



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

Safety Assessment Report

Xylanase produced using CF307 strain

(Genetically Modified Foods and Feeds)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

December 2020

ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of xylanase produced using CF307 strain based on documents submitted by the applicant.

The additive is xylanase produced using the CF307 strain produced through introduction of xylanase gene originated from *Bacillus subtilis* 168 strain into *Bacillus subtilis* BG125 strain as a host. This xylanase, an enzyme hydrolyzing xylan at the 1,4- β -D linkage at the ends, is used in order to improve the quality of bread.

The safety of the inserted gene, and toxicity and allergenicity of the protein produced from the inserted gene, and others were evaluated based on the “Standards for 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 CF307 strain has no concern relevant to human health.

¹ Decision of the Commission Dated 25 March 2004.