underlying index based on its historical performance. If the final index value is less than the downside threshold, you will be exposed on a 1 to 1 basis to such decline in the final index value from the initial index value. There can be no assurance that the final index value will be greater than the initial index value so that you will receive at maturity an amount that is greater than the \$10 stated principal amount for each security you hold.

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The securities are subject to the credit risk of Morgan Stanley, and any actual or anticipated changes to its credit ratings or credit spreads may adversely affect the market value of the securities. You are dependent on Morgan Stanley's ability to pay all amounts due on the securities at maturity and therefore you are subject to the credit risk of Morgan Stanley. If Morgan Stanley defaults on its obligations under the securities, your investment would be at risk and you could lose some or all of your investment. As a result, the market value of the securities prior to maturity will be affected by changes in the market's view of Morgan Stanley's creditworthiness. Any actual or anticipated decline in Morgan Stanley's credit ratings or increase in the credit spreads charged by the market for taking Morgan Stanley credit risk is likely to adversely affect the market value of the securities.

The amount payable on the securities is not linked to the value of the underlying index at any time other than the valuation date. The final index value will be based on the index closing value on the valuation date, subject to postponement for non-index business days and certain market disruption events. Even if the value of the underlying index appreciates prior to the valuation date but then drops by the valuation date to below 10% of the initial index value, the payment at maturity will be less, and may be significantly less, than it would have been had the payment at maturity been linked to the value of the underlying index prior to such drop. Although the actual value of the underlying index on the stated maturity date or at other times during the term of the securities may be higher than the final index value, the payment at maturity will be based solely on the index closing value on the valuation date.

The inclusion of commissions and projected profit from hedging in the original issue price is likely to adversely affect secondary market prices. Assuming no change in market conditions or any other relevant factors, the price, if any, at which MS & Co. is willing to purchase the securities at any time in secondary market transactions will likely be significantly lower than the original issue price, since secondary market prices are likely to exclude commissions paid with respect to the securities and the cost of hedging our obligations under the securities that are included in the original issue price. The cost of hedging includes the projected profit that our subsidiaries may realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in managing the hedging transactions. These secondary market prices are also likely to be reduced by the costs of unwinding the related hedging transactions. Our subsidiaries may realize a profit from the expected hedging activity even if investors do not receive a favorable investment return under the terms of the securities or in any secondary market transaction. In addition, any secondary market prices may differ from values determined by pricing models used by MS & Co., as a result of dealer discounts, mark-ups or other transaction costs.

Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index. Investing in the securities is not equivalent to investing in the underlying index or its component stocks. Investors in the securities will not have voting rights or rights to receive dividends or other distributions or any other rights with respect to stocks that constitute the underlying index.

Adjustments to the underlying index could adversely affect the value of the securities. The publisher of the underlying index may add, delete or substitute the stocks underlying the index or make other methodological changes that could change the value of the underlying index. Any of these actions could adversely affect the value of the securities. The publisher of the underlying index may also discontinue or suspend calculation or publication of the underlying index at any time. In these circumstances, MS & Co., as the calculation agent, will have the sole discretion to substitute a successor index that is comparable to the discontinued underlying index. MS & Co. could have an

economic interest that is different than that of investors in the securities insofar as, for example, MS & Co. is not precluded from considering indices that are calculated and published by MS & Co. or any of its affiliates. If MS & Co. determines that there is no appropriate successor index, the payout on the securities at maturity will be an amount based on the closing prices on the valuation date of the stocks underlying the index at the time of such discontinuance, without rebalancing or substitution, computed by MS & Co. as calculation agent in accordance with the formula for calculating the underlying index last in effect prior to such discontinuance.

There are risks associated with investments in securities linked to the value of foreign equity securities. The

securities are linked to the value of foreign equity securities. Investments in securities linked to the value of foreign
 equity securities involve risks associated with the securities markets in those countries, including risks of volatility in those markets, governmental intervention in those markets and cross-shareholdings in companies in certain countries. Also, there is generally less publicly available information about foreign

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Trigger Jump Securities Based on the Value of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index due July 17, 2015

companies than about U.S. companies that are subject to the reporting requirements of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and foreign companies are subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements different from those applicable to U.S. reporting companies. The prices of securities issued in foreign markets may be affected by political, economic, financial and social factors in those countries, or global regions, including changes in government, economic and fiscal policies and currency exchange laws. Local securities markets may trade a small number of securities and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume, potentially making prompt liquidation of holdings difficult or impossible at times. Moreover, the economies in such countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the economy in the United States in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resources, self-sufficiency and balance of payment positions.

The calculation agent, which is a subsidiary of the issuer, will make determinations with respect to the securities. As calculation agent, MS & Co. has determined the initial index value and the downside threshold and will determine the final index value, the index percent change or the index performance factor, as applicable, and the payment that you will receive at maturity, if any. Any of these determinations made by MS & Co. in its capacity as calculation agent, including with respect to the occurrence or non-occurrence of market disruption events and the selection of a successor index or calculation of the index closing value in the event of a market disruption event or discontinuance of the underlying index, may adversely affect the payout to you at maturity.

Hedging and trading activity by our subsidiaries could potentially adversely affect the value of the securities. One or more of our subsidiaries have carried out, and will continue to carry out, hedging activities related to the securities (and to other instruments linked to the underlying index or its component stocks), including trading in the stocks that constitute the underlying index as well as in other instruments related to the underlying index. Some of our subsidiaries also trade the stocks that constitute the underlying index and other financial instruments related to the

underlying index on a regular basis as part of their general broker-dealer and other businesses. Any of these hedging or trading activities on or prior to the pricing date could have increased the initial index value and, therefore, could have increased the value above which the underlying index must close on the valuation date so that you do not suffer a loss on your initial investment in the securities. Additionally, such hedging or trading activities during the term of the securities, including on the valuation date, could adversely affect the value of the underlying index on the valuation date and, accordingly, the amount of cash an investor will receive at maturity, if any.

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities are uncertain. Please read the discussion under "Additional Provisions—Tax considerations" in this document and the discussion under "United States Federal Taxation" in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities (together the "Tax Disclosure Sections") concerning the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities. If the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") were successful in asserting an alternative treatment for the securities, the timing and character of income on the securities might differ significantly from the tax treatment described in the Tax Disclosure Sections. For example, under one treatment, U.S. Holders could be required to accrue into income original issue discount on the securities every year at a "comparable yield" determined at the time of issuance and recognize all income and gain in respect of the securities as ordinary income. Because the securities provide for the return of principal except where the final index value has declined below the downside threshold, the risk that the securities would be recharacterized, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as debt instruments giving rise to ordinary income, rather than as open transactions, is higher than with other equity-linked securities that do not contain similar provisions. The issuer does not plan to request a ruling from the IRS regarding the tax treatment of the securities, and the IRS or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in the Tax Disclosure Sections. In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term

instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" rule, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose an interest charge. While the notice

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requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect. Both U.S. and Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments, the issues presented by this notice and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

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EURO STOXX 50[®] Index Overview

The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index was created by STOXX[®] Limited, which is owned by Deutsche Börse AG and SIX Group AG. Publication of the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index began on February 26, 1998, based on an initial index value of 1,000 at December 31, 1991. The EURO STOXX 50[®] Index is composed of 50 component stocks of market sector leaders from within the STOXX 600 Supersector Indices, which includes stocks selected from the Eurozone. The component stocks have a high degree of liquidity and represent the largest companies across all market sectors. For additional information about the EURO STOXX 50[®] Index, see the information set forth under "EURO STOXX 50[®] Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

Information as of market close on January 7, 2013:

Bloomberg ticker symbol:	SX5E
Current Index Value:	2,695.56
52 Weeks Ago:	2,298.65
52 Week High (on 1/2/2013):	2,711.25
52 Week Low (on 6/1/2012):	2,068.66

The following graph sets forth the published high and low closing values, as well as end-of-quarter closing values, of the underlying index for each quarter in the period from January 1, 2008 through January 7, 2013. The related table sets forth the published high and low closing values, as well as end-of-quarter closing values, of the underlying index for each quarter in the same period. The closing value of the underlying index on January 7, 2013 was 2,695.56. We obtained the information in the table below from Bloomberg Financial Markets, without independent verification. The historical values of the underlying index should not be taken as an indication of future performance, and no assurance can be given as to the level of the underlying index on the valuation date.



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	High	Low	Deriod End
EURO STOXX 50 [®] Index 2008	High	LOW	Period End
First Quarter	4,339.23	3,431.82	3,628.06
Second Quarter	3,882.28	3,340.27	3,352.81
Third Quarter	3,445.66	3,000.83	3,038.20
Fourth Quarter	3,113.82	2,165.91	2,447.62
2009	0 570 40	1 000 00	0.074.40
First Quarter	2,578.43	1,809.98	2,071.13
Second Quarter Third Quarter	2,537.35	2,097.57 2,281.47	2,401.69
Fourth Quarter	2,899.12	,	2,872.63
2010	2,992.08	2,712.30	2,964.96
First Quarter	3,017.85	2,631.64	2,931.16
Second Quarter	3,012.65	2,488.50	2,573.32
Third Quarter	2,827.27	2,507.83	2,747.90
Fourth Quarter	2,890.64	2,650.99	2,792.82
2011	2,000.04	2,000.00	2,702.02
First Quarter	3,068.00	2,721.24	2,910.91
Second Quarter	3,011.25	2,715.88	2,848.53
Third Quarter	2,875.67	1,995.01	2,179.66
Fourth Quarter	2,476.92	2,090.25	2,316.55
2012			
First Quarter	2,608.42	2,286.45	2,477.28
Second Quarter	2,501.18	2,068.66	2,264.72
Third Quarter	2,594.56	2,151.54	2,454.26
Fourth Quarter	2,659.95	2,427.32	2,635.93
2013			
First Quarter (through January 7, 2013)	2,711.25	2,695.56	2,695.56

"EURO STOXX[®]" and "STOXX[®]" are registered trademarks of STOXX Limited and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by Morgan Stanley. For more information, see "EURO STOXX 50[®] Index" in the accompanying index supplement.

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Additional Information About the Securities

Please read this information in conjunction with the summary terms on the front cover of this document.

Additional Provisions:	
Postponement of maturity date:	If the scheduled valuation date is not an index business day or if a market disruption event occurs on that day so that the valuation date is postponed and falls less than two business days prior to the scheduled maturity date, the maturity date of the securities will be postponed to the second business day following that valuation date as postponed.
Minimum ticketing size:	\$1,000 / 100 securities
Tax considerations:	Although there is uncertainty regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities due to the lack of governing authority, in the opinion of our counsel, Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, under current law, and based on current market conditions, each security should be treated as a single financial contract that is an "open transaction" for U.S. federal income tax purposes.
	Assuming this treatment of the securities is respected and subject to the discussion in "United States Federal Taxation" in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities, the following U.S. federal income tax consequences should result based on current law:
	 A U.S. Holder should not be required to recognize taxable income over the term of the securities prior to settlement, other than pursuant to a sale or exchange.
	 Upon sale, exchange or settlement of the securities, a U.S. Holder should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized and the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the securities. Such gain or loss should be long-term capital gain or loss if the investor has held the securities for more than one year, and short- term capital gain or loss otherwise.
	In 2007, the U.S. Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") released a notice requesting comments on the U.S. federal income tax treatment of "prepaid forward contracts" and similar instruments. The notice focuses in particular on whether to require holders of these instruments to accrue income over the term of their investment. It also asks for comments on a number of related topics, including the character of income or loss with respect to these instruments; whether short-term instruments should be subject to any such accrual regime; the relevance of factors such as the exchange-traded status of the instruments and the nature of the underlying property to which the instruments are linked; the degree, if any, to which income (including any mandated accruals) realized by non-U.S. investors should be subject to withholding tax; and whether these instruments are or should be subject to the "constructive ownership" rule, which very generally can operate to recharacterize certain long-term capital gain as ordinary income and impose an interest charge. While the notice requests comments on appropriate transition rules and effective dates, any Treasury regulations or other guidance promulgated after consideration of these issues could materially and adversely affect the tax consequences of an investment in the securities, possibly with retroactive effect.
	Both U.S. and non-U.S. investors considering an investment in the securities should read the discussion under "Risk Factors" in this document and the discussion under

	 "United States Federal Taxation" in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities and consult their tax advisers regarding all aspects of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the securities, including possible alternative treatments, the issues presented by the aforementioned notice and any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction. Additionally, any consequences resulting from the Medicare tax on investment income are not discussed in this document or the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities. The discussion in the preceding paragraphs under "Tax considerations" and the discussion contained in the section entitled "United States Federal Taxation" in the accompanying product supplement for Jump Securities, insofar as they purport to describe provisions of U.S. federal income tax laws or legal conclusions with respect thereto, constitute the full opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP regarding the material U.S. federal tax consequences of an investment in the securities.
Trustee:	The Bank of New York Mellon
Calculation agent:	Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS & Co.")
Use of proceeds and hedging:	The net proceeds we receive from the sale of the securities will be used for general corporate purposes and, in part, in connection with hedging our obligations under the securities through one or more of our subsidiaries.
	On or prior to the pricing date, we, through our subsidiaries or others, hedged our anticipated exposure in connection with the securities by taking positions in the stocks constituting the underlying index and in futures and/or options contracts on the underlying index or its component stocks listed on major securities markets. Such purchase activity could have increased the value of the underlying index on the pricing date, and therefore could have increased the value at which the underlying index must close on the valuation date so that you do not suffer a loss on your initial investment in the securities. In addition,
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	through our subsidiaries, we are likely to modify our hedge position throughout the life of the securities, including on the valuation date, by purchasing and selling the stocks constituting the underlying index, futures or options contracts on the underlying index or its component stocks listed on major securities markets or positions in any other available securities or instruments that we may wish to use in connection with such hedging activities. We cannot give any assurance that our hedging activities will not affect the value of the underlying index and, therefore, adversely affect the value of the securities or the payment you will receive at maturity, if any. For further information on our use of proceeds and hedging, see "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" in the accompanying product supplement.
Benefit plan investor	Each fiduciary of a pension, profit-sharing or other employee benefit plan subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA") (a "Plan"), should consider the fiduciary standards of ERISA in the context of the Plan's particular circumstances before authorizing an investment in the securities. Accordingly, among other factors, the fiduciary should consider whether the investment would satisfy the prudence and diversification requirements of ERISA and would be consistent with the documents and instruments governing the Plan.
considerations:	In addition, we and certain of our subsidiaries and affiliates, including MS & Co., may each be considered a "party in interest" within the meaning of ERISA, or a "disqualified person" within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), with respect to many Plans, as well as many individual retirement accounts and Keogh plans (also "Plans"). ERISA Section 406 and Code Section 4975 generally prohibit transactions between Plans and parties in interest or disqualified persons. Prohibited transactions within the meaning of ERISA or the Code would likely arise, for example, if the securities are acquired by or with the assets of a Plan with respect to which MS & Co. or any of its affiliates is a service provider or other party in interest, unless the securities are acquired pursuant to an exemption from the "prohibited transaction" rules. A violation of these "prohibited transaction" rules could result in an excise tax or other liabilities under ERISA and/or Section 4975 of the Code for those persons, unless exemptions are PTCE 96-23 (for certain transactions determined by in-house asset managers), PTCE 93-60 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving insurance company general accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts), PTCE 91-38 (for certain transactions involving insurance company separate accounts), and P

Because we may be considered a party in interest with respect to many Plans, the securities may not be purchased, held or disposed of by any Plan, any entity whose underlying assets include "plan assets" by reason of any Plan's investment in the entity (a "Plan Asset Entity") or any person investing "plan assets" of any Plan, unless such purchase, holding or disposition is eligible for exemptive relief, including relief available under PTCEs 96-23, 95-60, 91-38, 90-1, 84-14 or the service provider exemption or such purchase, holding or disposition is otherwise not prohibited. Any purchaser, including any fiduciary purchasing on behalf of a Plan, transferee or holder of the securities will be deemed to have represented, in its corporate and its fiduciary capacity, by its purchase and holding of the securities that either (a) it is not a Plan or a Plan Asset Entity and is not purchasing such securities on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan or with any assets of a governmental, non-U.S. or church plan that is subject to any federal, state, local or non-U.S. law that is substantially similar to the provisions of Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code ("Similar Law") or (b) its purchase, holding and disposition are eligible for exemptive relief or such purchase, holding and disposition are not prohibited by ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code or any Similar Law.

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties that may be imposed upon persons involved in non-exempt prohibited transactions, it is particularly important that fiduciaries or other persons considering purchasing the securities on behalf of or with "plan assets" of any Plan consult with their counsel regarding the availability of exemptive relief.

The securities are contractual financial instruments. The financial exposure provided by the securities is not a substitute or proxy for, and is not intended as a substitute or proxy for, individualized investment management or advice for the benefit of any purchaser or holder of the securities. The securities have not been designed and will not be administered in a manner intended to reflect the individualized needs and objectives of any purchaser or holder of the securities.

Each purchaser or holder of any securities acknowledges and agrees that:

 the purchaser or holder or its fiduciary has made and shall make all investment decisions for the purchaser or holder and the purchaser or holder has not relied and shall not rely in any way

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	upon us or our affiliates to act as a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder with respect to (A) the design and terms of the securities, (B) the purchaser or holder's investment in the securities, or (C) the exercise of or failure to exercise any rights we have under or with respect to the securities;
	 (ii) we and our affiliates have acted and will act solely for our own account in connection with (A) all transactions relating to the securities and (B) all hedging transactions in connection with our obligations under the securities;
	 (iii) any and all assets and positions relating to hedging transactions by us or our affiliates are assets and positions of those entities and are not assets and positions held for the benefit of the purchaser or holder; (iv) our interests are adverse to the interests of the purchaser or holder; and
	(v) neither we nor any of our affiliates is a fiduciary or adviser of the purchaser or holder in connection with any such assets, positions or transactions, and any information that we or any of our affiliates may provide is not intended to be impartial investment advice.
	Each purchaser and holder of the securities has exclusive responsibility for ensuring that its purchase, holding and disposition of the securities do not violate the prohibited transaction rules of ERISA or the Code or any Similar Law. The sale of any securities to any Plan or plan subject to Similar Law is in no respect a representation by us or any of our affiliates or representatives that such an investment meets all relevant legal requirements with respect to investments by plans generally or any particular plan, or that such an investment is appropriate for plans generally or any particular plan.
	However, individual retirement accounts, individual retirement annuities and Keogh plans, as well as employee benefit plans that permit participants to direct the investment of their accounts, will not be permitted to purchase or hold the securities if the account, plan or annuity is for the benefit of an employee of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Morgan Stanley or Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") or a family member and the employee receives any compensation (such as, for example, an addition to bonus) based on the purchase of the securities by the account, plan or annuity.
Additional considerations:	Client accounts over which Citigroup Inc., Morgan Stanley, MSSB or any of their respective subsidiaries have investment discretion are not permitted to purchase the securities, either directly or indirectly.
Supplemental information regarding plan of distribution; conflicts of interest:	Selected dealers, which may include our affiliates, and their financial advisors will collectively receive from the Agent, MS & Co., a fixed sales commission of \$0.275 for each security they sell.
	MS & Co. is our wholly-owned subsidiary. MS & Co. will conduct this offering in compliance with the requirements of FINRA Rule 5121 of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., which is commonly referred to as FINRA, regarding a FINRA member firm's distribution of the securities of an affiliate and related conflicts of interest. MS & Co. or any of our other affiliates may not make sales in this offering to any discretionary account. See "Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)" and "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" in the accompanying product supplement.

Validity of the securities:	In the opinion of Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, as special counsel to Morgan Stanley, when the securities offered by this pricing supplement have been executed and issued by Morgan Stanley, authenticated by the trustee pursuant to the Senior Debt Indenture and delivered against payment as contemplated herein, such securities will be valid and binding obligations of Morgan Stanley, enforceable in accordance with their terms, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith), <i>provided</i> that such counsel expresses no opinion as to the effect of fraudulent conveyance, fraudulent transfer or similar provision of applicable law on the conclusions expressed above. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Senior Debt Indenture and its authentication of the securities and the validity, binding nature and enforceability of the Senior Debt Indenture with respect to the trustee, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated November 21, 2011, which is Exhibit 5-a to the Registration Statement on Form S-3 filed by Morgan Stanley on November 21, 2011.
Contact:	Morgan Stanley Wealth Management clients may contact their local Morgan Stanley branch office or our principal executive offices at 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036 (telephone number (866) 477-4776). All other clients may contact their local brokerage representative. Third-party distributors may contact Morgan Stanley Structured Investment Sales at (800) 233-1087.
Where you can find more information:	Morgan Stanley has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus, as supplemented by the product supplement for Jump and index supplement) with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement, the product supplement for Jump, the index supplement and any other documents relating to this offering that Morgan Stanley has filed with the SEC for more complete information about

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Morgan Stanley and this offering. You may get these documents without cost by visiting EDGAR on the SEC web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, Morgan Stanley, any underwriter or any dealer participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus, the product supplement for Jump and the index supplement if you so request by calling toll-free 800-584-6837.

You may access these documents on the SEC web site at www.sec.gov as follows:

Product Supplement for Jump Securities dated August 17, 2012 Index Supplement dated November 21, 2011 Prospectus dated November 21, 2011

Terms used in this document are defined in the product supplement for Jump, in the index supplement or in the prospectus. As used in this document, the "Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Morgan Stanley.

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