

**Applera Corporation Teleconference
January 25, 2007**

Management Remarks for Second Quarter Fiscal 2007 Earnings Call

Peter Dworkin

Good morning. Thank you for joining Applera management to discuss the second quarter fiscal 2007 financial results that we issued early this morning for Applera Corporation and its Applied Biosystems Group and Celera Group.

As in previous earnings calls, this morning we will discuss both of our businesses separately starting with Applied Biosystems and then moving on to Celera.

The Celera portion of the call will begin at 11:45 a.m. Eastern Time. If the Applied Biosystems portion of the call should run beyond 11:45, the Celera portion will follow immediately thereafter.

Present today are: Tony White, Chief Executive Officer of Applera; Dennis Winger, Chief Financial Officer of Applera; and a number of other senior executives. I'll introduce the Celera participants when we start that portion of the call. AB executives present include Mark Stevenson, President of the Molecular & Cell Biology Division; Laura Lauman, President of the Proteomics & Small Molecule Division; Lenny Klevan, President of the Applied Markets Division; Mike Schneider, President of the Global Service Division; and Dennis Gilbert, Chief Scientific Officer. AB investor relations director Peter Fromen is also on the line.

During this call, we will be making forward-looking statements about Applera's businesses. These statements are subject to the risks and uncertainties relating to our businesses and corporate structure that are referred to in the releases issued this morning and in Applera's filings with the SEC. We also will be discussing historical and forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures for Applied Biosystems. These non-GAAP financial measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, GAAP and may be different from non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. A reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP financials can be found in Applied Biosystems' press release which is now posted on the Financial Reports page of the Investor Relations section of the Applied Biosystems website at www.appliedbiosystems.com.

Please note that after this call, the text of these prepared remarks will be posted on the Investor Relations section of the Applera web site and on the separate Investor Relations sites of the Applied Biosystems and Celera web sites.

This is the third quarter that we have invited stockholders and other interested members of the public to submit questions for management consideration in advance of our conference calls. The goal is to give the investing public the broadest possible access to management. The email address for submitting questions is published in the release that announced the date and time for this earnings call. The email address for questions also is published in the earnings releases themselves, as was done today. Questions may be submitted to the email address listed in today's releases during today's call, and if there is time, management will field relevant questions.

Now, Tony White will comment on the performance of Applied Biosystems during the quarter.

Tony White

Good morning.

Applied Biosystems grew total second quarter revenues by 10 % to \$530 million with growth across all geographies. Growth was particularly strong in Europe and within our Asia Pacific territory. Non-GAAP earnings per share grew by 16% over the prior year period, representing our 12th consecutive quarter of double digit non-GAAP EPS growth. Excluding Ambion revenues of \$16 million and the net effect of foreign currency of slightly more than 2%, operational revenue grew slightly over 4% as compared to the second quarter of fiscal 2006.

Now I'd like to share with you some of the highlights that contributed to our second quarter performance.

Our DNA Sequencing product category grew 4% over the second quarter of last year, and is up 5%, fiscal year to date. We view this growth as validation of our perspective around the DNA sequencing market and now believe that we will see modest growth in the product category for the fiscal year. Our previous guidance was for sequencing to be approximately flat for the fiscal year. Our sequencing instruments continue to benefit from the ongoing expansion and adoption of DNA forensics, increased demand for quality assurance applications in pharma and healthcare companies, and clinical research customers performing medical sequencing and genotyping applications. We're seeing encouraging consumables growth driven by the increase in the total number of reactions performed on Applied Biosystems' installed base of over 14,000 sequencers, primarily as a result of increased focus in applications such as re-sequencing and fragment analysis. With respect to our next generation sequencing initiatives, the commercialization of our Advanced Genetic Analysis platform is progressing as scheduled and we remain on target to provide initial instruments to early access customers by mid calendar 2007.

Our Real-Time PCR and Applied Genomics product category grew 18% over the second quarter of last year, or 7% excluding \$16 million of Ambion revenues. In the research market, we are benefiting from a decentralization trend where a growing number of smaller labs are purchasing their own real-time PCR technology rather than relying on core facilities. We are also seeing nice growth in quality and safety testing applications within the applied markets, especially in high-volume food manufacturing and environmental testing. Consumables growth within the product category benefited from accelerating sales of DNA forensic kits in the applied markets, expansion of our overall installed base of real-time instruments, and marked demand for TaqMan[®] assays, which continue to be the gold standard for validation and screening applications. Growth in the real-time product category was affected by difficult year-over-year comparables in our BioSecurity business as well as from on-going competition within the real-time PCR instruments market. Ambion revenues performed in line with our expectations for the quarter and grew at a rate we believe to be above the overall market.

Our Core PCR and DNA Synthesis product category grew 4% from the prior year period driven by higher royalty revenues and increased demand for AB's thermal cyclers.

Moving to Mass Spectrometry, the breadth of AB's product portfolio enabled another good quarter. The Mass Spec product category grew 14% over the second quarter of fiscal 2006. Our small molecule business performed well this quarter with growth across our family of QTRAP hybrid instruments for traditional pharma and CRO applications, as well as within quality and safety testing applications in the applied markets. Our proteomics business also grew at a good rate, with significant uptake of our new QSTAR Elite platform and notable demand for our 4800 MALDI TOF-TOF system for biomarker discovery and validation workflows.

Also contributing to the performance across all of the product categories was the product offerings from our Global Services Division. Service grew by 10% over the prior year period as we continue to benefit from a suite of product packages -- such as our Smart Services, Validation Services and Application Training Services. These provide a greater variety of service with more

flexible business models to enable specific market applications, further differentiating AB's product portfolio.

Before I conclude, I wanted to take a moment and provide you with an update as to the senior management at Applied Biosystems. As many of you know, last October I stepped into the role of interim president of AB. I plan to continue in this role for the next 1-2 years. One of my priorities is to work with the division and regional presidents and the rest of the executive team on strategic issues to ensure the continued health of Applied Biosystems into the future. Another of my priorities is to refine my view of the skills set necessary for the next president of Applied Biosystems. As of now, the Board of Directors and I have no plans to conduct an external search. Rather, we are focusing on further developing the high potential leadership team within Applied Biosystems.

Thank you and now I'd like to turn the call over to Dennis Winger who will review financial highlights for the second quarter and provide an update to the Group's financial outlook for fiscal 2007.

Dennis Winger

Thank you, Tony.

During the second quarters of both fiscal 2007 and 2006, the Group recorded items that affected the comparability of results. The second quarter 2007 items, outlined in today's press release, increased income before taxes by \$4.9 million. These items included gains of \$7.8 million related to legal settlements and amortization expense of \$2.9 million related to acquired intangibles.

Gross margin in the second quarter of fiscal 2007 was 55.6% versus 54.5% in the prior year quarter. The increase in gross margin was attributable to a number of items, the largest of which was the favorable impact of foreign currency. SG&A expenses in the second quarter reflect employee and Ambion related expenses, but were partially offset by lower legal expenses. The increase in R&D over the prior year period was primarily attributable to the acquisitions of Ambion and Agencourt Personal Genomics.

Second quarter fiscal 2007 earnings per share on a non-GAAP basis were \$0.37, compared to \$0.32 in the prior year period, a 16% increase. The net effect of adopting FAS 123R – accounting for stock-based compensation - on second quarter EPS was a reduction of \$0.01. As previously stated, a reconciliation of GAAP and non-GAAP financials can be found in today's press release which is now posted on our website at www.appliedbiosystems.com in the Financial Reports page of the Investor Relations section.

The net effect of foreign currency on fiscal 2007 second quarter EPS was a favorable impact of approximately \$0.03 compared to the prior year period.

Cash flow from operations during the quarter was \$100.8 million and capital expenditures were \$12.8 million. At the end of the second quarter, accounts receivable were \$384.5 million, representing 55 days sales outstanding, and inventory was \$143.5 million, representing 2.9 months of inventory on hand.

During the second quarter, we repurchased approximately 1.6 million shares of Applera Corporation-Applied Biosystems group common stock at a cost of approximately \$59.9 million. These share repurchases were made under standing resolutions of our board of directors to replenish shares issued under our various stock compensation plans. Since the beginning of fiscal

2002 through the current fiscal year to date, we have returned \$1.1 billion to our shareholders in the form of share repurchases, or a total of \$1.3 billion if we include dividends.

As of December 31, 2006, cash and short-term investments were \$343.7 million, up from \$284.1 million as of September 30, 2006. This increase was due primarily to cash flow from operations and proceeds of \$38.3 million from the exercise of employee stock options, partially offset by share repurchases.

Applied Biosystems has the following expectations regarding its financial performance for fiscal 2007:

- The Group expects high single digit to low double digit revenue growth for fiscal 2007 assuming current exchange rates. This outlook includes the full fiscal year impact from the March 2006 acquisition of Ambion.
- The Group anticipates revenue growth in the DNA Sequencing, Real-Time PCR/Applied Genomics, and Mass Spectrometry product categories and revenue declines in the Core PCR and DNA Synthesis and Other Product Lines categories. Quarterly year-over-year revenue changes may be different from our annual expectations due to a variety of factors, including the timing of customer orders and disbursements of government funding.
- The Group expects the effective annual tax used to calculate non-GAAP financial measures rate to be approximately 30%. The reduction in the effective annual tax rate from our prior guidance of 31% is directly attributable to the renewal of the U.S. R&D tax credit.
- The Group expects non-GAAP EPS to increase at a rate equal to, or slightly above, the annual revenue growth rate. This includes the impact of the Agencourt expenses, the incremental impact of stock based compensation, and the increase in the effective annual tax rate from 29% in fiscal 2006. The total impact of these three items on fiscal 2007 non-GAAP EPS is expected to be approximately \$0.10. The Group also expects that the year-over-year non-GAAP EPS growth rate will be lower in the third quarter than in the fourth quarter due to income from licensing fees and royalties associated with a litigation settlement in the third quarter of fiscal 2006.

The total pre-tax impact of FAS 123R (accounting for stock based compensation) in fiscal 2007 is expected to be approximately \$15 million, with an EPS impact of approximately \$0.05.

The Group believes this outlook and its fiscal year 2007 financial performance could be affected by a number of factors and other risks and uncertainties outlined in today's press release and in our filings with the SEC.

These comments reflect management's current outlook. Applera does not have any current intention to update this outlook and plans to revisit the outlook for its businesses only once each quarter when financial results are announced.

Thank you, we'll now take your questions about Applied Biosystems.

Peter Dworkin

In the second half of our call today, Tony White will make introductory remarks about Celera and then Celera President Kathy Ordoñez will review the Celera business. Other Celera

executives on the call include Tom White, Chief Scientific Officer, Stacey Sias, Chief Business Officer, and investor relations director David Speechly.

For those who may have just joined us this morning, please note that during this call we will be making forward-looking statements about the Company's businesses. These statements are subject to the risks and uncertainties relating to our businesses and corporate structure that are referred to in the releases issued this morning and in Applera's filings with the Securities & Exchange Commission.

Tony White

Thank you Peter, and good morning everyone.

Since our decision a year ago to focus Celera on its molecular diagnostics business, we're gaining increased traction in this business. Celera has a strong sense of fiscal responsibility and is on track to achieve our stated goal of profitability by the end of fiscal 2008. The promise of the m2000 and the breadth of the scientific discovery fueling the expansion of Celera's product portfolio demonstrate that we're delivering on our vision for the business. We believe that this strategy will continue to yield value as new molecular diagnostic tests are commercialized and Celera moves toward profitability.

I am encouraged by Celera's performance and developments in the first half of the fiscal year, as we've laid a firm foundation for the balance of fiscal 2007 and into the future.

I'll now hand it over to Kathy Ordoñez who will discuss Celera in more detail.

Kathy Ordoñez

Thank you Tony and good morning everyone.

This has been a solid quarter for us as our reported revenues grew 28 percent versus the same period last year, and end-user revenues through our alliance with Abbott grew more than 21 percent. We also substantially reduced our net loss for the quarter compared to the same period last year.

Total end-user diagnostic revenues were \$23.2 million in the second quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to \$19.1 million in the same quarter last year. Key contributors to the year-over-year growth were increased sales of HIV and HCV RealTime™ viral load assays used on the m2000 system™, along with sales of ASRs for thrombosis and cystic fibrosis. The second quarter of fiscal 2006 included \$1.9 million of end-user revenues related to the discontinued low resolution HLA product line that was removed from the alliance in December 2005. Excluding this amount, end-user revenues increased 35 percent in the second quarter of fiscal 2007, compared to the same quarter last year.

Earlier this month the m2000™ system and the RealTime™ HIV-1 and HCV viral load tests were approved for marketing in Canada. This represents a significant step in our strategy to increase global sales for this important series of alliance products. We're pleased with the customer uptake and sustained growth in end-user revenue from the m2000 system and tests that are already being sold throughout Europe and countries that recognize the CE certification across Asia and Africa. Abbott and Celera have completed essentially all of the work for launch of the HIV viral load test on the m2000 in the United States and are expecting PMA approval soon.

Our scientists continue to make, and communicate, important discoveries in our genomic research. Over the coming months we anticipate describing additional findings from this work and the potential commercial implications of these findings in cirrhosis, coronary heart disease

and breast cancer. In this last quarter, two cardiovascular studies were presented at the American Heart Association meeting in Chicago. One study involved use of samples from ARIC, which was a 14-year NIH-funded study of Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities. Our research found a combination of genetic variants that identifies people with increased risk for coronary heart disease, or CHD. The other study described the association of one of these variants, VAMP8, with CHD in a Johns Hopkins Sibling Study. VAMP8 has both diagnostic and potential therapeutic implications.

We have previously described a genetic basis for individuals at elevated risk for heart attack who derive greater than average survival benefit from statin treatment, and in particular, Bristol Myers Squibb's pravastatin. We have completed additional studies that indicate this is a class effect and not limited to pravastatin, and that it can be applied to a wider group of commercially available statins. We are now working on the most effective means of commercializing these findings.

Specialty Laboratories validated their HCV Liver Fibrosis GenotypR test based on Celera's Cirrhosis Risk Score and moved it into commercial production in October 2006. Since then they have been actively educating and marketing to hepatologists and gastroenterologists to drive adoption of the product.

We have previously described a multi-gene signature for predicting risk of distant metastatic breast cancer that we identified using archival tissue sections from the University of California at San Francisco. The signature has now been validated on samples from an independent untreated patient study from Guy's Hospital and St. Thomas' Hospital in the U.K. We have since calculated a metastasis score that predicts an 8-fold difference between women who have high and low risk scores. It provides a baseline risk assessment for any treatment regimen, prognostic information that is distinct from routine clinical tools, and can quantify risk for metastasis over a 5-20 year time period.

In December, we published data in the American Journal of Human Genetics on variants in two genes involved in regulating the behavior of cells of the immune system that independently contribute to psoriasis risk. These findings provide genetic evidence to support the ongoing development of therapeutics that target the IL-12 and IL-23 pathways, and also could result in new pharmacogenomic tests to select patients for autoimmune treatments. We are working closely with potential pharmaceutical partners to move these discoveries forward in the most effective manner.

Our proteomics work continues to identify differentially expressed cell surface and shed proteins in a range of cancers. These findings have now been configured into a comprehensive database of validated targets and markers that we believe could be licensed to potential partners for the development of new biological therapies and also in the discovery and development of new pharmacogenomic and diagnostic tests.

I'd also like to point out the potential value from our various partnered small molecule programs. This quarter we received \$2.5 million as part of the upfront payment around the Cathepsin S inhibitor program we sold to Schering last year. Also worth noting is the Cathepsin K inhibitor program partnered with Merck & Co. During its Annual Business Briefing in December of last year, Merck announced it anticipates that MK-0822, an inhibitor of Cathepsin K, which treats osteoporosis through decreased bone resorption, could enter Phase III in mid-2007. Merck also indicated that it anticipates filing an NDA with the FDA in 2011. Celera is eligible to receive milestones and royalties from this project, if it continues to move forward.

As we indicated at our Analyst Day in June last year, we are working to harvest findings from our research programs and capture operational efficiencies resulting from the new integrated

Celera we established a year ago. These have been important in achieving the strong financial performance we've reported here today. We're optimistic that the strength in our products and the markets they serve, combined with these improved efficiencies, position us to achieve our financial goals for the year and profitability by the end of fiscal 2008. Finally, with a strong balance sheet and no debt, we are prepared to execute our internal growth strategy, while considering other potential options to expand the business.

Now, Dennis Winger will make a few comments regarding the financial results for Celera and our financial outlook.

Dennis Winger

Thank you, Kathy.

As much of the financial information is contained in this morning's press release, I will limit my remarks to providing some additional color.

For the second quarter of fiscal 2007, Celera reported a net loss of \$500,000, or 1 cent per share, compared to a net loss of \$17.3 million, or 23 cents per share, in the same quarter last year. Included in the results for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 were items that increased income before taxes by approximately \$2.4 million. Results for the second quarter of fiscal 2007 also included tax benefits of approximately \$1.0 million related to the recognition of the prior fiscal year's R&D tax credits as a result of new tax legislation effective January 1, 2006.

In the recent quarter, R&D expenses decreased by \$16.7 million compared to the same quarter last year, primarily due to the decision to exit small molecule drug discovery and development and increased efficiencies in the new integrated Celera.

Celera ended the recent quarter with cash and short-term investments of \$566.9 million, up slightly from the \$566.4 million we reported at September 30, 2006. This quarter included proceeds of \$4.9 million from the sale of a small molecule drug discovery and development program and a legal settlement.

The guidance that we can provide for Celera for fiscal 2007 is as follows:

- Total reported revenues are anticipated to be \$43 - \$48 million, up from the prior guidance of \$40 - \$45 million. This includes revenues from licensing and collaborations, which are anticipated to be \$10 - \$15 million, up from the prior guidance of \$8 - \$12 million.
- Reported R&D expenses are anticipated to be \$50 - \$55 million, down from the prior guidance of \$55 - \$65 million. SG&A expenses are unchanged and anticipated to be \$30 - \$35 million.
- Net loss from operations is anticipated to be \$18 - \$25 million, down from the prior guidance of \$28 - \$35 million.
- Celera expects to consume approximately \$10 - \$20 million in cash and short-term investments, down from the prior guidance of \$35 - \$45 million, to fund operations, anticipated growth in placements of the m2000 system, and cash costs related to the fiscal 2006 restructuring. This does not include any proceeds that might be received from the sale of Celera's small molecule facilities in South San Francisco, CA.

- Total end-user revenues recognized through Celera's alliance with Abbott and total revenue from unpartnered new genetic tests are unchanged and anticipated to be \$105 - \$115 million. As a reminder, end-user revenue could be influenced by Abbott's success in obtaining a permanent stay of the injunction pertaining to HCV genotyping products as described in today's press release.

The Group believes this outlook and its financial performance could be affected by a number of factors and other risks and uncertainties outlined in today's press release and in our filings with the SEC.

These comments reflect management's current outlook. Applera does not have any current intention to update this outlook and plans to revisit the outlook for its businesses only once each quarter when financial results are announced.

We will now take your questions regarding Celera.

Peter Dworkin

Thank you for participating in this call today. Management's remarks will be posted within the hour on our websites. The audio replay will be available later today using the phone numbers listed in today's press releases.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release, including the Outlook section, are forward-looking. These may be identified by the use of forward-looking words or phrases such as "believe," "expect," "should," "anticipate," and "planned," among others. These forward-looking statements are based on Applera Corporation's current expectations. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a "safe harbor" for such forward-looking statements. In order to comply with the terms of the safe harbor, Applera Corporation notes that a variety of factors could cause actual results and experience to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements.

The risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance, development, and results of Applied Biosystems businesses, including its activities in the clinical diagnostics instrumentation market, include but are not limited to: (1) rapidly changing technology and evolving industry standards could adversely affect demand for Applied Biosystems' products, and its business is dependent on development and customer acceptance of new products; (2) Applied Biosystems' sales are dependent on customers' capital spending policies and government-sponsored research; (3) Applied Biosystems has significant overseas operations, and fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies could affect Applied Biosystems' financial and operating results; (4) Applied Biosystems' growth depends in part on its ability to acquire complementary technologies through acquisitions, investments, or other strategic relationships or alliances, which may not be successful, may absorb significant resources, may cause dilution, and may result in impairment or other charges; (5) Applied Biosystems may be subject to liabilities related to its use, manufacture, sale, and distribution of hazardous materials; (6) some of Applied Biosystems' principal facilities are subject to the risk of earthquakes, which could interrupt operations; (7) Applied Biosystems' products are based on complex, rapidly developing technologies, which has resulted in some ongoing legal actions against Applied Biosystems and which creates a constant risk of lawsuits, arbitrations, investigations, and other legal actions with private parties and governmental entities, particularly involving claims for infringement of patents and other intellectual property rights; (8) some of the intellectual property that is important to Applied Biosystems' business is owned by other companies or institutions and licensed to Applied Biosystems, and legal actions against these companies or institutions could

harm Applied Biosystems' business; (9) Applied Biosystems may need to license intellectual property from third parties to avoid or settle legal actions brought against Applied Biosystems; (10) Applied Biosystems is dependent on the operation of computer hardware, software, and Internet applications and related technology for its businesses, particularly those focused on the development and marketing of information-based products and services; (11) new clinical diagnostic instruments to be developed by Applied Biosystems may not receive required regulatory clearances and/or may not be accepted and adopted by the market; (12) Applied Biosystems relies on a single supplier or a limited number of suppliers for some key products and key components of some of its products; and (13) other factors that might be described from time to time in Applera Corporation's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All information in this press release is as of the date of the release, and Applera does not undertake any duty to update this information, including any forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

The risks and uncertainties that may affect the operations, performance, development, and results of Celera's business include but are not limited to: (1) Celera is an early-stage company and may not achieve profitability when expected, if at all; (2) Celera's business is substantially dependent on maintaining its existing strategic alliance with Abbott Laboratories and entering into new collaborations, alliances, and similar arrangements with other companies, which may not be successful; (3) Celera does not have the resources necessary to develop therapeutic products and therefore will not be able to participate in the development or commercialization of therapeutic products other than through collaborations or licensing arrangements with other companies; (4) Celera is using novel and unproven methods to discover markers for the development of new diagnostic products and targets for the development of new therapeutics, which may not be successful; (5) clinical trials of therapeutic or diagnostic products may not proceed as anticipated, may take several years and be very expensive, and may not be successful; (6) diagnostic or therapeutic products may not receive required regulatory clearances or approvals; (7) the diagnostic and therapeutic industries are very competitive, and new therapeutic or diagnostic products may not be accepted and adopted by the market; (8) demand for diagnostic or therapeutic products may be adversely affected if users of these products cannot receive adequate reimbursement for these products from third party payors such as private insurance companies and government insurance plans; (9) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued a draft interpretation of the regulations governing the sale of Analyte Specific Reagent products which could prevent or delay Celera's or its collaborators' or licensees' sales of these products and harm Celera's business; (10) Celera relies on access to biological materials and related clinical and other information for some of its research and development efforts, and such materials and information may be in limited supply or inaccessible to Celera; (11) Celera may be subject to product liability or other claims as a result of the testing or use of therapeutic or diagnostic products, including those commercialized through collaborators or licensees; (12) Celera relies on scientific and management personnel having the necessary training and technical backgrounds and also on collaborations with scientific and clinical experts at academic and other institutions who may not be available to Celera or who may compromise the confidentiality of Celera's proprietary information; (13) Celera may be subject to liabilities related to its use, manufacture, sale, and distribution of hazardous materials; (14) Celera's ability to protect its intellectual property is uncertain, its ability to protect its trade secrets is limited, Celera is subject to the risk of infringement claims, and it may need to license intellectual property from third parties to avoid or settle such claims; (15) an adverse outcome in legal proceedings involving Abbott, such as the Innogenetics lawsuit described earlier in this release, could harm Celera's business and subject it to liabilities; (16) Celera is dependent on the operation of computer hardware, software, and Internet applications and related technology; (17) legal, ethical, and social issues related to the use of genetic information could adversely affect demand for Celera's diagnostic products; (18) future acquisitions by Celera may not be successful, may divert management from operations, may cause dilution, and may result in impairment or other charges; (19) the outcome of the

existing stockholder litigation is uncertain; (20) Celera has limited commercial manufacturing experience and capabilities and relies on a single manufacturing facility for manufacturing its diagnostic products; (21) Celera relies on a single supplier or a limited number of suppliers for key components of certain of its diagnostic products; (22) Celera's principal facilities are subject to the risk of earthquakes, which could interrupt operations; and (23) other factors that might be described from time to time in Applera Corporation's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All information in this press release is as of the date of the release, and Applera does not undertake any duty to update this information, including any forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

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