



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

## Safety Assessment Report

### L-tryptophan produced using TRP-No.2 strain

(Genetically Modified Foods and Feeds)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)

May 2017

#### ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a safety assessment of L-tryptophan produced using TRP-No.2 strain, based on the documents submitted by the applicant.

The TRP-No.2 strain was generated to enhance the productivity of L-tryptophan through introduction of genes involved in L-tryptophan biosynthesis and sugar utilization, as well as introduction of promoter sequences and deletion of genes involved in L-tryptophan biosynthesis into a mutant strain derived from *Escherichia coli* K-12 as a host.

This additive meets the content specification of Japanese Standards of Food Additives. Amounts of non-active ingredients detected were less, compared to the corresponding conventional L-tryptophan product. In addition, production of new harmful ingredients are not detected in this additive from the analysis.

Documents were evaluated applying the “Stance on Safety Assessments of Additives Produced Using Generically Modified Microorganisms, whose End Product is regarded as a Highly Purified Nonprotein Additive, such as Amino Acids<sup>1</sup>” (Supplementary Provisions of “Standards for Safety Assessments of Food Additives produced Using Genetically Modified Microorganisms<sup>2</sup>”). Consequently, the FSCJ concluded that the livestock products derived from livestock animals that have consumed this feed additive would not cause concern relevant to food safety.

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<sup>1</sup> Decision of the Commission dated April 28, 2005

<sup>2</sup> Decision of the Commission dated March 25, 2004