

Gutluk^o

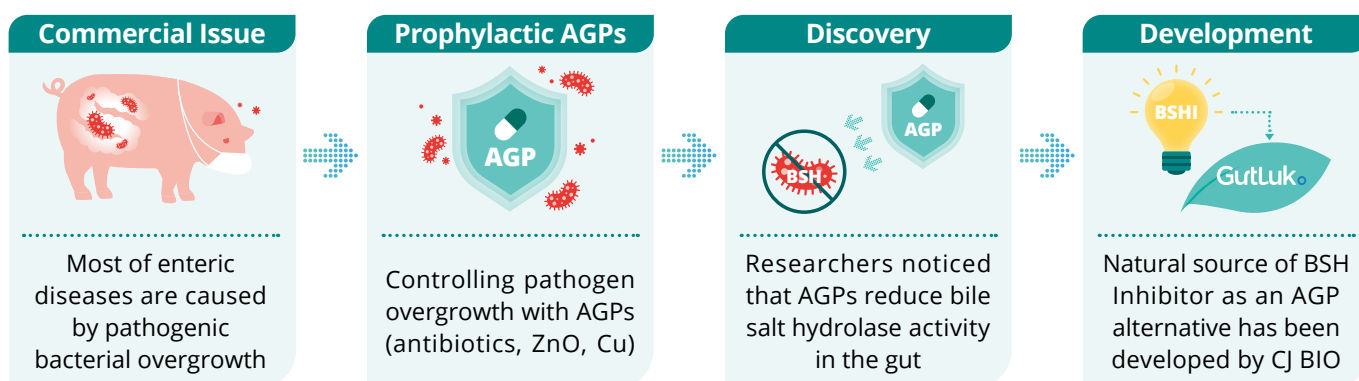
Gut Health Solution of
a Natural AGP Alternative

GutLuk

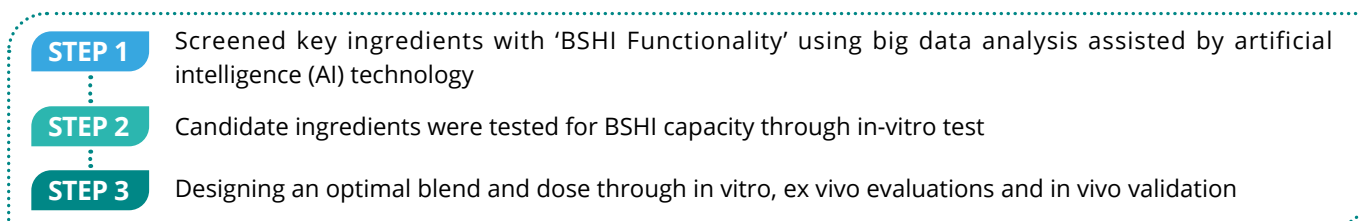
GutLuk is a natural AGP alternative that regulates intestinal microbiota through inhibition of bile salt hydrolase (BSH).

Background and History: 'Antibiotics and BSH Inhibitors'

- Enteric diseases are mostly caused by overgrowth of intestinal pathogens, leading to reduced productivity.
- Antibiotic growth promoters (AGPs) have been used to control the overgrowth of enteric pathogens.
- While searching for AGP alternatives, researchers noticed that the **use of AGPs significantly reduce bile salt hydrolase (BSH) activity that is protecting pathogens from bactericidal activity of bile salt (BS).**
- GutLuk is a natural product inhibiting BSH activity and hence effectively replaces AGPs and feed additives targeting intestinal pathogens.

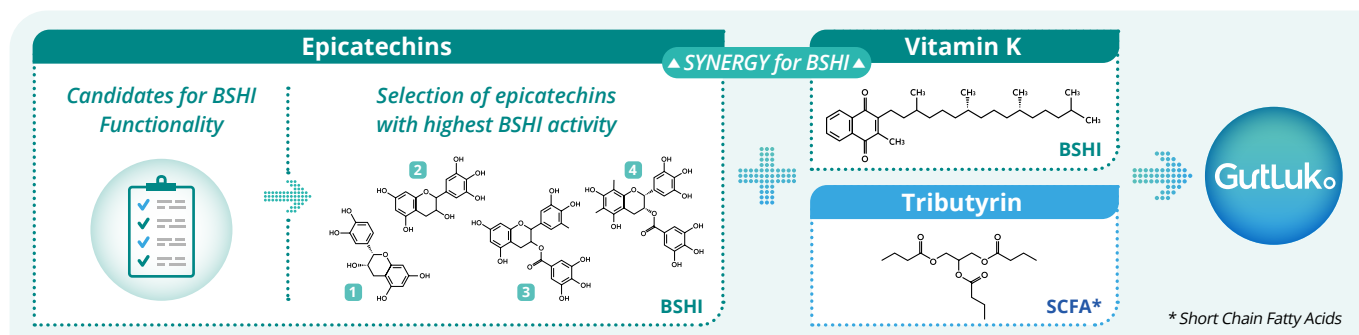


Product Development Process: AI Machine Learning Technology



Combination of GutLuk

- The optimal combination of '**Epicatechins + Vitamin K + Tributyrin**' for **controlling of pathogen overgrowth.**
- Among the various types of epicatechins (EC) in nature, **CJ BIO screened and selected a group of EC that has best BSHI functionality** after years of research.
- Moreover, CJ BIO found the best combination (the EC group and Vit K) that synergistically enhance BSHI functionality.

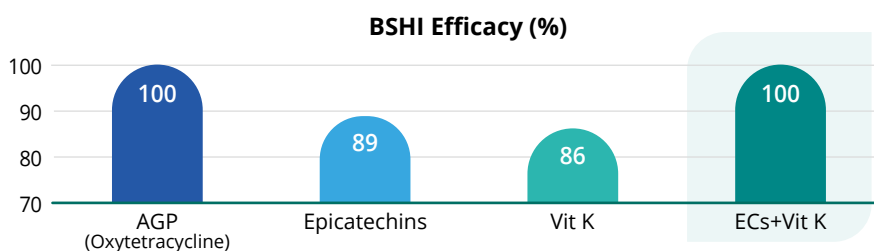
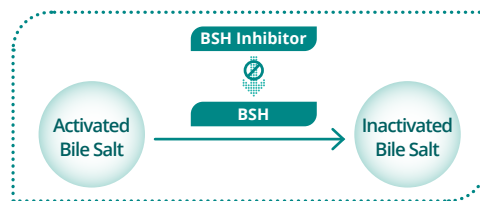


GutLuk^o (In vitro)

Product Verification: In vitro

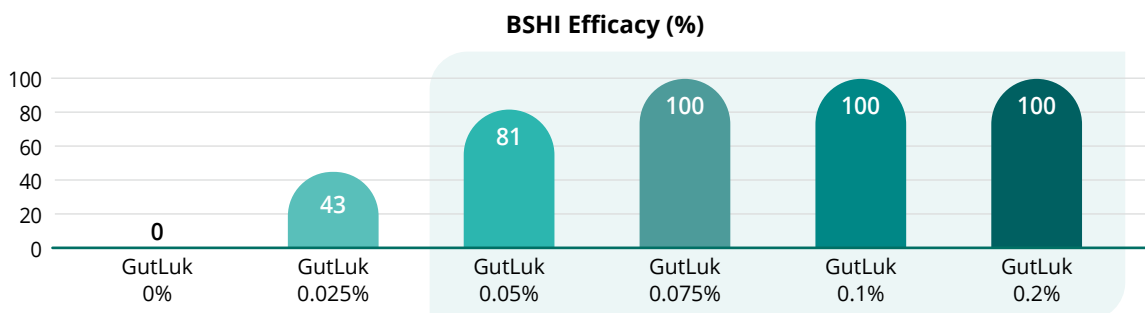
BSHI Efficacy of AGP and Components of GutLuk

- How to measure BSHI Efficacy?
 - : Measuring the amount of activated bile salts
 - : BSHI prevents the conversion of activated BS to inactivated BS by BSH
- Surprisingly, combining both **the selected epicatechins and Vit K at certain inclusion level showed a comparable level of BSHI Efficacy rate to AGP**



BSHI Efficacy by Recommended Dosage of GutLuk

- BSHI Efficacy (%) by GutLuk's recommended dosage (0.05% – 0.2 % in feed)



Mode of Action : BSH Inhibitors and SCFA

MOA: Bile Salt Hydrolase Inhibitors

Bile Salt (BS)



- Controls pathogen overgrowth by destructing cell walls
- Boosts lipid digestion

Bile Salt Hydrolase (BSH)



- Enzymes that hydrolase BS
- Produced by bacteria as a defensive mechanism to survive against BS

BSH Inhibitor (BSHI)



- BSHI inhibits the action of BSH
 - maintains the level of BS
 - controls pathogens and helps lipid digestion

MOA: Short Chain Fatty Acids

Control of Gut Environment

- Reduces pathogen overgrowth and boosts the growth of beneficial bacteria
- Maintains intestinal integrity
- Speeds up recovery of damaged epithelial tissue

Immune Regulation

- Reduces inflammatory cytokines of TNF- α and IL-6
- Increases IgA to boost immune response

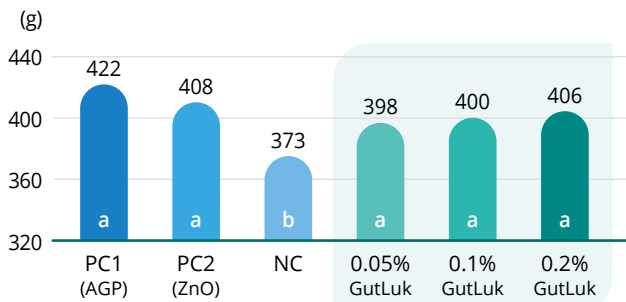
GutLuk^o (In vivo)

Product Verification: In vivo

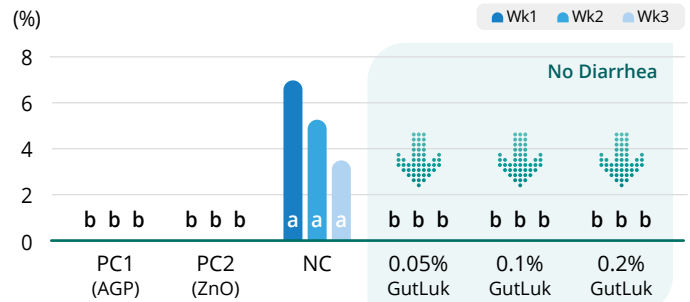
TRIAL 1

GutLuk Significantly Improves Both Growth Performance and Gut Health as Indicated by Diarrhea and Composition of Mucosa-Bound Microbiota in Piglets

ADG



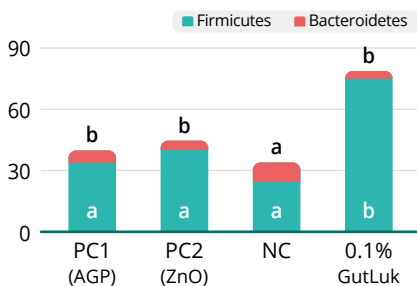
Diarrhea



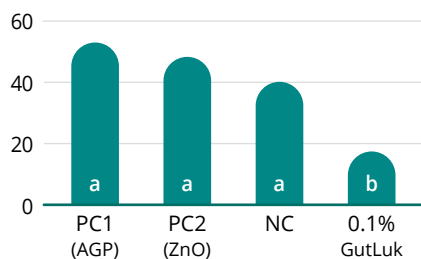
Microbiota (Gut Mucosa)

Phylum Level

Firmicutes: Bacteroidetes (F:B)

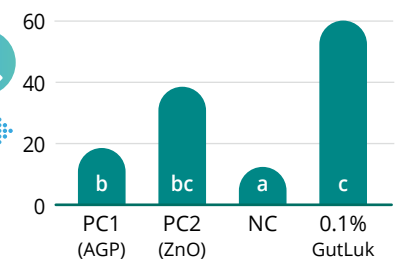


Proteobacteria



Genus Level

Lactobacillus

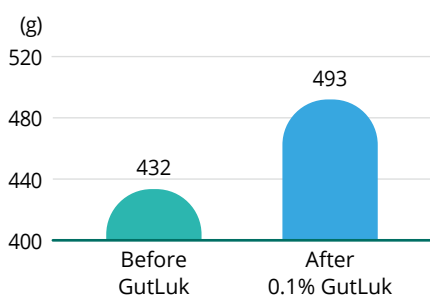


TRIAL 2

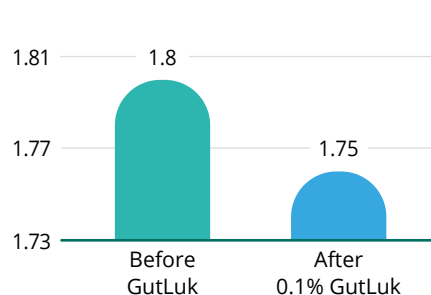
GutLuk Remarkably Improves Both Growth Performance and Mortality in the Commercial Farm in Piglets

- The data below was tracked for over three months before and after 0.1% GutLuk supplementation.

ADG



FCR



Mortality

