What are the United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Gen-Probe Incorporated's Stockholders?

The receipt of cash in exchange for shares of Gen-Probe Incorporated common stock pursuant to Gen-Probe Incorporated's merger with Hologic, Inc. will generally be a taxable transaction for United States federal income tax purposes. In general, a U.S. holder of Gen-Probe Incorporated common stock will recognize a capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference, if any, between the amount of cash received and the U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in such shares. Such gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss provided that the U.S. holder's holding period for such shares is more than 12 months at the time of the consummation of the merger. Long-term capital gains of certain individual and other non-corporate U.S. holders recognized before January 1, 2013 are generally taxed at a maximum rate of 15%. A U.S. holder's ability to deduct capital losses may be limited.

The tax consequences of the merger are explained more fully in the Proxy Statement dated June 29, 2012, noting especially pages 46 - 47 under the heading "Material United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Merger to Our Stockholders." The Proxy Statement is posted on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission at: http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/820237/000119312512290144/d355578ddefm14a.htm

You are urged to consult your tax advisors with respect to the application of United States federal income tax laws to your particular situation as well as any tax consequences arising under United States federal estate or gift tax rules, or under the laws of any state, local, foreign or other taxing jurisdiction or under any applicable tax treaty.