Pursuant to Memorandum of Understanding between
Deutsche Börse AG and QIAGEN N.V.
dated August 15, 1997

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2001

QIAGEN N.V.

Spoorstraat 50
5911 KJ Venlo
The Netherlands

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F

Form 20-F__X__ Form 40-F_____

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Yes_____ No__X__

QIAGEN N.V.

Form 6-K

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QIAGEN N.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(unaudited)

	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,262,000	$ 24,008,000
Marketable securities	37,315,000	37,307,000
Notes receivable	2,838,000	3,383,000
Note receivable, related party	-	617,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of $1,025,000 and $986,000 in 2001 and 2000, respectively	37,020,000	34,738,000
Income taxes receivable	1,797,000	1,779,000
Inventories	29,877,000	29,231,000
Prepaid expenses and other	6,899,000	4,736,000
Deferred income taxes	11,743,000	11,866,000
Total current assets	147,751,000	147,665,000
Property, plant and equipment, net	87,464,000	73,156,000
Long-term marketable securities	2,915,000	6,316,000
Intangible assets, net	6,544,000	7,136,000
Other assets	6,564,000	6,620,000
Total assets	$251,238,000	$240,893,000
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities:		
Lines of credit	$ 3,721,000	$ 885,000
Short-term debt	5,594,000	6,382,000
Current portion of long-term debt	1,822,000	1,071,000
Current portion of capital lease obligations	1,121,000	1,043,000
Accounts payable	17,107,000	18,668,000
Accrued liabilities	19,642,000	15,878,000
Income taxes payable	2,588,000	1,712,000
Deferred income taxes	255,000	499,000
Total current liabilities	51,850,000	46,138,000
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Long-term debt, net of current portion	10,824,000	11,552,000
Capital lease obligations, net of current portion	10,993,000	11,744,000
Deferred income taxes	549,000	549,000
Other	4,004,000	3,361,000
Total long-term liabilities	26,370,000	27,206,000
Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries	-	193,000
Commitments and Contingencies		
Shareholders' Equity:		
Common shares, .01 EUR par value: Authorized—260,000,000 shares Issued and outstanding—142,659,802 shares in 2001 and 142,548,487 shares in 2000	1,451,000	1,450,000
Additional paid-in capital	109,983,000	103,448,000
Retained earnings	68,808,000	62,859,000
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(7,224,000)	(401,000)
Total shareholders' equity	173,018,000	167,356,000
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$251,238,000	$240,893,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated balance sheets.

QIAGEN N.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Net sales	$63,147,000	$50,191,000
Cost of sales	17,291,000	15,121,000
Gross profit	45,856,000	35,070,000
Operating Expenses:		
Research and development	6,662,000	5,859,000
Sales and marketing	14,572,000	12,252,000
General and administrative	10,107,000	8,876,000
Acquisition and related costs	3,000,000	-
Total operating expenses	34,341,000	26,987,000
Income from operations	11,515,000	8,083,000
Other Income (Expense):		
Interest income	702,000	600,000
Interest expense	(520,000)	(384,000)
Research and development grants	186,000	305,000
Losses on equity method investees	(412,000)	(86,000)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions	(117,000)	69,000
Other miscellaneous income (expense), net	(74,000)	388,000
Total other income (expense)	(235,000)	892,000
Income before provision for income taxes and minority interest	11,280,000	8,975,000
Provision for income taxes	5,315,000	3,302,000
Minority interest	8,000	(6,000)
Net income	$ 5,957,000	$ 5,679,000
Basic and diluted net income per common share	$ 0.04	$ 0.04

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

QIAGEN N.V.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Net income	$5,957,000	$5,679,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,566,000	2,870,000
Provision for losses on accounts receivable	58,000	2,000
Deferred income taxes	(161,000)	(1,378,000)
Gain on disposition of property and equipment	-	(81,000)
Realized gain on marketable securities	(2,000)	-
Losses on equity method investees	412,000	86,000
Tax benefit on non-qualified stock options	3,271,000	4,203,000
Minority interest	8,000	(6,000)
Decrease (increase) in:		
Notes receivable	907,000	(155,000)
Accounts receivable	(3,737,000)	(4,451,000)
Inventories	(2,275,000)	(628,000)
Income tax receivable	(27,000)	(43,000)
Prepaid expenses and other	(2,495,000)	(1,119,000)
Other assets	(358,000)	(187,000)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(745,000)	2,953,000
Accrued liabilities	4,976,000	1,534,000
Income taxes payable	1,481,000	266,000
Other	1,695,000	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,531,000	9,545,000
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Purchases of land, property and equipment	(19,284,000)	(8,048,000)
Proceeds from sale of property	-	125,000
Purchases of investment	(422,000)	-
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities	-	5,844,000
Purchases of marketable securities	-	(9,872,000)
Investment in subsidiary	(35,000)	(12,000,000)
Sale of intangibles	-	264,000
Purchase of intangibles	(148,000)	(205,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,889,000)	(23,892,000)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Net proceeds from lines of credit	2,932,000	186,000
Proceeds from long-term debt	865,000	-
Repayment of debt	(133,000)	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowing	-	14,000
Repayment of short-term borrowing	(849,000)	(303,000)
Proceeds from government grant	1,100,000	-
Principal payments on capital leases	(305,000)	(317,000)
Issuance of common shares	492,000	17,461,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	4,102,000	17,041,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(490,000)	(83,000)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,746,000)	2,611,000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	24,008,000	15,235,000
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$20,262,000	$17,846,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

QIAGEN N.V.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of QIAGEN N.V. (the Company), a company incorporated in The Netherlands, and its wholly and majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated. Investments in affiliated companies that are 50 percent or less owned and where the Company exercises significant influence over the operations are accounted for using the equity method. All other investments are accounted for under the cost method.

The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2001, the condensed consolidated statements of income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, have been prepared by the Company, without audit. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2000 has been derived from the consolidated financial statements at that date.

The results of operations and cash flows for the three-month periods presented are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the full year.

As discussed in Note 13, the Company acquired the Sawady Group of companies (Sawady) in March 2001 and Operon Technologies, Inc. in June 2000. These transactions were accounted for as pooling of interests and likewise, all financial information presented includes the combined balances and results of the Company, Sawady and Operon Technologies, Inc.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations. These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2000 included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F.

2. Stock Split

On June 16, 2000, the shareholders of the Company approved the amendment of the Company's Articles of Association to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock from 65 million to 260 million, which was required to effect a four-for-one stock split that the Company's Board of Supervisory Directors and Managing Board approved in May 2000. Common shareholders of record on July 3, 2000 received three additional shares for each share held on that date. The additional shares were distributed and the stock split was effective on July 13, 2000.

All prior period share data and per share amounts included in this Form 6-K have been restated to reflect the four-for-one common stock split.

3. Net Income Per Common Share

Net income per common share for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding and the dilutive effect of stock options outstanding.

The following schedule summarizes the information used to compute net income per common share:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Weighted average number of common shares used to compute basic net income per common share	142,606,000	141,466,000
Dilutive effect of stock options	2,432,000	3,187,000
Weighted average number of common shares used to compute diluted net income per common share	145,038,000	144,653,000
Outstanding stock options having no dilutive effect, not included in above calculation	1,592,000	88,000

4. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of comprehensive income (loss) for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	2001	2000
Net income	$5,957,000	$5,679,000
Net unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	(3,395,000)	45,000
Net realized (gain) on marketable securities	(2,000)	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3,426,000)	(1,261,000)
Comprehensive income (loss)	$ (866,000)	$4,463,000

The following table is a summary of the components of accumulated other comprehensive loss as of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000:

	2001	2000
Net unrealized gain on marketable securities	$2,571,000	$5,966,000
Net realized gain on marketable securities	(2,000)	-
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(9,793,000)	(6,367,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	$(7,224,000)	$ (401,000)

5. Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and 2000 is based upon the estimated annualized rate for each of the respective years.

6. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

Non-cash investing and financing activities, which are excluded from the consolidated statements of cash flows, along with cash paid for interest and income taxes are as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
Property and equipment purchased through capital leases	$ 447,000	$ 2,034,000
Cash paid for interest	$ 379,000	$ 501,000
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 203,000	$ 319,000

7. Inventories

The components of inventories consist of the following as of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000:

	2001	2000
Raw materials	$ 9,304,000	$10,381,000
Work in process	6,140,000	5,652,000
Finished goods	14,433,000	13,198,000
Total inventories	$29,877,000	$29,231,000

8. Debt

The Company has eight separate lines of credit amounting to approximately $9.2 million with variable interest rates. Approximately $3.7 million was utilized on these credit facilities at March 31, 2001. In addition, the Company has short-term loans totaling approximately $5.6 million, consisting primarily of one loan due in March 2001, which bears interest at a fixed interest rate of 6.05 percent.

At March 31, 2001, long-term debt of approximately $12.6 million consists primarily of one note payable (EUR 10.2 million) with a 3.75 percent interest rate. This note is due in semi-annual payments of EUR 639,000 (approximately $562,000 at March 31, 2001), with a final payment due in March 2009.

9. Stock Options

In the three-month period ended March 31, 2001, the Company granted options to purchase 792,000 shares of the Company's common stock. All options were granted at fair market value at the date of grant. As of March 31, 2001, options to purchase 7,556,000 million common shares were outstanding at exercise prices ranging from $0.97 to $49.75.

10. Financial Instruments

At March 31, 2001, the Company had options outstanding to purchase European Union euros and Swiss francs of $8.5 million. These options, which expire at various dates through June 2001, had a fair market value of approximately $1,000 at March 31, 2001.

11. Segment and Related Information

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following tables:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
Net Sales	2001	2000
Germany	$30,287,000	$24,777,000
United States	34,326,000	26,450,000
Switzerland	6,481,000	4,713,000
Japan	9,729,000	7,972,000
United Kingdom	4,099,000	3,028,000
Other Countries	4,192,000	2,951,000
Subtotal	89,114,000	69,891,000
Intersegment Elimination	(25,967,000)	(19,700,000)
Total	$63,147,000	$50,191,000

Net sales are attributed to countries based on the location of the Company's subsidiary.

Intersegment Sales	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	2000
Germany	$(20,578,000)	$(17,465,000)
United States	(1,193,000)	(644,000)
Switzerland	(4,196,000)	(1,591,000)
Total	$(25,967,000)	$(19,700,000)

All intersegment sales are accounted for by a formula based on local list prices and are eliminated in consolidation.

Operating Income (Loss)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2001	2000
Germany	$ 6,762,000	$ 4,989,000
United States	3,669,000	1,867,000
Switzerland	849,000	689,000
Japan	(642,000)	1,060,000
United Kingdom	1,231,000	674,000
Other Countries	572,000	196,000
The Netherlands	(1,007,000)	(349,000)
Subtotal	11,434,000	9,126,000
Intersegment Elimination	81,000	(1,043,000)
Total	$11,515,000	$ 8,083,000

The Netherlands operating loss primarily resulted from general and administrative expenses. The intersegment elimination represents the elimination of intercompany profit.

Assets	March 31, 2001	December 31, 2000
Germany	$ 91,071,000	$ 82,389,000
United States	138,015,000	111,605,000
Switzerland	13,723,000	15,758,000
Japan	24,154,000	24,304,000
United Kingdom	5,062,000	4,515,000
Other Countries	7,030,000	6,628,000
The Netherlands	113,849,000	114,055,000
Subtotal	392,904,000	359,254,000
Intersegment Elimination	(141,666,000)	(118,361,000)
Total	$251,238,000	$240,893,000

Assets of the Netherlands include cash and cash equivalents, investments, prepaid assets and certain intangibles. The intersegment elimination represents intercompany investments and advances.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

At March 31, 2001, QIAGEN Sciences, Inc. (Sciences) had contract commitments totaling $24.0 million related to the construction of an approximately 200,000 square foot facility located in Germantown, Maryland. The new facility construction is expected to be completed in 2002, with the first manufacturing activities initiated in the second quarter of 2002. The total project is estimated to cost approximately $51.0 million. At March 31, 2001, construction and overhead costs of approximately $19.0 million had been incurred with estimated costs to complete of approximately $32.0 million.

Between July 1997 and February 1998, QIAGEN purchased land adjacent to the Company's German facilities. The Company plans to use this land for an additional production facility and an administrative building. Construction on these facilities commenced in October 2000, with estimated completion by May 2002 for the administrative building and October 2002 for the production facility. The estimated cost for these facilities is approximately EUR 39.1 million (approximately $34.3 million at March 31, 2001).

The Company is a party to legal proceedings incidental to its business. Certain claims, suits or complaints arising out of the normal course of business have been filed or were pending against the Company. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of such litigation, based on the facts known to the Company and after consultation with legal counsel, management believes that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

During the normal course of business, the Company is subject to audit by taxing authorities for varying periods in various tax jurisdictions. Such matters may involve substantial amounts, and if these were to be ultimately resolved unfavorably to the full amount of their maximum potential exposure, an event not currently anticipated, it is possible that such an event could have a material adverse effect on the Company's position and results of operations.

13. Acquisitions

On March 31, 2001, the Company completed the acquisition of the Sawady Group of companies located in Tokyo, Japan in a transaction that was accounted for as a pooling of interests. Under the terms of the agreement QIAGEN N.V. issued 854,987 shares of its common stock, valued at the time of the closing at approximately $18 million, in exchange for all of the outstanding capital stock of Sawady Technology Co., Ltd., Omgen Co., Ltd. and a majority position in Accord Co., Ltd., the three companies comprising the Sawady Group of companies. The Sawady Group of companies was managed and structured as one organization, but was organized as three companies to meet the tax planning and other preferences of its shareholders. In connection with this merger, the company recorded acquisition and related charges of approximately $3.0 million, which include approximately $1.0 million of direct transaction costs, (primarily legal and other professional fees) and approximately $2.0 million of expenses which include a $0.4 million write-off of fixed assets and $1.6 million related to the relocation, closure and elimination of leased facilities, primarily duplicate field offices.

The following table shows the effect of the Sawady Group of companies' results of operations on the combined companies. Pre-tax acquisition related costs of approximately $3.0 million associated with the acquisition are reflected in the Company's net income for the three months ended March 31, 2001 and are excluded from the table below.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2001	2000
QIAGEN net sales	$60,390,000	$47,279,000
Sawady net sales	2,757,000	2,912,000
Combine net sales	$63,147,000	$50,191,000
QIAGEN net income	$7,849,000	$5,613,000
Sawady net income	144,000	66,000
Combine net income	$7,993,000	$5,679,000

On June 28, 2000, the Company completed the acquisition of Operon Technologies, Inc. (Operon) of Alameda, California, pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger with Operon Technologies dated as of June 9, 2000. Under the agreement, Operon shareholders received 2,392,432 shares of QIAGEN common stock for all outstanding shares of Operon stock. The Company also assumed outstanding Operon options that were exercisable for an additional 422,024 Company shares. Operon Technologies manufactures and markets synthetic nucleic acids, DNA microarrays and synthetic genes. The synthetic nucleic acids are used in the analysis of nucleic acids purified from natural sources and will supplement the Company's current genomics and genetic analysis business.

These acquisitions were accounted for as a pooling of interests in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 16 and related Securities and Exchange Commission pronouncements. The prior period financial data of the Company have been restated to include the results of operations, financial position and cash flows of the new companies, as though always consolidated.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW AND PROSPECTS FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001 AND 2000

General

The Company's future operating results may be affected by various risk factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Certain of the statements included in this report may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding potential future increases in net sales, gross profit, net income and the Company's liquidity. Such statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to a number of factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements. The Company cautions investors that there can be no assurance that actual results or business conditions will not differ materially from those projected or suggested in such forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, but not limited to, the following: risks associated with the Company's expansion of operations including the acquisition of, or investment in, new companies, management of growth, international operations, and dependence on key personnel; intense competition; the variability in the Company's operating results from quarter to quarter; technological change; the Company's ability to develop and protect proprietary products and technologies and to enter into collaborative commercial relationships; the Company's future capital requirements; uncertainties as to the extent of future government regulation of the Company's business; and capital market fluctuations and economic conditions – both generally and those related to the biotechnology industry. As a result, the Company's future development efforts involve a high degree of risk. For further information, refer to the more specific risks and uncertainties discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F.

Net Sales

Net sales for the three months ended March 31, 2001 increased 26% to $63.1 million from $50.2 million in the same period of 2000. Net sales in the United States increased 28% (or $7.3 million) to $33.1 million in 2001 from $25.8 million in 2000, and net sales outside the United States increased 23% (or $5.6 million) to $30.0 million in 2001 from $24.4 million in 2000.

Net sales within and outside of the United States increased principally due to increased unit sales of consumable and instrumentation products. The increase within the United States was primarily attributable to net sales at QIAGEN Inc., located in Valencia, California. QIAGEN Inc. reported an increase of 33% (or $6.7 million) during the first three months of 2001 over the comparable period in 2000. Outside of the United States, net sales continued to be affected by strong growth at QIAGEN GmbH, located in Germany and QIAGEN K.K., located in Japan, which reported increases of 32% (or $2.4 million) and 38% (or $1.9 million) respectively for the first quarter of 2001 compared to the comparable quarter of 2000. Increases in consumable sales were also attributable to focused marketing efforts and a maturing sales force which is better able to obtain new customer accounts and identify and service customer needs.

While sales of consumable products increased during the quarter, the Company expects, as disclosed in previous filings, a slower rate of sales growth for the range of products designed for large-scale plasmid DNA applications as the market for such products matures. The Company continually introduces new products in order to extend the life of its existing product lines as well as to address new market opportunities. QIAGEN released three new products in the first quarter of 2001. The Company expanded its range of PCR products with ProofStart™ DNA Polymerase — a high-fidelity proofreading enzyme. QIAGEN also introduced the ImmunEasy™ Mouse Adjuvant, a new type of adjuvant specifically designed for inducing high antibody titers in mice, and the HiSpeed Maxi Kit for ultrafast isolation of large amounts of ultrapure DNA. During 2000, the Company released over 20 new products.

Changes in exchange rates continued to affect the growth rate of net sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2001. A significant portion of the Company's revenues is denominated in European Union euros. Using identical foreign exchange rates for both periods, net sales would have increased approximately 32%. See "Currency Fluctuations."

Gross Profit

Gross profit was $45.9 million or 73% of net sales in the quarter ended March 31, 2001 as compared to $35.1 million or 70% of net sales for the same period in 2000. The absolute dollar increase is attributable to the increase in net sales. The increase in gross profit as a percentage of net sales is primarily due to increased sales of consumable products in the first quarter of 2001 compared to the first quarter of 2000. Consumable products carry a higher gross profit than many of the Company's other products, such as instrumentation. The Company continues to develop additional instrumentation products that meet the needs of the molecular diagnostic and genomics markets and anticipates future increases in sales of instrumentation products.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses increased 14% to $6.7 million (11% of net sales) in the quarter ended March 31, 2001 compared with $5.9 million (12% of net sales) for the same period in 2000. As the Company continues expansion of its research and development facilities and new product development capabilities, additional research and development expense will be incurred related to obtaining and retaining employees for the research and development efforts. The Company has a strong commitment to research and development and anticipates that absolute research and development expenses will continue to increase significantly.

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses increased 19% to $14.6 million (23% of net sales) in the first quarter of 2001 from $12.3 million (24% of net sales) in the first quarter of 2000. The increase in sales and marketing expenses reflects the Company's continued expansion of its sales force and advertising efforts in connection with the sale of its existing products and the introduction of new products. Such efforts contributed to the growth in net sales during the first quarter of 2001. Increased sales and marketing costs are primarily associated with personnel, commissions, advertising, publications and other promotional items. Additionally, the Company is engaged in a significant project for the development of Customer Relationship Management systems (CRM). While this project is currently resulting in significant expenses and investment requirements, the Company believes that the developed and implemented systems will allow significant increases of productivity in areas including sales and marketing. The Company anticipates that selling and marketing costs will continue to increase along with continued growth in sales of the Company's products.

In June 2000, the Company established a wholly owned distribution subsidiary in Italy. This subsidiary will allow the Company to address the Italian market directly through its own sales force.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses increased 14% to $10.1 million (16% of net sales) in the first quarter of 2001 from $8.9 million (18% of net sales) in the first quarter of 2000. This increase represents the increased costs related to the support of the Company's growing administrative infrastructure that is expanding to accommodate increased sales.

Acquisition and Related Costs

On March 31, 2001, the Company acquired the Sawady Group of companies located in Tokyo, Japan. Acquisition and related charges were approximately $3.0 million, which include approximately $1.0 million of direct transaction costs, (primarily legal and other professional fees) and approximately $2.0 million of expenses which include a $0.4 million write-off of fixed assets and $1.6 million related to the relocation, closure and elimination of leased facilities, primarily duplicate field offices.

Other Income (Expense)

Other expense was $235,000 in the first quarter of 2001 compared to other income of $892,000 in the first quarter of 2000. This decrease was mainly due to increased interest expense, losses on foreign currency transactions and losses on equity method investees along with decreased research and development grant income and other miscellaneous income. These decreases were partially offset by increased interest income.

In the three-month period ended March 31, 2001, interest income increased to $702,000 from $600,000 in the same period of 2000. Interest income is derived mainly from the Company's investment of funds in investment grade, interest-bearing marketable securities. As of March 31, 2001, the Company had approximately $37.3 million invested in such securities.

In the three-month period ended March 31, 2001, research and development grant income from European as well as German state and federal government grants decreased to $186,000 from $305,000 in the same period of 2000. The Company conducts significant research and development activities in Germany, and expects to continue to apply for such research and development grants in the future.

Income from foreign currency transactions decreased to a loss of $117,000 in the first quarter of 2001 from income of $69,000 in the same period of 2000. Income from foreign currency transactions reflects net effects from conducting business in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. QIAGEN N.V.'s functional currency is the U.S. dollar and its subsidiaries' functional currencies are the European Union euro, the British pound, the Swiss franc, the U.S. dollar, the Australian dollar, the Canadian dollar, and the Japanese yen. See "Currency Fluctuations."

Interest expense increased to $520,000 in the first quarter of 2001 compared to $384,000 for the same period of 2000. This increase is primarily due to the increase in lines of credit and long-term debt outstanding in the first quarter of 2001 compared to 2000.

In the first quarter of 2001, the Company recorded net losses from equity method investees of $412,000 compared to $86,000 in the first quarter of 2000. The Company entered into three equity investments in start-up companies during 1999 and anticipates that these investments will continue to generate losses at least through 2001. One of these investments, PreAnalytiX, launched its first product, the PAXgene Blood RNA System, in April 2001. The PAXgene Blood RNA System is intended to minimize the chronic problems associated with preanalytical process variability and to eliminate much of the unpredictability that has been a critical limitation in RNA analysis. As previously disclosed, the Company intends to continue to make strategic investments in complementary businesses as the opportunities arise. Accordingly, the Company may continue to record losses on equity investments in start-up companies based on the Company's ownership interest in such companies.

Other miscellaneous income decreased to a loss of $74,000 in the first quarter of 2001 from income of $388,000 for the same period in 2000 primarily due to decreased handling fees paid to QIAGEN N.V. for stock option exercises.

Provision for Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rate increased to 47% in the first quarter of 2001 from 37% in the first quarter of 2000. The increase is partially due to the lack of a tax benefit associated with some of the acquisition costs in 2001. Without the acquisition costs in 2001, the Company's effective tax rate would have been 44%. The Company's operating subsidiaries are exposed to effective tax rates ranging from approximately 8% to approximately 43%. Fluctuation in the distribution of pre-tax income among these entities can lead to fluctuations of the effective tax rate in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2001, the Company provided tax reserves pending the resolution of an ongoing tax audit in Germany.

Minority Interest

Previously, the Company had a 60 percent interest in its Japanese subsidiary, QIAGEN K.K., and a 50 percent interest in Rosys Instruments, Inc. (Rosys Inc.), a subsidiary of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary QIAGEN Instruments AG. QIAGEN Instruments AG sold its interest in Rosys Inc. in June 2000, and the Company acquired the minority shareholders' interest in QIAGEN K.K. during the first quarter of 2001. The financial position and results of operations of these subsidiaries are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements for the applicable periods. The minority interest in income of $8,000 in 2001 represents the last month of the minority interest's share in income at QIAGEN K.K. The minority interest in loss of $6,000 for the same period in 2000, was primarily due to losses at Rosys Inc. for the quarter.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

To date, the Company has funded its business primarily through internally generated funds, debt and the private and public sales of equity. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 and 2000, the Company generated net cash from operating activities of $12.5 million and $9.5 million, respectively. Cash provided by operating activities increased in the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 over the same period in 2000 primarily due to increases in net income, depreciation and amortization, accrued liabilities, and income taxes payable, partially offset by decreases in accounts payable and increases in inventories.

Approximately $19.9 million of cash was used in investing activities during the first quarter of 2001, compared to $23.9 million for the same period of 2000. Investing activities during the three-month period ended March 31, 2001 consisted principally of the purchases of property and equipment in connection with the expansion of the Company's production operations.

Financing activities provided $4.1 million in cash during the first quarter of 2001, compared to $17.0 million provided in 2000. This was primarily due to increases in net proceeds from lines of credit along with proceeds from a U.S. government grant.

As of March 31, 2001 and December 31, 2000, the Company had cash and cash equivalents along with investments in marketable securities of $57.6 million and $61.3 million, respectively, and working capital of $95.9 million and $101.5 million, respectively. The Company has credit lines totaling $9.2 million of which $3.7 was utilized as of March 31, 2001. In addition, as of March 31, 2001 the Company had short-term loans outstanding totaling $5.6 million. The Company also carries $12.6 million of long-term debt that consists mainly of one note payable, due in March 2009, at an interest rate subsidized by a German government-related institution.

At March 31, 2001, the Company continued the construction of three new facilities. The Company's new research and manufacturing facility is expected to be completed in 2002 at a total project cost of $51.0 million. Construction on two new German facilities commenced in October 2000, with estimated completion by May 2002. The total estimated cost for these facilities is approximately EUR 39.1 million (approximately $34.3 million at March 31, 2001). Intercompany and bank loans will continue to fund the estimated costs to complete of these projects.

In May 2001, the Company obtained a new loan facility of up to 100 million European Union euros with an initial term of two years. The primary intended use of the proceeds from this debt facility is the refinancing of previously made acquisitions of land and the construction of manufacturing, research and administrative facilities at these sites.

The Company believes that funds from operations, together with the proceeds from its public and private sales of equity, and uses of financing as needed, will be sufficient to fund the Company's planned operations during the coming year.

Market Risk

The Company's market risk relates primarily to interest rate exposures on cash, marketable securities and borrowings and foreign currency exposures on intercompany transactions. The overall objective of the Company's risk management is to reduce the potential negative earnings effects from changes in interest and foreign exchange rates. Exposures are managed through operational methods and financial instruments. The Company does not use financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes.

Currency Fluctuations

The Company operates on an international basis. A significant portion of its revenues and expenses are incurred in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. The European Union euro is the most significant such currency, with others including the British pound, Japanese yen, Swiss franc, and Canadian and Australian dollars. Fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the Company conducts its business relative to the U.S. dollar have caused and will continue to cause U.S. dollar translations of such currencies to vary from one period to another. Due to the number of currencies involved, the constantly changing currency exposures, and the potential substantial volatility of currency exchange rates, the Company cannot predict the effect of exchange rate fluctuations upon future operating results. However, because the Company has substantial expenses as well as revenues in each of its principal functional currencies, the exposure of its financial results to currency fluctuations is reduced. The Company seeks to

mitigate what it believes to be a significant portion of the remaining risk through hedging transactions. In general terms, appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the Company's other foreign currencies, such as occurred in 2000 and 2001 with respect to the European Union euro, will decrease reported net sales. However, this impact normally will be at least partially offset in results of operations by gains or losses from foreign currency transactions.

Currency Hedging

In the ordinary course of business, the Company purchases foreign currency exchange options to manage potential losses from foreign currency exposures. These options give the Company the right, but not the obligation, to buy foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars at predetermined exchange rates. The principle objective of such options is to minimize the risks and/or costs associated with global financial and operating activities. The Company does not utilize financial instruments for trading or other speculative purposes. The table below presents the notional amounts and the weighted average exchange rates for foreign currency exchange options as of March 31, 2001. These options expire at various dates through June 2001.

Functional Currency	Notional Amount	Notional Weighted Average Exchange Rate
European Union Euro	$ 7,600,000	.9624
Swiss Franc	900,000	1.5000
	$ 8,500,000	

Interest Rate Risk

Interest income earned on the Company's investment portfolio is affected by changes in the relative levels of market interest rates. The Company only invests in high-grade investment securities. For the year ended March 31, 2001, the weighted average interest rate on the Company's marketable securities portfolio was 6.21% to 6.89%.

To limit the potential impact of interest rate changes on borrowings, the majority of short and long-term debt is maintained at fixed rates. Borrowings against lines of credit are at variable interest rates. At March 31, 2001, $3.7 million was outstanding against the lines of credit. Because most investments and borrowings at March 31, 2001 were at fixed rates, a hypothetical adverse 10% movement in market interest rates would not have materially impacted the Company's financial statements.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

The Company's principal production and manufacturing facility is located in Germany and intercompany sales of inventory expose the Company to foreign currency exchange rate risk. Intercompany sales of inventory are generally denominated in the local currency of the subsidiary purchasing the inventory in order to centralize foreign currency risk with the Company's German subsidiary. Payment for intercompany purchases of inventory is required within 30 days from invoice date. The delay between the date the German subsidiary records

revenue and the date when the payment is received from the purchasing subsidiaries exposes the Company to foreign exchange risk. The exposure results primarily from those transactions between Germany and the U.S.

The foreign currency exchange rate risk is partially offset by transactions of the German subsidiary denominated in U.S. dollars. Hedging instruments include foreign currency put options that are purchased to protect the existing and/or anticipated receivables resulting from intercompany sales from Germany to the U.S. These options give the Company the right, but not the obligation, to buy foreign currencies in exchange for U.S. dollars at predetermined exchange rates. Management does not believe that the Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk is material.

New European Currency

On January 1, 1999, several member countries of the European Union adopted the euro as the common legal currency. The conversion rates between the existing sovereign currencies (the legacy currencies) and the euro were fixed on that date. During the three-year transition period, the legacy currencies as well as the euro will be acceptable as legal tender. The Company has wholly-owned subsidiaries located in several of the participating countries.

The adoption of the euro may create technical as well as strategic challenges. The Company has been preparing for the introduction of the euro by assessing its information systems requirements and in April 2001 underwent a successful SAP R/3 system conversion necessary to accommodate the new currency. Further, the Company continues the process of developing and implementing solutions to address other issues presented by the introduction of the euro, such as the impact on currency risk, derivatives and other financial instruments; events of noncompliance by third parties; and implications on pricing and marketing strategies. The cost of these efforts is not expected to be material.

Because of the numerous uncertainties associated with the euro conversion, there can be no assurance that all problems will be foreseen and corrected or that the conversion to the euro will not have a material impact on the Company's operations or financial condition. Additionally, the competitive impact from the introduction of the euro is not known at this time.

EXHIBIT INDEX

QIAGEN Genomics Enters Masscode™ System Technology Access and Purchase Agreement with Daiichi Pure Chemical Co. Ltd.

Daiichi to offer high throughput SNP genotyping services on behalf of researchers in Japan

Seattle, WA, January 10, 2001 -- QIAGEN Genomics, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF; Frankfurt/Neuer Market: QIA: Easdaq: QGEN) today announced that it has entered into a technology access and purchase agreement for its Masscode single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping systems with Daiichi Pure Chemicals, Co. Ltd. (DPC), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Japan.

Under the terms of the agreement, QIAGEN Genomics will sell to DPC a Masscode system for high throughput SNP genotyping, and will provide DPC with a non-exclusive license to use related QIAGEN Genomics' technology to enable DPC to provide SNP genotyping services to clients in Japan. The agreement requires that DPC purchase its SNP genotyping chemistry and instrumentation from QIAGEN Genomics for a five-year period. QIAGEN Genomics will provide DPC with training and support during the first year of the agreement. Financial terms were not disclosed.

"Daiichi Pure Chemical is pleased to be the first company in Japan to license the proven Masscode technology for SNP genotpying," said Yuzo Yamada, DPC's Executive Vice President. "DPC has an established reputation and long tradition of providing the highest quality services to our clients. Our ability to now offer SNP genotyping services in the rapidly growing field of genomics by using the Masscode system expands our commitment to providing quality-oriented, accurate and leading-edge-technology services."

The market for genomic products and services in Japan is expanding rapidly with the government financing an estimated $40 million to join the race for mapping of the human genome and identification of disease-drug associations using SNPs.

"DPC's established presence as a leading services provider in Japan, and its commitment to using the best technologies to meet its client needs, makes it an ideal group to use the Masscode system," said Karen Hedine, general manager of QIAGEN Genomics. "We are pleased to have forged this first important base for the Masscode system in Japan."

The Masscode system is QIAGEN Genomics' unique platform chemistry of cleavable mass spectrometry tags. It is based on a family of low molecular weight compounds that are attached to DNA molecules or proteins by a chemical linker. The linker is cleaved as the samples flow into the mass spectrometer, allowing each readily-discriminated tag to be easily detected. Masscode tags use an optimized single quadrupole mass spectrometer to detect multiple parallel measurements - enabling the analysis of hundreds of samples in mere seconds. The read out is digital, with no spectral overlap, making it a highly precise method for genomic analysis.

Presently, there are thirty Masscode tags that are used routinely by QIAGEN Genomics in its dedicated SNP genotyping services center, which enables them to measure 15 SNPs per well in a 96-well plate. Based on the power of one mass spectrometer alone, QIAGEN Genomics is capable of providing its clients with over 40,000 genotypes per day. The company's current overall facility capacity is over 40 million genotypes per year. QIAGEN Genomics has developed in excess of 100 unique Masscode tags, and with the modular flexibility of the tag chemistry, coupled with the sensitivity of the single quadrupole mass spectrometer, believes that eventually 400 tags may be developed.

About Daiichi Pure Chemical Co., Ltd.

DPC is best known for its contract research services that it provides to the leading Japanese pharmaceutical companies in pre-clinical studies of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME) of drugs in laboratory animals. The company is now expanding its outsourcing services to include pharmacogenomics studies in humans. Since SNP genotyping of the drug metabolizing enzymes plays a significant role in pharmacogenomics, DPC is focused on this area and expects to use the Masscode system as a powerful tool in its expanded service programs. In addition, DPC sees the important utility of the Masscode system in offering high throughput genotyping services to Japanese pharmaceutical companies that are engaged in identification and validation of target molecules based on SNPs.

DPC was founded in 1947 and focuses its business areas in diagnostics, research reagents, fine chemicals and contract research services. It currently has 667 employees and is headquartered in Tokyo, Japan.

About QIAGEN Genomics

QIAGEN Genomics believes it was the world's first provider of commercial high throughput SNP genotyping services and is a leader in the innovation and development of such commercial products. The company to date has analyzed well over a million genotypes on behalf of its clients in the company's dedicated, first of its kind services facility. QIAGEN Genomics' proprietary Masscode™ system approach to SNP genotyping requires very small amounts of genomic DNA to perform extremely sensitive analyses. This can be a significant benefit considering the often very limited amounts of patient samples available. In addition, QIAGEN Genomics believes that analyses applying the Masscode tags are highly quantitative, accurate and cost effective. The company also offers nucleic acid extraction, DNA sequencing and other genomics-related services in addition to Masscode technology access programs. QIAGEN Genomics, formerly known as Rapigene, Inc., is located near Seattle, Washington. Additional information on QIAGEN Genomics can be found at www.qiagengenomics.com.

Certain of the statements contained in this news release may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. To the extent that any of the statements contained herein relating to QIAGEN's, QIAGEN Genomics' and DPC's services, products and markets and operating results are forward-looking, such statements are based on current expectations that involve a number of uncertainties and risks. Such uncertainties and risks include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the challenges in integrating newly-acquired businesses into QIAGEN's operations, management of growth and international operations (including the effects of currency fluctuations), variability of operating results, the adoption and integration of new technologies, products and services, the commercial development of the DNA sequencing and genomics markets, the proteomics market, the nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics market, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy markets, competition, rapid or unexpected changes in technologies, fluctuations in demand for genomics services), difficulties in successfully developing the companies' respective technologies, services and products and combining these into integrated products and services, each company's ability to identify and develop new products and services and to differentiate its products and services from competitors. For further information pertinent to QIAGEN and QIAGEN Genomics refer to the discussion in reports that QIAGEN has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

QIAGEN GENOMICS ENTERS INTO SNP GENOTYPING RESEARCH AGREEMENT WITH UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Exchange of technology to enable pharmacogenetic research

Seattle, Washington, January 10, 2001 - QIAGEN Genomics, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF; Frankfurt/Neuer Market: QIA: Easdaq:QGEN), today announced that it has entered into a research and license agreement with the University of Washington's (UW) School of Pharmacy regarding the use of QIAGEN Genomics' Masscode technology for high throughput single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping of cytochrome P450 (CYP) enzymes.

Under the terms of the agreement, the UW School of Pharmacy has acquired limited, non-exclusive rights to use QIAGEN Genomics' Masscode™ high throughput SNP genotyping technology for certain specifically defined projects to facilitate UW's current CYP SNP genotyping program objectives, and for future extensions by UW into other pharmacogenetic determinants of drug disposition, such as drug transporter polymorphisms.

As part of this agreement, QIAGEN Genomics obtain the exclusive right to negotiate with UW for an exclusive worldwide license with respect to any new invention, development, biological material or discovery that results from UW's use of the Masscode system in its CYP program.

CYP enzymes metabolize an enormous array of therapeutic agents, and the UW's School of Pharmacy is widely recognized for its research into the role that the cytochrome P450 enzymes play in metabolism-based drug interactions and other drug toxicities. CYP SNPs are major determinants of variability among individuals in drug response, occasionally causing serious adverse drug reactions in patients who have genetically-determined defective forms of these enzymes.

UW research teams led by Dr. Allan Rettie and Dr. Kenneth Thummel of the Pharmacy School's Departments of Medicinal Chemistry and Pharmaceutics are studying the effect that promoter and coding-region SNPs have on the expression levels and intrinsic activities of several major human CYP enzymes. Studies in large clinical populations are critical to the establishment of informative CYP genotype-phenotype correlations.

“We are pleased to have access to the Masscode system for our research applications,” said Dr. Rettie. “The Masscode system's adaptability and proven usefulness in P450 genotyping provides us a firm grounding for our future programs.”

The Masscode system permits simultaneous analysis of 15 SNPs per well from a 96-well plate format, making it the only deeply multiplexable genotyping technology available today. This is a consequence of its unique mass-spectrometry based detection system which capitalizes on novel, photocleavable, allele-specific, oligonucleotides tagged with low molecular weight markers and dedicated software that has been developed for digital conversion of massive amounts of mass spectral data. Assays are highly quantitative and precise, and require minimal amounts of genomic DNA.

QIAGEN Genomics believes it was the world's first provider of commercial high throughput SNP genotyping services and is a leader in the innovation and development of such commercial products. The company to date has analyzed well over a million genotypes on behalf of its clients in the company's dedicated, first of its kind services facility. QIAGEN Genomics' proprietary Masscode™ system approach to SNP genotyping requires very small amounts of genomic DNA to perform extremely sensitive analyses. This can be a significant benefit considering the often very limited amounts of patient samples available. In addition, QIAGEN Genomics believes that analyses applying the Masscode tags are highly quantitative, accurate and cost effective. The company also offers nucleic acid extraction, DNA sequencing and other genomics-related services in addition to Masscode technology access programs. QIAGEN Genomics, formerly known as Rapigene, Inc., is located near Seattle, Washington. Additional information on QIAGEN Genomics can be found at www.qiagengenomics.com.

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QIAGEN GENOMICS AND AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES ENTER INTO SNP GENOTYPING AGREEMENT

Companies Agree to Address Future Proteomics and Diagnostics Applications

SEATTLE and PALO ALTO, January 10, 2001 -- QIAGEN Genomics Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF, Frankfurt Neuer Markt: QIA) today announced that it has entered into an exclusive value-added reseller agreement with Agilent Technologies Inc. (NYSE: A), a leading provider of innovative technologies for communications and life sciences. Under the terms of the agreement, both companies further agree to actively promote each others' technologies in combination, for SNP genotyping. The parties are committed under the agreement to devise and develop applications of their respective technologies that may be used by pharmaceutical companies to develop better drugs and to advance disease discovery and pharmacogenetic research.

The agreement will leverage Agilent's single-quadrupole liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS) with QIAGEN Genomics' Masscode technology to provide single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) genotyping systems to be marketed by QIAGEN Genomics. In the second phase of the agreement, both companies will jointly develop new Masscode tag chemistry and mass spectrometry instrumentation solutions for SNP discovery, proteomics and other applications. Financial details of the deal were not disclosed.

"We view this alliance with Agilent, a recognized market and technology leader, as a key step toward making the Masscode tags commercially available to others, and for expanding future applications of the Masscode technology," said Karen Hedine, QIAGEN Genomics' general manager. "This leadership, combined with Agilent's commitment to QIAGEN Genomics' technologies for SNP genotyping, can provide an exciting momentum to our solutions. We believe that Agilent will bring great value to our customers as the ideal partner to supply us with LC/MS instrumentation and other life sciences expertise that will allow us to develop a significant customer base using QIAGEN Genomics and QIAGEN's consumable products."

"QIAGEN Genomics has been using Agilent LC/MS systems for their in-house genotyping services since the Masscode technology was developed. We are very pleased to become their exclusive supplier of mass spectrometers for SNP genotyping systems which will be commercialized by QIAGEN Genomics," said Bill Buffington, vice president and general manager of Agilent's Life Sciences Business Unit. "We will work with QIAGEN Genomics to continually optimize the system for genotyping applications. We are also looking forward to developing new applications for the Masscode technology with QIAGEN Genomics that will benefit from the combination of the multiplexing format of their chemistry with Agilent's mass spectrometry systems."

About Agilent Technologies

Agilent Technologies Inc. (NYSE: A) is a diversified technology company with approximately 47,000 employees serving customers in more than 120 countries. Agilent is a global leader in designing and manufacturing test, measurement and monitoring instruments, systems and solutions, and semiconductor and optical components. In fiscal year 2000, Agilent had net revenue of $10.8 billion. The company serves markets that include communications, electronics, life sciences and healthcare.

Information about Agilent Technologies can be found on the Web at www.agilent.com.

About QIAGEN Genomics

QIAGEN Genomics believes it was the world's first provider of commercial high throughput SNP genotyping services and is a leader in the innovation and development of such commercial products. The company to date has analyzed well over a million genotypes on behalf of its clients in the company's dedicated, first of its kind services facility. QIAGEN Genomics' proprietary Masscode™ system approach to SNP genotyping requires very small amounts of genomic DNA to perform extremely sensitive analyses. This can be a significant benefit considering the often very limited amounts of patient samples available. In addition, QIAGEN Genomics believes that analyses applying the Masscode tags are highly quantitative, accurate and cost effective. The company also offers nucleic acid extraction, DNA sequencing and other genomics-related services in addition to Masscode technology access programs. QIAGEN Genomics, formerly known as Rapigene, Inc., is located near Seattle, Washington. Additional information on QIAGEN Genomics can be found at www.qiagengenomics.com.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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QIAGEN Reports Fourth-Quarter and Fiscal 2000 Year-End Results

Venlo, The Netherlands, February 20, 2001 - QIAGEN N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF, Neuer Markt: QIA, Easdaq: QGEN) today announced the results of operations for its fourth quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2000.

The Company reported that consolidated net sales for its fourth quarter increased 29% to $55.8 million, from $43.3 million for the same period in 1999. Excluding the effect of purchased in-process research and development costs related to the acquisition of Rapigene Inc. during the fourth quarter of 1999, operating income for the fourth quarter 2000 increased 34% to $11.0 million from $8.2 million in the comparable period in 1999, and net income for the quarter ended December 31, 2000 increased 10% to $6.6 million from $6.0 million in the same quarter of 1999. Diluted earnings per share excluding the acquisition charge increased 25% to $0.05 (based on 144.4 million average shares and share equivalents outstanding) from $0.04 (based on 142.0 million average shares and share equivalents outstanding) in the comparable quarter of 1999.

QIAGEN's fourth quarter 2000 and year 2000 operating income were impacted by costs associated with the first year of operation of its subsidiary QIAGEN Genomics Inc. (formerly Rapigene Inc.). Excluding these costs as well as the one-time fourth quarter 1999 charge related to the acquisition of Rapigene Inc., operating income for the fourth quarter 2000 increased 55% to $12.7 million from $8.2 million in the comparable period in 1999, net income for the fourth quarter 2000 increased 30% to $7.8 million from $6.0 million in the same quarter of 1999, and diluted earnings per share increased 25% to $0.05 (based on 144.4 million average shares and share equivalents outstanding) from $0.04 (based on 142.0 million average shares and share equivalents outstanding) in the comparable quarter of 1999.

For fiscal 2000, net sales increased 29% to $204.0 million from $158.2 million in fiscal 1999. Operating income for the year ended December 31, 2000 increased 50% to $34.9 million from $23.3 million in 1999, and net income increased 45% to $20.1 million in 2000 from $13.9 million in 1999. Diluted earnings per share for fiscal 2000 increased 40% to $0.14 (based on 144.2 million average shares and share equivalents) from $0.10 (based on 141.3 million average shares and share equivalents).

The Company incurred a charge related to the acquisition of Operon Technologies Inc. (accounted for as a pooling of interests) during the second quarter of 2000 and a charge related to the acquisition of Rapigene Inc. (accounted for as a purchase) during the fourth quarter of 1999. Excluding these one-time acquisition charges, as well as first year operating results of QIAGEN Genomics Inc. (formerly Rapigene Inc.), the company's operating income increased 62% to $45.9 million for the fiscal 2000 from $28.4 million in 1999, and net income for fiscal 2000 increased 54% to $29.3 million from $19.0 million in 1999. Excluding these effects, diluted earnings per share for fiscal 2000 increased 54% to $0.20 (based on 144.2 million average shares and share equivalents) from $0.13 (based on 141.3 million average shares and share equivalents) in fiscal 1999.

"QIAGEN successfully expanded its strategic positions during 2000," said Dr. Metin Colpan, QIAGEN's Chief Executive Officer. "Especially in the rapidly growing market for our genomics products, we added with Operon Technologies, QIAGEN Genomics and an investment in Zeptosens strong positions in markets that are increasing the demand for QIAGEN's core competencies: products for the handling, separation and purification of nucleic acids. The demand for such products in research, genomics, molecular diagnostics and gene therapy is growing rapidly, and we believe that our market and technology leadership in these areas has further increased. QIAGEN's current strategic positions, combined with its exciting pipeline of innovative products and technologies, provide a strong basis for further expansion and growth."

Highlights of 2000:

- completed the integration of Rapigene Inc., purchased in December 1999 from Celltech Group, and formed QIAGEN Genomics Inc.
- announced a strategic alliance on innovative nucleic acid microarray detection technology with Zeptosens AG
- initiated the construction of a manufacturing and research facility in Maryland, USA
- established a marketing and sales subsidiary in Italy
- acquired Operon Technologies Inc., a leading company supplying synthetic DNA products
- formed an alliance to serve genomics-driven drug discovery with Genomics Collaborative
- announced a strategic alliance with Luminex

QIAGEN N.V., a Netherlands holding company with subsidiaries in Germany, the United States, Japan, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, France, Italy, Australia and Canada, believes it is the world's leading provider of innovative enabling technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. The Company has developed a comprehensive portfolio of more than 300 proprietary, consumable products for nucleic acid separation, purification and handling, nucleic acid amplification, as well as automated instrumentation, synthetic nucleic acid products and related services. QIAGEN's products are sold in more than 42 countries throughout the world to academic research markets and to leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies. In addition, the Company is positioning its products for sale into developing commercial markets, including DNA sequencing and genomics, nucleic acid-based molecular diagnostics, and genetic vaccination and gene therapy. QIAGEN employs approximately 1,500 people worldwide. Further information on QIAGEN can be found at www.qiagen.com.

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difficulties in successfully adapting QIAGEN's and Operon's products to integrated solutions and producing such products, the ability of each of QIAGEN and Operon to identify and develop new products and to differentiate its products from competitors, and the integration of acquisitions of technologies and businesses. For further information, refer to the discussion in reports that QIAGEN has filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

QIAGEN AND ZYMARK ANNOUNCE STRATEGIC ALLIANCE

Combination of Automation Components Addresses Fully Automated, Integrated and Ultra high-throughput Environments

Venlo, The Netherlands and Hopkinton, Massachusetts, April 4, 2001 - QIAGEN, N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF, Neuer Markt:: QIA, Easdaq: QGEN) and Zymark Corporation today announced that they have entered into a strategic alliance addressing the use of ultra high-throughput sample and liquid handling automation. The alliance will focus on uses of such instrumentation for nucleic acid handling and purification as well as for QIAGEN's proprietary protein expression and purification technology.

QIAGEN develops and markets liquid handling platforms which automate the Company's market and technology leading nucleic acid handling, separation and purification consumables. Zymark has created leading solutions for the integration of such systems into fully integrated solutions for ultra high-throughput applications.

The companies intend to develop and launch systems which will combine QIAGEN's BioRobot™ automated instrumentation platforms with Zymark's RapidPlate™ 96-well and 384-well pipetting solutions and Zymark's Staccato™ and Twister™ systems to address the rapidly expanding need for ultra high-throughput nucleic acid handling, separation and purification solutions in the genomics markets.

Under the terms of the agreement, Zymark will supply its ultra high-throughput automation technologies to QIAGEN, andQIAGEN will market to its customers the Zymark technologies in combination with QIAGEN's broad portfolio of market and technology-leading nucleic acid purification consumable and instrumentation technologies via QIAGEN's extensive marketing organization.

QIAGEN and Zymark also intend to enter into research and development programs to expand the uses of the combination of each company's instrumentation components with QIAGEN' nucleic acid handling, separation and purification consumable technologies.

"This alliance significantly increases the reach of our leading automation solutions in the field of ultra high-throughput nucleic acid purification with a leading, and what we believe to be, exceptionally powerful technology platform," said Dr. Metin Colpan, Chief Executive Officer of QIAGEN.. "The alliance with Zymark expands the reach of our nucleic acid handling, separation and purification technologies into the highest throughput environments in genomics by leveraging Zymark's components and integration solutions. We are pleased to make this expansion in partnership with Zymark, a leader in the field of laboratory automation and integration technologies." We believe that our customers in drug development and genomics will find great benefits in this seamless integration of QIAGEN's BioRobot products and Zymark's automation technologies with a broad portfolio of QIAGEN consumables. The integrated, complete solutions address the needs in the rapidly growing, ultra high-throughput market segment by significantly increasing the throughput and cost-effectiveness for the handling, extraction and purification of samples for fully integrated, ultra high-throughput genetic analysis applications as increasingly required in genomics."

"QIAGEN is a recognized world leader for providing innovative technologies and products for the separation, purification and handling of nucleic acids. We are pleased that QIAGEN has chosen to integrate its highly optimized liquid handling solutions into Zymarks liquid handling environments and leverage our robotic technologies for the rapidly growing area of ultra high-throughput applications," stated Zymark Corporation President and CEO, Kevin Hrusovsky. "QIAGEN and Zymark collaboration to integrate chemistries and automation represents a significant opportunity to further advance the throughput of nucleic acid purification, and ensures that QIAGEN's customer base will realize maximum benefit from the utilization of these powerful technologies."

About QIAGEN

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About Zymark

Zymark Corporation is a premier provider of products, technologies and services for laboratory applications in the rapidly growing markets of life science. Zymark is focused exclusively on laboratory automation and robotic solutions. Zymark develops, manufactures and integrates innovative scientific and automation technologies for high-throughput applications across the entire drug development pipeline, including genomics and proteomics. The company's products span full range of user needs from low-cost, single-function workstations to today's most sophisticated modular robotic systems. Further information on Zymark Corporation can be obtained on the Internet at http://www.zymark.com.

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QIAGEN Acquires the SAWADY Group in Japan

Accretive Acquisition Accelerates Penetration of QIAGEN's Synthetic Nucleic Acid Business in the Second Largest Life Science Market in the World

Venlo, The Netherlands and Tokyo, Japan, April 24, 2001 - QIAGEN, N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF, Neuer Markt: QIA, Easdaq: QGEN) today announced the acquisition of the SAWADY Group of companies ("SAWADY Group"). QIAGEN believes that the SAWADY Group has built a very strong reputation and position as the second largest suppliers of synthetic nucleic acids in Japan.

Located in Tokyo, Japan, the SAWADY Group employs over 40 people and for the year 2000 recorded net sales of approximately US$ 10.0 million and net income of $0.9 million.

Under the terms of the agreement QIAGEN issued 854,987 shares of its common stock, valued at the time of the closing at approximately $18 million, in exchange for all of the outstanding capital stock of SAWADY Technology Co., Ltd., Omgen Co., Ltd. and a majority position in Accord Co., Ltd., the three companies comprising SAWADY Group. The SAWADY Group was managed and structured as one organization, but was organized as three companies to meet the tax planning and other preferences of its shareholders. The transaction is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization and will be accounted for as a pooling of interests. QIAGEN expects to incur charges relating to the acquisition of approximately $3.0 million net after taxes. The closing of the transaction occurred on March 31, 2001. Excluding the effect of these charges (approximately $0.02 per share), QIAGEN expects this transaction to have an immediate positive impact on QIAGEN's net income per share.

In June 2000, QIAGEN acquired Operon Technologies (Operon), which is believed to be the leader in the market for synthetic nucleic acids (oligonucleotides, synthetic genes and related products) in the United States. QIAGEN is currently opening manufacturing facilities in Europe applying Operon's manufacturing technologies. QIAGEN believes that the acquisition of SAWADY Group greatly accelerates QIAGEN's penetration of the Japanese market, which is believed to be the second largest market in the world. QIAGEN intends to leverage Operon's technology-leading position in synthetic nucleic acids with the strong market position which the SAWADY Group has created in Japan to address this rapidly expanding market. QIAGEN believes that the worldwide market for synthetic nucleic acid products in 2000 was approximately US$ 200 million and is growing rapidly. The contribution of revenues from synthetic nucleic acid products represented approximately 10% of QIAGEN's year 2000 revenues which amounted to over US$ 204 million.

"This is a great opportunity for QIAGEN. We believe that QIAGEN can greatly accelerate the creation of a leading position in Japan for our synthetic nucleic acid products with which we have already created a market and technology-leading position in the United States," said Dr. Metin Colpan, QIAGEN's Chief Executive Officer. "QIAGEN already has a strong presence in Japan. Our Japanese subsidiary, which we opened in 1998 for the full range of our products, built this market into one of the largest for QIAGEN, second only to the revenue contribution we generate in the United States."

"We are excited to join forces with QIAGEN - the market and technology leader for products for nucleic acid handling, separation and purification," said Masanori Masuo, SAWADY's President. "Our products allow a very synergistic fit with QIAGEN's product offerings. Together, we believe that we can provide a product portfolio that offers a significant benefit for QIAGEN's and SAWADY's customers. We believe that by joining forces with QIAGEN and their Operon Technologies units we can greatly accelerate our presence as a leading supplier to the rapidly growing genomics markets in Japan."

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About SAWADY

SAWADY was established in May 1993 and is a leading supplier of synthetic nucleic acid products and genomics services to customers in the Japanese life sciences market. The company is committed to supplying high-quality products at competitive prices. Demand for custom, synthetic DNA products is increasing rapidly in Japan, due to the rapid growth in research areas such as gene chips and SNP analysis. The state-of-the-art facilities at SAWADY include nucleic acid synthesis and oligonucleotide purification systems built around proprietary technologies developed at SAWADY. Further information on SAWADY can be found at www.sawady.com <http://www.sawady.com>.

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QIAGEN Reports Strong First Quarter Financial Results

Venlo, The Netherlands, May 7, 2001 - QIAGEN, N.V. (Nasdaq: QGENF, Neuer Markt: QIA, Easdaq: QGEN) today announced strong financial results for its first quarter 2001.

The Company reported that consolidated net sales for its first quarter increased 26% to $63.1 million, from $50.2 million for the same period in 2000. Growth in QIAGEN's net sales, excluding the net sales contribution from the Sawady Group, was 28%. Using identical foreign exchange rates for both periods, net sales would have increased approximately 32%. Excluding one time charges related to the acquisition of the SAWADY Group, operating income for the first quarter 2001 increased 79% to $14.5 million from $8.1 million in the comparable period in 2000, and net income for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 increased 40% to $8.0 million from $5.7 million in the same quarter of 2000. Diluted earnings per share excluding the acquisition charges increased 50% to $0.06 (based on 145.0 million average shares and share equivalents outstanding) from $0.04 (based on 144.7 million average shares and share equivalents outstanding) in the comparable quarter of 2000.

On March 31, 2001, QIAGEN completed the acquisitions of the SAWADY Group of companies located in Tokyo, Japan. As the acquisitions are accounted for as a pooling of interests, the financial results of the SAWADY Group were consolidated for the prior periods. SAWADY Group contributed $2.8 million to consolidated net sales and $0.2 million to consolidated net income during the first quarter 2001 excluding the acquisition charges. In the same period of 2000, SAWADY Group contributed $2.9 million to consolidated net sales and $0.1 million to consolidated net income. As announced on April 24, 2001, QIAGEN recorded one-time charges of approximately $3 million for expenses associated with these acquisitions in the first quarter of 2001.

"QIAGEN experienced a successful first quarter 2001 both in terms of financial results and also in terms of expansion of the Company's strategic position," said Dr. Metin Colpan, QIAGEN's Chief Executive Officer. " Highlights of this first quarter included:

- the acquisition of the SAWADY Group in Japan which provides a very strong basis to leverage the strength of the Operon Technologies' manufacturing technology into the exciting market in Japan
- the alliance with Zymark Corporation which adds ultra-high throughput automation technologies to the QIAGEN BioRobot instrumentation platform for customers in the genomics market
- the launch of the first exciting product of our PreAnalytiX joint venture with Becton Dickinson (NYSE: BDX): the PAXgene Blood RNA system
- a number of agreements and alliances in our QIAGEN Genomics unit.

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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.

QIAGEN N.V.

By:

/s/ Peer M. Schatz
Peer M. Schatz
Chief Financial Officer

Date: March 31, 2001