TUTOGEN MEDICAL INC Form S-3 June 01, 2007

Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 1, 2007

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM S-3 REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 TUTOGEN MEDICAL, INC.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Florida 5047 8731 59-3100165

(State or jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

13709 Progress Boulevard, Alachua, Florida 32615 Telephone: (386) 462-0402

(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices) 13709 Progress Boulevard, Alachua, Florida 32615

(Address and principal place of business or intended principal place of business)

Guy L. Mayer, President 13709 Progress Boulevard Alachua, Florida 32615 Telephone: (386) 462-0402

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

Copy of Communications to:

Williams Schifino Mangione & Steady, P.A.
Attn: William J. Schifino, Sr., Esq.
One Tampa City Center, Suite 3200, Tampa, Florida 33602
Telephone: (813) 221-2626

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

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

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, as amended, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. þ

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 delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. o

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. o

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. o

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of each class of securities to be registered	Amount to be registered	Proposed maximum price per unit ⁽¹⁾	Proposed maximum aggregate offering price (1)	Amount of registration fee
Common Stock \$.01 par value	1,626,012 shares	\$10.08	\$16,390,200	\$522
per share				

(1) The price is estimated in accordance with Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee and is \$10.08, the closing price of the common stock of Tutogen Medical, Inc. as reported by the American Stock Exchange on May 29, 2007.

This 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.

Table of Contents

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These securities may not be sold nor may offers to buy be accepted before the registration statement becomes effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion Dated June 1, 2007

Prospectus

1,626,012 Shares TUTOGEN MEDICAL, INC. Common Stock

This prospectus covers the offering and sale or other disposition of an aggregate of 1,626,012 shares of our common stock, or interests therein, by the selling stockholders listed in this prospectus. These selling stockholders acquired their common stock in a private placement transaction closed on April 19, 2007.

The selling stockholders may dispose of the common stock covered hereby, or interests therein, through public or private transactions, at prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices, or at privately negotiated prices. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of these shares, or interests therein.

Our common stock trades on the American Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol TTG. On May 29, 2007, the closing sale price of our common stock was \$10.08.

SEE RISK FACTORS BEGINNING ON PAGE 4 FOR A DISCUSSION OF CERTAIN RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT YOU SHOULD CONSIDER BEFORE YOU INVEST IN THE SHARES BEING SOLD WITH THIS PROSPECTUS.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this Prospectus is June ___, 2007.

We have not authorized any person to make a statement that differs from what is in this prospectus. If any person does make a statement that differs from what is in this prospectus, you should not rely on it. This prospectus is not an offer to sell, nor is it seeking an offer to buy, these securities in any state in which the offer or sale is not permitted. The information in this prospectus is complete and accurate as of its date, but this information may change after that date.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Our Company	3
Recent Events	4
Risk Factors	4
Selling Stockholders	8
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	9
Dividend Policy	9
Plan of Distribution	9
Legal Matters	11
<u>Experts</u>	11
Where You Can Find More Information	11
Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference	11
EX-5.1 OPINION OF WILLIAMS SCHIFINO MANGIONE & STEADY, P.A.	
EX-23.2 CONSENT OF DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP	

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains forward-looking statements, which relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, should, expects, plans, anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts or potential or the negative of these terms or other terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, including the risks in the section entitled Risk Factors that may cause our or our industry s actual 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 these forward-looking statements. We base our forward-looking statements on information currently available to us, and we assume no obligation to update them. Statements contained in this Prospectus that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements that are subject to the safe harbor created by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Table of Contents

OUR COMPANY

This summary provides an overview of selected information and does not contain all the information you should consider. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, including the section entitled Risk Factors and the information incorporated by reference from our public filings with the Securities Exchange Commission, before making an investment decision.

Tutogen Medical, Inc., a Florida corporation, was formed in 1985 and with its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, the Company or Tutogen), designs, develops, processes, manufactures and markets sterile biological implant products made from human (allograft) and animal (xenograft) tissue. Surgeons use our products to repair and promote the healing of a wide variety of bone and other tissue defects, including dental, spinal, urology, ophthalmology, head, neck and general surgery procedures. Our products are distributed throughout the United States and in over twenty (20) other countries.

The Company contracts with independent tissue banks and procurement organizations to provide donated human tissue for processing under the Company's proprietary *Tutoplast* process. The *Tutoplast*® process utilizes solvent dehydration and chemical inactivation which is applied to two types of preserved allografts: soft tissue; consisting of fascia lata, fascia temporalis, pericardium, dermis, and sclera and bone tissue; consisting of various configurations of cancellous and cortical bone material. The *Tutoplast*® processed allografts have been used successfully in more than 1,500,000 procedures performed over the last thirty (30) years.

We pursue a market approach to the distribution of our implants and establish strategic distribution arrangements in order to increase our penetration in selected markets. We have distribution agreements with Zimmer Dental, Inc. (Zimmer Dental) and Zimmer Spine, Inc. (Zimmer Spine), subsidiaries of Zimmer Holdings, Inc. (Zimmer Holdings) for the dental and spine markets, Mentor Corporation for breast reconstruction, IOP, Inc. for ophthalmology, Davol, Inc. for hernia, Coloplast Corporation for urology and Sense Medical LLC for ears, nose and throat. In the international markets that we serve, we use a network of independent distributors.

We estimate the worldwide market for our present products exceeds \$1.25 billion, including all procedures in the field of use. The Company s existing tissue supply network, established processing facilities and proven *Tutopla\$t* technology provide the foundation for continued revenue growth into fiscal 2007 and beyond. The future growth may be aided by new sources of tissue, new applications and products and expansion into new markets.

The Company operates two tissue processing facilities: a 26,000 square foot facility in Alachua, Florida and a 33,000 square foot facility in Neunkirchen, Germany. The Alachua, Florida facility is a U.S. Food and Drug Administration registered medical device and biological establishment and is accredited by and a member of the American Association of Tissue Banks. The Neunkirchen, Germany facility is certified according to ISO9001 and EN4600, and is registered as a biological establishment with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

The Company's executive offices are located at 13709 Progress Boulevard, Alachua, Florida 32615, telephone number (386) 462-0402.

3

Table of Contents

RECENT EVENTS

Equity Financing

On April 19, 2007, we completed a private placement of our common stock resulting in net proceeds to us of approximately \$11.5 million. We sold 1,626,012 shares of common stock at \$7.38 per share pursuant to a stock purchase agreement between us and the purchasers identified under Selling Stockholders. Roth Capital Partners, LLC acted as placement agent and received a fee of approximately \$.5 million. Approximately \$1.5 million of the net proceeds were used to pay down a line of credit with a major financial institution. The remaining net proceeds are being used for working capital and general corporate purposes.

As part of this financing, we also entered into a registration rights agreement with the purchasers in the private placement. The registration rights agreement provides that we must file a registration statement covering the resale of the shares on or before June 1, 2007 (or 120 days after April 19, 2007 if the Securities and Exchange Commission has written comments to the Registration Statement). In the event that the registration statement is not declared effective within 90 days after April 19, 2007, we will be liable for cash damages of one percent (1%) of the aggregate purchase price for each monthly period or pro rata for any portion thereof following the date by when the registration statement should have been filed or declared effective.

We have agreed to prepare and file any amendments and supplements to the registration statement relating to these shares as may be necessary to keep the registration statement effective until the earlier of: (i) the date on which all of the shares covered by this prospectus have been sold, and (ii) the date on which all of the shares covered by this prospectus may be sold pursuant to Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Subsequent to March 31, 2007, the holder of a \$3 million convertible debenture converted such debenture into 582,524 shares of common stock at the stated conversion price of \$5.15.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a number of very significant risks. You should carefully consider the following risks and uncertainties in addition to other information in this prospectus in evaluating our Company and its business before purchasing shares of our Company s common stock. Our business, operating results and financial condition could seriously be harmed due to any of the following risks. The risks described below are not the only ones facing our Company. Additional risks not presently known to us may also impair our business operations. You could lose all or part of your investment due to any of these risks.

We depend heavily upon a limited number of sources of human tissue, and any failure to obtain tissue from these sources in a timely manner will interfere with our ability to process and distribute allografts.

Our business is dependent on the availability of donated human cadaver tissue supplied by donor recovery groups. Donor recovery groups provide support to donor families, are regulated by the FDA, and are often affiliated with hospitals, universities or organ procurement groups. Our relationships with donor recovery groups, which are critical to our supply of tissue, can be affected by relationships they have with other organizations. Any negative impact of the regulatory and disease transmission issues facing the industry, as well as the negative publicity that these issues create, could have an impact on our ability to negotiate favorable contracts with recovery groups.

4

Table of Contents

If our current sources can no longer supply human cadaveric tissue or our requirements for human cadaveric tissue exceed their current capacity, we may not be able to locate other sources on a timely basis, or at all. Any significant interruption in the availability of human cadaveric tissue would likely cause us to slow down the processing and distribution of our human tissue products, which could adversely affect our ability to supply the needs of our customers and materially and adversely affect our results of operations and our relationships with our customers. AlloSource, our largest donor recovery group, supplied us with approximately 65% of our total human tissue for the year ended September 30, 2006. Our three largest recovery groups together supplied approximately 83% of our total tissue for the year ended September 30, 2006. If we were to lose any one of these sources of tissue, the unfavorable impact on our operating results would be material.

We are highly dependent upon independent distributors to generate our revenues.

We currently derive the majority of our revenues through our relationships with two companies, Zimmer Dental and Zimmer Spine. For the year ended September 30, 2006, we derived approximately 46% and 8% of our consolidated revenues from distribution by Zimmer Dental and Zimmer Spine, respectively.

Zimmer Dental and Zimmer Spine each provide nearly all of the instrumentation, surgeon training, distribution assistance and marketing materials for our line of dental and spinal allografts. If our relationship with such companies is terminated or further reduced for any reason and we are unable to replace the relationship with other means of distribution, we would suffer a material decrease in revenues.

We face intense competition from companies, academic institutions, tissue banks, organ procurement organizations and tissue processors with greater financial resources and lower costs which could adversely affect our revenues and results of operations.

The biotechnology field is highly competitive and is undergoing rapid and significant technological changes. Our success depends upon our ability to develop and commercialize effective products that meet medical needs as well as our ability to accurately predict future technology and market trends. Many of our competitors have much greater financial, technical, research, marketing, distribution, service and other resources that are significantly greater than ours. Moreover, our competitors may offer a broader array of tissue repair treatment products and technologies or may have greater name recognition than we do in the marketplace.

Our competitors may develop or market technologies that are more effective or commercially attractive than ours, or that may render our technology uncompetitive, uneconomical or obsolete. For example, the successful development of a synthetic tissue product that permits remodeling of bones could result in a decline in the demand for allograft-based products and technologies and have a materially adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

If third party payers fail to provide appropriate levels of reimbursement for the use of our implants, our revenues would be adversely affected.

Political, economic and regulatory influences are subjecting the healthcare industry in the United States to fundamental change. Any new Federal or state legislation could result in significant changes in the availability, delivery, pricing or payment for healthcare services and products. While we cannot predict what form any new legislation will take, it is possible that any significant healthcare legislation, if adopted, could lower the amounts paid to us for our services, which would decrease our revenues.

5

Table of Contents

Our revenues depend largely on the reimbursement of patients medical expenses by government healthcare programs and private health insurers. Governments and private insurers closely examine medical procedures incorporating new technologies to determine whether the procedures will be covered by payment, and if so, the level of payment which may apply. We cannot be sure that third party payers will continue to reimburse us or provide payment at levels which will be profitable to us.

Our allograft and xenograft implants and technologies could become subject to significantly greater regulation by the FDA, which could disrupt our business.

The FDA and several states have statutory authority to regulate allograft processing and allograft-based materials. The FDA could identify deficiencies in future inspections of our facilities or promulgate future regulatory rulings that could disrupt our business, hurting our profitability.

FDA regulations of human cellular and tissue-based products, titled Good Tissue Practices, went into full effect as of May 2005. These regulations cover all stages of allograft processing, from procurement of tissue to distribution of final allografts. These regulations may increase regulatory scrutiny within our industry and lead to increased enforcement action which affects the conduct of our business. In addition, the effect of these regulations may have a significant effect upon recovery agencies which supply us with tissue and increase the cost of recovery activities. Any such increase would translate into increased costs to us, as we compensate the recovery agencies based on their cost of recovery.

Other regulatory entities include state agencies with statutes covering tissue banking. Of particular relevance to our business are regulations issued by Florida, New York, California and Maryland. Most states do not currently have tissue banking regulations. However, recent incidents of allograft related infections in the industry may stimulate the development of regulation in other states. It is possible that others may make allegations against us or against donor recovery groups or tissue banks, including those with which we have a relationship, about non-compliance with applicable FDA regulations or other relevant statutes and regulations. Allegations like these could cause regulators or other authorities to take investigative or other action, or could cause negative publicity for our business and our industry.

Some of our implants in development will contain tissue derived from animals, commonly referred to as xenografts. Xenograft implants are medical devices that are subject to pre-market approval or clearance by the FDA. We may not receive FDA approval or clearance to market new implants as we attempt to expand the quantity of xenograft implants available for distribution.

The National Organ Transplant Act (NOTA) could be interpreted in a way that could reduce our revenues and income in the future.

Some aspects of our business are subject to additional local, state, federal or international regulation. Changes in the laws or new interpretations of existing laws could negatively affect our business, revenues or prospects, and increase the costs associated with conducting our business. The procurement and transplantation of allograft tissue is subject to federal regulation under the National Organ Transplant Act, or NOTA, a criminal statute that prohibits the purchase and sale of human organs, including bone and other tissue. NOTA permits the payment of reasonable expenses associated with the transportation, processing, preservation, quality control and storage of human tissue, which are the types of services we perform. If in the future, NOTA were amended or interpreted in a way that made us unable to include some of these costs in the amounts we charge our customers, it could reduce our revenues and therefore hurt our business. It is possible that more restrictive interpretations or expansions of NOTA could be adopted in the future which could require us to change one or more aspects of our business, at a substantial cost, in order to continue to comply with this statute.

6

Table of Contents

Our success will depend on the continued acceptance of our allograft and xenograft implants and technologies by the medical community.

Market acceptance of our allograph and xenograph implants can be affected by factors such as competitive tissue repair options, lack of third party reimbursement and the training of surgeons in the use of our tissue transplants, and rapid technological changes such as synthetic hormone tissue substitutes.

Market acceptance depends on our ability to demonstrate that our existing and new implants and technologies are an alternative to existing tissue repair treatment options. This will depend on surgeons evaluations of the clinical safety, efficacy, ease of use, reliability and cost-effectiveness of these tissue repair options and technologies.

We or our competitors may be exposed to product liability claims which could cause us to be liable for damages or cause investors to think we will be liable for similar claims in the future.

The development of allografts and technologies for human tissue repair and treatment entails an inherent risk of product liability claims, and substantial product liability claims may be asserted against us. We are a party to a number of legal proceedings related to product liability.

The implantation of donated cadaveric human tissue products creates the potential for transmissions of communicable disease. Although we comply with Federal and state regulations and guidelines intended to prevent communicable disease transmission, and our tissue suppliers are also required to comply with such regulations, there can be no assurances that: (i) our tissue suppliers will comply with such regulations intended to prevent communicable diseases transmissions; (ii) even if such compliance is achieved, that our products have not been or will not be associated with transmission of disease; or (iii) a patient otherwise infected with disease would not erroneously assert a claim that the use of our products resulted in disease transmission.

We currently have \$5 million of product liability insurance to cover claims. This amount of insurance may not be adequate for current claims if we are not successful in our defenses, and furthermore, we may not have adequate insurance coverage for any future claims that arise. Moreover, insurance covering our business may not always be available in the future on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. If our insurance proves to be inadequate to pay a damage award, we may not have sufficient funds to do so, which would harm our financial condition and liquidity. In addition, successful product liability claims made against one of our competitors could cause claims to be made against us or expose us to a perception that we are vulnerable to similar claims. In addition, claims against us, regardless of their merit or potential outcome, may also hurt our ability to obtain surgeon endorsement of our allografts or to expand our business.

Negative publicity concerning the use of donated human tissue in medical procedures could reduce the demand for our products and negatively impact the supply of available donor tissue.

There has recently been negative publicity concerning the use and method of obtaining donated human tissue that is used in medical procedures. This type of negative publicity could reduce the demand for our products or negatively impact the willingness of families of potential donors to agree to donate tissue, or tissue banks to provide tissue to us. In such event, we might not be able to obtain adequate tissue to meet the needs of our customers. As a result, our relationships with our customers and our results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

7

Table of Contents

Our success depends on the scope of our intellectual property rights and not infringing the intellectual property rights of others.

Our ability to compete effectively with other companies is materially dependent upon the success of our patents and how effective we are in enforcing them and protecting our trade secrets. If we are not successful and steadfast, it is highly likely that our competitors will exploit our proprietary technologies and innovations and will compete more effectively against us. It is also highly likely that our competitors, who also have greater resources than we do, will challenge our intellectual property rights, and attempt to invalidate, circumvent or render unenforceable any of our patents or propriety rights that we currently own or are licensed to us.

Because of the competitive nature of the biotechnology industry, there can be no assurances that we will not be required to litigate the enforcement of our patents and other intellectual rights. Moreover, there can be no assurances that we will not have to defend our existing or proposed products or processes against third party claims of patent infringement and other intellectual property claims. However the litigation may arise, intellectual property litigation is always costly and ends up diverting our financial and management resources and damages our business.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table sets forth information regarding the number of shares of our common stock beneficially owned by each of the selling stockholders as of June 1, 2007. The selling stockholders received their shares of common stock being registered in this registration statement in a private placement transaction completed on April 19, 2007. No selling stockholder has held any position or office or had any material relationship with us or any of our predecessors or affiliates within the past three years. No estimate can be given as to the amount of our common stock that will be beneficially owned by the selling stockholders after completion of this offering because the selling stockholders may offer all, some or none of the shares of our common stock covered hereby.

Shares of Common

	Shares of Com Beneficially Prior T Offerin	Owned To	Shares of Common Stock	Shares of Stores	ck cially After
Name	Number	Percent	Registered	Number	Percent
Visium Long Bias Offshore Fund, Ltd	235,677	1.24%	235,677		
Visium Long Bias Fund, LP	58,476	.31%	58,476		
Visium Balanced Offshore Fund, Ltd	229,444	1.21%	229,444		
Visium Balanced Fund, LP	120,127	.64%	120,127		
Atlas Master Fund, Ltd.	33,782	.18%	33,782		
HealthCor LP	145,935	.77%	145,935		
HealthCor Offshore, Ltd	531,571	2.81%	531,571		
Deerfield Special Situations Fund					
International, Ltd.	615,221(2)	3.25%	180,757	434,464	2.29%
Deerfield Special Situations Fund					
International, Ltd.	306,625(2)	1.62%	90,243	216,382	1.14%
Total	2,276,858		1,626,012	650,846	

(1) Assumes all shares registered pursuant to this prospectus will be sold.

(2) Based on 13G Report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

8

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will not receive any proceeds from the sale or other disposition by the selling stockholders of the shares of common stock covered hereby, or interests therein.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our stock. We do not expect to declare or pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. The payment of future dividends is within the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our future earnings, if any, our capital requirements, financial condition and other relevant factors.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are registering the shares of our common stock on behalf of the selling stockholders, which as used herein, includes donees, pledgees, transferees or other successors-in-interest selling shares of common stock received after the date of this prospectus from a selling stockholder as a gift, pledge, partnership distribution or other transfer. We are paying all costs, expenses and fees in connection with the registration of the shares offered by this prospectus. Brokerage commissions, if any, attributable to the sale of shares will be borne by the selling stockholders.

The selling stockholders will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale or other disposition. These transactions may be made on one or more exchanges or in the over-the-counter market or otherwise, at prices and under terms then prevailing or at prices related to the then current market price or in negotiated transactions. The selling stockholders may sell their shares by one or more of, or a combination of, the following methods:

distributions by one or more underwriters on a firm commitment or best efforts basis;

purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by that broker-dealer for its own account pursuant to this prospectus;

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;

block trades in which the broker-dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

crosses in which the same broker acts as an agent on both sides of the trade;

an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;

in privately negotiated transactions;

in transactions other than on exchanges or services;

in connection with transactions to cover short sales made after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part;

by pledge or by grant of a security interest in the shares to secure debts and other obligations;

through the writing of options, whether the options are listed on an option exchange or otherwise;

9

Table of Contents

in connection with the writing of non-traded and exchange-traded call options or put options, in hedge transactions and in settlement of other transactions in standardized over-the-counter options; through the distribution of the shares by any selling stockholder to its partners, members or stockholders; and any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

In addition, the selling stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, if available, rather than pursuant to this prospectus.

To the extent required, we may amend or supplement this prospectus from time to time to describe a specific plan of distribution. In connection with distributions of the shares or otherwise, the selling stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions. In connection with those transactions, broker-dealers or other financial institutions may engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume with the selling stockholders. The selling stockholders also may sell the common stock short after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and re-deliver the shares to close out those short positions. The selling stockholders also may enter into option or other transactions or the creation of one or more derivative securities with broker-dealers or other financial institutions that require the delivery to the broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares the broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect those transactions). The selling stockholders also may pledge or hypothecate shares to a broker-dealer or other financial institution, and, upon a default, that broker-dealer or other financial institution may effect sales of the pledged shares pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect that transaction). In effecting sales, broker-dealers or agents engaged by the selling stockholders may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate. Broker-dealers or agents may receive commissions, discounts or concessions from the selling stockholders in amounts to be negotiated immediately prior to the sale.

The selling stockholders and any broker-dealers that act in connection with the sale of the common stock may be deemed to be underwriters within the meaning of Section 2(11) of the Securities Act of 1933, and any commission received by them and any profit on the resale of the shares of common stock as principal might be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act of 1933. The selling stockholders may agree to indemnify any agent, dealer or broker-dealer that participates in transactions involving sales of the shares against some liabilities, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933. Liabilities under the federal securities laws cannot be waived.

The selling stockholders will be subject to prospectus delivery requirements under the Securities Act of 1933. In the event of a distribution of shares by a selling stockholder, the selling stockholder, any selling broker or dealer and any affiliated purchasers may be subject to Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which would generally prohibit these persons from bidding for or purchasing any security that is the subject of the distribution until his or her participation in that distribution is completed. In addition, Regulation M generally prohibits any stabilizing bid or stabilizing purchase for the purpose of pegging, fixing or stabilizing the price of common stock in connection with this offering.

The securities were originally sold by us to the selling stockholders on April 19, 2007 in a private placement transaction. As part of that transaction, we agree to indemnify and hold the selling stockholders harmless against certain liabilities under the Securities Act that could arise in connection with the sale of the securities by the selling stockholder. We and the selling stockholders have also agreed that we will indemnify each other against certain liabilities arising under the Securities Act.

10

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Williams Schifino Mangione & Steady, P.A., Tampa, Florida.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedules incorporated in this Registration Statement by reference from the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006 have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is incorporated herein by reference, and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and special reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You may read and copy any materials filed by us at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E. You may obtain information on the operation on the Public Reference Room by calling the Securities and Exchange Commission at 1-800-SEC-0330. Copies of such information may also be inspected at the reading room of the library of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., 1735 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. The SEC maintains an Internet site http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with them, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the documents listed below and any future filings we will make with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 until the selling stockholders sell all their shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus:

- (i) our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006;
- (ii) our proxy statement for our 2007 Annual Meeting of Stockholders filed on February 8, 2007;
- (iii) our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007;
- (iv) our current report on Form 8-K, filed on April 11, 2007; and
- (v) the description of our common stock contained in our Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2006.

We will furnish without charge to you, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents described above, except for exhibits to such documents, unless such exhibits are specifically incorporated by reference into such documents. Requests should be addressed to: Tutogen Medical, Inc., 13709 Progress Boulevard, Alachua, FL 32615, (386) 462-0402, Attention: Kathleen Davis.

11

Table of Contents

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this prospectus or any supplement. We have not authorized anyone else to provide you with different information. The selling stockholders will not make an offer of these shares in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that information in this prospectus or any supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of these documents.

12

PART II

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses, other than underwriting discounts and commissions, payable by us in connection with the sale of the common stock being registered. All amounts are estimates except the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee.

SEC registration fee	\$ 522
Legal fees and expenses	\$ 35,000
Accounting fees and expenses	\$ 14,000
Printing fees and expenses	\$ 3,500
Miscellaneous expenses	\$ 1,978

Total: \$55,000

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Chapter 607 of the General Statutes of the State of Florida permits indemnification of directors, officers and employees of a corporation under certain conditions and subject to certain limitations. The Company s by-laws provide to the fullest extent permitted by law, the corporation shall indemnify any person who is or was a party, or is threatened to be made a party, to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or other type of proceeding (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation), whether civil, criminal, administrative, investigative or otherwise, and whether formal or informal, by reason of the fact that such person is or was a director or officer of the corporation or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against judgments, amounts paid in settlement, penalties, fines (including an excise tax assessed with respect to any employee benefit plan) and expenses (including attorneys fees, paralegals fees and court costs) actually and reasonably incurred in connection with any such action, suit or other proceeding, including any appeal thereof, if such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe such person s conduct was unlawful. The termination of any such action, suit or other proceeding by judgment, order, settlement or conviction, or upon a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner that such person reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation or, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that such person s conduct was unlawful. Item 16. Exhibits.

- 4.1 Stock Purchase Agreement, dated April 10, 2007, among the Company and the Investors listed on the signature page thereto. (1)
- 4.2 Registration Rights Agreement, dated April 10, 2007, among the Company and Investors listed on the signature page thereto. (1)
- 5.1 Opinion of Williams Schifino Mangione & Steady, P.A.
- 23.1 Consent of Williams Schifino Mangione & Steady, P.A. (included in Exhibit 5.1).

23.2 Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.

(1) Incorporated by reference to our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 11, 2007.

S-1

Table of Contents

Item 17. Undertakings

- (a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:
- (1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement to include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement;
- (2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof; and
- (3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.
- (b) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes that, for purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each filing of the Registrant s annual report pursuant to section 13(a) or section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (and, where applicable, each filing of an employee benefit plan s annual report pursuant to section 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that is incorporated by reference in the registration statement shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.
- (c) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer, or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer, or controlling person of the Registrant in connection with the securities being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

S-2

Table of Contents

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements of filing on Form S-3 and authorized this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, in the City of Alachua, State of Florida, on May 29, 2007.

TUTOGEN MEDICAL, INC.

By: /s/ Guy L. Mayer
Guy L. Mayer
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ L. Robert Johnston L. Robert Johnston, Jr. Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Registration Statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Guy L. Mayer	Director	May 29, 2007
Guy L. Mayer		
/s/ G. Russell Cleveland	Director	May 29, 2007
G. Russell Cleveland		
/s/ Roy D. Crowninshield	Director	May 29, 2007
Roy D. Crowninshield, Ph.D.		
/s/ Neal B. Freeman	Director	May 29, 2007
Neal B. Freeman		
/s/ J. Harold Helderman	Director	May 29, 2007
Dr. J. Harold Helderman		
/s/ Udo Henseler	Director	May 29, 2007
Udo Henseler, Ph.D.		
/s/ Adrian J. R. Smith	Director	May 29, 2007
Adrian J. R. Smith		

Director

Carlton E. Turner, Ph.D.

S-3