



This is provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

## Safety Assessment Report

### Phytase produced using JPAo002 strain

(Genetically Modified Foods and Feeds)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

July 2019

#### ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of a feed additive, phytase produced using JPAo002 strain, based on the documents submitted by the applicant.

The JPAo002 strain was generated through the introduction of the phytase gene derived from the *Citrobacter braakii* ATCC51113 strain into the *Aspergillus oryzae* IF04177 strain as the host. This feed additive is an enzyme that decomposes phytic acid liberating inorganic phosphate. The enzyme is used as a feed additive for improving the utilization of phosphorus in feeds for monogastric animals such as poultry chicken and pigs.

As none of harmful substance is newly produced in this additive, any newly produced harmful substance is unlikely to be transferred into meat, milk, eggs, or other livestock products. In addition, it is also unlikely that an ingredient originated from the gene recombination is changed to a harmful substance then accumulated in the livestock products, or it is unlikely that an ingredient originated from the gene recombination affects metabolism in the livestock animals resulting a newly production of a harmful substance.

As a result of evaluation of this additive based on “Stance on Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Feed and Feed Additives” (Food Safety Commission Decision of May 6, 2004), FSCJ considered that reevaluation based on “Standards for Safety Assessments of Food Additives produced Using Genetically Modified Microorganisms” (Food Safety Commission Decision of March 25, 2004) was unnecessary. Hence, FSCJ concluded that the food safety risk from the assessed item through livestock products was negative.