UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

Mark one

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

For the quarterly period ended October 31, 2005

or

[ ] 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 001-09974

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York	13-2866202
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(IRS. Employer Identification No.)
60 Executive Blvd., Farmingdale, New York	11735
(Address of Principal Executive office)	(Zip Code)

(631-755-5500)
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Common Stock, $0.01 par value	New York Stock Exchange
(Title of Class)	(Name of Each Exchange on which Registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

NONE

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 has required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

X Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 12b-2).

X Yes No

As of December 1, 2005 the Registrant had 32,189,740 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC.
FORM 10-Q
October 31, 2005

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC.
PART 1 - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEMS 1 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	October 31, 2005 (unaudited)	July 31, 2005
ASSETS		
Current assets:		In thousands)
<S>	<C>	<C>
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 75,242	$ 76,981
Marketable securities	6,168	6,714
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	12,114	13,421
Inventories	2,767	2,876
Prepaid expenses	1,884	2,580
Recoverable income taxes	1,874	1,329
Deferred taxes	--	900
Total current assets	100,049	104,801
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	2,603	2,669
Goodwill	7,452	7,452
Patent costs, net of accumulated amortization	1,315	1,333
Other	211	211
	$ 111,630	$ 116,466
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued legal fees	$ 2,114	$ 2,717
Trade accounts payable	1,832	

2,414		
Other accrued expenses	977	
1,348		
Accrued payroll	834	
515		
Deferred revenue	--	
359		
Accrued research and development expenses	270	
286		
Installment payable	--	
150		
Total current liabilities	6,027	
7,789		
Deferred taxes	--	
260		
Long term installment payable	150	
150		
Commitments		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred Stock, $.01 par value; authorized 25,000,000 shares; no shares issued or outstanding		
Common Stock, $.01 par value; authorized 75,000,000 shares; shares issued: 32,754,600 at October 31, 2005 and 32,526,800 at July 31, 2005	328	
325		
Additional paid-in capital	233,569	
230,644		
Less treasury stock at cost: 564,860 shares at October 31, 2005 and 384,400 shares at July 31, 2005	(8,428)	
(5,994)		
Accumulated deficit	(119,863)	
(116,577)		
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(153)	
(131)		
Total stockholders' equity	105,453	
108,267		
	$ 111,630	
$ 116,466		

</TABLE>

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended October 31, 2005	2004
	(In Thousands)	
Revenues:		
Research product revenues and royalty income	$ 2,147	$ 2,456
Clinical laboratory services	8,018	7,845
	10,165	10,301
Costs and expenses and other (income):		
Cost of research product revenues	541	575
Cost of clinical laboratory services	3,481	2,914
Research and development expense	1,550	2,212
Selling, general, and administrative expense	5,456	4,137
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable	1,145	1,477
Legal expense	1,862	1,143
Interest income	(707)	(330)
Gain on patent litigation settlement	--	(14,000)
	13,328	(1,872)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(3,163)	12,173
Provision for income taxes	(123)	(5,152)
Net (loss) income	($ 3,286)	$ 7,021

Net (loss) income per common share:		
Basic	($ 0.10)	$ 0.22
Diluted	($ 0.10)	$ 0.21
Weighted average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	32,158	32,416
Diluted	32,158	32,907

See accompanying notes.

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	Three Months Ended October 31,	
	2005	2004
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	($ in thousands)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net (loss) income	($ 3,286)	$ 7,021
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment	263	260
Amortization of patent costs	18	330
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable	1,145	1,477
Deferred taxes	640	643
Stock option compensation charge	420	--
Deferred rent	--	(61)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable before provision for uncollectible amounts	162	(659)
Inventories	109	126
Income taxes receivable	--	533
Prepaid expenses	696	213
Recoverable income taxes	(545)	(66)
Trade accounts payable and other accrued expenses	(953)	(596)
Accrued research and development expenses	(16)	(115)
Deferred revenue	(359)	2,000
Income taxes payable	--	4,496
Accrued legal fees	(603)	(386)
Accrued payroll	319	262
Installment payable	(150)	--
Total adjustments	1,146	8,457
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	(2,140)	15,478
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditures	(197)	(300)
Patent costs deferred	--	(21)
Sales of marketable securities	577	--
Purchases of marketable securities	(53)	(1,098)
Security deposits	--	(4)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) investing activities	327	(1,423)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	74	65
Net cash provided by financing activities	74	65
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,739)	14,120
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	76,981	54,499
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	$ 75,242	$ 68,619

</TABLE>

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE FOR STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

In October 2005, certain officers of the Company exercised incentive stock options in a non-cash transaction. The officers surrendered 180,411 shares of previously acquired common stock in exchange for 221,116 shares. The Company recorded approximately $2.4 million, the market value of the surrendered shares, as treasury stock.

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
October 31, 2005
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements are unaudited and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position and operating results for the interim periods. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2005 and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The results of operations for the three months ended October 31, 2005 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending July 31, 2006.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in prior years have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

NOTE 2. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - SFAS NO. 123(R) ACCOUNTING FOR SHARE BASED PAYMENT

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Share Based Payment" ("SFAS 123(R)"), which requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in financial statements. Accordingly, pro forma disclosure of the compensation effect of share based payment transactions with employees on net income and earnings per share is no longer an alternative to recognition in the statement of operations. The compensation cost recognized is to be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instrument issued. The statement covers a wide range of share-based compensation arrangements including share options, restricted share plans, performance-based awards, share appreciation rights, and employee share purchase plans. The Company was required to adopt SFAS 123(R) as of August 1, 2005, which was the first day of its fiscal year ending July 31, 2006 and its first fiscal quarter that ended October 31, 2005. The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS 123(R) using the modified prospective transition method, which allows for recognition of compensation expense for awards that vest after August 1, 2005 and awards granted subsequent to that date.

In November 2005, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 123(R) - 3, "Transition Election Related to Accounting for the Tax Effects of Share-Based Payment Awards", to provide an alternate transition method for the implementation of SFAS No. 123(R). Because some entities do not have, and may not be able to re-create, information about the net excess tax benefits that would have qualified as such had those entities adopted SFAS No. 123(R) for recognition purposes, this FSP provides an elective alternative transition method. That method comprises (a) a computational component that establishes a beginning balance of the additional paid in capital pool ("APIC pool") related to employee compensation and (b) a simplified method to determine the subsequent impact on the APIC pool of employee awards that are fully vested and outstanding upon the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R). The Company is considering applying the principles set forth in this FSP to determine its APIC pool.

Upon the adoption of SFAS 123(R) in the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the three months ended October 31, 2005, the Company recognized approximately $420,000 of expenses relating to the fair value of employee stock options that vested during the quarter then ended.

The following table sets forth the amount of expense related to share-based payment arrangements included in specific line items in the statements of operations:

(in thousands)	Three months ended October 31, 2005
Cost of research product revenues	$8
Research and development	71

Selling, general and administrative	341
	$420

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercised during the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004 was $1.7 million and $0.1 million, respectively. As of October 31, 2005, there was $2.6 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to nonvested share-based compensation arrangements granted under the Company's stock option plans, which will be recognized over a weighted average life of approximately 2 years. During the three months ended October 31, 2005, the Company did not grant any stock options or other stock awards.

On June 3, 2005, the Board of Directors approved the acceleration of vesting of unvested "out of the money" stock options held by employees, including executive officers, and directors. The stock options considered as out of the money were those with an exercise price that was $1.50 or more than the closing price of the Company's common stock on June 3, 2005 of $14.82. All other terms and conditions of these "out of the money" options remain unchanged. As a result of the acceleration, options to purchase approximately 666,000 shares of the Company's common stock (which represents approximately 21% of the Company's then outstanding stock options) became exercisable immediately. The accelerated options ranged in exercise prices from $16.39 to $19.02 and the weighted average exercise price of the accelerated options was $17.55 per share. The total number of options subject to acceleration included options to purchase 575,000 shares held by executive officers and directors of the Company. This action was taken to avoid expense recognition in future financial statements upon adoption of SFAS 123(R). The accelerated vesting of the "out of the money" options did not result in a charge in the Company's statement of operations for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2005 based on U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company reported approximately $10.1 million of pro forma compensation expense for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2005, of which $6.0 million was applicable to the "out of the money" options.

Up to and including the fiscal year that ended July 31, 2005, the Company accounted for stock option grants to employees under the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related Interpretations. Under APB No. 25, because the exercise price of the Company's employee stock options equaled the market price of the underlying stock on the date of grant, no compensation expense was recorded. Pro forma information regarding net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders was required by FASB Statement No. 123 ("SFAS 123"), "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," which also required that the information be determined as if the Company has accounted for its stock options under the fair value method of that statement.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 to stock-based compensation for the period ended October 31, 2004:

	Three months ended October 31, 2004
(In thousands, except for share data)	
Reported net income	$7,021
Pro forma compensation expense	(981)
Pro forma net income	$6,040
Earnings per share:	
Basic - as reported	$.22
Basic - pro forma	$.19
Diluted - as reported	$.21
Diluted - pro forma	$.18

NOTE 3 (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company applies SFAS No. 128, "Earnings per Share." SFAS No. 128 establishes standards for computing and presenting earnings per share. Basic net (loss) income per share represents net (loss) income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The dilutive effect of potential common shares, consisting of outstanding stock options, is determined using the treasury stock method in accordance with SFAS No. 128. Diluted weighted average shares outstanding for the three months ended October 31, 2005 does not include the effect of dilutive employee and director stock options because to do so would have been antidilutive. Accordingly, basic and diluted net loss per share for that period is the same. The following table sets forth

the computation of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share pursuant to SFAS 128.

(In thousands, except for share data)	Three months ended October 31, 2005	2004
Numerator:		
Net (loss) income for numerator for basic and diluted earnings per common share	($ 3,286)	$ 7,021
Denominator:		
Denominator for basic earnings per common equivalent share during the period	32,158	32,416
Effect of dilutive employee and director stock options	--	491
Denominator for diluted (loss) earnings per common equivalent share and assumed conversions	32,158	32,907
Basic net (loss) income per share	($ .10)	$ 0.22
Diluted net (loss) income per share	($ .10)	$ 0.21

The following table summarizes, for each period presented, the number of shares excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share, as their effect, upon potential issuance after assuming repurchase with the proceeds from exercise, was anti-dilutive.

(In thousands)	Three months ended October 31, 2005	2004
Employee and director stock options	539	--

For the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004, the effect of approximately 818,300 and 519,100 out of the money stock options were also excluded from the computation of diluted (loss) earnings per share as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

The Company declared a 5% stock dividend on October 5, 2004 which was paid on November 15, 2004 to shareholders of record as of October 25, 2004. The Company recorded a charge to accumulated deficit and a credit to common stock and additional paid-in-capital in the amount of $23.4 million which reflected the fair value of the dividend on the date of declaration.

Note 4. Inventories

Inventories consist of the following, as of:

(in thousands)	October 31, 2005	July 31, 2005
Raw Materials	$35	$52
Work in process	1,785	1,767
Finished products	947	1,057
	$2,767	$2,876

NOTE 5 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

INCENTIVE STOCK OPTION PLANS

A summary of the information relating to the Company's stock option plans for the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004 is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	October 31, 2005		October 31, 2004	
		Weighted Average		Weighted Average

	Options	Exercise Price	Options	Exercise Price
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Outstanding at beginning of period	3,154,125	$11.86	2,856,801	$11.86
Granted	---	na	123,375	$14.05
Exercised	(227,816)	$11.01	(8,144)	$ 7.60
Cancelled	(5,250)	$14.05	--	
Outstanding at end of period	2,921,059	$12.74	2,972,032	$11.95
Exercisable at end of period	1,896,626	$11.32	2,244,461	$11.11
Weighted average fair value of options granted during period		-- $10.42 ======		

</TABLE>

The following table summarizes information for stock options outstanding at October 31, 2005:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

Options outstanding				Options exercisable	
Range of Exercise prices	Shares	Weighted-Average Contractual Life	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
$5.45-8.08	291,451	2.9 years	$ 5.64	291,451	$ 5.64
$8.33-12.25	1,602,275	5.0 years	$11.06	1,312,250	$10.89
$12.93-19.02	947,456	8.1 years	$16.73	215,050	$16.60
$20.20-24.42	61,644	6.75 years	$21.42	61,644	$21.42
$36.05	18,233	4.2 years	$36.05	18,233	$36.05
	2,921,059			1,898,628	

</TABLE>

As of October 31, 2005, there were approximately 806,800 shares available for grant under the Company's stock option plans. There were no stock option grants during the three months ended October 31, 2005

NOTE 6. INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended October 31, 2005, the Company's provision for income taxes was $0.1 million, which includes a benefit for income taxes of $1.0 million of which $0.5 million will be carried back against federal taxes paid for fiscal 2005, offset by an increase in the valuation allowance of $1.1 million to equal net deferred tax assets as of October 31, 2005. In computing the $0.5 million federal tax carryback benefit, the effective rate used considered limitations on the Company's ability to carryback its estimated net operating loss for the full fiscal year ending July 31, 2006. Pursuant to SFAS 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes", the Company recorded a valuation allowance for its net deferred tax assets during the quarter ended October 31, 2005. The Company believes that the valuation charge is necessary as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized in the foreseeable future based on positive and negative evidence available at this time. This conclusion was reached because of uncertainties relating to future taxable income, in terms of both its timing and its sufficiency, which would enable the Company to realize the deferred tax assets.

The provision for income taxes is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	(000's) Three months ended October 31,	
Current benefit (provision):	2005	2004
<S>	<C>	<C>
Federal	$ 533	$ (4,210)
State and local	(16)	(299)
Deferred provision	(640)	(643)
Provision for income taxes	$ (123)	$ (5,152)

The components of deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of October 31, 2005 and July 31, 2005 are as follows:

	(000's) October 31,	July 31,
Current deferred tax assets (liabilities):	2005	2005
Provision for uncollectible accounts receivable	$ 766	$ 889
State and local tax carry forward losses	377	245
Other, net	(121)	(234)
Realized and unrealized losses on marketable securities	137	129
Federal carry forward losses	333	-
Current deferred tax assets	1,492	1,029
NON CURRENT DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (LIABILITIES):		
Deferred patent costs	(290)	(293)
Research and development tax credit carryforward	24	-
Depreciation	63	33
Non current deferred tax (liabilities), net	(203)	(260)
Net deferred tax assets - before valuation allowance	1,289	769
Less: Valuation allowance	(1,289)	(129)
Deferred tax assets - net	$ -	$ 640

</TABLE>

NOTE 7. GAIN ON PATENT LITIGATION SETTLEMENT

In fiscal 2004, the Company as plaintiff finalized and executed a settlement and license agreement with Digene Corporation to settle a patent litigation lawsuit (the "Digene agreement"). Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received an initial payment of $16.0 million, would earn in the first "annual period" (October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005) a minimum royalty payment of $2.5 million, and receive a minimum royalty of $3.5 million in each of the next four annual periods. In addition, the agreement provides for the Company to receive quarterly running royalties on the net sales of Digene products subject to the license until the expiration of the patent on April 24, 2018. These quarterly running royalties will be fully creditable against the minimum royalty payments due in the first five years of the agreement. The balance, if any, of the minimum royalty payment will be recognized in the final quarter of the

applicable annual royalty period.

As a result of the Digene agreement, the Company recorded a gain on patent litigation settlement of $14.0 million during the three months ended October 31, 2004 and deferred $2 million which would be earned from net sales of the Company's licensed products covered by the agreement during the first annual period. During the three months ended October 31, 2005, the Company recognized royalty income of approximately $859,000, representing the balance of deferred revenue plus the balance of the minimum royalty payment earned in the final quarter of the first annual royalty period, which ended September 30, 2005.

Note 8--Segment Reporting

The Company applies SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information." SFAS No. 131 establishes standards for reporting information regarding operating segments in annual financial statements and requires selected information for those segments to be presented in interim financial reports issued to stockholders. SFAS No. 131 also establishes standards for related disclosures about products and services and geographic areas. The chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in making decision how to allocate resources and assess performance, identifies operating segments as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation.

The Company has two reportable segments: research and development and clinical laboratories. The Company's research and development segment conducts research and development activities and sells products derived from these activities. The clinical laboratories segment provides diagnostic services to the health care community. The Company evaluates segment performance based on segment income (loss) before taxes. Costs excluded from segment income (loss) before taxes and reported as other consist of corporate general and administrative costs which are not allocable to the two reportable segments. Management of the Company assesses assets on a consolidated basis only and therefore, assets by reportable segment have not been included in the reportable segments below. The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies

The following financial information (in thousands) represents the reportable segments of the Company:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		CLINICAL LABORATORIES		OTHER		CONSOLIDATED
	THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31,		THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31,		THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31,		THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31,
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005 2004
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C> <C>
Operating revenues:							
Research product revenues and royalty income	$ 2,147	$ 2,456	--	--	--	--	$ 2,147 $ 2,456
Clinical laboratory services	--	--	$ 8,018	$ 7,845	--	--	8,018 7,845
Cost and expenses (income):							
Cost of research product revenues	541	575	--	--	--	--	541 575
Cost of clinical laboratory services	--	--	3,481	2,914	--	--	3,481 2,914
Research and development expense	1,550	2,212	--	--	--	--	1,550 2,212
Provision for uncollectible accounts	--	--	1,145	1,477	--	--	1,145 1,477
Depreciation and amortization	49	26	221	221	11	13	281 260
Other costs and expenses	476	608	3,109	2,587	3,452	1,825	7,037 5,020
Gain on patent litigation settlement	--	(14,000)	--	--	--	--	-- (14,000)
Interest income	--	--	--	--	(707)	(330)	(707) (330)
	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--

Income (loss) before income taxes	$ (469)	$ 13,035	$ 62	$ 646	($ 2,756)	($ 1,508)	$ (3,163)	$ 12,173
Stock based compensation included in above cost and expenses:								
Cost of research product revenues	$ 8	--	--	--	--	--	$ 8	--
Research and development expense	71	--	--	--	--	--	71	--
Other costs and expenses	18	--	$ 153	--	$ 170	--	341	--
Totals	$ 97	--	$ 153	--	$ 170	--	$ 420	--

</TABLE>

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

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements. See "Forward-Looking and Cautionary Statements" in our Form 10-K for the year ended July 31, 2005. Because of those factors, you should not rely on past financial results as an indication of future performance. We believe that period-to-period comparisons of our financial results to date are not necessarily meaningful and expect that our results of operations might fluctuate from period to period in the future.

Enzo Biochem, Inc. (the "Company" or "Enzo") is a leading life sciences and biotechnology company focused on harnessing genetic processes to develop research tools, diagnostics and therapeutics. Enzo also provides clinical laboratory services to the medical community. In addition, our work in gene analysis has led to our development of significant therapeutic product candidates, several of which are currently in clinical trials, and several are in preclinical studies.

The business activities of the Company are performed by the Company's three wholly owned subsidiaries. These activities are: (1) research and development, manufacturing and marketing of biomedical research products and tools through Enzo Life Sciences and research and development of therapeutic products through Enzo Therapeutics, and (2) the operation of a clinical reference laboratory through Enzo Clinical Labs. For information relating to the Company's business segments, see Note 7 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company's source of revenue has been from the direct sales of research products of labeling and detection reagents for the genomics and sequencing markets, as well as through non-exclusive distribution agreements. The other source of revenue has been from the clinical laboratory service market. Clinical laboratory services are provided to patients covered by various third party insurance programs, including Medicare, and to patients who are self payers. Revenues from the clinical laboratory are recognized upon completion of the testing process for a specific patient and reported to the ordering physician. These revenues and the associated accounts receivable are based on gross amounts billed or billable for services rendered, net of a contractual allowance, which is the difference between amounts billed to payers and the expected receipts from such payers. The clinical laboratory is subject to seasonal fluctuations in operating results. Volume of testing generally declines during the summer months, the year-end holiday period and other major holidays. In addition, volume declines due to inclement weather may reduce net revenues. Therefore, comparison of the results of successive quarters may not accurately reflect trends or results for the full year. For the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, approximately 21% and 24% of the Company's operating revenues were derived from research product sales and royalty income and approximately 79% and 76% were derived from clinical laboratory services.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At October 31, 2005, our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities totaled $81.4 million, a decrease of $2.3 million from July 31, 2005. We had working capital of $94.0 million at October 31, 2005 compared to $97.0 million at July 31, 2005.

Net cash used in operating activities for the three month period ended October 31, 2005 was approximately $2.1 million as compared to net cash provided by

operating activities of $15.5 million for the three months ended October 31, 2004. The decrease in net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to the 2005 period's net loss as compared to net income resulting from the $14 million settlement and license agreement with Digene Corporation recognized in the 2004 period. During the three months ended October 31, 2004, the Company finalized and executed a settlement and license agreement with Digene Corporation to settle its patent litigation lawsuit. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company received an initial payment of $16.0 million, of which $2.0 million was to be used to offset royalty income payments based upon net sales of licensed products covered by the agreement during the first year. As a result of this settlement and license agreement with Digene (the "Digene agreement"), the Company recorded a gain on patent litigation settlement of $14.0 million during the quarter ended October 31, 2004.

Net cash provided by investing activities was approximately $0.3 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005, as compared to net cash used in investing activities of ($1.4) million during the three months ended October 31, 2004. The increase during the 2005 period was primarily the result of the net sales of marketable securities of approximately $0.5 million, versus purchases of approximately $1.0 million during the 2004 period.

Net cash provided by financing activities was comparable in both periods and was primarily from the exercise of stock options.

We believe that our current cash position is sufficient for our foreseeable liquidity and capital resource needs, although there can be no assurance that future events will not alter such view. Management is not aware of any material claims, disputes or settled matters concerning third-party reimbursements that would have a material effect on our financial statements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GENERAL

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon Enzo Biochem, Inc. consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses; these estimates and judgments also affect related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to contractual allowance, allowance for uncollectible accounts, intangible assets and income taxes. The Company bases its estimates on experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

RESEARCH PRODUCT REVENUES

Revenues from research product sales are recognized when the products are shipped, the sales price is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured. During fiscal 2004, the Company had certain non-exclusive distribution agreements, which provided for consideration to be paid to the distributors for the manufacture of certain products. The Company recorded such consideration provided to distributors under these non-exclusive

distribution agreements as a reduction to research product revenues. Revenues from these non-exclusive distribution agreements were recognized when shipments were made to a distributor's respective customers and reported by the distributor to the Company.

CLINICAL LABORATORY SERVICES - REVENUES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Revenues from the clinical laboratory are recognized upon completion of the testing process for a specific patient and reported to the ordering physician. These revenues and the associated accounts receivable are based on gross amounts billed or billable for services rendered, net of a contractual allowance, which is the difference between amounts billed to payers and the expected approved reimbursable settlements from such payers. The Company believes that the net revenues for the clinical labs segment meet the requirements of SAB 104.

The following is a table of the clinical laboratory segment's net billings and billing percentages by billing category:

	Net billings Three months ended October 31, 2005	Net billings Three months ended October 31, 2004

Billing Category	(in 000's)	(in %)	(in 000's)	(in %)
Medicare	$1,835	23%	$1,451	19%
Third party carriers	4,713	59%	3,543	45%
Patient self-pay	1,003	12%	2,581	33%
HMO's	467	6%	270	3%
Total	$8,018	100%	$7,845	100%

The following is a table of the Company's net accounts receivable by segment. The clinical laboratory segment's net receivables are detailed by billing category and as a percent to its total net receivables:

Billing Category	Net receivables as of October 31, 2005 (in 000's)	(As %)	Net receivables as of October 31, 2004 (in 000's)	(As %)
Medicare	$ 1,721	15%	$ 1,594	13%
Third party carriers	5,496	49%	6,742	54%
Patient self-pay	3,323	30%	3,819	30%
HMO's	623	6%	394	3%
Total clinical laboratory	11,163	100%	12,549	100%
Research and development	951		872	
Accounts receivable, net	$12,114		$13,421	

CONTRACTUAL ALLOWANCES

The Company's estimate of contractual allowances is based on significant assumptions and judgments, such as its interpretation of the applicable payer's reimbursement policies, and bears the risk of change. The estimation process is based on a rolling monthly analysis of the experience of amounts approved as reimbursable and ultimately settled by payers, versus the corresponding gross amount billed to the respective payers. The difference between the gross billing and the reimbursement percentage is the contractual allowance percentage and represents the proportion of the gross billed amounts the Company does not expect to become approved reimbursable settlements. In summary, the contractual allowance is an estimate that reduces gross revenue, based on gross billing rates, to amounts expected to be approved and reimbursable. The Company adjusts revenues in the period that approved settlements are received. The Company adjusts the contractual allowance estimate periodically, based on its evaluation of historical settlement experience with payers, industry reimbursement trends, and other relevant factors.

If the Company experiences a significant change in reimbursement policies or procedures for a particular payer, the contractual allowance estimate percentage is reviewed by management for that payer. However, services authorized by an insured's healthcare provider and rendered by the Company, and the corresponding approval of those services and their settlement by the insured's payer are often subject to interpretation which could result in payments that differ from our estimates.

During the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004, the contractual allowance percentages, determined using the rolling monthly average historical reimbursement statistics, were 75.1% and 73.2%, respectively. The Company projects (by using a sensitivity analysis) that each 1% change in the contractual allowance percentage could result in a change in the net accounts receivable of approximately $455,000 and $652,600 as of October 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and a change in clinical laboratory services revenues of approximately $298,600, and $338,300 for the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company determines the estimated allowance for doubtful accounts after the estimated contractual allowance expense has been applied to the gross open receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents amounts that the Company does not expect to collect after the Company has exhausted its collection procedures. In summary, the Company estimates its allowance for doubtful accounts in the period the related services are billed and adjusts in future accounting periods the estimate as necessary. It bases the estimate for the allowance on the evaluation of historical collection experience, the aging profile of accounts receivable, the historical doubtful account write-off percentages, payer mix, and other relevant factors.

The allowance for doubtful accounts includes the balances, after receipt of the approved settlements, from third party payers for the insufficient diagnosis information received from the ordering physician, which result in denials of payment and the uncollectible portion of receivables from self payers, including deductibles and co-payments, which are subject to credit risk and patients' ability to pay. The Company wrote off 100% of all accounts receivable (for all payers) over 210 days during the three months ended October 31, 2005 as it assumed all these accounts are uncollectible. The written off amounts are kept on the aging for patient billing and demographic information. The Company also set up an allowance for accounts less than 210 days during the three months ended October 31, 2005. The Company adjusts the historical collection analysis for any recoveries on an ongoing basis.

The Company's ability to collect outstanding receivables from third party payers is critical to its operating performance and cash flows. The primary collection risk lies with uninsured patients or patients for whom primary insurance has paid but a patient portion remains outstanding. The Company also assesses the current state of its billing functions in order to identify any known collection or reimbursement issues in order to assess the impact, if any, on the allowance estimates, which involves judgment. The Company believes that the collectibility of its receivables is directly linked to the quality of its billing processes, most notably, those related to obtaining the correct information in order to bill

effectively for the services provided. Should circumstances change (e.g. shift in payer mix, decline in economic conditions or deterioration in aging of receivables), our estimates of net realizable value of receivables could be reduced by a material amount.

INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The liability method requires that any tax benefits recognized for net operating loss carry forwards and other items be reduced by a valuation allowance where it is more likely than not the benefits may not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Under the liability method, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Pursuant to SFAS 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes", the Company recorded a valuation allowance of $1.1 million for its net deferred tax assets during the quarter ended October 31, 2005. The Company believes that the valuation charge is necessary as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized in the foreseeable future based on positive and negative evidence available at this time. This conclusion was reached because of uncertainties relating to future taxable income, in terms of both its timing and its sufficiency, which would enable the Company to realize the deferred tax assets.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005 AS COMPARED TO OCTOBER 31, 2004

Research product revenues and royalty income was $2.1 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005 compared to $2.4 million in the year ago quarter, a decrease of $0.3 million or 13%. The decrease was primarily due to a decline in the non exclusive distribution agreement revenue from research products, partially offset by royalties earned in the 2005 quarter but not in the 2004 quarter. The decline in the gross profit margin on research product sales and royalties in the 2005 quarter compared to the 2004 quarter is due to this decline in revenues from distributors with whom we had supply agreements. Revenues from these distributors were net of manufacturing costs.

Clinical laboratory revenues were $8.0 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005 compared to $7.8 million in the year ago quarter, an increase of $0.2 million or 2%, primarily due to the increase in the number of customer accounts being serviced.

The cost of research products revenues during the three months ended October 31, 2005 and 2004 was comparable, at $0.5 million.

The cost of clinical laboratory services during the three months ended October 31, 2005 was $3.5 million compared to $2.9 million in the year ago quarter, an increase of $0.6 million or 19%, primarily due to the increased number of tests performed and higher costs incurred to perform certain esoteric tests.

Research and development expenses were $1.5 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005 compared to $2.2 million in the year ago quarter, a decrease of $0.7 million or 30%, primarily due to the timing of when clinical trial study costs are incurred for the development of therapeutic products, and a decline in the amortization of deferred patent expenses.
Selling, general and administrative expenses were $5.5 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005 compared to $4.1 million in the year ago quarter, an increase of $1.3 million or 32%. The increase was due to stock option compensation charges due to the adoption of SFAS 123 (R) during the quarter ended October 31, 2005, an increase in personnel costs relating to information technology and other service support departments, and corporate governance and accounting fees.

The provision for uncollectible accounts receivable in the clinical reference laboratory segment during the three months ended October 31, 2005 was $1.1 million, compared to $1.5 million during the year ago quarter, a decrease of $0.4 million or 22%. The provision for uncollectible accounts receivable as a percentage of clinical laboratory services revenues decreased to 15% in the 2005 period compared to 19% for the 2004 period. The decrease in the provision was primarily due to improved billing procedures and the change in the mix of the demographics of the patients from the New Jersey new customer accounts.

Legal expenses were $1.9 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005 compared to $1.1 million in the year ago quarter, an increase of $0.7 million or 63%. The increase is due to the on going patent litigation.

Interest income increased $0.4 million or 114% to $0.7 million during the three months ended October 31, 2005 compared to $0.3 million during the year ago quarter, due to the increase in interest rates earned on investments. The Company earns interest on its cash and cash equivalents by investing primarily in short term (90 days or less) financial instruments with high credit ratings.

For the three months ended October 31, 2005, the Company's provision for income taxes was $0.1 million, which included a benefit for income taxes of $1.0 million, of which $0.5 million will be carried back against federal taxes paid for fiscal 2005, offset by an increase in the valuation allowance of $1.1 million to equal net deferred tax assets as of October 31, 2005. In computing the $0.5 million federal tax carryback benefit, the effective rate used considered limitations on the Company's ability to carryback its estimated net operating loss for the full fiscal year ending July 31, 2006. Pursuant to SFAS 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes", the Company recorded a valuation allowance for its net deferred tax assets during the quarter ended October 31, 2005. The Company believes that the valuation charge is necessary as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized in the foreseeable future based on positive and negative evidence available at this time. This conclusion was reached because of uncertainties relating to future taxable income, in terms of both its timing and its sufficiency, which would enable the Company to realize the deferred tax assets.

For the three months ended October 31, 2004, the Company's provision for income taxes was $5.2 million which was based on the effective federal, state and local income tax rates applied to the fiscal year's taxable income. The provision for income taxes, at an effective rate of 43%, was different from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 34% due to state income taxes net of federal of 8%, and other of 1%.

SEGMENT (LOSS) INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES - THREE MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2005 AS COMPARED TO OCTOBER 31, 2004

The research and development segment's loss before income taxes was approximately $0.5 million for the three months ended October 31, 2005, compared to income of $13 million in the 2004 period. The 2004 period income was the result of the $14 million gain from the Digene

agreement. The 2005 loss was the result of a decline in research product revenues due to the ongoing dispute with certain distributors on the sales of certain licensed products. The clinical reference laboratory segment's income before income taxes was $0.1 million versus $0.6 million.

The decrease is due to higher costs services provided, partially offset by higher revenues from the increase in the number of customer accounts being serviced, and a lower provision for uncollectible accounts, due to the expansion into the New Jersey markets. The Other segment's (loss) before income taxes was

$(2.8) million versus $(1.5) million in the 2004 period, primarily due to legal fees, partially offset by higher interest income earned on cash equivalents.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's earnings and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in interest rates primarily from its investment of available cash balances in investment grade corporate and U.S. government securities. Under its current policies, the Company does not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's management conducted an evaluation (as required under Rules 13a-15(b) and 15d-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as such term is defined under the Exchange Act), under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a control system, no matter how well designed and operated can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that it will detect or uncover failures within the Company to disclose material information otherwise required to be set forth in the Company's periodic reports.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls

There was no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the Company's most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

There have been no material developments with respect to previously reported legal proceedings. See the annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2005 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a discussion of the Company's ongoing legal proceedings.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO.	EXHIBIT
31(a)	Certification of Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D. pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31(b)	Certification of Barry Weiner pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32(a)	Certification of Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D. pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32(b)	Certification of Barry Weiner pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

SIGNATURES

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

ENZO BIOCHEM, INC.

Registrant)

Date: December 12, 2005

by: /s/Barry Weiner

Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31 (a)

CERTIFICATIONS

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Enzo Biochem, Inc. ("the Company") for the fiscal quarter October 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Enzo Biochem, 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 Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The Company'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 Company 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 Company, 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 principals;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company'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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 12, 2005

By: /s/ Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D.

Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31 (b)

CERTIFICATIONS

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Enzo Biochem, Inc. ("the Company") for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Barry Weiner, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Enzo Biochem, 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 Company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The Company'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 Company 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 Company, 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 principals;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The Company's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Company's auditors and the audit committee of the Company'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 Company'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 Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 12, 2005

By: /s/ Barry Weiner

Barry Weiner
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32 (a)

CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Enzo Biochem, Inc., and Subsidiaries ("the Company") on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D., Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Dated: December 12, 2005

By: /s/ Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D.

Elazar Rabbani, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Act Commission or its staff upon request.

EXHIBIT 32 (b)

CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Enzo Biochem, Inc., and Subsidiaries ("the Company") on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 31, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Barry Weiner., Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss. 1350, as adopted pursuant to ss. 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13 (a) or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: December 12, 2005

By: /s/ Barry Weiner

Barry Weiner
Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Act Commission or its staff upon request.