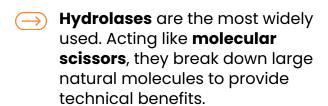


### O1 what are food enzymes?

Enzymes are **proteins** naturally produced by fermentation. They can be used as **digestive help** in food supplements or as effective tools (so called **processing aids**) for food ingredients processing.

The 3 main families of enzymes used in food processing are **hydrolases**, **oxidoreductases and transferases**.



- Oxidoreductases trigger oxidationreduction reactions that play a major role in improving food quality.
- Transferases are used to link molecules together to improve mostly texture in foods.



# **02** Main food enzymes and functions

- Amylases: Break down starch into oligosaccharides and sugars
- Proteases: Hydrolyze proteins into peptides and amino acids
- Lipases: Split fats into fatty acids and glycerol
- Cellulases: Break down cellulose in plant cell walls
- Pectinases: Degrade pectin and associated colloids in fruits and vegetables
- Others: **Nucleases**, **Lactases**, **Phytases**, etc...

## 03 Molecular scissor

Hydrolases act like "molecular scissors" to break down large natural molecules











#### **A** KOJI FERMENTATION

## O1 How are TAKABIO enzymes produced?

- TAKABIO enzymes are produced in Japan by our partner Shin Nihon Chemical.
- The enzymes are produced by KOJI Solid State Fermentation (SSF) from highly selected strains of non-genetically modified microorganisms.
- Finally, SSF, allows the production of very specific enzymes.



### 02 What is koji?

- inoculated with specific microorganisms (generally
- Japan to make sake, miso and soy sauce
- properties for food industry

#### Dr. Jokichi O3 Takamine: an enzyme pioneer

Based on traditional Japanese expertise (koji fermentation), **SSF** is used to produce enzymes.

In the 19th century, **Dr. Jokichi Takamine** was the first to apply the traditional technique of soybean fermentation to new areas of application.

It is thanks to him that **food enzymes** are now used in food processing.







