

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

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2011

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 000-26422

DISCOVERY LABORATORIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-3171943

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

2600 Kelly Road, Suite 100
Warrington, Pennsylvania 18976-3622
(Address of principal executive offices)

(215) 488-9300
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). YES NO

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 definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). YES NO

As of May 2, 2011, 24,178,502 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, were outstanding.

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Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to “we,” “us,” “our,” and the “Company” include Discovery Laboratories, Inc., and its wholly owned, presently inactive subsidiary, Acute Therapeutics, Inc.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The forward-looking statements are only predictions and provide our current expectations or forecasts of future events and financial performance and may be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms “believes,” “estimates,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “plans,” “intends,” “may,” “will” or “should” or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology, though the absence of these words does not necessarily mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts and include, without limitation statements concerning: our business strategy, outlook, objectives, future milestones, plans, intentions, goals, and future financial condition, including the period of time for which our existing resources will enable us to fund our operations; plans regarding our efforts to gain U.S. regulatory approval for our lead product, Surfaxin® (lucinactant) for the prevention of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in premature infants; the possibility, timing and outcome of submitting regulatory filings for our products under development; our research and development programs for our KL₄ surfactant technology and our capillary aerosolization technology platform, including planning for and timing of any clinical trials and potential development milestones; the development of financial, clinical, manufacturing and distribution plans related to the potential commercialization of our drug products, if approved; and plans regarding potential strategic alliances and other collaborative arrangements with pharmaceutical companies and others to develop, manufacture and market our products.

We intend that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are subject to many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from any future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We caution you therefore against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. They are neither statements of historical fact nor guarantees or assurances of future performance. Examples of the risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- risks related generally to our efforts to gain regulatory approval, in the United States and elsewhere, for our drug product candidates, including our lead products that we are developing to address respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in premature infants: Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS, Surfaxin LS™ (our initial lyophilized KL₄ surfactant) and Aerosurf® (our initial aerosolized KL₄ surfactant);
- the risk that we and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or other regulatory authorities will not be able to agree on matters raised during the regulatory review process, or that we may be required to conduct significant additional activities to potentially gain approval of our product candidates, if ever;
- the risk that the FDA will not be satisfied with the results of our efforts to (i) finally validate our optimized fetal rabbit biological activity test (BAT), (ii) demonstrate that the BAT has the ability to adequately reflect the biological activity of Surfaxin throughout its shelf life and to discriminate biologically active from inactive Surfaxin drug product, and (iii) demonstrate the comparability of drug product used in the Surfaxin Phase 3 clinical program with Surfaxin drug product to be manufactured for commercial use through prospectively-designed, side-by-side preclinical studies (i.e., concordance studies) using the optimized BAT and the well-established preterm lamb model of RDS;
- the risk that the FDA or other regulatory authorities may not accept, or may withhold or delay consideration of, any applications that we may file, or may not approve our applications or may limit approval of our products to particular indications or impose unanticipated label limitations;

- risks relating to the rigorous regulatory approval processes, including pre-filing activities, required for approval of any drug or combination drug-device products that we may develop, whether independently, with strategic development partners or pursuant to collaboration arrangements;
- the risk that the FDA may not approve Surfaxin or may subject the marketing of Surfaxin to onerous requirements that significantly impair marketing activities;
- the risk that we may identify unforeseen problems that have not yet been discovered or the FDA could in the future impose additional requirements to gain approval of Surfaxin;
- risks relating to our efforts to manufacture within our planned timeframe the additional batches of Surfaxin for use in our comprehensive preclinical program and to complete the investigation into the manufacture of the two batches manufactured in January 2011 that did not meet specification;
- risks, if we succeed in gaining approval of Surfaxin and our other drug products, relating to our lack of marketing and distribution capabilities, which we will have to develop internally or secure through third-party strategic alliances and/or marketing alliances and/or distribution arrangements, that could require us to give up rights to our drug products and drug product candidates;
- risks, if we succeed in gaining approval of Surfaxin and our other drug products, that reimbursement and health care reform may adversely affect us or that our products will not be accepted by physicians, patients and others in the medical community;
- the risk that changes in the national or international political and regulatory environment may make it more difficult to gain FDA or other regulatory approval of our drug product candidates;
- risks relating to our research and development activities, which involve time-consuming and expensive preclinical studies and other efforts, and potentially multiple clinical trials, which may be subject to potentially significant delays or regulatory holds, or may fail, and which must be conducted using sophisticated and extensive analytical methodologies, including an acceptable BAT, if required, as well as other quality control release and stability tests to satisfy the requirements of the regulatory authorities;
- risks relating to our ability to develop and manufacture drug products and drug-device combination products based on our capillary aerosolization technology for clinical studies and, if approved, for commercialization of our products;
- risks relating to the transfer of our manufacturing technology to third-party contract manufacturers and assemblers;
- the risk that we, our contract manufacturers or any of our third-party suppliers may encounter problems or delays in manufacturing or assembling drug products, drug product substances, capillary aerosolization devices and related components and other materials on a timely basis or in an amount sufficient to support our development efforts and, if our products are approved, commercialization;
- the risk that we may be unable to identify potential strategic partners or collaborators with whom we can develop and, if approved, commercialize our products in a timely manner, if at all;
- the risk that we or our strategic partners or collaborators will not be able to attract or maintain qualified personnel;
- the risk that, if approved, market conditions, the competitive landscape or other factors may make it difficult to launch and profitably sell our products;

- the risk that we may not be able to raise additional capital or enter into strategic alliances or collaboration agreements (including strategic alliances for development or commercialization of our drug products and combination drug-device products);
- risks that the unfavorable credit environment will adversely affect our ability to fund our activities, that our share price will not reach or remain at the price level necessary for us to access capital under our Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs), that the CEFFs may expire before we are able to access the full dollar amount potentially available thereunder, and that additional equity financings could result in substantial equity dilution;
- the risk that, although we have regained compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Requirement of The Nasdaq Capital Market® by implementing a reverse split, we will be unable to maintain compliance with the listing requirements of Nasdaq, including without limitation those relating to market capitalization and stockholders equity, which could increase the probability that our stock will be delisted from Nasdaq, which could cause our stock price to decline;
- risks related to our need for significant additional capital to continue our planned research and development activities and continue operating as a going concern, which if derived from additional financings, could result in equity dilution;
- the risks that we may be unable to maintain and protect the patents and licenses related to our products and that other companies may develop competing therapies and/or technologies;
- the risks that we may become involved in securities, product liability and other litigation and that our insurance may be insufficient to cover costs of damages and defense;
- the risks that we will be unable to attract and retain key employees in a competitive market for skilled personnel, which could affect our ability to develop and market our products; and
- other risks and uncertainties detailed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any amendments thereto, and in any documents incorporated by reference in this report.

Pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials, even after obtaining promising earlier trial results. Data obtained from such clinical trials are susceptible to varying interpretations, which could delay, limit or prevent regulatory approval. After gaining approval of a drug product, pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies face considerable challenges in marketing and distributing their products, and may never become profitable.

The forward-looking statements contained in this report or the documents incorporated by reference herein speak only of their respective dates. Factors or events that could cause our actual results to differ may emerge from time to time and it is not possible for us to predict them all. Except to the extent required by applicable laws, rules or regulations, we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements or to publicly announce revisions to any of the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DISCOVERY LABORATORIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except per share data)

	March 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,663	\$ 10,211
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	289	285
Total Current Assets	<u>27,952</u>	<u>10,496</u>
Property and equipment, net	3,159	3,467
Restricted cash	400	400
Other assets	169	174
Total Assets	<u>\$ 31,680</u>	<u>\$ 14,537</u>
LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,873	\$ 1,685
Accrued expenses	3,500	3,286
Common stock warrant liability	8,328	2,469
Equipment loans and capitalized leases, current portion	122	136
Total Current Liabilities	<u>13,823</u>	<u>7,576</u>
Equipment loans and capitalized leases, non-current portion	278	301
Other liabilities	713	634
Total Liabilities	<u>14,814</u>	<u>8,511</u>
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 5,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 50,000 shares authorized; 24,136 and 13,822 shares issued, 24,115 and 13,801 shares outstanding	24	14
Additional paid-in capital	400,188	385,521
Accumulated deficit	(380,292)	(376,455)
Treasury stock (at cost); 21 shares	(3,054)	(3,054)
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>16,866</u>	<u>6,026</u>
Total Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 31,680</u>	<u>\$ 14,537</u>

DISCOVERY LABORATORIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2011	2010
Revenue	\$ 381	\$ –
Expenses:		
Research and development	4,620	4,133
General and administrative	1,820	2,932
Total expenses	<u>6,440</u>	<u>7,065</u>
Operating loss	(6,059)	(7,065)
Change in fair value of common stock warrant liability	2,228	1,230
Other income / (expense):		
Interest and other income	4	19
Interest and other expense	(10)	(242)
Other income / (expense), net	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(223)</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (3,837)</u>	<u>\$ (6,058)</u>
Net loss per common share –	<u>\$ (0.21)</u>	<u>\$ (0.66)</u>
Basic and diluted		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted	18,114	9,180

DISCOVERY LABORATORIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARY
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (3,837)	\$ (6,058)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	324	482
Stock-based compensation and 401(k) match	316	455
Fair value adjustment of common stock warrants	(2,228)	(1,230)
(Gain) / Loss on sale of equipment	9	(16)
Changes in:		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(4)	(37)
Accounts payable	188	(147)
Accrued expenses	79	85
Other assets	5	1
Other liabilities	79	67
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(5,069)</u>	<u>(6,398)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(25)	(57)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(57)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of securities, net of expenses	22,583	15,082
Principal payments under loan and capital lease obligations	(37)	(196)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>22,546</u>	<u>14,886</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	17,452	8,431
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of period	10,211	15,741
Cash and cash equivalents – end of period	<u>\$ 27,663</u>	<u>\$ 24,172</u>
Supplementary disclosure of cash flows information:		
Interest paid	\$ 6	\$ 21
Non-cash transactions:		
Equipment acquired through capitalized lease	-	48

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

Note 1 – The Company and Basis of Presentation

The Company

Discovery Laboratories, Inc. (referred to as “we,” “us,” or the “Company”) is a specialty biotechnology company developing surfactant therapies for respiratory diseases. Surfactants are produced naturally in the lungs and are essential for breathing. Our novel proprietary KL₄ surfactant technology produces a synthetic, peptide-containing surfactant that is structurally similar to pulmonary surfactant and is being developed in liquid, aerosol and lyophilized formulations. We are also developing our proprietary capillary aerosolization technology and novel patient interfaces to enable efficient, targeted upper respiratory or alveolar delivery of aerosolized KL₄ surfactant. We believe that our proprietary technologies make it possible, for the first time, to develop a significant pipeline of surfactant products to address a variety of respiratory diseases for which there frequently are few or no approved therapies.

We are developing our lead products, Surfaxin® (lucinactant), Surfaxin LS™ and Aerosurf®, to address the most significant respiratory conditions affecting neonatal populations. Our research and development efforts are currently focused on the management of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in premature infants. We have filed a New Drug Application (NDA) for Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS in premature infants, and received a Complete Response Letter from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in April 2009 (2009 Complete Response Letter). The safety and efficacy of Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS in premature infants has previously been demonstrated in a large, multinational Phase 3 clinical program. We believe that a key remaining step to potentially gain U.S. marketing approval is to satisfy the FDA as to the final validation of an important quality control release and stability test for Surfaxin, the fetal rabbit Biological Activity Test (BAT). We have been conducting a comprehensive preclinical program intended to satisfy the FDA’s requirements with respect to the BAT. If successful, we believe that we could be in a position to file a Complete Response in the third quarter of 2011, which could lead to approval of Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS in premature infants in the first quarter 2012.

We are developing Surfaxin LS, our initial lyophilized KL₄ surfactant, and Aerosurf, our initial aerosolized KL₄ surfactant, for the prevention and or treatment of RDS in premature infants in both the United States and in other major markets worldwide. In addition to our lead products, we plan over time to develop our KL₄ surfactant technology into a broad product pipeline that potentially will address a variety of debilitating respiratory conditions for which there currently are no or few approved therapies, in patient populations ranging from premature infants to adults. We are conducting research and preclinical development with our KL₄ surfactant potentially to address Acute Lung Injury (ALI), and, potentially in the future, other diseases associated with inflammation of the lung, such as Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). We have conducted and are planning in the future to conduct additional exploratory preclinical studies to assess the feasibility of using our KL₄ surfactant in combination with small and large molecule therapeutics to deliver therapies to the lung to treat a range of pulmonary conditions and disease.

We are also developing our aerosol delivery technology platform, including our proprietary capillary aerosolization technology and novel patient interfaces. Our capillary aerosolization device has the potential to enable targeted upper respiratory or alveolar delivery of therapies for pulmonary applications and has been initially designed to produce high quality, low-velocity aerosolized KL₄ surfactant for intra-pulmonary delivery. Our proprietary patient interface technology has the potential to increase the efficiency of aerosol delivery to the patient, reduce drug wastage, and result in more precise aerosol dosing.

An important priority continues to be to secure strategic and financial resources to potentially maximize the inherent value of our KL₄ surfactant technology. We prefer to accomplish our objectives through strategic alliances, including potential business alliances, and commercial and development partnerships. Although we are actively engaged in discussions with potential strategic and/or financial partners, there can be no assurance that any strategic alliance or other financing transaction will be successfully concluded. Until such time as we secure sufficient strategic and financial resources to support the continuing development of our KL₄ surfactant technology and support our operations, we will continue to focus on our RDS programs, primarily Surfaxin, and conserve our resources, predominantly by curtailing and pacing investments in our other pipeline programs.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for interim financial information in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normally recurring accruals) considered for fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 31, 2011 (2010 Form 10-K).

Note 2 – Liquidity Risks and Management’s Plans

We have incurred substantial losses since inception, due to investments in research and development, manufacturing and potential commercialization activities and we expect to continue to incur substantial losses over the next several years. Historically, we have funded our business operations through various sources, including public and private securities offerings, draw downs under our Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs), capital equipment and debt facilities, and strategic alliances. We expect to continue to fund our business operations through a combination of these sources, as well as sales revenue from our product candidates, beginning with Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS, if approved.

Our future capital requirements depend upon many factors, including the success of our efforts to secure one or more strategic alliances or other collaboration arrangements to support our product development activities and, if approved, commercialization plans. We believe that our ability to successfully enter into meaningful strategic alliances will likely improve if we are able to successfully complete our comprehensive preclinical program and file the Complete Response for Surfaxin and advance our Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf programs towards initiation of clinical trials. In addition to multiple strategic alternatives, we continue to consider potential additional financings and other similar opportunities to meet our capital requirements and continue our operations. Even if we succeed in securing strategic alliances, raising additional capital and developing and subsequently commercializing product candidates, we may never achieve sufficient sales revenue to achieve or maintain profitability.

We continue to assess an array of potential strategic alliances and financing opportunities to potentially accomplish our development and commercialization objectives. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to secure strategic partners or collaborators to support and provide expert advice to guide our activities, that our research and development activities will be successful, that products developed will obtain necessary regulatory approval, that any approved product will be commercially viable, that any CEFF will be available for future financings, or that we will be able to obtain additional capital when needed on acceptable terms, if at all. Until such time as we secure sufficient strategic and financial resources to support the continuing development of our KL₄ surfactant technology and fund our operations, we will continue to limit investment in our pipeline programs. In 2011, we plan to continue to manage our expenditures and focus our financial resources on our RDS programs, primarily in support of the potential approval of Surfaxin.

As of March 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$27.7 million and two CEFFs, which could allow us, at our discretion, to raise capital (subject to certain conditions, including minimum stock price and volume limitations) at a time and in amounts deemed suitable for us to support our business plans. Based on the closing market price of our common stock on April 29, 2011, the potential availability under our two remaining CEFFs is approximately \$3.8 million. However, we agreed in connection with our February 2011 offering that we would not issue or sell (with certain limited exceptions) securities for a period of 90 days ending on May 17, 2011. See, Note 4 – “Stockholders’ Equity – Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs).” During the first quarter of 2011, we raised aggregate gross proceeds of \$24.5 million, including \$23.5 million (\$21.6 million net) from a public offering in February 2011 and \$1.0 million from a financing under our 2010 CEFF. In addition, we received \$0.4 million under a Fast Track Small Business Innovation Research Grant (SBIR) from the National Institutes of Health to support the development of aerosolized KL₄ surfactant for RDS.

Note 3 – Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting policies

There have been no changes to our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2010. For more information on critical accounting policies, see, Note 3 – “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Recent Accounting Pronouncements” to the consolidated financial statements included in our 2010 Form 10-K. Readers are encouraged to review those disclosures in conjunction with the review of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Net loss per common share

Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the periods. As of March 31, 2011 and 2010, 14.0 million and 2.9 million shares of common stock, respectively, were potentially issuable upon the exercise of certain stock options and warrants. Due to our net loss, these potentially issuable shares were not included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share as the effect would be anti-dilutive, therefore basic and dilutive net loss per share are the same.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In October 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued amendments to the accounting and disclosure guidance for revenue recognition. These amendments, effective for fiscal years beginning on or after June 15, 2010 (early adoption is permitted), modify the criteria for recognizing revenue in multiple element arrangements and the scope of what constitutes a non-software deliverable. We adopted this guidance prospectively on January 1, 2011 and the adoption had no impact on our consolidated financial statements. The potential future impact of the adoption of these amendments will depend on the nature of any new arrangements that we enter into in the future.

Note 4 – Stockholders’ Equity

Registered Public Offerings

On February 22, 2011, we completed a public offering of 10,000,000 shares of our common stock, five-year warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock, and fifteen-month warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock. The securities were sold as units, with each unit consisting of one share of common stock, a five-year warrant to purchase one half share of common stock, and a fifteen-month warrant to purchase one half share of common stock, at a public offering price of \$2.35 per unit, resulting in gross proceeds of \$23.5 million (\$21.6 million net). The fifteen-month warrants expire in May 2012 and are exercisable at a price per share of \$2.94. The five-year warrants expire in February 2016 and are exercisable at a price per share of \$3.20. The warrants are exercisable for cash only, except that if the related registration statement or an exemption from registration is not otherwise available for the resale of the warrant shares, the holder may exercise on a cashless basis. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment in the event of any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization or similar transaction, among other events described in the warrants. The exercise price and the amount and/or type of property issuable upon exercise of the warrants are also subject to adjustment if we engage in a “Fundamental Transaction” (such as consolidation or merger, sale or disposal of substantially all of our assets, and among others events described in the warrants). In addition, the exercise price of the five-year warrants is subject to adjustment if we issue or sell common stock or securities convertible into common stock (in each case, subject to certain exceptions) at a price (determined as set forth in the warrant) that is less than the exercise price of the warrant. This offering was made pursuant to a shelf registration statement that we filed on Form S-3 with the SEC on June 13, 2008 (No. 333-151654), which was declared effective on June 18, 2008, with respect to the offering from time to time of up to \$150 million of our securities, including common stock, preferred stock, varying forms of debt and warrant securities, or any combination of the foregoing, on terms and conditions that will be determined at that time (2008 Shelf Registration Statement).

Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs)

As of March 31, 2011, we had two CEFFs with Kingsbridge Capital Limited (Kingsbridge), under which Kingsbridge is committed to purchase, subject to certain conditions, newly-issued shares of our common stock. The CEFFs, dated June 11, 2010 (2010 CEFF) and May 22, 2008 (May 2008 CEFF), allow us at our discretion to raise capital for a period of three years ending June 11, 2013 and June 18, 2011, respectively, at the time and in amounts deemed suitable to us. A third CEFF, dated December 12, 2008, expired in February 2011. We are not obligated to utilize any of the funds available under the CEFFs. Our ability to access funds available under the CEFFs is subject to certain conditions, including stock price and volume limitations. See, in our 2010 Form 10-K, "Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs)" for a detailed description of our CEFFs.

As of March 31, 2011, under the 2010 CEFF, we had approximately 1.3 million shares potentially available for issuance (up to a maximum of \$32.6 million), provided that the volume-weighted average price per share of our common stock (VWAP) on each trading day must be at least equal to a price that we designate in the draw down notice, which may be either a price that we specify, but not less than \$0.20 per share, or 90% of the closing market price on the trading day preceding the first day of the draw down. Under the May 2008 CEFF, as of March 31, 2011, we had approximately 0.9 million shares potentially available for issuance (up to a maximum of \$51.7 million), provided that the VWAP on each trading day must be at least equal to the greater of \$1.15 or 90% of the closing market price of our common stock on the trading day preceding the first day of the draw down. Based on the closing market price of our common stock on April 29, 2011 and assuming that all available shares are issued, the potential availability under our two remaining CEFFs is approximately \$3.8 million. However, in connection with our February 2011 financing, we agreed not to issue or sell (with certain limited exception) securities for a period of 90 days ending May 17, 2011. As the May 2008 CEFF will expire on June 18, 2011, there can be no assurance that we will be able to issue all shares available under the May 2008 CEFF prior to expiration.

We anticipate using our CEFFs (when available) to support our working capital needs and maintain cash availability in 2011.

On January 26, 2011 we completed a financing under our 2010 CEFF, resulting in gross proceeds of \$1.0 million from the issuance of 314,179 shares of our common stock at an average price per share, after applicable fees and discounts, of \$3.16. The settlement dates for this draw down were January 19, 2011 and January 25, 2011.

Note 5 – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The fair value hierarchy is based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities. Level 1 is generally considered the most reliable measurement of fair value under ASC 820.
- Level 2 – Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The table below categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2011:

	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
	March 31, 2011	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Money Markets and Certificates of Deposit	\$ 6,690	\$ 6,690	\$ –	\$ –
Restricted Cash	400	400	–	–
Total Assets	\$ 7,090	\$ 7,090	\$ –	\$ –
Liabilities:				
Common stock warrant liability	\$ 8,328	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 8,328

The table below summarizes the activity of Level 3 inputs measured on a recurring basis for the quarter ended March 31, 2011:

(in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements of Common Stock Warrants Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Balance at December 31, 2010	\$ 2,469
Issuance of common stock warrants	8,087
Change in fair value of common stock warrant liability	(2,228)
Balance at March 31, 2011	\$ 8,328

Note 6 – Common Stock Warrant Liability

We account for common stock warrants in accordance with applicable accounting guidance provided in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 815 – “Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity,” as either derivative liabilities or as equity instruments depending on the specific terms of the warrant agreement.

The registered warrants that we issued in our May 2009 and February 2010 offerings generally provide that, in the event a related registration statement or an exemption from registration is not available for the issuance or resale of the warrant shares upon exercise of the warrant, the holder may exercise the warrant on a cashless basis. Notwithstanding the availability of cashless exercise, under generally accepted accounting principles, these registered warrants are deemed to be subject to potential net cash settlement and must be classified as derivative liabilities because (i) under the federal securities laws, it may not be within our absolute control to provide freely-tradable shares upon exercise of the warrants in all circumstances, and (ii) the warrant agreements do not expressly state that there is no circumstance in which we may be required to effect a net cash settlement of the warrants. The applicable accounting principles expressly do not allow for an evaluation of the likelihood that an event would result in a cash settlement. Accordingly, in compliance with ASC Topic 815, the May 2009 and February 2010 warrants have been classified as derivative liabilities and reported, at each balance sheet date, at estimated fair value determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The five-year warrants that we issued in February 2011 (February 2011 five-year warrants) contain anti-dilutive provisions that adjust the exercise price if we issue any common stock, securities convertible into common stock, or other securities (subject to certain exceptions) at a value below the then-existing exercise price of the February 2011 five-year warrants. Due to the nature of the anti-dilution provisions, to comply with ASC Topic 815, these warrants have been classified as derivative liabilities and reported, at each balance sheet date, at estimated fair value determined using a trinomial pricing model. The February 2011 five-year warrants expressly provide that under no circumstances will we be required to effect a net cash settlement of these warrants.

Selected terms and estimated fair value of warrants accounted for as derivative liabilities at March 31, 2011 are as follows:

Issuance Date	Number of Warrants Issued	Exercise Price	Expiration of Warrants	Fair Value of Warrants (in thousands)	
				Issuance Date	March 31, 2011
5/13/2009	466,667	\$ 17.25	5/13/2014	\$ 3,360	\$ 329
2/23/2010	916,669	12.75	2/23/2015	5,701	738
2/22/2011	5,000,000	3.20	2/22/2016	8,087	7,261

Changes in the estimated fair value of warrants classified as derivative liabilities are reported in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as the "Change in fair value of common stock warrants."

Note 7 – Stock Options and Stock-Based Employee Compensation

We recognize all share-based payments to employees and non-employee directors in our financial statements based on their grant date fair values, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation expense related to share-based awards is recognized ratably over the requisite service period, typically three years for employees.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing formula that uses weighted-average assumptions noted in the following table.

	March 31, 2011	March 31, 2010
Expected volatility	112%	99%
Expected term	4.9 years	4.7 years
Risk-free interest rate	1.47%	1.7%
Expected dividends	–	–

The total employee stock-based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Research & Development	\$ 63	\$ 166
General & Administrative	118	232
Total	\$ 181	\$ 398

As of March 31, 2011, there was \$0.8 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share-based compensation arrangements granted under our Amended and Restated 1998 Stock Incentive Plan and 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan. That cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average vesting period of 0.7 year for stock options and 1.3 years for restricted stock awards.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business and related financing activities, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the "Forward-Looking Statements" section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the "Risk Factors" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any amendments thereto, for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis or elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is provided as a supplement to the accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements and footnotes to help provide an understanding of our financial condition, the changes in our financial condition and our results of operations. This item should be read in connection with our accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements (including the notes thereto) appearing elsewhere herein.

OVERVIEW

Discovery Laboratories, Inc. (referred to as "we," "us," or the "Company") is a specialty biotechnology company developing surfactant therapies for respiratory diseases. Surfactants are produced naturally in the lungs and are essential for breathing. Our novel proprietary KL₄ surfactant technology produces a synthetic, peptide-containing surfactant that is structurally similar to pulmonary surfactant and is being developed in liquid, aerosol and lyophilized formulations. We are also developing our proprietary capillary aerosolization technology and novel patient interfaces to enable efficient, targeted upper respiratory or alveolar delivery of aerosolized KL₄ surfactant. We believe that our proprietary technologies make it possible, for the first time, to develop a significant pipeline of surfactant products to address a variety of respiratory diseases for which there frequently are few or no approved therapies.

We are developing our lead products, Surfaxin® (lucinactant), Surfaxin LS™ and Aerosurf®, to address the most significant respiratory conditions affecting neonatal populations. Our research and development efforts are currently focused on the management of respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) in premature infants. We have filed a New Drug Application (NDA) for Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS in premature infants, and received a Complete Response Letter from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in April 2009 (2009 Complete Response Letter). The safety and efficacy of Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS in premature infants has previously been demonstrated in a large, multinational Phase 3 clinical program. We believe that a key remaining step to potentially gain U.S. marketing approval is to satisfy the FDA as to the final validation of an important quality control release and stability test for Surfaxin, the fetal rabbit Biological Activity Test (BAT). We have been conducting a comprehensive preclinical program intended to satisfy the FDA's requirements with respect to the BAT. If successful, we believe that we could file a Complete Response in the third quarter of 2011, which after an anticipated six-month FDA review cycle, could lead to approval of Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS in premature infants in the first quarter of 2012.

We are developing Surfaxin LS, our initial lyophilized KL₄ surfactant that is resuspended to liquid form just prior to administration, and Aerosurf, our initial aerosolized KL₄ surfactant that is administered through less-invasive means, for the prevention and/or treatment of RDS in premature infants in both the United States and in other major markets worldwide. In addition to our lead products, we plan over time to develop our KL₄ surfactant technology into a broad product pipeline that potentially will address a variety of debilitating respiratory conditions for which there currently are no or few approved therapies, in patient populations ranging from premature infants to adults. We are conducting research and preclinical development with our KL₄ surfactant potentially to address Acute Lung Injury (ALI), and, potentially in the future, other diseases associated with inflammation of the lung, such as Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). We have conducted and are planning in the future to conduct additional exploratory preclinical studies to assess the feasibility of using our KL₄ surfactant in combination with small and large molecule therapeutics to deliver therapies to the lung to treat a range of pulmonary conditions and disease.

We are also developing our aerosol delivery technology platform, including our proprietary capillary aerosolization technology and novel patient interfaces. Our capillary aerosolization device has the potential to enable targeted upper respiratory or alveolar delivery of therapies for pulmonary applications and has been initially designed to produce high-quality, low-velocity aerosolized KL₄ surfactant for intra-pulmonary delivery. Our proprietary patient interface technology has the potential to increase the efficiency of aerosol delivery to the patient, reduce drug wastage, and result in more precise aerosol dosing.

An important priority continues to be to secure strategic and financial resources to potentially maximize the inherent value of our KL₄ surfactant technology. We prefer to accomplish our objectives through strategic alliances, including potential business alliances and commercial and development partnerships. Although we are actively engaged in discussions with potential strategic and/or financial partners, there can be no assurance that any strategic alliance or other financing transaction will be successfully concluded. Until such time as we secure sufficient strategic and financial resources to support the continuing development of our KL₄ surfactant technology and support our operations, we will continue to focus on our RDS programs, primarily Surfaxin, and conserve our resources, predominantly by curtailing and pacing investments in our other pipeline programs.

Business and KL₄ Pipeline Programs Update

The reader is referred to, and encouraged to read in its entirety “Item 1 – Business” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on March 31, 2011 (2010 Form 10-K), which contains a discussion of our Business and Business Strategy, as well as information concerning our proprietary technologies and our current and planned KL₄ pipeline programs.

The following are updates to our pipeline programs since the filing of our 2010 Form 10-K:

- **Surfaxin for the Prevention of RDS in Premature Infants**

As noted above, we have been conducting a comprehensive preclinical program intended to satisfy the FDA’s requirements with respect to the BAT. We are continuing to manufacture additional Surfaxin batches for the comprehensive preclinical program to support the filing of the Complete Response and, at the same time, in accordance with our quality assurance procedures and pharmaceutical manufacturing practices, we are finalizing the investigation into the manufacture in January 2011 of the Surfaxin batches that did not meet specification to determine the probable cause. In addition to the eight additional Surfaxin batches that we have manufactured for use in the comprehensive preclinical program, we currently plan to manufacture two additional Surfaxin batches. If successful, we continue to believe that we remain on track to file a Complete Response in the third quarter 2011, which, after an anticipated six-month FDA review cycle, could lead to potential U.S. marketing approval for Surfaxin in the first quarter of 2012. For a discussion of the history of our Surfaxin development program, see, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 1 – Business – Surfactant Replacement Therapy for Respiratory Medicine – Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Premature Infants (RDS) – Surfaxin for the Prevention of RDS in Premature Infants.”

- **Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf Development Programs**

We have been conducting preclinical activities for both Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf to support our planned regulatory filings for these development programs. Among other things, we are making progress with the technology transfer of our Surfaxin LS lyophilized manufacturing process to a cGMP-compliant, third-party contract manufacturer with expertise in lyophilized formulations. We are currently seeking regulatory advice in the United States, and plan in 2011 to seek regulatory guidance in Europe, with respect to our planned clinical programs. To advance our Aerosurf program, we are working with third-party medical device experts to optimize the design of our capillary aerosolization device and finalize the device design of our novel patient interface. Depending upon the progress of our device design optimization activities, we plan to seek regulatory guidance for Aerosurf in 2011 in the United States and potentially in Europe. We intend to initiate our clinical programs for each of these product candidates after we have developed a final regulatory strategy and after we have secured the necessary strategic alliances and/or capital. For a more detailed discussion of these development programs, see, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 1 – Business – Surfactant Replacement Therapy for Respiratory Medicine – Respiratory Distress Syndrome in Premature Infants (RDS) – Surfaxin LS™ – Lyophilized Surfaxin for RDS in Premature Infants,” and “– Aerosurf for RDS in Premature Infants.”

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There have been no changes to our critical accounting policies since December 31, 2010. For more information on critical accounting policies, see, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 7 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Critical Accounting Policies.” Readers are encouraged to review these disclosures in conjunction with their review of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$3.8 million (or \$0.21 per share) and \$6.1 million (or \$0.66 per share), respectively.

Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, we recognized revenue of \$0.4 million for funds received and expended under a Fast Track Small Business Innovation Research Grant (SBIR) from the National Institutes of Health to support the development of aerosolized KL₄ surfactant for RDS. There were no revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses are charged to operations as incurred and we track such costs by category rather than by project. As many of our research and development activities form a foundation for the development of our KL₄ surfactant technology platform, they benefit more than a single project. For that reason, we cannot reasonably estimate the costs of our research and development activities on a project-by-project basis. We believe that tracking our expenses by category is a more accurate method of accounting for these activities. Our research and development costs consist primarily of expenses associated with (a) manufacturing development, (b) development operations, and (c) direct pre-clinical and clinical programs.

Research and development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$4.6 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. Included in research and development expenses were non-cash charges associated with stock-based compensation and depreciation of \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. These costs are charged to operations as incurred and are tracked by category, as follows:

(in thousands)

Research and Development Expenses:	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Manufacturing development	\$ 2,619	\$ 2,437
Development operations	1,332	1,241
Direct preclinical and clinical programs	669	455
Total Research & Development Expenses	\$ 4,620	\$ 4,133

Manufacturing Development

Manufacturing development includes the cost of our manufacturing operations, quality assurance and analytical chemistry capabilities to assure adequate production of clinical and potential commercial drug supply for our KL₄ surfactant products, in conformance with current good manufacturing practices (cGMP). These costs include employee expenses, facility-related costs, depreciation, costs of drug substances (including raw materials), supplies, quality control and assurance activities and analytical services.

The increase of \$0.2 million in manufacturing development expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, is primarily due to costs incurred related to the manufacture of Surfaxin batches to support our Complete Response, which we anticipate filing with the FDA in the third quarter of 2011.

Development Operations

Development operations includes: (i) medical, scientific, clinical, regulatory, data management and biostatistics activities in support of our KL₄ surfactant development programs; (ii) medical affairs activities to provide scientific and medical education support in connection with our KL₄ surfactant technology pipeline programs; (iii) design and development activities related to the development and manufacture of our novel capillary aerosolization systems, including an aerosol generating device and disposable dose delivery packets, and our novel patient interface systems, for use in our preclinical programs, our anticipated clinical programs, and, if approved, commercial use and; (iv) pharmaceutical development activities, including development of a lyophilized formulation of our KL₄ surfactant. These costs include personnel, expert consultants, outside services to support regulatory, data management and device development activities, symposiums at key neonatal medical meetings, facilities-related costs, and other costs for the management of clinical trials.

Direct Preclinical and Clinical Programs

Direct pre-clinical and clinical programs include: (i) activities related to addressing the items identified in the 2009 Complete Response Letter; (ii) pre-clinical activities, including preparatory activities for our anticipated clinical trials for Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf for RDS in premature infants, toxicology studies and other pre-clinical studies to obtain data to support potential Investigational New Drug (IND) and NDA filings for our product candidates; and (iii) activities associated with conducting human clinical trials (including patient enrollment costs, external site costs, clinical drug supply and related external costs such as contract research consultant fees and expenses), including, in 2010, activities related to the Phase 2 clinical trial evaluating the use of Surfaxin in children up to two years of age suffering with ARF.

The increase of \$0.2 million in direct preclinical and clinical program expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, is primarily due to costs associated with activities to address issues identified in the 2009 Complete Response Letter, including optimization and revalidation of the BAT and studies under our comprehensive preclinical program.

In an effort to conserve our financial resources, we plan to continue limiting investments in clinical programs until we have secured the necessary strategic alliances and/or capital. At the same time, we are planning to seek regulatory guidance as needed in the United States and Europe to discuss the requirements for our regulatory packages, including potential trial design requirements, to prepare for initiation of our planned clinical trials when we have secured appropriate strategic capital.

Research and Development Projects

Due to the significant risks and uncertainties inherent in the clinical development and regulatory approval processes, the nature, timing and costs of the efforts necessary to complete individual projects in development are not reasonably estimable. With every phase of a development project, there are significant unknowns that may significantly impact cost projections and timelines. As a result of the number and nature of these factors, many of which are outside our control, the success, timing of completion and ultimate cost, of development of any of our product candidates is highly uncertain and cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty. Certain of the risks and uncertainties affecting our ability to estimate projections and timelines are discussed in our 2010 Form 10-K, including in “Item 1 – Business – Government Regulation;” “Item 1A – Risk Factors,” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Results of Operations – Research and Development Expenses.”

Our lead development projects are initially focused on the management of RDS in premature infants and include Surfaxin, Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf. These and our other product programs are described in “Overview – Business and KL₄ Pipeline Programs Update,” and, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 1 – Business – Surfactant Replacement Therapy for Respiratory Medicine.” Since the filing of our 2010 Form 10-K, there have been no material changes in our plans for our research and development programs. At the present time, we continue to focus on Surfaxin and conserve our resources, predominantly by curtailing and pacing investments in our pipeline programs.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of the costs of executive management, business and commercial development, finance and accounting, intellectual property and legal, human resources, information technology, facility and other administrative costs.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$1.8 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. Included in general and administrative expenses were non-cash charges associated with stock-based compensation and depreciation of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The \$1.1 million decrease in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2011, as compared to the same period in 2010, is due primarily to a one-time charge of \$1.0 million in 2010 associated with certain contractual cash severance payments made to our former President and Chief Executive Officer. See, in our 2010 Form 10-K, "Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Contractual Commitments – Former CEO Commitment." Excluding the one-time charge related to our severance obligation and charges associated with stock-based compensation and depreciation, general and administrative expenses were comparable for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010.

Change in Fair Value of Common Stock Warrant Liability

We account for common stock warrants in accordance with applicable accounting guidance provided in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 815 – "Derivatives and Hedging — Contracts in Entity's Own Equity," as either derivative liabilities or as equity instruments depending on the specific terms of the warrant agreement. The registered warrants that we issued in May 2009 and February 2010 warrants were classified as derivative liabilities and valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The five-year warrants that we issued in February 2011 (February 2011 five-year warrants) contain anti-dilution provisions that adjust the exercise price if we issue any common stock, securities convertible into common stock, or other securities (subject to certain exceptions) at a value below the then-existing exercise price of the February 2011 five-year warrants. Due to the nature of the anti-dilution provisions, the February 2011 five-year warrants were classified as derivative liabilities and valued using a trinomial pricing model. Valuations of these warrants occur at the date of initial issuance and each subsequent balance sheet date. Changes in the fair value of the warrants are reflected in the consolidated statement of operations as "Change in the fair value of common stock warrant liability."

The change in the fair value of common stock warrant liability for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 resulted in income of \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, due primarily to a decrease in our common stock share price during the periods.

Other Income and (Expense)

Other income and (expense) for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 were \$(6,000) and \$(0.2) million, respectively.

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2011	2010
Interest income	\$ 4	\$ 3
Interest expense	(6)	(242)
Other income / (expense)	(4)	16
Other income / (expense), net	<u>\$ (6)</u>	<u>\$ (223)</u>

Interest income consists of interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents. To ensure preservation of capital, we invest our cash in an interest bearing operating cash account and a treasury-based money market fund.

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consists of interest accrued under our equipment financing facilities. Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2010 consists of interest accrued on the outstanding balance of our loan then outstanding with PharmaBio Development, Inc. (PharmaBio), the former strategic investment subsidiary of Quintiles Transnational Corp. (Quintiles), and under our equipment financing facilities and expenses associated with amortization of deferred financing costs for the warrant that we issued to PharmaBio in October 2006 as consideration for a restructuring of our loan in 2006.

The decrease of \$0.2 million in interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2011 as compared to the same period in 2010 is due to the payment in full in 2010 of the principal amount outstanding under our loan with PharmaBio, full amortization of deferred financing costs associated with the warrant that we issued to PharmaBio in October 2006, and a reduction in the outstanding principal balances on our equipment loans.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Overview

We have incurred substantial losses since inception due to investments in research and development, manufacturing and potential commercialization activities and we expect to continue to incur substantial losses over the next several years. Historically, we have funded our business operations through various sources, including public and private securities offerings, draw downs under our CEFFs, capital equipment and debt facilities, and strategic alliances. We expect to continue to fund our business operations through a combination of these sources, and, upon regulatory approval, through sales revenue from our product candidates, beginning with Surfaxin for the prevention of RDS, if approved.

On November 30, 2010, we received written notification from Nasdaq that our common stock was subject to delisting because we had not regained compliance with the Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) ("Minimum Bid Price Rule") which requires that we maintain a minimum closing bid price of \$1.00 per share, within the 180-day period grace period previously granted. In response, we requested a hearing with a Nasdaq Hearing Panel, which occurred on January 6, 2011. On December 28, 2010, we implemented a 1-for-15 reverse stock split, after which the closing market price of our stock was above \$1.00. On January 11, 2011, the Nasdaq Hearing Panel determined that we had regained compliance with the Minimum Bid Price Rule because our common stock had maintained a minimum closing bid price of \$1.00 per share over a period of 10 consecutive trading days. Currently, our common stock continues to comply with all Nasdaq Listing Requirements for the Nasdaq Capital Market, although there can be no assurance that we will continue to so comply.

Our future capital requirements depend upon many factors, including the success of our efforts to secure one or more strategic alliances or other collaboration arrangements to support our product development activities and, if approved, commercialization plans. We believe that our ability to successfully enter into meaningful strategic alliances will likely improve if we are able to successfully complete our comprehensive preclinical program, file the Complete Response for Surfaxin, and advance our Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf programs towards initiation of clinical trials. To meet our capital requirements, we continue to consider multiple strategic alternatives, including, but not limited to potential business alliances, commercial and development partnerships, and other similar opportunities, although there can be no assurance that we will take any further specific actions or enter into any transactions. We are also considering other alternatives, including additional financings. Until we secure the necessary capital, we plan to continue conserving our financial resources, predominantly by limiting investments in our pipeline programs.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to secure strategic partners or collaborators to provide capital and development and/or commercial expertise to support our activities, that we will be able to secure the necessary capital to advance our research and development programs, that our research and development projects will be successful, that products developed will obtain necessary regulatory approval, that any approved product will be commercially viable, that any CEFF will be available for future financings, or that we will be able to obtain additional capital when needed on acceptable terms, if at all. Even if we succeed in securing strategic alliances, raising additional capital and developing and subsequently commercializing product candidates, we may never achieve sufficient sales revenue to achieve or maintain profitability.

After taking into account our February 2011 public offering, we believe that we have sufficient capital to fund our planned research and development activities and operations to the end of the second quarter of 2012. Our plans include activities to potentially advance Surfaxin LS and Aerosurf towards planned Phase 3 and Phase 2 clinical trials, the filing of the Complete Response and the potential approval of Surfaxin, which we anticipate could occur in the first quarter 2012.

As of March 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$27.7 million and two CEFFs, which could allow us, at our discretion, to raise capital (subject to certain conditions, including minimum stock price and volume limitations) at a time and in amounts deemed suitable for us to support our business plans. See, Note 4 – “Stockholders’ Equity – Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs),” and, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 7 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs).” Based on the closing market price of our common stock on April 29, 2011, the potential availability under our two remaining CEFFs is approximately \$3.8 million. However, we agreed in connection with our February 2011 offering that we would not issue or sell (with certain limited exceptions) securities for a period of 90 days ending on May 17, 2011. In addition, in connection with a public offering in February 2011, we issued fifteen-month warrants to purchase 5 million shares of our common stock that expire in May 2012 and have an exercise price of \$2.94 per share. If the market value of our common stock is above \$2.94 per share at any time prior to the expiration date of these warrants in May 2012 and remains at that level for a period of time, and if at that time we have in place an effective registration statement covering the issuance of the warrant shares, we potentially could realize up to an additional \$14.7 million in proceeds from the exercise of these warrants, assuming that all such warrants are exercised in full. There can be no assurance, however, that the market price of our stock will be above \$2.94 in that timeframe, if ever, that we will have in place at that time an effective registration statement, or that any holders of the warrants will choose to exercise them for cash prior to the expiration date. As of March 31, 2011, of the 50 million shares of common stock authorized under our Certificate of Incorporation, we had available for issuance, and not otherwise reserved for future issuance, approximately 12 million shares of common stock.

Cash Flows

As of March 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$27.7 million compared to \$10.2 million as of December 31, 2010. Cash outflows before financings for the three months ended March 31, 2011 consisted of \$5.1 million used for ongoing operating activities, and \$37,000 used for debt service. During the first quarter of 2011, we raised aggregate gross proceeds of \$24.5 million, including \$23.5 million (\$21.6 million net) from a public offering in February 2011 and \$1.0 million from a financing under our 2010 CEFF.

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$5.1 million and \$6.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Net cash used in operating activities is a result of our net losses adjusted for non-cash items associated with the fair value adjustment of common stock warrants (income of \$2.2 million and \$1.2 million in 2011 and 2010, respectively), stock-based compensation and depreciation expense (\$0.6 million and \$0.8 million in 2011 and 2010, respectively), and changes in working capital. Cash flows used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010 included one-time payments of \$1.1 million to satisfy our severance obligations to our former President and Chief Executive Officer.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities included purchases of equipment of \$25,000 and \$57,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$22.5 million and \$14.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2011 included net proceeds of \$21.6 million from our February 2011 public offering and \$1.0 million from a financing under our 2010 CEFF. See, “-Common Stock Offerings – Financings under the 2008 Shelf Registration Statement.” Cash used in financing activities for that period reflect principal payments on our equipment loan and capital lease obligations of \$37,000.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2010 included net proceeds of \$15.1 million from the February 2010 public offering, partially offset by principal payments on our equipment loan and capital lease obligations of \$0.2 million.

Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs)

As of March 31, 2011, we had two CEFFs with Kingsbridge Capital Limited (Kingsbridge), under which Kingsbridge is committed to purchase, subject to certain conditions, newly issued shares of our common stock. The CEFFs, dated June 11, 2010 (2010 CEFF) and May 22, 2008 (May 2008 CEFF), allow us at our discretion to raise capital for a period of three years ending June 11, 2013 and June 18, 2011, respectively, at the time and in amounts deemed suitable to us. A third CEFF, dated December 12, 2008, expired in February 2011. We are not obligated to utilize any of the funds available under the CEFFs. Our ability to access funds available under the CEFFs is subject to certain conditions, including stock price and volume limitations.

As of March 31, 2011, under the 2010 CEFF, we had approximately 1.3 million shares potentially available for issuance (up to a maximum of \$32.6 million), provided that the volume-weighted average price per share of our common stock (VWAP) on each trading day must be at least equal to a price that we designate in the draw down notice, which may be either a price that we specify, but not less than \$0.20 per share, or 90% of the closing market price on the trading day preceding the first day of the draw down. Under the May 2008 CEFF, we had approximately 0.9 million shares potentially available for issuance (up to a maximum of \$51.7 million), provided that the VWAP on each trading day must be at least equal to the greater of \$1.15 or 90% of the closing market price of our common stock on the trading day preceding the first day of the draw down. Based on the closing market price of our common stock on April 29, 2011 and assuming that all available shares are issued, the potential availability under our two remaining CEFFs is approximately \$3.8 million.

Use of each CEFF is subject to certain other covenants and conditions, including aggregate share and dollar limitations for each draw down. See, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 7 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Committed Equity Financing Facilities (CEFFs)” for a detailed description of our CEFFs.

We anticipate using our CEFFs (when available) to support our working capital needs and maintain cash availability in 2011. However, in connection with our February 2011 financing, we agreed not to issue or sell (with certain limited exception) securities for a period of 90 days ending May 17, 2011. As the May 2008 CEFF will expire on June 18, 2011, there can be no assurance that we will be able to issue all shares available under the May 2008 CEFF prior to expiration.

On January 26, 2011, we completed a financing under our 2010 CEFF resulting in gross proceeds of \$1.0 million from the issuance of 314,179 shares of our common stock at an average price per share, after applicable fees and discounts of \$3.16. The settlement dates for this draw down were January 19, 2011 and January 25, 2011.

Common Stock Offerings

Historically, we have funded, and expect that we will continue to fund, our business operations through various sources, including financings in the form of common stock offerings. On June 13, 2008, we filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (No. 333-151654), which was declared effective on June 18, 2008, with respect to the offering from time to time of up to \$150 million of our securities, including common stock, preferred stock, varying forms of debt and warrant securities, or any combination of the foregoing, on terms and conditions that will be determined at that time (2008 Shelf Registration Statement).

Financings under the 2008 Shelf Registration Statement

On February 22, 2011, we completed a public offering of 10,000,000 shares of our common stock, five-year warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock, and fifteen-month warrants to purchase 5,000,000 shares of our common stock. The securities were sold as units, with each unit consisting of one share of common stock, a five-year warrant to purchase one half share of common stock, and a fifteen-month warrant to purchase one half share of common stock, at a public offering price of \$2.35 per unit, resulting in gross proceeds of \$23.5 million (\$21.6 million net). The fifteen-month warrants expire in May 2012 and are exercisable at a price per share of \$2.94. The five-year warrants expire in February 2016 and are exercisable at a price per share of \$3.20. The warrants are exercisable for cash only, except that if the related registration statement or an exemption from registration is not otherwise available for the resale of the warrant shares, the holder may exercise on a cashless basis. The exercise price and number of shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrants are subject to adjustment in the event of any stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, reorganization or similar transaction, among other events described in the warrants. The exercise price and the amount and/or type of property issuable upon exercise of the warrants are also subject to adjustment if we engage in a "Fundamental Transaction" (such as consolidation or merger, sale or disposal of substantially all of our assets, and among others events described in the warrants). In addition, the exercise price of the five-year warrants is subject to adjustment if we issue or sell common stock or securities convertible into common stock (in each case, subject to certain exceptions) at a price (determined as set forth in the warrant) that is less than the exercise price of the warrant.

As of March 31, 2011, \$51.0 million remained unissued under the 2008 Shelf Registration Statement, which will expire on June 18, 2011. We plan to file a new universal shelf registration statement to facilitate future financings. If the aggregate market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates (public float) remains below \$75 million, the number of shares that we may offer and sell pursuant to the 2008 Shelf Registration Statement and any new universal shelf registration statements within any 12 calendar month period beginning as of March 31, 2011 may be limited to an amount equal to one-third of the public float at the time of the transaction.

Debt

Historically, we have, and expect to continue to, fund our business operations through various sources, including debt arrangements such as credit facilities and equipment financing facilities.

Loan with PharmaBio Development Inc.

In April 2010, we restructured our \$10.6 million loan with PharmaBio and agreed to (a) an immediate payment in cash of \$6.6 million (\$4.5 million in principal and \$2.1 million in accrued interest) and (b) payment of the remaining \$4 million principal amount in \$2 million installments on each of July 30 and September 30, 2010. In addition, PharmaBio surrendered to us for cancellation warrants to purchase an aggregate of 159,574 shares of our common stock. See, in our 2010 Form 10-K, "Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Debt – Loan with PharmaBio Development Inc."

Equipment Financing Facilities

As of March 31, 2011, approximately \$36,000 was outstanding under a May 2007 Credit and Security Agreement with GE Business Financial Services Inc. (formerly Merrill Lynch Business Financial Services Inc). The right to draw under this facility expired in 2008.

As of March 31, 2011, approximately \$0.3 million was outstanding (\$63,000 classified as current liabilities and \$0.3 million as long-term liabilities) under a Loan Agreement and Security Agreement with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Community and Economic Development (Department), pursuant to which the Department made a loan to us from the Machinery and Equipment Loan Fund in the amount of \$0.5 million.

See, in our 2010 Form 10-K, “Item 7 – Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and Capital Resources – Debt – Equipment Financing Facilities.”

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all error and all fraud. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple error or mistake. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is based in part on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions. Over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with policies or procedures. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, our management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures, and recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms.

Changes in internal controls

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) under the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2011 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not aware of any pending or threatened legal actions that would, if determined adversely to us, have a material adverse effect on our business and operations.

We have from time to time been involved in disputes and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, including in connection with the conduct of our clinical trials. In addition, as a public company, we are also potentially susceptible to litigation, such as claims asserting violations of securities laws. Any such claims, with or without merit, if not resolved, could be time-consuming and result in costly litigation. There can be no assurance that an adverse result in any future proceeding would not have a potentially material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

Effective as of March 18, 2011, we entered into an exchange agreement with a former employee pursuant to which we issued a warrant to purchase 30,000 shares of our common stock (warrant shares) in exchange for the return of options to purchase 123,334 shares of our common stock (surrendered options) that had been issued pursuant to our 2007 Long-Term Incentive Plan (2007 Plan). Upon surrender, the shares represented by the surrendered options were returned to, and became available for the issuance of awards pursuant to, the 2007 Plan. The warrant expires on March 18, 2016 and is exercisable at a price per share of \$3.20. The warrant is excisable for cash only, except that the warrant may be exercised as a cashless exercise (as defined in the warrant) (i) if we determine to permit cashless exercise in our sole discretion, or (ii) if an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Act) and applicable state laws is not available for resale of the warrant shares to be received by the warrant holder upon exercise of the warrant unless the warrant is exercised as a cashless exercise. The exercise price, number of shares of common stock and/or the amount and/or type of property issuable upon exercise of the warrant are subject to adjustment in the event we declare or enter into transactions affecting our capital stock, as provided in the warrant. The warrant was issued in reliance upon the exemption from securities registration provided by Section 3(a)(9) and/or Section 4(2) of the Act.

We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock during the quarter ended March 31, 2011.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits are listed on the Index to Exhibits at the end of this Quarterly Report. The exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K, listed on such Index in response to this Item, are incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Discovery Laboratories, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: May 13, 2011

By: /s/ W. Thomas Amick
W. Thomas Amick, Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 13, 2010

By: /s/ John G. Cooper
John G. Cooper
President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are included with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Method of Filing</u>
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Discovery Laboratories, Inc. (Discovery), as amended as of December 28, 2010	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Discovery's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the SEC on March 31, 2011.
3.2	Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock of Discovery, dated February 6, 2004	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to Discovery's Form 8-A, as filed with the SEC on February 6, 2004.
3.3	Amended and Restated By-Laws of Discovery, as amended effective September 3, 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on September 4, 2009.
4.1	Shareholder Rights Agreement, dated as of February 6, 2004, by and between Discovery and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 6, 2004.
4.2	Class C Investor Warrant, dated April 17, 2006, issued to Kingsbridge Capital Limited (Kingsbridge)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on April 21, 2006.
4.3	Warrant Agreement, dated November 22, 2006	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on November 22, 2006.
4.4	Warrant Agreement dated May 22, 2008 by and between Kingsbridge and Discovery	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the SEC on May 28, 2008.
4.5	Warrant Agreement dated December 12, 2008 by and between Kingsbridge and Discovery	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on December 15, 2008.
4.6	Form of Stock Purchase Warrant issued in May 2009	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on May 8, 2009.
4.7	Form of Stock Purchase Warrant issued in February 2010	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 18, 2010.
4.8	Warrant Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2010, by and between Discovery and PharmaBio Development Inc. (PharmaBio)	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on April 28, 2010.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Method of Filing</u>
4.9	Warrant Agreement dated June 11, 2010 by and between Kingsbridge and Discovery	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on June 14, 2010.
4.10	Form of Five-Year Warrant issued on June 22, 2010	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on June 17, 2010.
4.11	Form of Short-Term Warrant issued on June 22, 2010	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on June 17, 2010.
4.12	Warrant Agreement, dated as of October 12, 2010, by and between Discovery and PharmaBio	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on October 13, 2010.
4.13	Form of Voting Agreement between RSA Holders and Discovery dated November 12, 2010	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.13 to Discovery's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, as filed with the SEC on March 31, 2011.
4.14	Form of Five-Year Warrant issued on February 22, 2011	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 16, 2011.
4.15	Form of Short-Term Warrant issued on February 22, 2011	Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Discovery's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the SEC on February 16, 2011.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act	Filed herewith.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer) pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act	Filed herewith.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	Filed herewith.

CERTIFICATIONS

I, W. Thomas Amick, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Discovery Laboratories, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 13, 2011

/s/ W. Thomas Amick
W. Thomas Amick
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, John G. Cooper, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Discovery Laboratories, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 13, 2011

/s/ John G. Cooper
John G. Cooper
President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, each of the undersigned officers of Discovery Laboratories, Inc. (the "Company") hereby certifies that, to his knowledge, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2011 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 13, 2011

/s/ W. Thomas Amick

W. Thomas Amick
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

/s/ John G. Cooper

John G. Cooper
President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to us and will be retained by us and furnished to the SEC or its staff upon request.

This certification is being furnished pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. This certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
