

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

Safety Assessment Report

Muramidase produced using JPTR003 strain (Genetically Modified Feeds)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)
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ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of a feed additive, muramidase, based on the documents submitted by the applicant.

This feed additive, muramidase, was produced using JPTR003 strain which was generated by introduction of muramidase gene derived from *Acremonium alcalophilum* CBS114.92 strain into *Trichoderma reesei* GM6a strain as the host. This feed additive, when added to hen's feed, decomposes indigestible bacterial peptidoglycan remaining in digestive tract. Accordingly, it is used for improving hen's body gain by improving the absorption of other nutrients.

As no harmful substance is newly produced in this additive, it is unlikely that a new harmful substance is produced and 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 in a newly production of a harmful substance.

Considering the above-mentioned results, FSCJ evaluated safety of this feed additive in accordance with “Stance on Safety Assessments of Genetically Modified Feed and Feed Additives (Food Safety Commission Decision of May 6, 2004)”.

Consequently, FSCJ judged that the assessment based on the “Standards for Safety Assessments of Food Additives produced Using Genetically Modified Microorganisms¹” is not necessary for this additive, and the food safety risk from the assessed item through livestock products was concluded to be negative.

¹ Decision of the Commission dated March 25, 2004