



Getting ready for the future: New developments in exogenous NSP enzyme application

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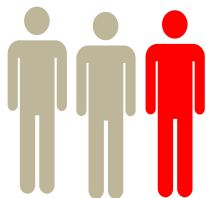
Working toward a higher goal: food security

*“The World has achieved
food security
for the first time ever”*

*“Mankind has won
over hunger
for the first time in its
existence”*

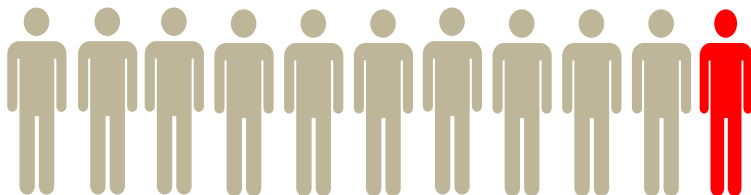
How has animal production contributed to reduce hunger?

1960



73% improvement

2021



1.68 Kg

72% improvement



2.9 Kg



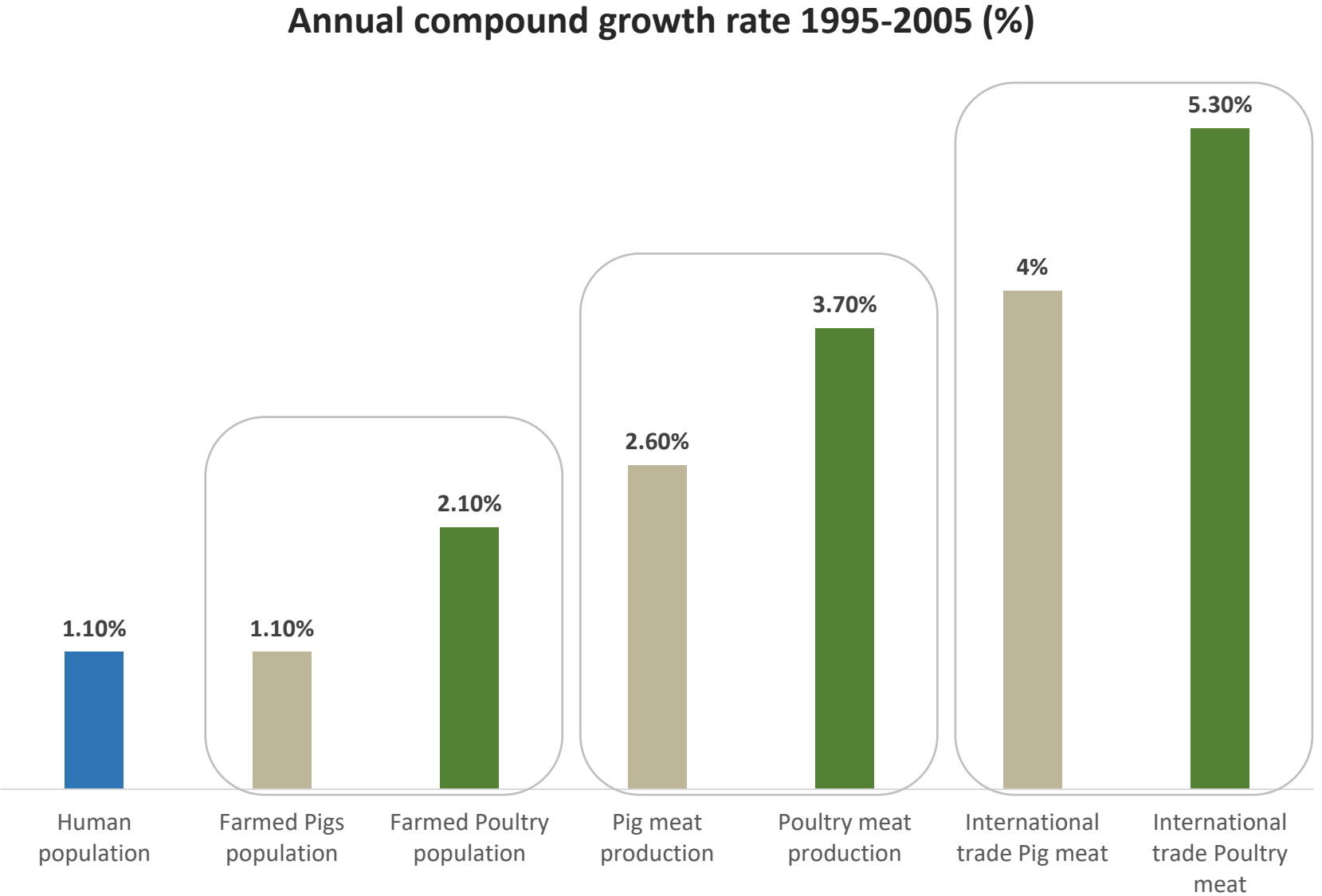
FCR 2.5

36% improvement



FCR 1.61

Growth in animal production



Changing scenarios

Last 5-6 decades

Future

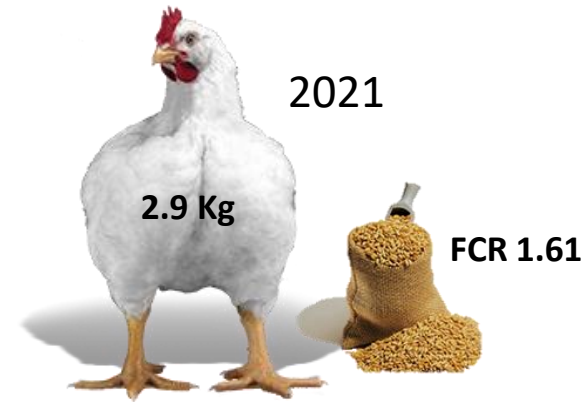
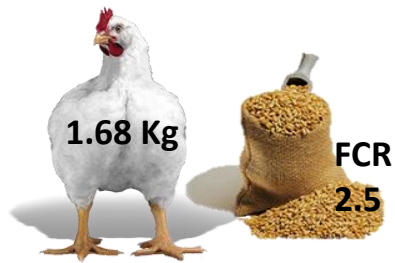
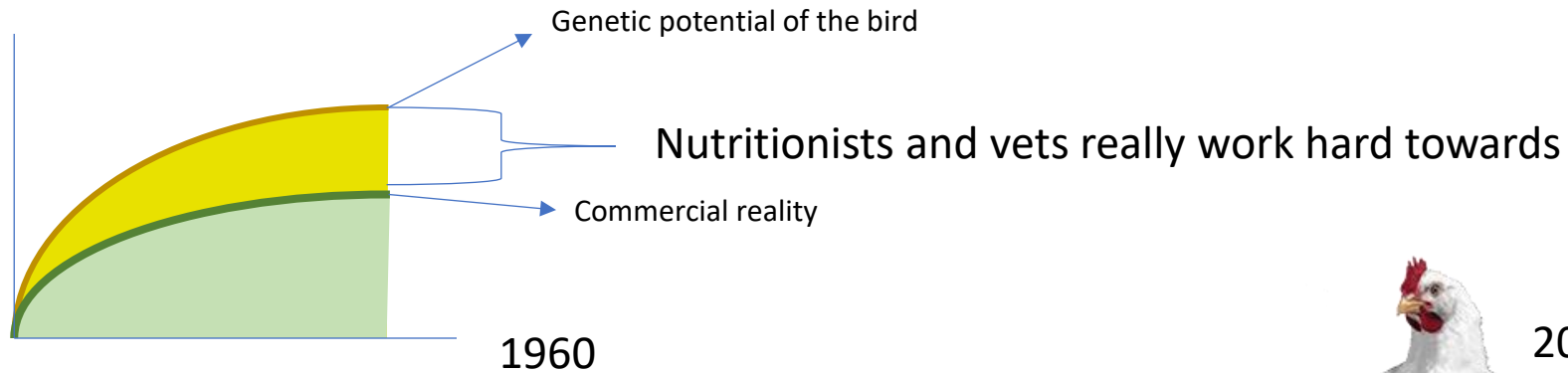
Era of increased
production



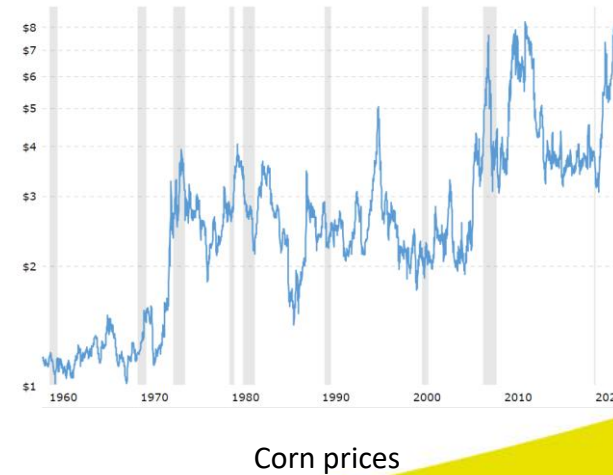
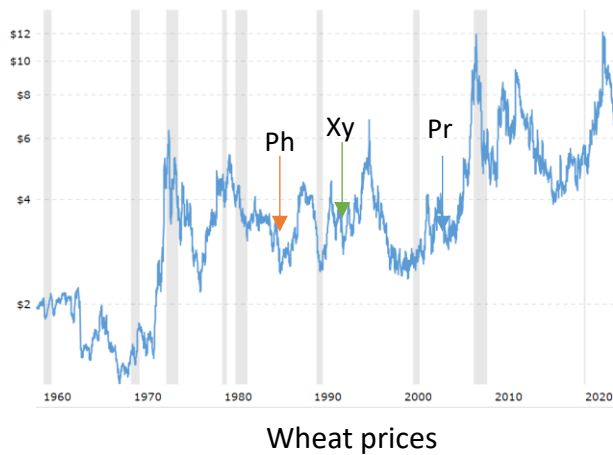
Era of responsible
production

In the era of responsible production, profitability and sustainability are both important

Why Enzymes?- Dealing with cost and quality variations



\$7.0051 per bushel
(02/10/24).

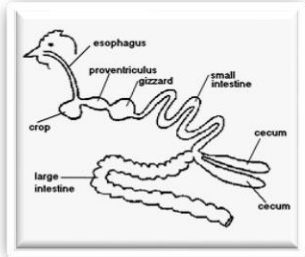


\$4.3175 per bushel
(02/10/24).

Enzymes bring value through out value chain



- Feed cost saving
- Flexibility in formulation



- Improved digestion
- Removal of anti-nutritional factors
- Better gut health



- Improved performance
- Lower variation



- Leaner meat
- Better meat quality



- Better farm environment
- Better litter
- Lower ammonia
- Lower mortality

Enzymes application in Animal feeds

Phytase

Phytate

✓ Fungal - bacterial

✓ n3 phytase to n6 phytase

✓ Better pH adapted phytases

+

Super dosing

NSPase

NSP

Well-established use for 30 years

Some exciting developments are happening pushing boundaries of xylanase usage

Protease

Indigestible protein

Took off about 15-18 years ago

Serious new developments expected

We believe

Animal production industry has grown enough in size, importance and technological knowhow that it deserves to have dedicated enzymes developed and produced to satisfy its unique needs

In the era of responsible production with precision nutrition, nutritionist should be in the driver's seat of enzyme application with full flexibility

New enzyme technologies should shift paradigm from enzyme application as “insurance cost” to enzyme application as active “feed cost saver” even for layers and swine

David vs Goliath

Why will we (EWN) make a dent in feed enzyme-verse?

Complete dedication:

We want to be primary enzyme producer which develops their own enzymes, produces them with total focus on animal production industry only.

Strategic investments:



Cologne lab



Leuna production site

New enzymes should be intrinsically thermostable

Feed processing throws 3 challenges at any feed additive

- High temperature
- Conditioning time especially longer conditioning
- Pressure

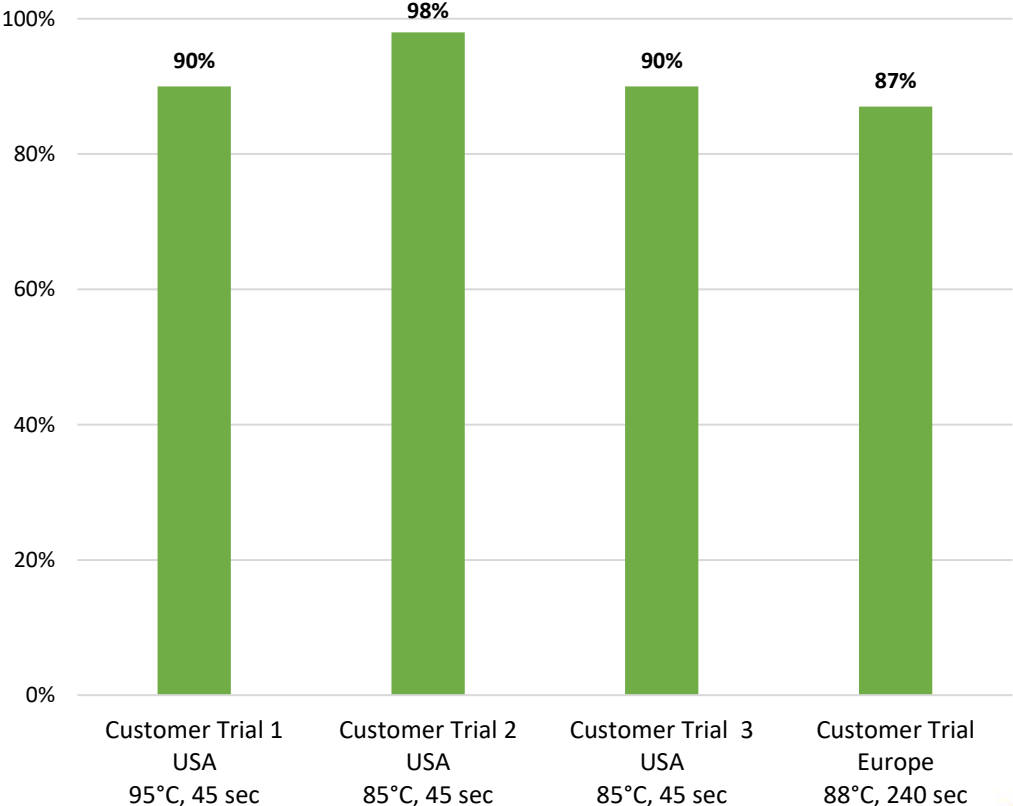
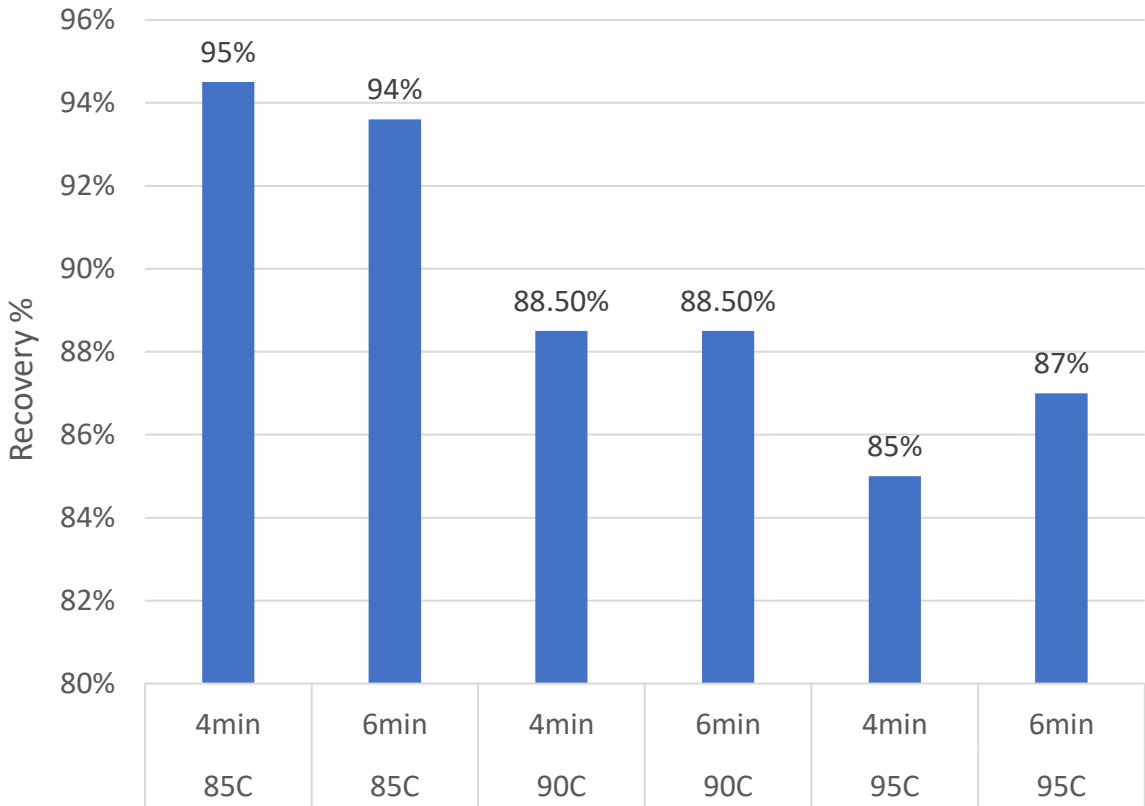
In nature there is only one place where all three come together:

Hydrothermal vents near volcanic grounds

AXXESS XY originates from *thermotoga maritima* (a bacterium found in hydrothermal vents) and is produced in *bacillus subtilis*.



New enzymes should be intrinsically thermostable



University of Novi Sad, Serbia 2019

NSPases application

Multienzymes cocktails

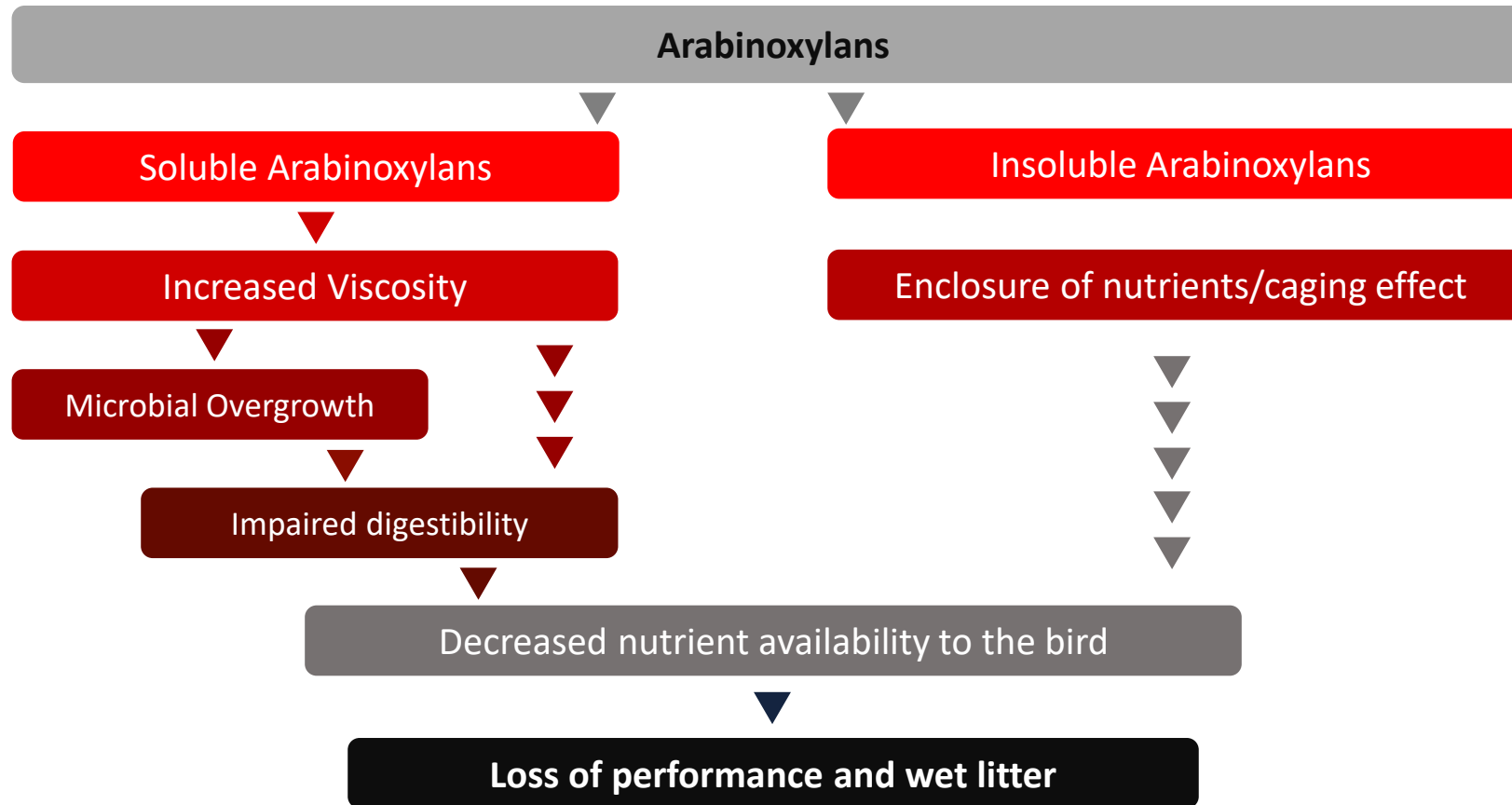
Single Xylanase

Xylanase is the most important component

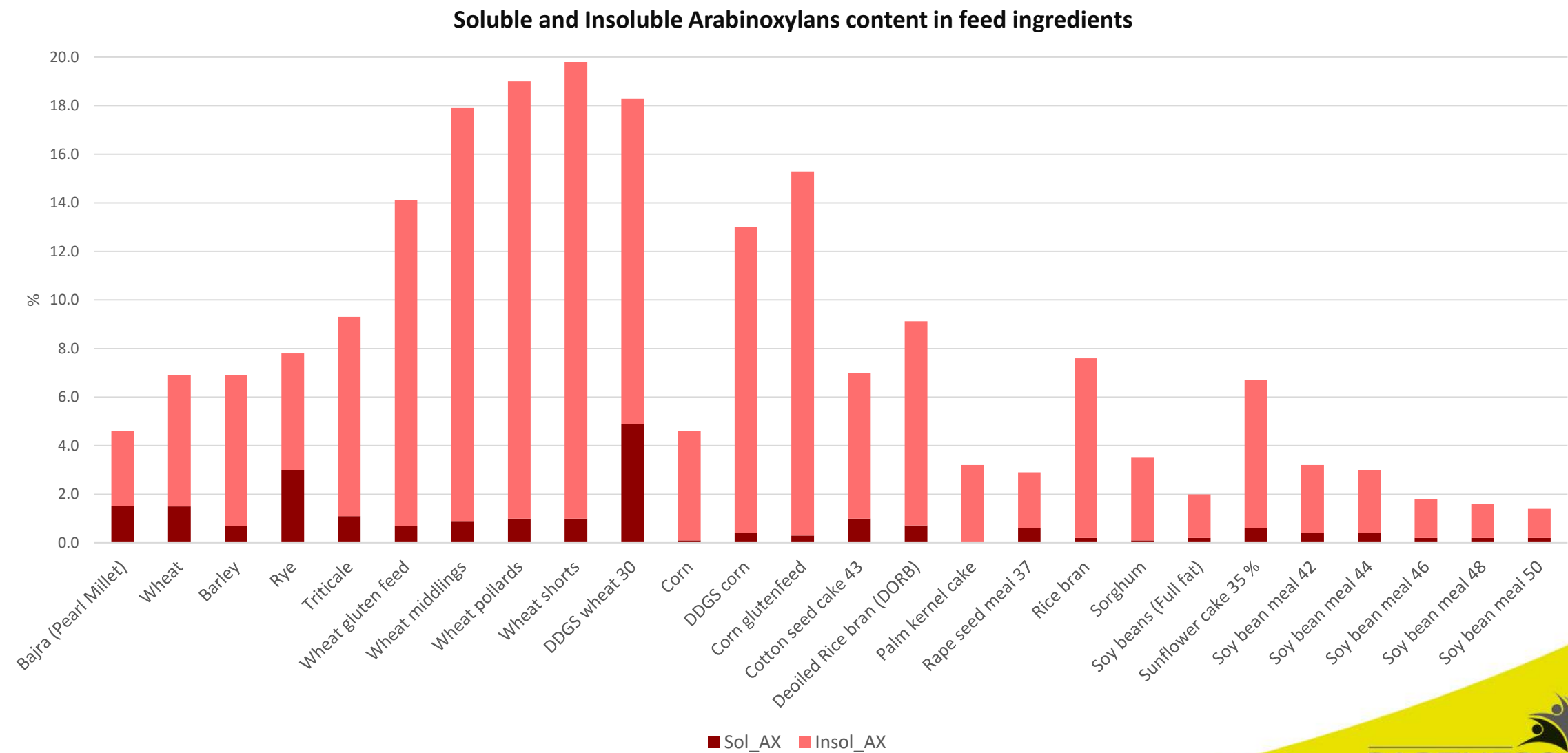
	Approximate % of the total NSP content				Approximate NSP as % of dry matter
	AX	β-GLUCANS	MANNOSE	GALACTOSE	
wheat	73%	7%	ND	3%	11%
rye	68%	15%	2%	2%	13%
corn	65%	ND	2%	7%	8%
wheat bran	62%	1%	1%	2%	35%
sorghum	61%	3%	2%	2%	6%
wheat DDGS	56%	7%	ND	3%	33%
barley	47%	26%	1%	1%	17%
corn DDGS	45%	ND	2%	7%	29%
rice bran	40%	ND	2%	6%	22%
Soy	15%	ND	2%	15%	20%
Corn (55%)- Soy (25%) diet	39%	ND	2%	11.3%	9.4%
Wheat (55%)- Soy (25%) diet	47%	4%	0.9%	8.4%	11.05%

Having a very good xylanase is more important than having more activities

Anti-nutritional effect of Arabinoxylans



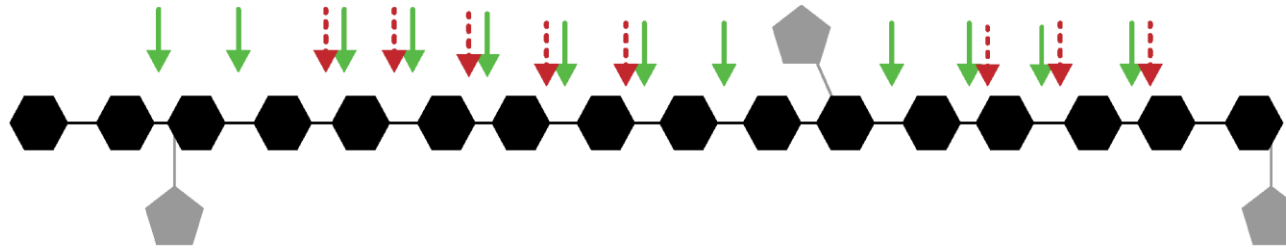
Why innovation in xylanase is important for full flexibility?



Why innovation in xylanase is important for full flexibility?

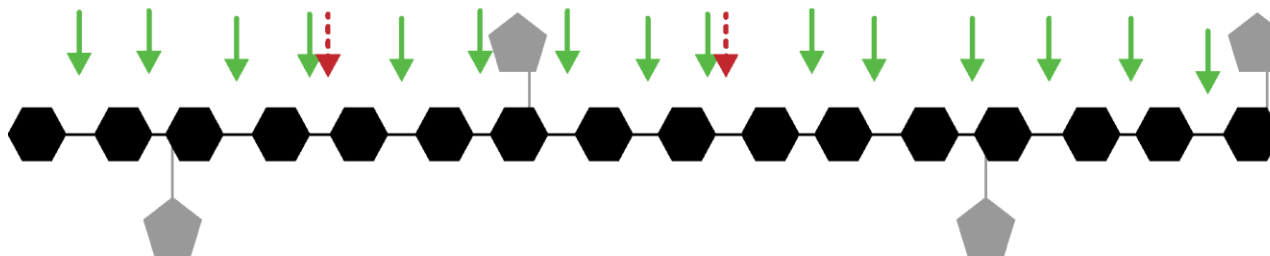
Soluble AX

Less branched molecule



Insoluble AX

Heavily branched molecule



↓ GH11

- Most commercial Xylanases
- Require at least 3-4 unsubstituted Xylans for active site

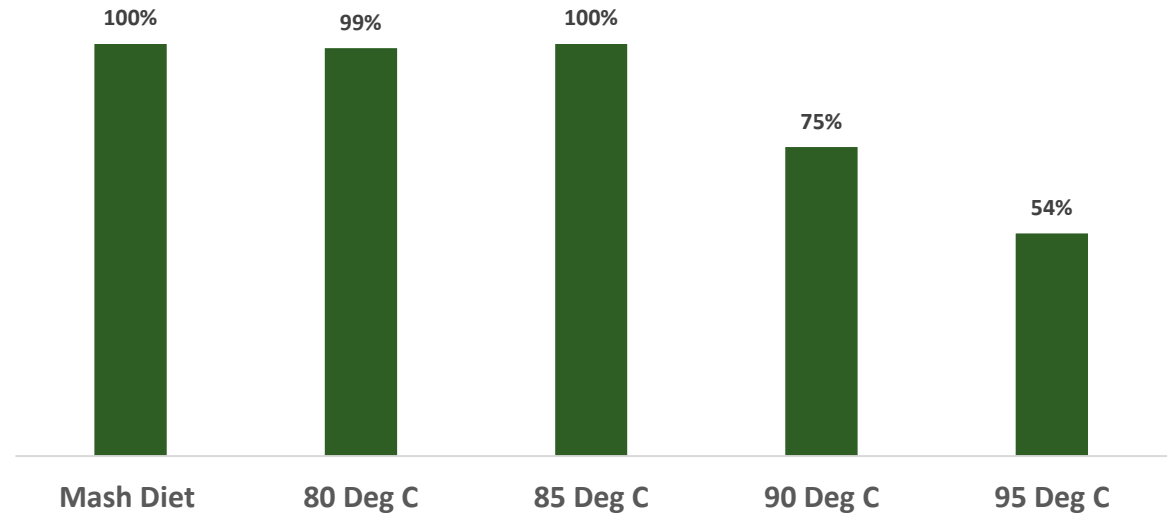
↓ GH10

- Require only 1 or 2 unsubstituted Xylans for active site.
- Can also cleavage the substituted Xylans

Knowledge about ingredients evolve so should xylanase

- Xylanase Inhibitors are naturally present & function as plant defense
- XI are present in all different cereal grains
- Three different inhibitors – TAXI, XIP and TLXI
- Affect xylanase activity & efficacy
- XI are relatively resistant to feed processing temperatures

Recovery of XI activity at different pelleting temperatures
(Smeets *et al* 2014)

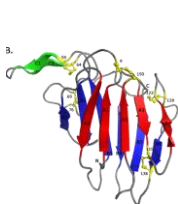


Knowledge about ingredients evolve so should xylanase

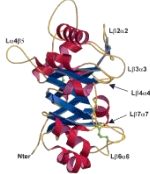
TAXi



TLXi

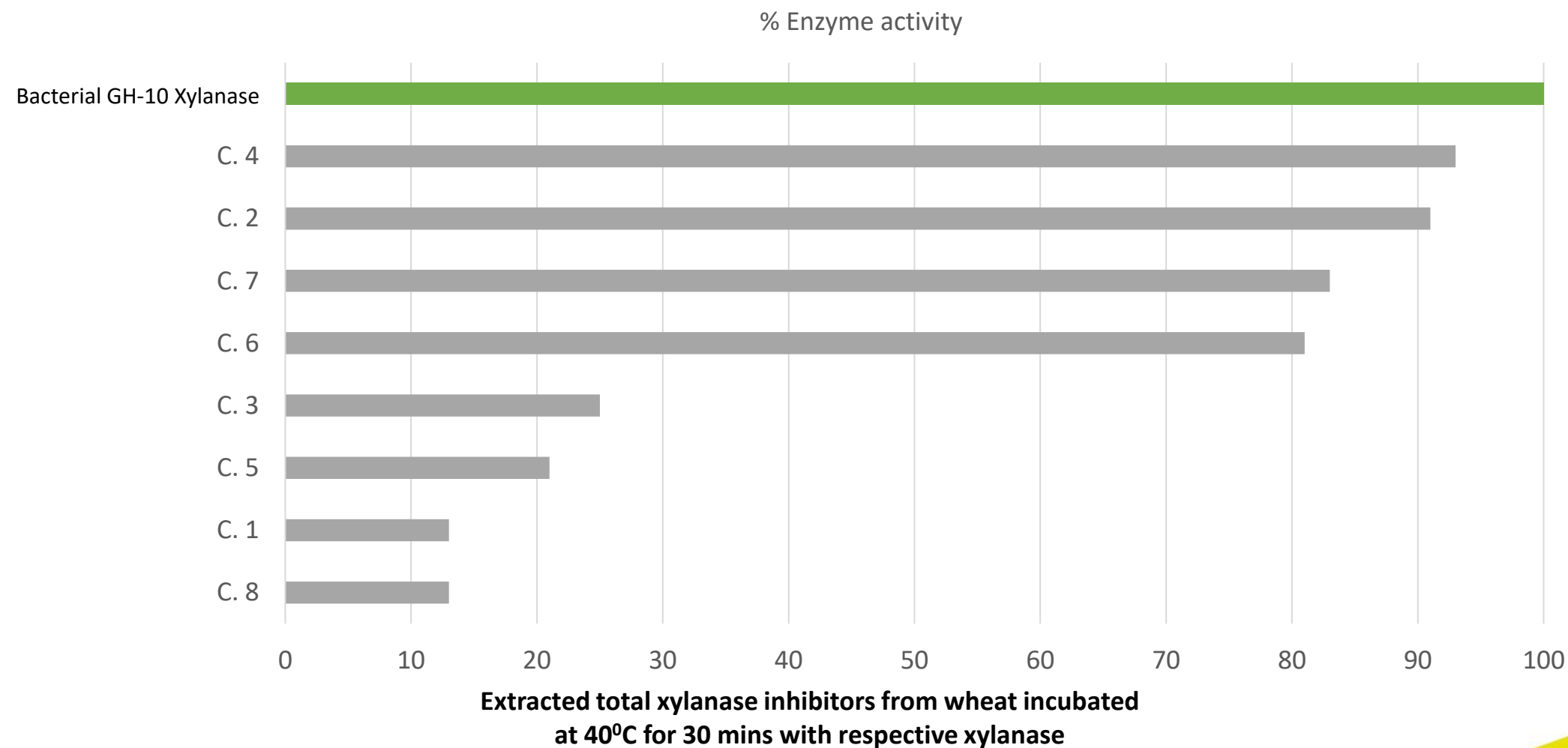


XiP



Fungal GH - 11	+++		+++		+++	Most commercial xylanases
Fungal GH - 10	---		---		+++	
Bacterial GH - 11	++		---		---	Next Generation Xylanase
Bacterial GH - 10	---		---		---	

New generation xylanase should not be inhibited by xylanase inhibitor



New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate

Location: SPRPF, Hyderabad, India

Animals: 750 male broilers, Cobb **Duration:** 42d

Diets: Corn/soy- and wheat/soy-based pelleted diet (85°C, 30 sec conditioning)

CS - Total AX: 3.34%; Ins-AX: 3.21%; **WS** - Total AX: 4.85%; Ins-AX: 3.85%

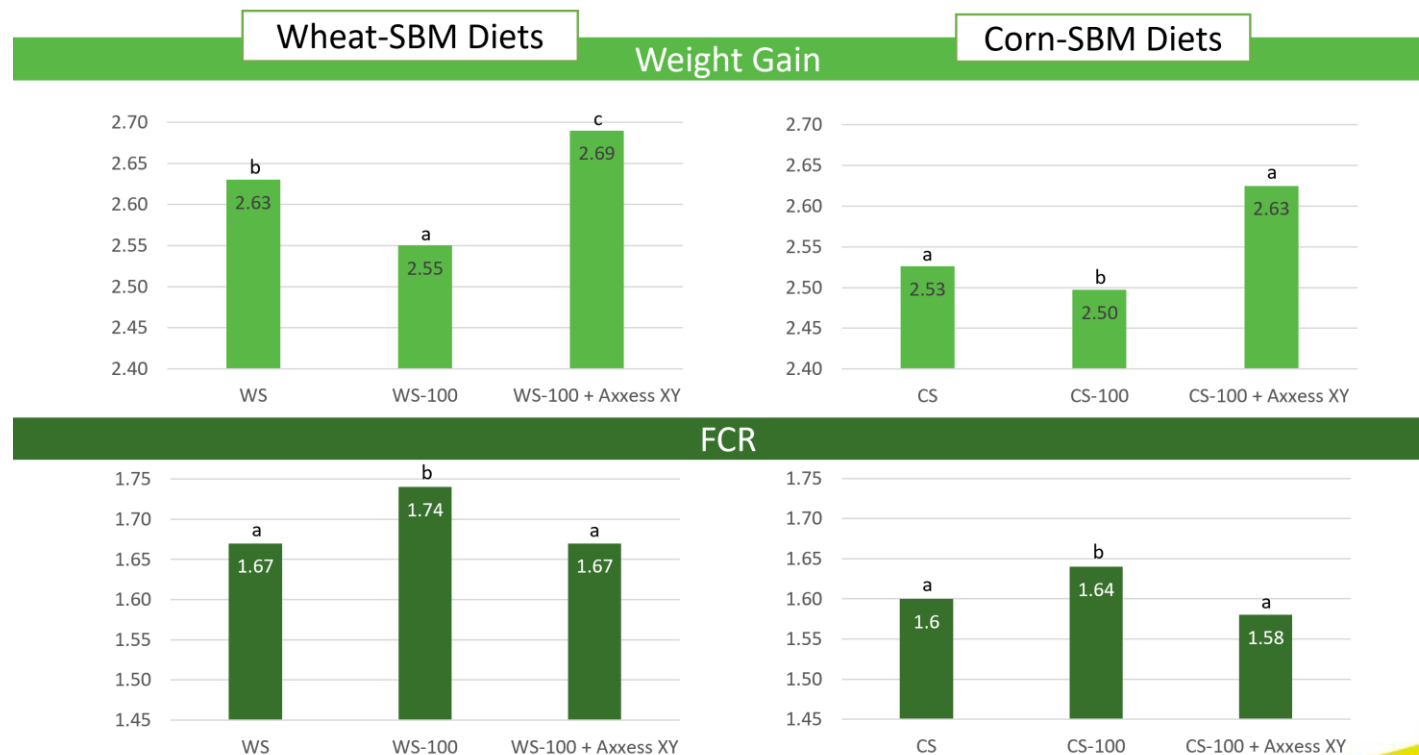
CS/WS: nutritionally adequate diet;

CS/WS-100: reduced metabolizable energy by 100 kcal/kg

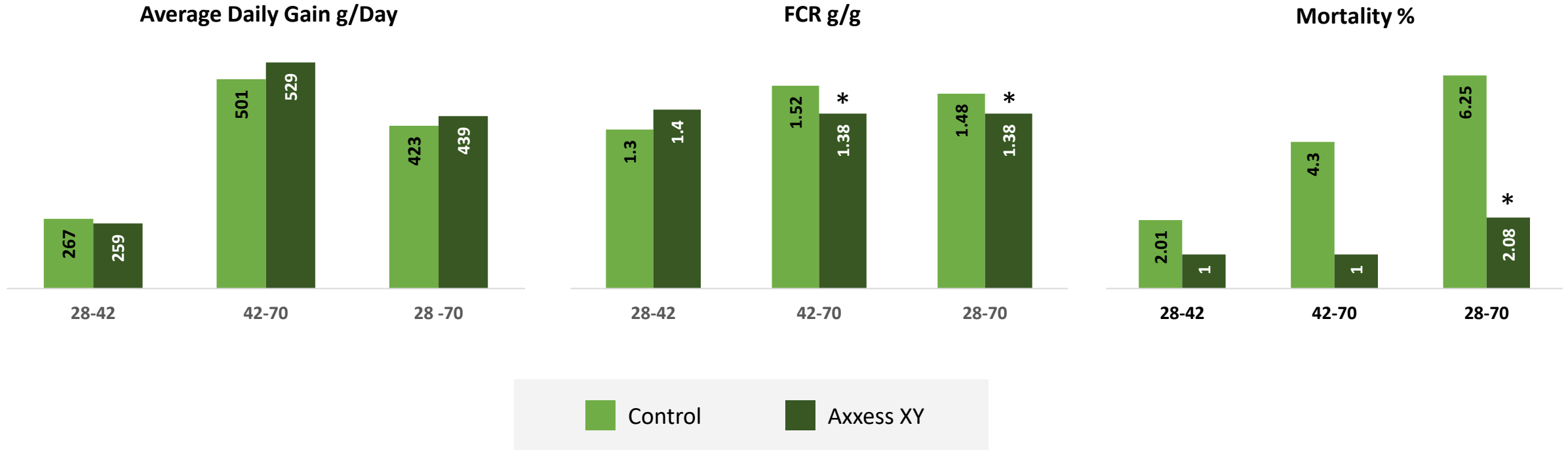
CS/WS-100 + Axxess XY: CS/WS-100 with Axxess XY 100 g/MT

Axxess XY

- Significantly higher weight gain with both diets despite ME reduction
- Significantly better FCR as the control with lower ME

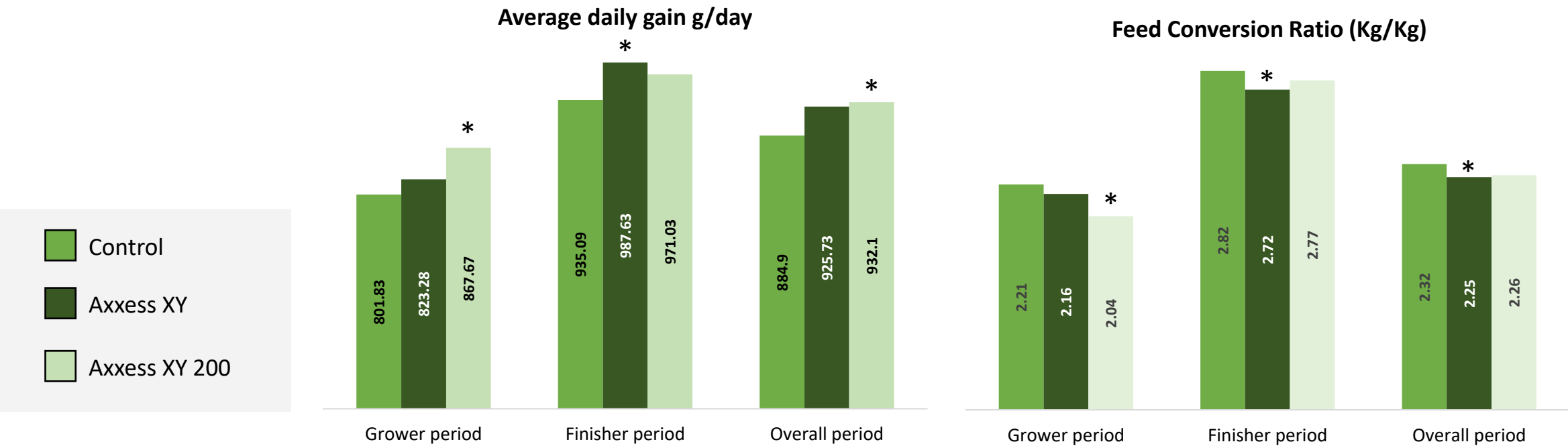


New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate



Trial site: IMASDE, Spain
Trial: Nursery pigs/weaning piglets
Phytase: 500 FTU/MT

New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate

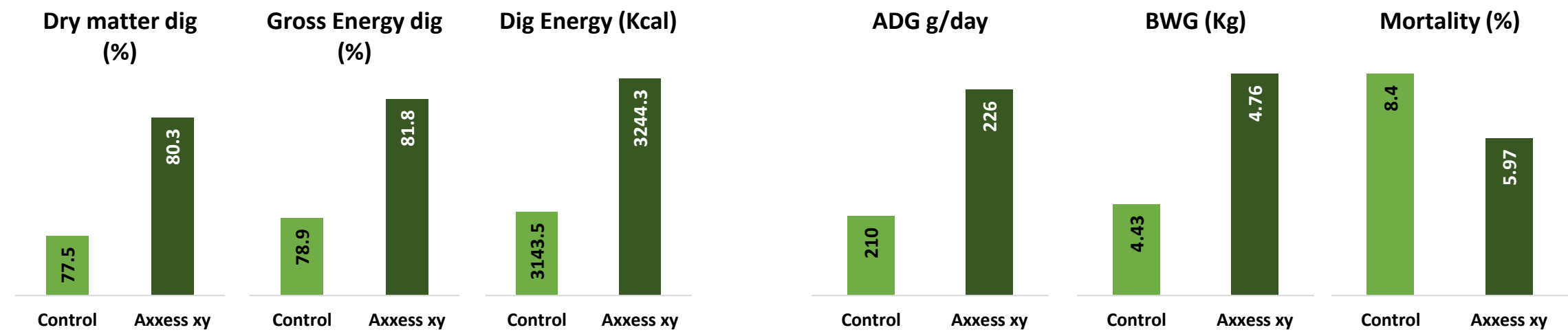


	Start Wt (Kg)	End of Grower Wt (Kg)	End of Finisher Wt (Kg)
Control	37.41	60.67	105.55
Axxess XY 100	37.36	61.24	108.88* +3.33Kg
Axxess XY 200	37.38	62.54	109.82* +4.32Kg

Trial site: FBF, UK
Trial: Grower finisher pigs
Phytase: 500 FTU/MT



New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate

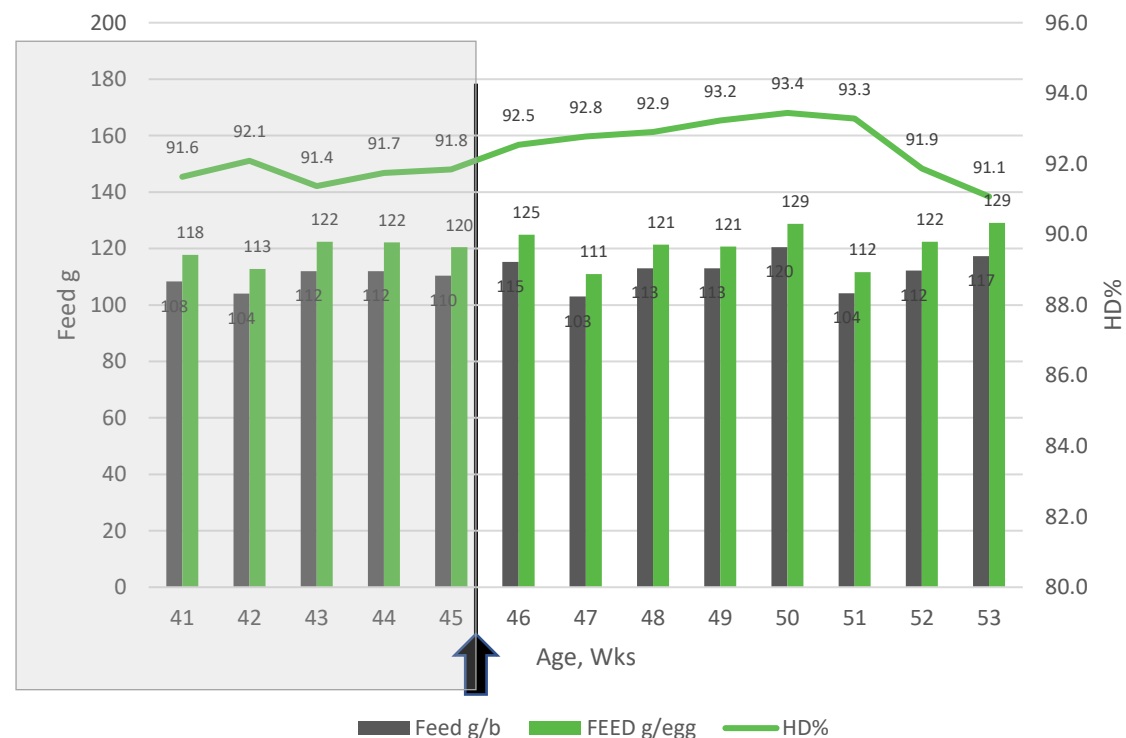


Trial site: IMASDE, Spain
Trial : Sows digestibility and lactating performance
Phytase: 500 FTU/MT



New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate

- Commercial layer trial started at Age 45th week
- Novel GH10 Xylanase replaced an enzyme blend
- Enzyme blend was used on top with no energy uplift
- Xylanase was used with 80 kcal/kg ME reduction in feed
- Egg production & feed intake were maintained
- Xylanase Reduced Feed Cost



New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate



Location: Customer trial farm - Mexico

Animals: 576 HyLine W-80 laying hens, 12/repetition

Trial period: from 23 to 36 weeks of age

Diets : corn-SBM based diets

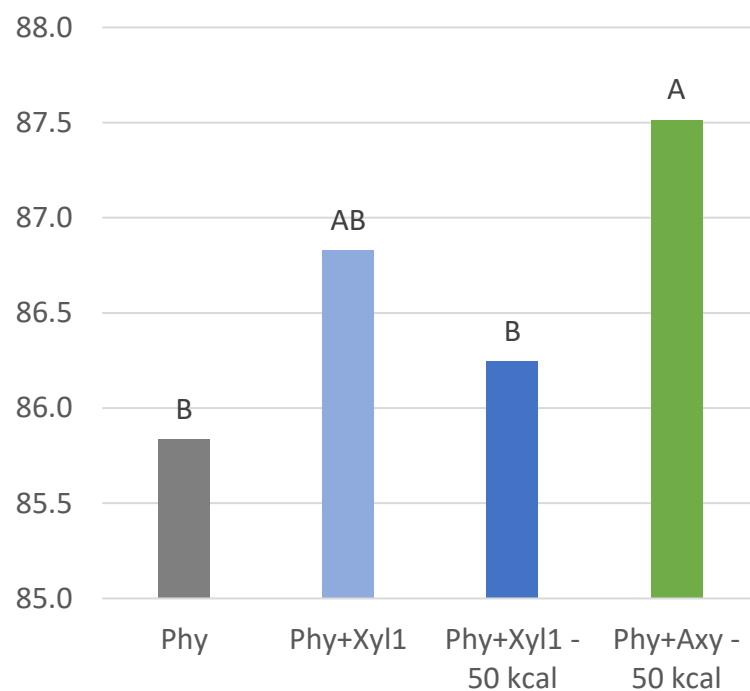
Control 1: nutritionally adequate diet, including phytase and xylanase 1

Control 2: nutritionally adequate diet, including phytase

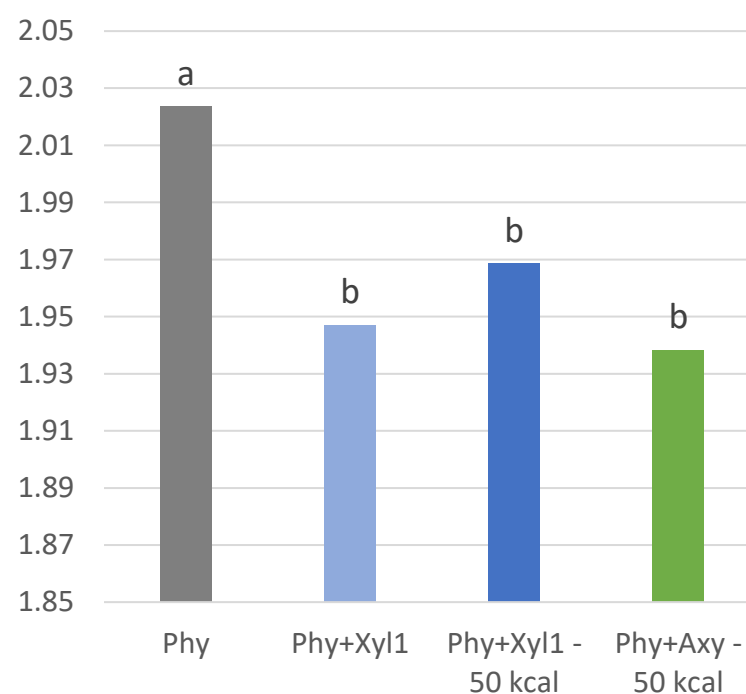
Test group 1: Axxess XY 100g/MT, applying 50 kcal as matrix value

Test group 2: Xylanase 1, commercial dose, applying 50 kcal as matrix value

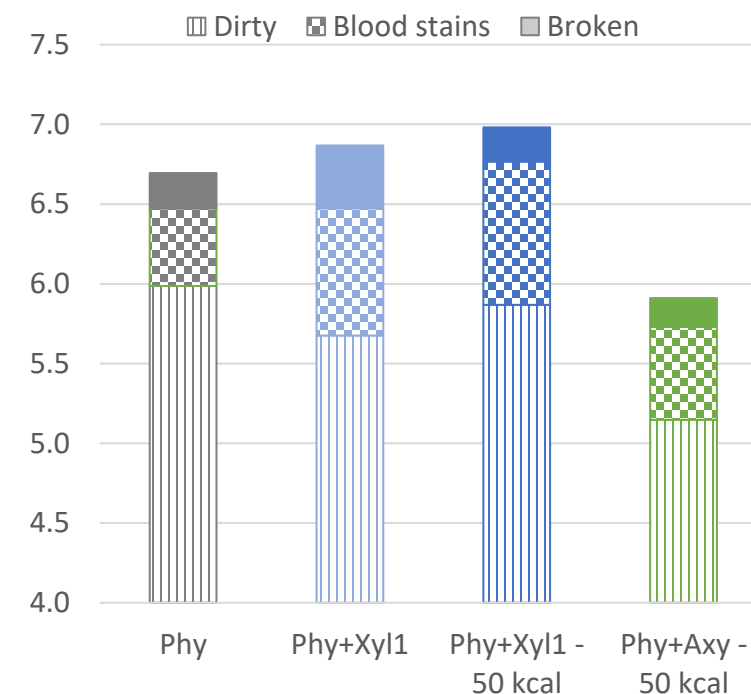
Cumulative Eggs/HH



Cumulative FCR (kg/kg)



Cumulative non-sellable eggs (%)



ab – small letters indicate significant differences ($p < 0.05$)

AB – capital letters indicate a statistical tendency ($p < 0.10$)

New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate



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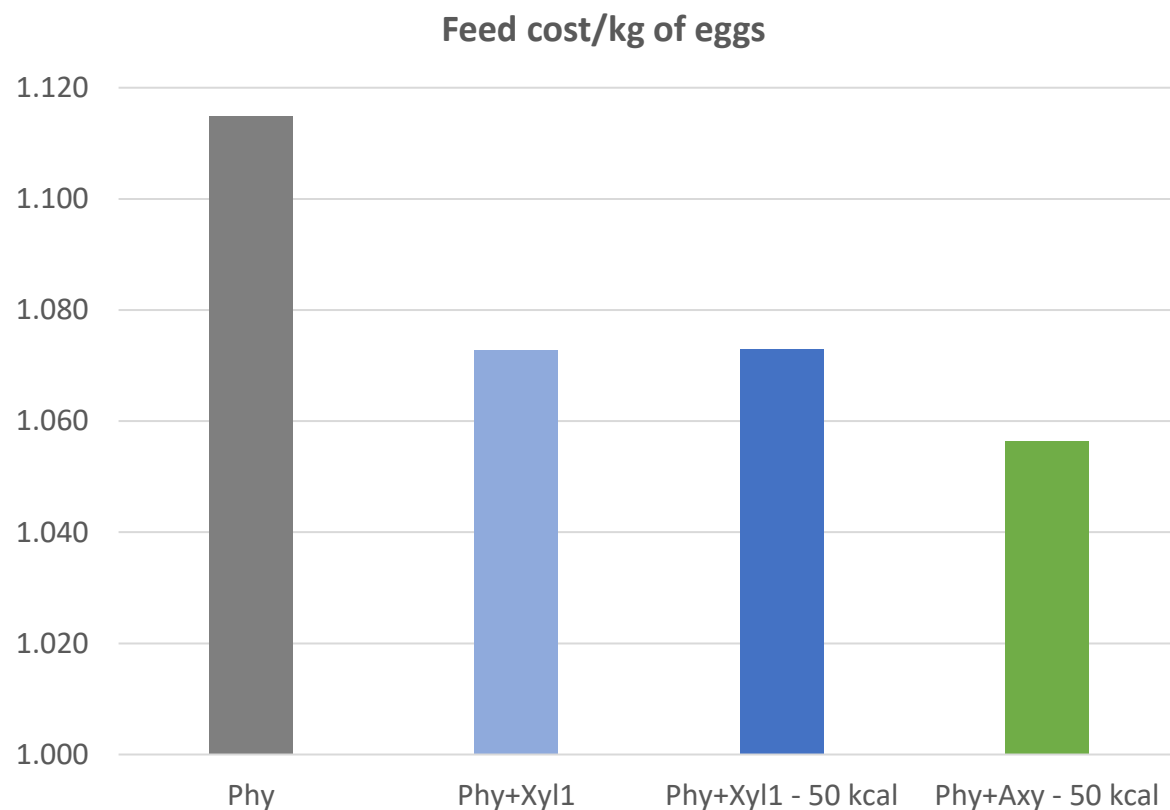
Diets : corn-SBM based diets

Control 1: nutritionally adequate diet, including phytase and xylanase 1

Control 2: nutritionally adequate diet, including phytase

Test group 1: Axxess XY 100g/MT, applying 50 kcal as matrix value

Test group 2: Xylanase 1, commercial dose, applying 50 kcal as matrix value



With Axxess XY, using a matrix of 50 kcal/kg:

- 1,68 more eggs/HH than a diet without xylanase
- 0,69 more eggs/HH than Xyl1 used on top
- 1,27 more eggs/HH than Xyl1 applying the matrix
- 2,7% (8pt) improvement in FCR vs a diet without xylanase
- 0,5% (1pt) improvement in FCR vs Xyl1 used on top
- 1,5% (3pt) improvement in FCR vs Xyl1 using the matrix
- Lower dirty and broken eggs
- 5,3% lower cost/kg of eggs vs a diet without xylanase
- 1,6% lower cost/kg of eggs vs Xyl1 with or without applying the matrix

ab – small letters indicate significant differences ($p < 0.05$)

AB – capital letters indicate a statistical tendency ($p < 0.10$)

New generation xylanase should give extra savings and freedom to formulate



Location: Research and Technology of Food and Agriculture (IRTA) in Spain

Animals: Commercial laying hens **Duration:** 24w

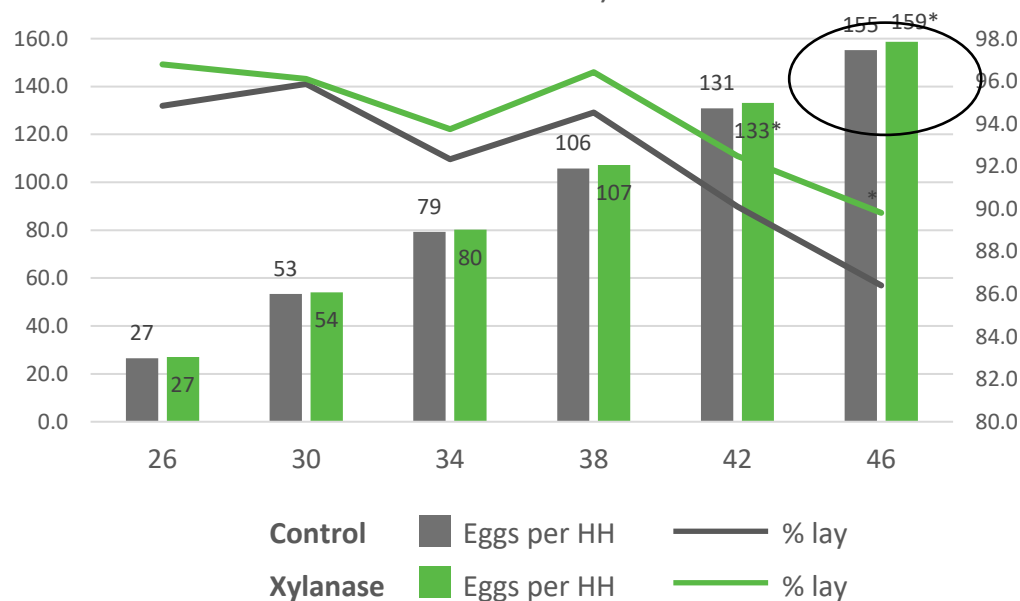
Diet: wheat-based feed including rye, SBM, and animal fat
Total Arabinoxylans: 4.65%; Ins-Arabinoxylans: 3.62%

Groups (12 replicates): Control – no enzyme supplement
Novel GH10 Xylanase – 100 g/MT

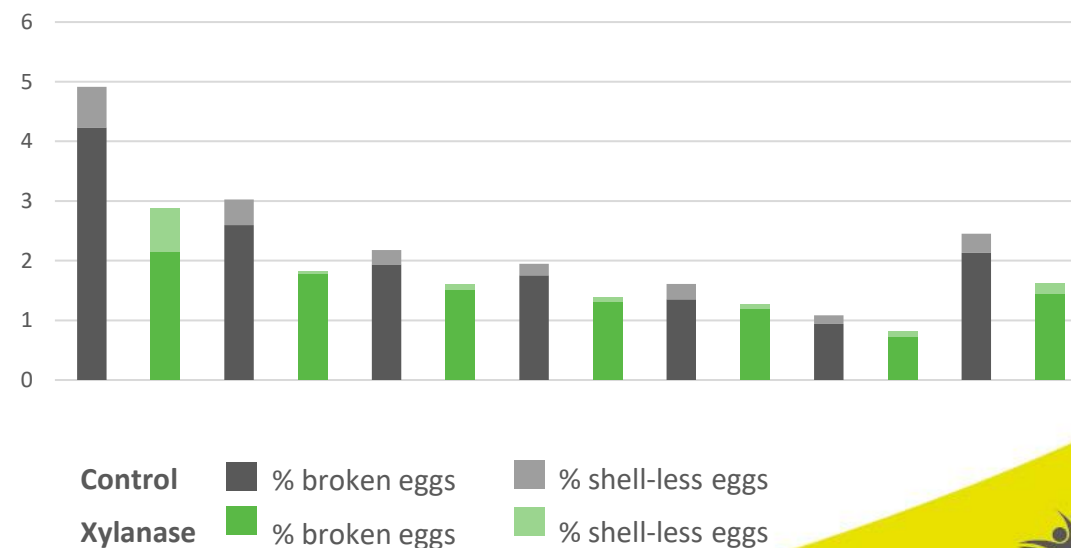
Novel GH10 Xylanase

- Higher egg production: 3.4 Eggs/HH
- Higher lay rate, 2 % higher egg production/HH
- Share of dirty eggs reduced by 39 %
- Proportion of broken eggs is 34 % lower

Lay rate (%) and egg production (cumulative eggs per hen housed)



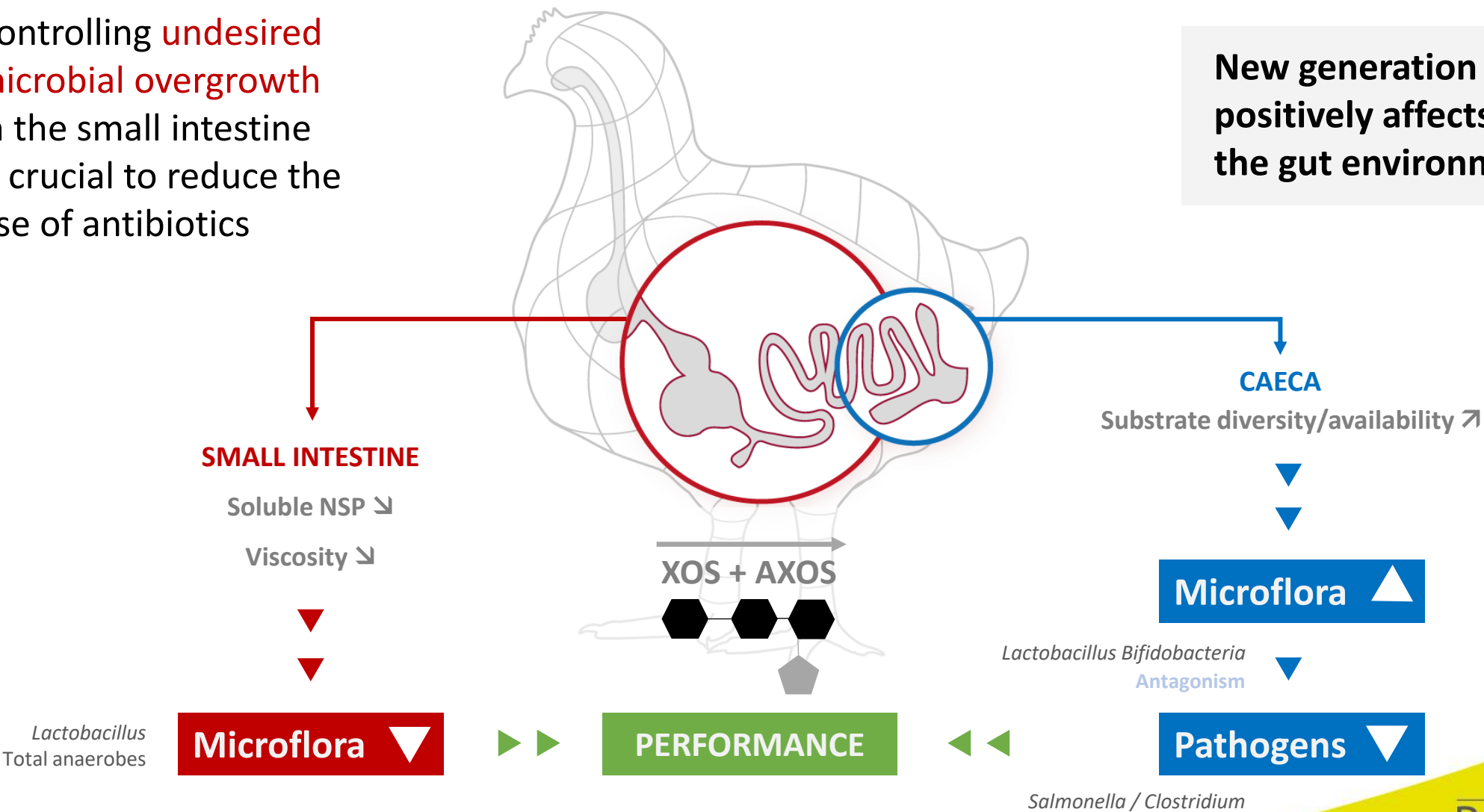
Proportion of non-sellable eggs (%)



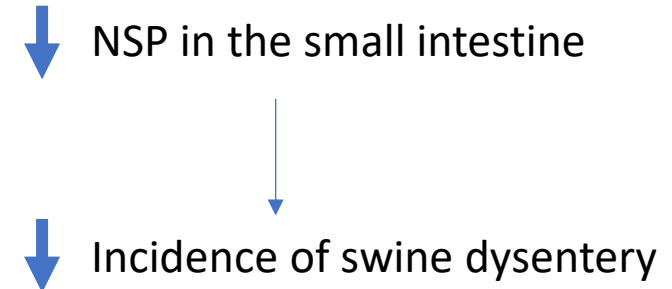
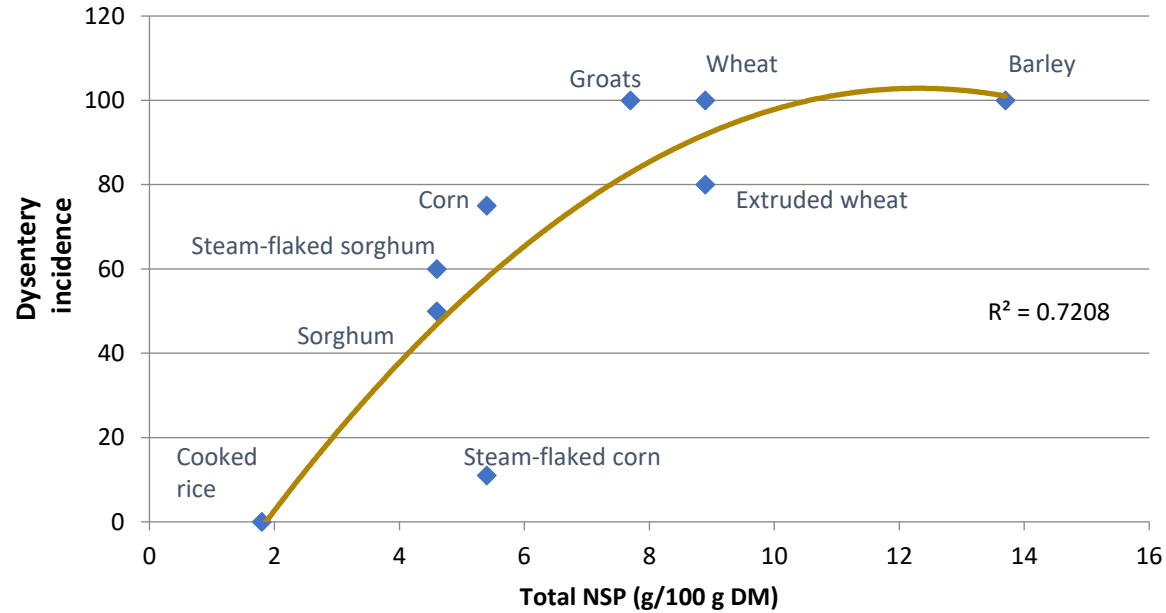
New generation Xylanase should be part of your gut health and antibiotic reduction strategy

Controlling **undesired microbial overgrowth** in the small intestine is crucial to reduce the use of antibiotics

New generation Xylanase positively affects the gut environment



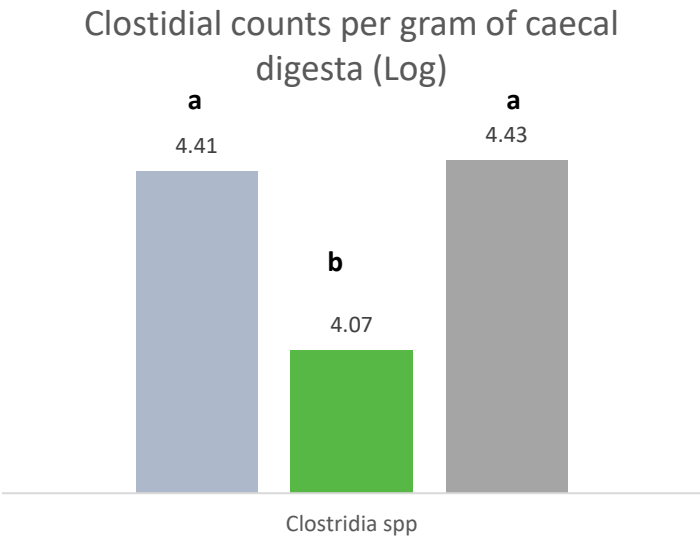
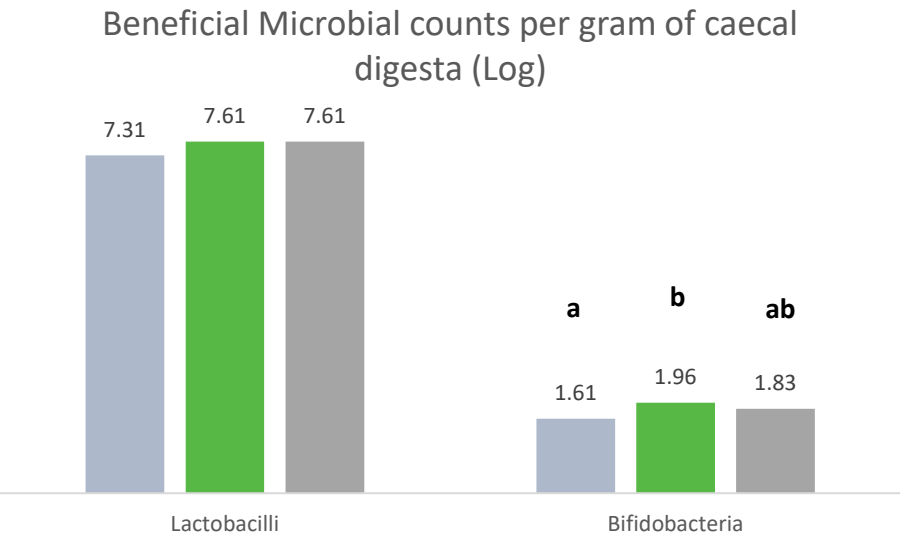
New generation Xylanase should be part of your gut health and antibiotic reduction strategy



Pluske et al (1996): positive correlation between NSP content of diet and swine dysentery

Diets based on different cereals and pigs (30Kg) challenged with 10^{10} CFU/Animal of *Brachyspira Hyodysenteriae*

New generation Xylanase should be part of your gut health and antibiotic reduction strategy



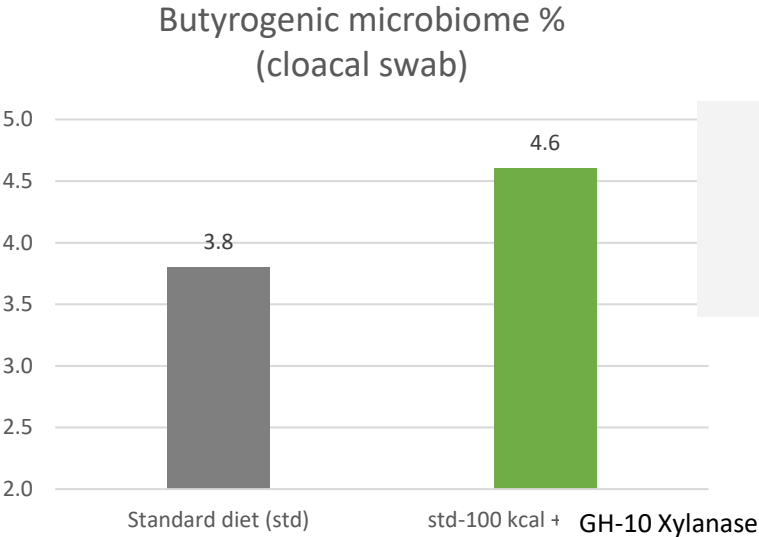
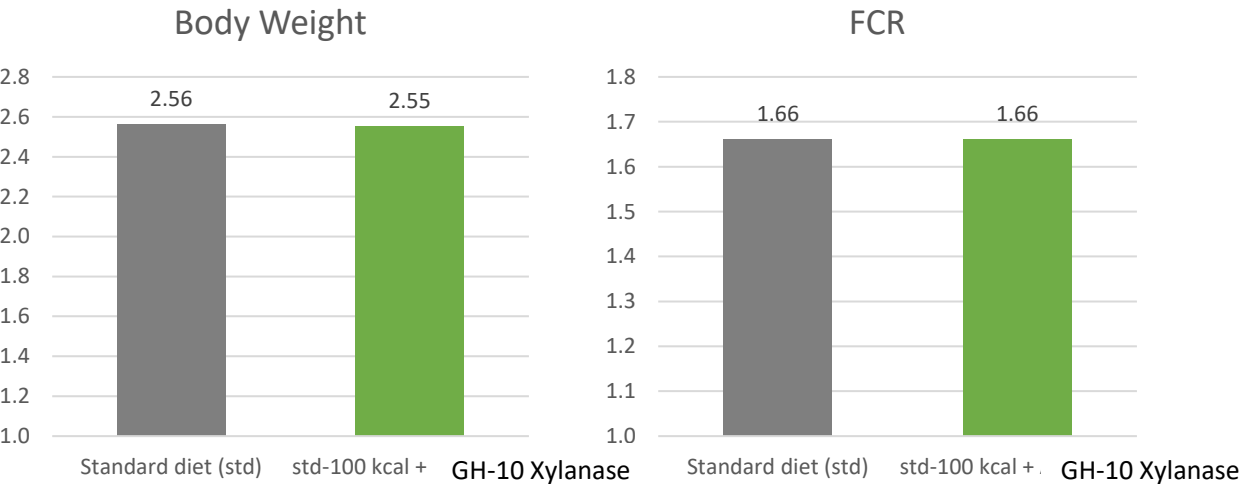
Broilers
University of Georgia,
USA
Diet corn soy based

● Control

● Bacterial GH-10

● Fungal GH-11

New generation Xylanase should be part of your gut health and antibiotic reduction strategy



Broilers
Hyderabad, India

Conclusion

- Today and in future, strategic use of xylanase to improve performance and gut health is vital for responsible, sustainable but still profitable animal production
- New advanced bacterial GH-10 technologies open up new possibilities for cost savings with special focus on true flexibility to formulate
- New technologies as single enzyme application puts Nutritionist in the driver's seat in leading animal production with more precision nutrition
- New advanced bacterial GH-10 technologies shift paradigm from enzyme application as “insurance cost” to enzyme application as active “feed cost saver” in animal nutrition

Thank you

...and let's stay in touch!

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