



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

Safety Assessment Report

Xylanase produced using JPTR 002 strain

(Genetically Modified Foods and Feeds)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

August 2018

ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of xylanase produced using JPTR 002 strain based on documents submitted by the applicant.

The JPTR 002 strain was produced through introduction of xylanase gene into *Trichoderma reesei* QM6a strain. The xylanase gene is originated from *Talaromyces leycettanus* CBS 398.68. This xylanase, an enzyme hydrolyzing xylan at the 1,4- β -D linkage at the ends, is used in order to increase the production of starch sugar.

The safety of the inserted gene, toxicity and allergenicity of the protein produced from the inserted gene, and others were evaluated based on the “Standards for the Safety Assessment of Food Additives Produced Using Genetically Modified Microorganisms¹”. None of the newly generated safety concerns were detected in comparison with conventional additives without genetical modification.

Consequently, FSCJ concluded that the xylanase produced using JPTR 002 strain has no concern relevant to human health.

¹ Decision of the Commission Dated 25 March 2004.