NEOPROBE CORP
Form S-3
August 03, 2010

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 3, 2010
Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form S-3
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

NEOPROBE CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	31-1080091
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

425 Metro Place North
Dublin, Ohio 43017-1367
(614) 793-7500
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Brent L. Larson
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Neoprobe Corporation
425 Metro Place North
Dublin, Ohio 43017-1367
(614) 822-2330
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies of Correspondence to:

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this Registration Statement becomes effective as permitted by market conditions.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box: ¨

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box: x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ¨

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ¨

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. ¨

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box. ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” and “accelerated filer” and “smaller reporting company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer ¨	Accelerated filer ¨	Non-accelerated filer ¨ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company x

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Calculation of Registration Fee

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered (1)(2)(3)	Proposed maximum offering price per share(5)	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price (1)(2)(3)(5)	Amount of registration fee
Primary Offering:				
Common Stock, $0.001 par value Warrants to Purchase Common Stock Units of the Registrant's Securities				
			$ 20,000,000(4)	$ 1,426.00
Secondary Offering:				
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	15,000,000	$ 2.06	$ 30,900,000	$ 2,203.17
Total				$ 3,629.17

(1) Not specified as to each class of securities to be registered in connection with the primary offering pursuant to General Instruction II.D of Form S-3 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Securities registered in connection with the primary offering hereby may be sold separately, together or in units with other securities registered hereby.

(2) This registration statement covers: (i) such an indeterminate amount of common stock (with accompanying warrants, if any), as may be sold, from time to time, at indeterminate prices, by the registrant; (ii) such an indeterminate amount of warrants, representing rights to purchase common stock, as may be sold from time to time at indeterminate prices by the registrant; (iii) such an indeterminate amount of common stock as may be issued upon conversion, exercise or exchange of warrants that provide for such conversion into, exercise for or exchange into shares of common stock; and (iv) pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, such an indeterminate number of shares of common stock as may be issuable with respect to the shares being registered hereunder as a result of stock splits, stock dividends, or similar transactions.

(3) The proposed maximum offering price per class of security will be determined from time to time by the registrant in connection with, and at the time of, the issuance by the registrant of the securities registered hereunder in connection with the primary offering.

(4) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(o). The maximum aggregate offering price of the securities to be registered in connection with the primary offering will not exceed $20,000,000.

(5) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the amount of the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) of the Securities Act of 1933. The price per share and aggregate offering price are based upon the average high and low prices of the registrant's common stock on July 30, 2010, as reported on the OTC Bulletin Board. It is not known how many shares will be purchased under this Registration Statement or at what price such shares will be purchased.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the

registration statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated August 3, 2010

PROSPECTUS
NEOPROBE CORPORATION

$20,000,000

Common Stock
Common Stock Warrants
Units

15,000,000 Shares of Common Stock
Offered by Selling Stockholders

- We may offer from time to time to sell, separately or together as units: (1) shares of our common stock; and (2) warrants to purchase our common stock. The aggregate offering price of shares of common stock and warrants to purchase common stock sold by us under this prospectus will not exceed $20,000,000. In addition, this prospectus covers resales of 15,000,000 shares our common stock owned by Platinum-Montaur Life Sciences, LLC and its transferees, in the circumstances we describe (the "selling stockholder"). We will not receive any proceeds from the sale, if any, of common stock by the selling stockholder.
- This prospectus provides a general description of the securities we or the selling stockholders may offer. Each time we or the selling stockholders sell securities, we will provide specific terms of the securities offered in a supplement to this prospectus. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in any securities. This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless accompanied by the applicable prospectus supplement.
- We or the selling stockholders will sell these securities directly to purchasers or through agents on our behalf or through underwriters or dealers as designated from time to time. If any agents or underwriters are involved in the sale of any of these securities, the applicable prospectus supplement will provide the names of the agents or underwriters and any applicable fees, commissions or discounts.
- The last reported sale price of our common stock on August 2, 2010 was $2.01 per share.
- Trading symbol: OTC Bulletin Board – NEOP.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Before investing in our securities, we recommend that you carefully read this entire prospectus, including the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page 4, any applicable supplements to this prospectus and the documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved of anyone's investment in these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the

contrary is a criminal offense.

Neoprobe Corporation
425 Metro Place North, Suite 300
Dublin, OH 43017-1367
(614) 793-7500

The date of this prospectus is August _, 2010

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is a part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the Commission, utilizing a "shelf" registration process. Under this shelf registration process, we may offer to sell the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to a total dollar amount of $20,000,000. This prospectus also relates to the offer and sale from time to time of up to 15,000,000 shares of our common stock in one or more offerings by the selling stockholder identified in this prospectus. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we or the selling stockholders may offer. We may add to or modify in a prospectus supplement any of the information contained in this prospectus or in the documents that we have incorporated into this prospectus by reference. To the extent that any statement made in a prospectus supplement conflicts with statements made in this prospectus, the statements made in the prospectus supplement will be deemed to modify or supersede those made in this prospectus. Each time we sell securities under this shelf registration, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, including all documents incorporated herein or therein by reference, together with additional information described under "Where You Can Find More Information and Incorporation by Reference."

We have not authorized any dealer, salesman 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 prospectus supplement. 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 prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor does this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement is accurate on any date subsequent to the date set forth on the front of the document or that any information we have incorporated by reference is correct on any date subsequent to the date of the document incorporated by reference, even though this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is delivered or securities are sold on a later date.

In this prospectus, "we," "us," "our" and "Neoprobe" refer to Neoprobe Corporation and its subsidiaries.

ABOUT NEOPROBE CORPORATION

Neoprobe Corporation is a biomedical technology company that provides innovative surgical and diagnostic oncology products that enhance patient care and improve patient outcome. We currently market a line of medical devices, our neoprobe® GDS gamma detection systems, that are used in a cancer staging procedure called intraoperative lymphatic mapping. In addition to our medical device products, we have two radiopharmaceutical products, Lymphoseek® and RIGScanTM CR, in advanced phases of clinical development. We are also exploring the development of our activated cellular therapy (ACT) technology for patient-specific disease treatment through our majority-owned subsidiary, Cira Biosciences, Inc. (Cira Bio).

We were originally incorporated in Ohio in 1983 and reincorporated in Delaware in 1988. Our executive offices are located at 425 Metro Place North, Suite 300, Dublin, Ohio 43017. Our telephone number is (614) 793-7500. Our corporate website is www.neoprobe.com. This reference to our website is a textual reference only. We do not incorporate the information on our website into this prospectus and you should not consider any information on, or that can be accessed through, our website as part of this prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. If any of the following risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition or results of operations could suffer. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

We have suffered significant operating losses for several years in our history and we may not be able to again achieve profitability.

We had an accumulated deficit of approximately $195 million and had an overall deficit in stockholders' equity as of March 31, 2010. Although we were profitable in 2000 and 2001, we incurred substantial losses in the years prior to that, and again in subsequent years. The deficit resulted because we expended more money in the course of researching, developing and enhancing our technology and products and establishing our marketing and administrative organizations than we generated in revenues, and because of the significant non-cash losses we have recognized related to accounting for certain of the complex financial instruments we have issued in recent years to fund our business. We expect to continue to incur significant expenses in the foreseeable future, primarily related to the completion of development and commercialization of Lymphoseek, but also potentially related to RIGS and our device product lines. As a result, we are sustaining substantial operating and net losses, and it is possible that we will never be able to sustain or develop the revenue levels necessary to again attain profitability.

Our products and product candidates may not achieve the broad market acceptance they need in order to be a commercial success.

Widespread use of our handheld gamma detection devices is currently limited to one surgical procedure, sentinel lymph node biopsy (SLNB), used in the diagnosis and treatment of two primary types of cancer: melanoma and breast cancer. While the adoption of SLNB within the breast and melanoma indications appears to be widespread, we believe expansion of SLNB to other indications such as head and neck, colorectal and prostate cancers is likely dependent on a better lymphatic tissue targeting agent than is currently available. Without expanded indications in which to apply SLNB, it is likely that gamma detection devices will eventually reach market saturation. Our efforts and those of our marketing and distribution partners may not result in significant demand for our products, and the current demand for our products may decline.

Our radiopharmaceutical product candidates, Lymphoseek and RIGScan CR, are still in the process of development, and even if we are successful in commercializing them, we cannot assure you that they will obtain significant market acceptance.

We may have difficulty raising additional capital, which could deprive us of necessary resources.

We expect to continue to devote significant capital resources to fund research and development and to maintain existing and secure new manufacturing capacity. In order to support the initiatives envisioned in our business plan, we may need to raise additional funds through the sale of assets, public or private debt or equity financing, collaborative relationships or other arrangements. Our ability to raise additional financing depends on many factors beyond our control, including the state of capital markets, the market price of our common stock and the development or prospects for development of competitive technology by others. Because our common stock is not listed on a major stock market, many investors may not be willing or allowed to purchase it or may demand steep discounts. Sufficient additional financing may not be available to us or may be available only on terms that would result in further dilution to the current owners of our common stock.

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We believe that we have access to sufficient financial resources with which to fund our operations or those of our subsidiaries for the foreseeable future. Depending on market conditions and/or changes in our business plans, we may raise capital in coming quarters under this registration statement or we may consider other funding vehicles. The continuation of the depressed worldwide financial conditions and stock market valuations may adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital, either under facilities in place or from new sources of capital. If we are unsuccessful in raising additional capital, closing on financing under already agreed to terms, or the terms of raising such capital are unacceptable, we may have to modify our business plan and/or significantly curtail our planned development activities and other operations.

In December 2006, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement with Fusion Capital, an Illinois limited liability company, to sell $6.0 million of our common stock over a 24-month period which ended on November 21, 2008. Through November 21, 2008, we sold to Fusion Capital under the agreement 7,568,671 shares for proceeds of $1.9 million. In December 2008, we entered into an amendment to the agreement which gave us a right to sell an additional $6.0 million of our common stock to Fusion Capital before March 1, 2011, along with the $4.1 million of the unsold balance of the $6.0 million we originally had the right to sell to Fusion Capital under the original agreement. In March 2010, we sold to Fusion Capital under the amended agreement 540,541 shares for proceeds of $1.0 million. Subsequent to this sale, the remaining aggregate amount of our common stock we can sell to Fusion Capital is $9.1 million, and we have reserved a total of 10,113,459 shares of our common stock for sale under the amended agreement. Our right to make sales under the amended agreement is limited to $50,000 every two business days, unless our stock price equals or exceeds $0.30 per share, in which case we can sell greater amounts to Fusion Capital as the price of our common stock increases. Fusion Capital does not have the right or any obligation to purchase any shares on any business day that the market price of our common stock is less than $0.20 per share. Assuming all 10,113,459 shares are sold, the selling price per share would have to average approximately $0.90 for us to receive the full $9.1 million remaining proceeds under the agreement as amended. Assuming we sell to Fusion Capital all 10,113,459 shares at a sale price of $2.09 per share (the closing sale price of the common stock on July 30, 2010), we would receive the full remaining $9.1 million under the agreement. Under the agreement, we have the right but not the obligation to sell more than the 10,113,459 shares to Fusion Capital. As of the date hereof, we do not currently have any plans or intent to sell to Fusion Capital any shares beyond the 10,113,459 shares. However, if we elect to sell more than the 10,113,459 shares, we must first register any additional shares we may elect to sell to Fusion Capital under the Securities Act before we can sell such additional shares.

The extent to which we rely on Fusion Capital as a source of funding will depend on a number of factors, including the prevailing market price of our common stock and the extent to which we are able to secure working capital from other sources, such as through the sale of our products. To the extent that we are unable to make sales to Fusion Capital to meet our capital needs, or to the extent that we decide not to make such sales because of excessive dilution or other reasons, and if we are unable to generate sufficient revenues from sales of our products, we will need to secure another source of funding in order to satisfy our working capital needs. Even if we are able to access the full $9.1 million potentially remaining under the agreement with Fusion Capital, we may still need additional capital to fully implement our business, operating and development plans. Should the financing we require to sustain our working capital needs be unavailable or prohibitively expensive when we require it, the consequences could be a material adverse effect on our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

Clinical trials for our radiopharmaceutical product candidates will be lengthy and expensive and their outcome is uncertain.

Before obtaining regulatory approval for the commercial sale of any product candidates, we must demonstrate through preclinical testing and clinical trials that our product candidates are safe and effective for use in humans. Conducting clinical trials is a time consuming, expensive and uncertain process and may take years to complete. During 2009, we successfully completed a Phase 3 clinical trial in patients with breast cancer or melanoma for our most advanced

radiopharmaceutical product candidate, Lymphoseek. We began enrolling clinical subjects in a second Phase 3 trial for Lymphoseek in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma in the third quarter of 2009 and in a third Phase 3 trial in subjects with breast cancer and melanoma in the third quarter of 2010. While neither the second or third trials are required to be completed in order to file our new drug application (NDA) for Lymphoseek, these trials are intended to contribute additional data for safety evaluation purposes and to support expanded post-marketing product labeling for Lymphoseek. In late 2008, we obtained approval from the European Medicines Agency (EMEA) for a Phase 3 clinical protocol for our next radiopharmaceutical candidate, RIGScan CR, and we are preparing to approach FDA to obtain similar clearance. Historically, the results from preclinical testing and early clinical trials have often not been predictive of results obtained in later clinical trials. Frequently, drugs that have shown promising results in preclinical or early clinical trials subsequently fail to establish sufficient safety and efficacy data necessary to obtain regulatory approval. At any time during the clinical trials, we, the participating institutions, FDA or EMEA might delay or halt any clinical trials for our product candidates for various reasons, including:

- ineffectiveness of the product candidate;
- discovery of unacceptable toxicities or side effects;
- development of disease resistance or other physiological factors;
- delays in patient enrollment; or
- other reasons that are internal to the businesses of our potential collaborative partners, which reasons they may not share with us.

While we have achieved some level of success in our recent Phase 2 and Phase 3 clinical trials for Lymphoseek, the results of these clinical trials, as well as pending and future trials, are subject to review and interpretation by various regulatory bodies during the regulatory review process and may ultimately fail to demonstrate the safety or effectiveness of our product candidates to the extent necessary to obtain regulatory approval or such that commercialization of our product candidates is worthwhile. Any failure or substantial delay in successfully completing clinical trials and obtaining regulatory approval for our product candidates could severely harm our business.

If we fail to obtain collaborative partners, or those we obtain fail to perform their obligations or discontinue clinical trials for particular product candidates, our ability to develop and market potential products could be severely limited.

Our strategy for the development and commercialization of our product candidates depends, in large part, upon the formation of collaborative arrangements. Collaborations may allow us to:

- generate cash flow and revenue;
- offset some of the costs associated with our internal research and development, preclinical testing, clinical trials and manufacturing;
- seek and obtain regulatory approvals faster than we could on our own; and
- successfully commercialize existing and future product candidates.

We have an agreement in place with Cardinal Health for the distribution of Lymphoseek in the United States. We do not currently have collaborative agreements covering Lymphoseek in other areas of the world or for RIGScan CR or ACT. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in securing collaborative partners for other markets or radiopharmaceutical products, or that we will be able to negotiate acceptable terms for such arrangements. The development, regulatory approval and commercialization of our product candidates will depend substantially on the efforts of collaborative partners, and if we fail to secure or maintain successful collaborative arrangements, or if our partners fail to perform their obligations, our development, regulatory, manufacturing and marketing activities may be delayed, scaled back or suspended.

We rely on third parties for the worldwide marketing and distribution of our gamma detection devices, who may not be successful in selling our products.

We currently distribute our gamma detection devices in most global markets through partners who are solely responsible for marketing and distributing these products. The partners assume direct responsibility for business risks related to credit, currency exchange, foreign tax laws or tariff and trade regulation. For the past ten years, our primary marketing and distribution partner for our gamma detection devices has been Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc. (EES), a Johnson & Johnson company. Recently, EES sold its breast care franchise, the group that is responsible for selling our gamma detection devices, to Devicor Medical Products, Inc. (Devicor). While we believe that Devicor as our distribution partner intends to continue to aggressively market our products, we cannot assure you that the distribution partner will succeed in marketing our products on a global basis. We may not be able to maintain satisfactory arrangements with our marketing and distribution partners, who may not devote adequate resources to selling our products. If this happens, we may not be able to successfully market our products, which would decrease our

revenues.

Our radiopharmaceutical product candidates are subject to extensive government regulations and we may not be able to obtain necessary regulatory approvals.

We may not receive the regulatory approvals necessary to commercialize our Lymphoseek and RIGScan product candidates, which could cause our business to be severely harmed. Our product candidates are subject to extensive and rigorous government regulation. FDA regulates, among other things, the development, testing, manufacture, safety, record-keeping, labeling, storage, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution of pharmaceutical products. If our potential products are marketed abroad, they will also be subject to extensive regulation by foreign governments. None of our radiopharmaceutical product candidates have been approved for sale in the United States or in any foreign market. The regulatory review and approval process, which includes preclinical studies and clinical trials of each product candidate, is lengthy, complex, expensive and uncertain. Securing FDA clearance to market requires the submission of extensive preclinical and clinical data and supporting information to FDA for each indication to establish the product candidate's safety and efficacy. Data obtained from preclinical and clinical trials are susceptible to varying interpretation, which may delay, limit or prevent regulatory approval. The approval process may take many years to complete and may involve ongoing requirements for post-marketing studies. In light of the limited regulatory history of monoclonal antibody-based therapeutics, regulatory approvals for our products may not be obtained without lengthy delays, if at all. Any FDA or other regulatory approvals of our product candidates, once obtained, may be withdrawn. The effect of government regulation may be to:

- delay marketing of potential products for a considerable period of time;
- limit the indicated uses for which potential products may be marketed;
- impose costly requirements on our activities; and
- provide competitive advantage to other pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies.

We may encounter delays or rejections in the regulatory approval process because of additional government regulation from future legislation or administrative action or changes in FDA policy during the period of product development, clinical trials and FDA regulatory review. Failure to comply with applicable FDA or other regulatory requirements may result in criminal prosecution, civil penalties, recall or seizure of products, total or partial suspension of production or injunction, as well as other regulatory action against our product candidates or us. Outside the United States, our ability to market a product is contingent upon receiving clearances from the appropriate regulatory authorities. This foreign regulatory approval process includes risks similar to those associated with FDA approval process.

Our radiopharmaceutical product candidates will remain subject to ongoing regulatory review even if they receive marketing approval. If we fail to comply with continuing regulations, we could lose these approvals and the sale of our products could be suspended.

Even if we receive regulatory clearance to market a particular product candidate, the approval could be conditioned on us conducting additional costly post-approval studies or could limit the indicated uses included in our labeling. Moreover, the product may later cause adverse effects that limit or prevent its widespread use, force us to withdraw it from the market or impede or delay our ability to obtain regulatory approvals in additional countries. In addition, the manufacturer of the product and its facilities will continue to be subject to FDA review and periodic inspections to ensure adherence to applicable regulations. After receiving marketing clearance, the manufacturing, labeling, packaging, adverse event reporting, storage, advertising, promotion and record-keeping related to the product will remain subject to extensive regulatory requirements. We may be slow to adapt, or we may never adapt, to changes in existing regulatory requirements or adoption of new regulatory requirements.

If we fail to comply with the regulatory requirements of FDA and other applicable U.S. and foreign regulatory authorities or previously unknown problems with our products, manufacturers or manufacturing processes are discovered, we could be subject to administrative or judicially imposed sanctions, including:

- restrictions on the products, manufacturers or manufacturing processes;
- warning letters;
- civil or criminal penalties;
- fines;
- injunctions;
- product seizures or detentions;
- import bans;
- voluntary or mandatory product recalls and publicity requirements;
- suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approvals;
- total or partial suspension of production; and
- refusal to approve pending applications for marketing approval of new drugs or supplements to approved applications.

Our existing products are highly regulated and we could face severe problems if we do not comply with all regulatory requirements in the global markets in which these products are sold.

FDA regulates our gamma detection products in the United States. Foreign countries also subject these products to varying government regulations. In addition, these regulatory authorities may impose limitations on the use of our products. FDA enforcement policy strictly prohibits the marketing of FDA cleared medical devices for unapproved uses. Within the European Union, our products are required to display the CE Mark in order to be sold. We have obtained FDA clearance to market and European certification to display the CE Mark on our current line of gamma detection systems. We may not be able to obtain clearance to market any new products in a timely manner, or at all. Failure to comply with these and other current and emerging regulatory requirements in the global markets in which our products are sold could result in, among other things, warning letters, fines, injunctions, civil penalties, recall or seizure of products, total or partial suspension of production, refusal of the government to grant pre-market clearance for devices, withdrawal of clearances, and criminal prosecution.

We rely on third parties to manufacture our medical device products and our business will suffer if they do not perform.

We rely on independent contract manufacturers for the manufacture of our current neoprobe GDS line of gamma detection systems. Our business will suffer if our contract manufacturers have production delays or quality problems. Furthermore, medical device manufacturers are subject to the quality system regulations of FDA, international quality standards, and other regulatory requirements. If our contractors do not operate in accordance with regulatory requirements and quality standards, our business will suffer. We use or rely on components and services used in our devices that are provided by sole source suppliers. The qualification of additional or replacement vendors is time consuming and costly. If a sole source supplier has significant problems supplying our products, our sales and revenues will be hurt until we find a new source of supply. In addition, our distribution agreement with Devicor for our gamma detection devices contains failure to supply provisions, which, if triggered, could have a significant negative impact on our business.

We may be unable to establish the pharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities necessary to develop and commercialize our potential products.

We do not have our own manufacturing facility for the manufacture of the radiopharmaceutical compounds necessary for clinical testing or commercial sale. We intend to rely on third-party contract manufacturers to produce sufficiently large quantities of drug materials that are and will be needed for clinical trials and commercialization of our potential products. Third-party manufacturers may not be able to meet our needs with respect to timing, quantity or quality of materials. We have completed a supply agreement with Reliable Biopharmaceuticals covering the manufacturing of the active pharmaceutical ingredient in Lymphoseek and we are in the process of finalizing supply contracts with another third-party manufacturer for the lyophoization, vialing and filling of the finished Lymphoseek product. However, if we are unable to contract for a sufficient supply of needed materials on acceptable terms, or if we should encounter delays or difficulties in our relationships with manufacturers, our clinical trials may be delayed, thereby delaying the submission of product candidates for regulatory approval and the market introduction and subsequent commercialization of our potential products. Any such delays may lower our revenues and potential profitability.

We and any third-party manufacturers that we may use must continually adhere to current Good Manufacturing Practices regulations enforced by FDA through its facilities inspection program. If our facilities or the facilities of third-party manufacturers cannot pass a pre-approval plant inspection, FDA will not grant approval to our product candidates. In complying with these regulations and foreign regulatory requirements, we and any of our third-party manufacturers will be obligated to expend time, money and effort on production, record-keeping and quality control to assure that our potential products meet applicable specifications and other requirements. If we or any third-party manufacturer with whom we may contract fail to maintain regulatory compliance, we or the third party may be subject to fines and/or manufacturing operations may be suspended.

Unfavorable pricing regulations, third-party reimbursement practices or healthcare reform initiatives applicable to our radiopharmaceutical products and product candidates could limit our potential product revenue and adversely affect our business.

The regulations governing drug pricing and reimbursement vary widely from country to country. Some countries require approval of the sale price of a drug before it can be marketed and, in many of these countries, the pricing review period begins only after approval is granted. In some countries, prescription pharmaceutical pricing remains subject to continuing governmental control even after initial approval is granted. Although we monitor these regulations, our product candidates are currently in the development stage and we will not be able to assess the impact of price regulations for at least several years. As a result, we may obtain regulatory approval for a product in a particular country, but then be subject to price regulations that may delay the commercial launch of the product and may negatively impact the revenues we are able to derive from sales in that country.

The healthcare industry is undergoing fundamental changes resulting from political, economic and regulatory influences. In the United States, comprehensive programs have been proposed that seek to increase access to healthcare for the uninsured, to control the escalation of healthcare expenditures within the economy and to use healthcare reimbursement policies to balance the federal budget. On March 23, 2010, health reform legislation was approved by Congress and has been signed into law. The reform legislation provides that most individuals must have health insurance, will establish new regulations on health plans, create insurance pooling mechanisms and other expanded public health care measures, and impose new taxes on sales of medical devices and pharmaceuticals. Since this legislation was recently enacted and will require the adoption of implementing regulations, we cannot predict the effect, if any, that it will have on our business, but this legislation and similar federal and state initiatives may have the effect of lowering reimbursements for our products, reducing medical procedure volumes, increasing our taxes and otherwise adversely affect our business, possibly materially.

We expect that Congress and state legislatures will continue to review and assess healthcare proposals, and public debate of these issues will likely continue. We cannot predict which, if any, of such reform proposals will be adopted and when they might be adopted. Other countries also are considering healthcare reform. Significant changes in healthcare systems could have a substantial impact on the manner in which we conduct our business and could require us to revise our strategies.

The sale of our common stock to Fusion may cause dilution and the sale of common stock acquired by Fusion could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

In connection with our agreement with Fusion Capital, we have authorized the sale of up to 18,222,671 shares of our common stock and the issuance of 1,800,000 shares in commitment fees, and we have filed a registration statement with the SEC for the sale to the public of 11,500,000 shares issuable to Fusion Capital pursuant to the agreement. Through July 30, 2010, we have sold Fusion Capital 8,109,212 shares of common stock and issued 1,434,000 shares of stock as commitment fees to Fusion Capital. The number of shares ultimately offered for sale to the public will be dependent upon the number of shares purchased by Fusion Capital under the agreement. It is anticipated that these shares will be sold over a period of up to 26 months from the date of the December 24, 2008 amendment to the agreement, at prices that will fluctuate based on changes in the market price of our common stock over that period. Depending upon market liquidity at the times sales are made, these sales could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. Consequently, sales to Fusion Capital may result in substantial dilution to the interests of other holders of our common stock. The sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock by Fusion Capital, or anticipation of such sales, could make it more difficult for us to sell equity or equity-related securities in the future at a time and at a price that we might otherwise wish to effect sales. However, we have the right to control the timing and amount of any sales of our shares to Fusion Capital and the agreement may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us.

The sale of the shares of common stock acquired in private placements could cause the price of our common stock to decline.

Over the past few years, we completed various financings in which we issued common stock, convertible notes, warrants and other securities convertible into common stock to certain private investors. The terms of these transactions require that we file registration statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission under which the investors may resell to the public common stock acquired in these transactions, as well as common stock acquired on the exercise of the warrants and convertible securities held by them. Further, some or all of the common stock sold in these transactions may become eligible for resale without registration under the provisions of Rule 144, upon satisfaction of the holding period and other requirements of the Rule.

As required by our financing arrangements with Fusion Capital, we have filed a registration statement registering for resale a total of 11,500,000 common shares, consisting of (i) 10,654,000 shares which we may sell to Fusion Capital pursuant to the amended common stock purchase agreement, (ii) 360,000 shares issued to Fusion Capital in consideration for its agreement to the amendment; and (iii) 486,000 commitment fee shares to be issued pro rata as we sell the first $4.1 million of common stock under the amended agreement. The number of shares ultimately sold under the registration statement will be dependent upon the number of shares purchased by Fusion Capital under the amended agreement. It is anticipated that these shares will be sold from time to time over a period ending on March 1, 2011, at prices that will fluctuate based on changes in the market price of our common stock over that period. We have the right to control the timing and amount of any sales of our shares to Fusion Capital and the agreement may be terminated by us at any time at our discretion without any cost to us.

On December 26, 2007, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (SPA) with Platinum-Montaur Life Sciences, LLC (Montaur), pursuant to which we issued Montaur a 10% Series A Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of $7,000,000, due December 26, 2011 (the Series A Note) and a five-year Series W Warrant to purchase 6,000,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of $0.32 per share. On April 16, 2008, following receipt by the Company of clearance by the FDA to commence a Phase 3 clinical trial for Lymphoseek in patients with breast cancer or melanoma, we amended the SPA and issued Montaur a 10% Series B Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of $3,000,000, also due December 26, 2011 (the Series B Note, and hereinafter referred to collectively with the Series A Note as the Montaur Notes), and a five-year

Series X Warrant to purchase 8,333,333 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of $0.46 per share. On December 5, 2008, after the Company had obtained 135 vital blue dye lymph nodes from patients who had completed surgery and the injection of the drug in the Phase 3 clinical trial of Lymphoseek in patients with breast cancer or melanoma, we issued Montaur 3,000 shares of our 8% Series A Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock (the Series A Preferred Stock) and a five-year Series Y Warrant (hereinafter referred to collectively with the Series W Warrant and Series X Warrant as the Montaur Warrants) to purchase 6,000,000 shares of our common stock, at an exercise price of $0.575 per share, also for an aggregate purchase price of $3,000,000. On July 24, 2009, we entered into a Securities Amendment and Exchange Agreement (Amendment Agreement) with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur agreed to the amendment and restatement of the terms of the Montaur Notes, the Montaur Warrants and the Preferred Stock, to remove price-based anti-dilution adjustment provisions that had created a significant non-cash derivative liability on the Company's balance sheet, and upon the surrender of the Montaur Notes and the Montaur Warrants we issued Montaur an Amended and Restated 10% Series A Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of $7,000,000, due December 26, 2011 (the Amended Series A Note), an Amended and Restated 10% Series B Convertible Senior Secured Promissory Note in the principal amount of $3,000,000, due December 26, 2011 (the Amended Series B Note, and together with the Amended Series A Note the Amended Montaur Notes), an Amended and Restated Series W Warrant (the Amended Series W Warrant), an Amended and Restated Series X Warrant (the Amended Series X Warrant), an Amended and Restated Series Y Warrant (the Amended Series Y Warrant), and in consideration for the agreement of Montaur to enter into the Amendment Agreement, a Series AA Warrant to purchase 2,400,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of $0.97 per share (the Series AA Warrant, and together with the Amended Series W Warrant, Amended Series X Warrant and Amended Series Y Warrant, the Amended Montaur Warrants). On June 22, 2010, we entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement (the Exchange Agreement) with Montaur, pursuant to which Montaur delivered to the Company for cancellation and retirement: (1) the Amended Montaur Notes; and (2) the Series A Preferred Stock, in exchange for 10,000 shares of our Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (Series B Preferred Stock). Pursuant to the provisions of the Certificate of Designations, Voting Powers, Preferences, Limitations, Restrictions, and Relative Rights of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, Montaur may convert all or any portion of the shares of the Series B Preferred Stock into an aggregate 32,700,000 shares of our common stock, subject to adjustment as described in the Certificate of Designations.

Montaur may sell none, some or all of the shares of common stock acquired from us, as well as common stock acquired on the exercise of the warrants and convertible securities held by them. We have no way of knowing whether or when Montaur will sell these shares. Depending upon market liquidity at the time, a sale of these shares at any given time could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline. The sale of a substantial number of shares of our common stock, or anticipation of such sales, could make it more difficult for us to sell equity or equity-related securities in the future at a time and at a price that we might otherwise wish to effect sales.

We may lose out to larger and better-established competitors.

The medical device and biotechnology industries are intensely competitive. Some of our competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, manufacturing, marketing and distribution resources as well as greater experience in the medical device industry than we have. The particular medical conditions our product lines address can also be addressed by other medical devices, procedures or drugs. Many of these alternatives are widely accepted by physicians and have a long history of use. Physicians may use our competitors' products and/or our products may not be competitive with other technologies. If these things happen, our sales and revenues will decline. In addition, our current and potential competitors may establish cooperative relationships with large medical equipment companies to gain access to greater research and development or marketing resources. Competition may result in price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share.

Our products may be displaced by newer technology.

The medical device and biotechnology industries are undergoing rapid and significant technological change. Third parties may succeed in developing or marketing technologies and products that are more effective than those developed or marketed by us, or that would make our technology and products obsolete or non-competitive. Additionally, researchers could develop new surgical procedures and medications that replace or reduce the importance of the procedures that use our products. Accordingly, our success will depend, in part, on our ability to respond quickly to medical and technological changes through the development and introduction of new products. We may not have the resources to do this. If our products become obsolete and our efforts to develop new products do not result in any commercially successful products, our sales and revenues will decline.

We may not have sufficient legal protection against infringement or loss of our intellectual property, and we may lose rights to our licensed intellectual property if diligence requirements are not met.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to secure and maintain patent protection, to preserve our trade secrets, and to operate without infringing on the patents of third parties. While we seek to protect our proprietary positions by filing United States and foreign patent applications for our important inventions and improvements, domestic and foreign patent offices may not issue these patents. Third parties may challenge, invalidate, or circumvent our patents or patent applications in the future. Competitors, many of which have significantly more resources than we have and have made substantial investments in competing technologies, may apply for and obtain patents that will prevent, limit, or interfere with our ability to make, use, or sell our products either in the United States or abroad.

In the United States, patent applications are secret until patents are issued, and in foreign countries, patent applications are secret for a time after filing. Publications of discoveries tend to significantly lag the actual discoveries and the filing of related patent applications. Third parties may have already filed applications for patents for products or processes that will make our products obsolete or will limit our patents or invalidate our patent applications.

We typically require our employees, consultants, advisers and suppliers to execute confidentiality and assignment of invention agreements in connection with their employment, consulting, advisory, or supply relationships with us. They may breach these agreements and we may not obtain an adequate remedy for breach. Further, third parties may gain access to our trade secrets or independently develop or acquire the same or equivalent information.

Agencies of the United States government conducted some of the research activities that led to the development of antibody technology that some of our proposed antibody-based surgical cancer detection products use. When the United States government participates in research activities, it retains rights that include the right to use the technology for governmental purposes under a royalty-free license, as well as rights to use and disclose technical data that could preclude us from asserting trade secret rights in that data and software.

We may lose the license rights to certain in-licensed products if we do not exercise adequate diligence.

Our license agreements for Lymphoseek, RIGS, and ACT contain provisions that require that we demonstrate ongoing diligence in the continuing research and development of these potential products. Cira Bio’s rights to certain applications of the ACT technology may be affected by its failure to achieve certain capital raising milestones although no such notices to that effect have been received to date. We have provided information, as required or requested, to the licensors of our technology indicating the steps we have taken to demonstrate our diligence and believe we are adequately doing so to meet the terms and/or intent of our license agreements. However, it is possible that the licensors may not consider our actions adequate in demonstrating such diligence. Should we fail to demonstrate the requisite diligence required by any such agreements or as interpreted by the respective licensors, we may lose our development and commercialization rights for the associated product.

We could be damaged by product liability claims.

Our products are used or intended to be used in various clinical or surgical procedures. If one of our products malfunctions or a physician misuses it and injury results to a patient or operator, the injured party could assert a product liability claim against our Company. We currently have product liability insurance with a $10 million per occurrence limit, which we believe is adequate for our current activities. However, we may not be able to continue to obtain insurance at a reasonable cost. Furthermore, insurance may not be sufficient to cover all of the liabilities resulting from a product liability claim, and we might not have sufficient funds available to pay any claims over the limits of our insurance. Because personal injury claims based on product liability in a medical setting may be very large, an underinsured or an uninsured claim could financially damage our Company.

We may have difficulty attracting and retaining qualified personnel and our business may suffer if we do not.

Our business has experienced a number of successes and faced several challenges in recent years that have resulted in several significant changes in our strategy and business plan, including the shifting of resources to support our current product initiatives. Our management will need to remain flexible to support our business model over the next few years. However, losing members of the Neoprobe management team could have an adverse effect on our operations. Our success depends on our ability to attract and retain technical and management personnel with expertise and experience in the medical device business. The competition for qualified personnel in the biotechnology industry is intense and we may not be successful in hiring or retaining the requisite personnel. If we are unable to attract and retain qualified technical and management personnel, we will suffer diminished chances of future success.

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Our common stock is traded over the counter, which may deprive stockholders of the full value of their shares.

Our common stock is quoted via the OTC Bulletin Board (OTCBB). As such, our common stock may have fewer market makers, lower trading volumes and larger spreads between bid and ask prices than securities listed on an exchange such as the New York Stock Exchange or the NASDAQ Stock Market. These factors may result in higher price volatility and less market liquidity for the common stock.

A low market price may severely limit the potential market for our common stock.

Our common stock is currently trading at a price substantially below $5.00 per share, subjecting trading in the stock to certain SEC rules requiring additional disclosures by broker-dealers. These rules generally apply to any non-NASDAQ equity security that has a market price share of less than $5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions (a "penny stock"). Such rules require the delivery, prior to any penny stock transaction, of a disclosure schedule explaining the penny stock market and the risks associated therewith and impose various sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell penny stocks to persons other than established customers and institutional or wealthy investors. For these types of transactions, the broker-dealer must make a special suitability determination for the purchaser and have received the purchaser's written consent to the transaction prior to the sale. The broker-dealer also must disclose the commissions payable to the broker-dealer, current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock and, if the broker-dealer is the sole market maker, the broker-dealer must disclose this fact and the broker-dealer's presumed control over the market. Such information must be provided to the customer orally or in writing before or with the written confirmation of trade sent to the customer. Monthly statements must be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks. The additional burdens imposed upon broker-dealers by such requirements could discourage broker-dealers from effecting transactions in our common stock.

The price of our common stock has been highly volatile due to several factors that will continue to affect the price of our stock.

Our common stock traded as low as $0.95 per share and as high as $2.30 per share during the 12-month period ended July 31, 2010. The market price of our common stock has been and is expected to continue to be highly volatile. Factors, including announcements of technological innovations by us or other companies, regulatory matters, new or existing products or procedures, concerns about our financial position, operating results, litigation, government regulation, developments or disputes relating to agreements, patents or proprietary rights, may have a significant impact on the market price of our stock. In addition, potential dilutive effects of future sales of shares of common stock by the Company and by stockholders, and subsequent sale of common stock by the holders of warrants and options could have an adverse effect on the market price of our shares.

Some additional factors which could lead to the volatility of our common stock include:

- price and volume fluctuations in the stock market at large which do not relate to our operating performance;
- financing arrangements we may enter that require the issuance of a significant number of shares in relation to the number of shares currently outstanding;
- public concern as to the safety of products that we or others develop; and
- fluctuations in market demand for and supply of our products.

An investor’s ability to trade our common stock may be limited by trading volume.

Generally, the trading volume for our common stock has been relatively limited. A consistently active trading market for our common stock may not occur on the OTCBB. The average daily trading volume for our common stock on the

OTCBB for the 12-month period ended July 31, 2010 was approximately 125,000 shares.

Some provisions of our organizational and governing documents may have the effect of deterring third parties from making takeover bids for control of our Company or may be used to hinder or delay a takeover bid.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes the creation and issuance of "blank check" preferred stock. Our Board of Directors may divide this stock into one or more series and set their rights. The Board of Directors may, without prior stockholder approval, issue any of the shares of "blank check" preferred stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting or other rights, which could adversely affect the relative voting power or other rights of the common stock. Preferred stock could be used as a method of discouraging, delaying, or preventing a take-over of our Company. If we issue "blank check" preferred stock, it could have a dilutive effect upon our common stock. This would decrease the chance that our stockholders would realize a premium over market price for their shares of common stock as a result of a takeover bid.

Because we will not pay dividends in the foreseeable future, stockholders will only benefit from owning common stock if it appreciates.

We have never paid dividends on our common stock and we do not intend to do so in the foreseeable future. We intend to retain any future earnings to finance our growth. Accordingly, any potential investor who anticipates the need for current dividends from his investment should not purchase our common stock.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus contain forward-looking statements. We sometimes use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential" "project," "should," "will" and similar expressions, as they relate to us, our management and our industry, to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to our expectations, beliefs, plans, strategies, prospects, future performance, anticipated trends and other future events. Specifically, this prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus contain forward-looking statements relating to, among other things:

- our revenue;
- our primary operating costs and expenses;
- capital expenditures;
- evaluation of possible acquisitions of, or investments in business, products and technologies; and
- sufficiency of existing cash to meet operating requirements.

These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our or our industry's past results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially. Some of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions that may cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements are described in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus, and may also be found in an accompanying prospectus supplement and in information incorporated by reference.

You should read this prospectus, the documents that we filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and the documents that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus completely and with the understanding that our future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of our

forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements, and we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly for any reason.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our other long-term assets, debt and capitalization as of March 31, 2010, as follows:

- on an actual basis; and
- on a pro forma basis to give effect to the exchange of the Montaur Notes and the Series A Preferred Stock for Series B Preferred Stock, and the exchange of the Amended 10% Convertible Note in the principal amount of $1,000,000, due December 31, 2011, executed by the Company in favor of David C. Bupp, our President and CEO, and certain members of his family (the Bupp Note), for Series C Preferred Stock.

The table does not include the effect of the shares registered in this Registration Statement as the shares registered are: (1) for a secondary offering by selling shareholders; and (2) the sale of an undetermined number and amount of primary shares.

	March 31, 2010 Actual (Unaudited)	Adjustments		March 31, 2010 Pro Forma
Other assets	22,534	(13,061)	(1)	9,473
Current liabilities	3,422,520	-		3,422,520
Long-term liabilities	13,882,180	(11,923,791)	(1)(2)(3)	1,958,389
Preferred stock	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	(2)	-
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:				
Preferred stock	-	11	(1)(2)(3)	11
Common stock	81,892			81,892
Additional paid-in capital	184,096,762	64,666,789	(1)(2)(3)	248,763,551
Accumulated deficit	(195,218,800)	(49,756,070)	(1)(2)(3)	(244,974,870)
Total stockholders' (deficit) equity	(11,040,146)	14,910,730		3,870,584
Total capitalization	$ 9,264,554			$ 9,251,493

(1) As a result of exchanging the Montaur Notes for Series B Preferred Stock, the Company decreased other assets by $13,061 and long-term liabilities by $10,750,000, and increased preferred stock by $8 and additional paid-in capital by $47,605,302. The Company also increased accumulated deficit by recognizing a loss on the extinguishment of the Montaur Notes of $36,868,371.

(2) As a result of exchanging the Series A Preferred Stock for Series B Preferred Stock, the Company decreased mezzanine preferred stock by $3,000,000 and long-term liabilities by $216,000, and increased preferred stock by $2 and additional paid-in capital by $11,254,688. The Company also increased accumulated deficit by recognizing a deemed dividend on the Series A Preferred Stock of $8,038,690.

(3) As a result of exchanging the Bupp Note for Series C Preferred Stock, the Company decreased long-term liabilities by $957,791 and increased preferred stock by $1 and additional paid-in capital by $5,806,799. The Company also increased accumulated deficit by recognizing a loss on the extinguishment of the Bupp Note of $4,849,009.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION AND INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

We have filed a registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This prospectus does not contain all of the information in the registration statement. In addition, we file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Commission. Our Commission filings are available to the public over the Internet at the Commission's web site at http://www.sec.gov. You may also read and copy any document we file with the Commission at its public reference facilities at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. You can also obtain copies of the documents at prescribed rates by writing to the Public Reference Section of the Commission at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Please call the Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the operation of the public reference facilities.

We "incorporate by reference" into this prospectus the information we file with the Commission (Commission file number 0-26520), which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. Information that we file with the Commission after the date of this prospectus will automatically update this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below, and any filings we make with the Commission under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14, or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 after the initial filing of the registration statement that contains this prospectus (except for information furnished and not filed with the Commission in a Current Report on Form 8-K):

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, filed with the Commission on March 31, 2010;
- our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010, filed with the Commission on May 14, 2010;
- our Current Reports on Form 8-K, dated January 11, 2010 (filed January 11, 2010), dated January 26, 2010 (filed January 28, 2010), dated February 24, 2010 (filed February 26, 2010), dated March 11, 2010 (filed March 12, 2010), dated May 26, 2010 (filed May 27, 2010), dated June 22, 2010 (filed June 28, 2010) and dated July 16, 2010 (filed July 20, 2010); and
- the description of our common stock which is contained in our Form 8-A filed with the Commission pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as updated in any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description.

Information furnished by us in Current Reports on Form 8-K under Items 2.02 and 9.01 is expressly not incorporated by reference in this prospectus.

We will provide to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, without charge, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus, including exhibits that are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents. You may request a copy of these filings at no cost, by writing to or telephoning us at:

Neoprobe Corporation
Attn: Brent L. Larson
425 Metro Place North
Dublin, Ohio 43017-1367
(614) 822-2330

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of securities under this prospectus for general corporate purposes, which may include additions to working capital, repayment or redemption of existing indebtedness and financing capital expenditures and acquisitions. The prospectus supplement relating to a particular offering of securities by us will identify the use of proceeds for that offering. We will receive no proceeds from the sale of securities by the selling stockholders.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following description of our capital stock is only a summary and is subject to the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, or certificate of incorporation, and our amended and restated by-laws, or by-laws, which are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, and provisions of applicable law.

Our articles of incorporation authorize our board