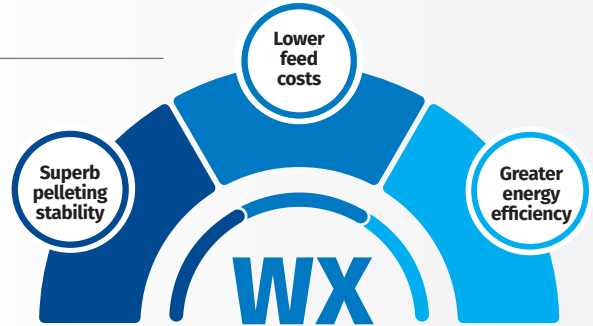


THE MOST VERSATILE AND EFFECTIVE XYLANASE AVAILABLE FOR CORN-BASED DIETS



THE PROBLEM

Arabinoxylan makes up more than 50% of non-starch polysaccharide in corn and is the substrate for xylanase

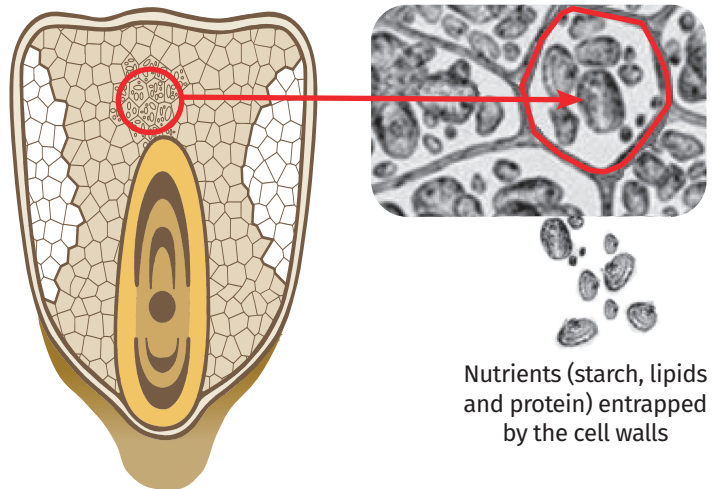
% of DM	Total NSP	Arabinoxylan	% of total
Corn	10	5.2	52
Wheat	12	7.6	63
Barley	18	8.4	50

Total dietary fiber = NSP + lignin



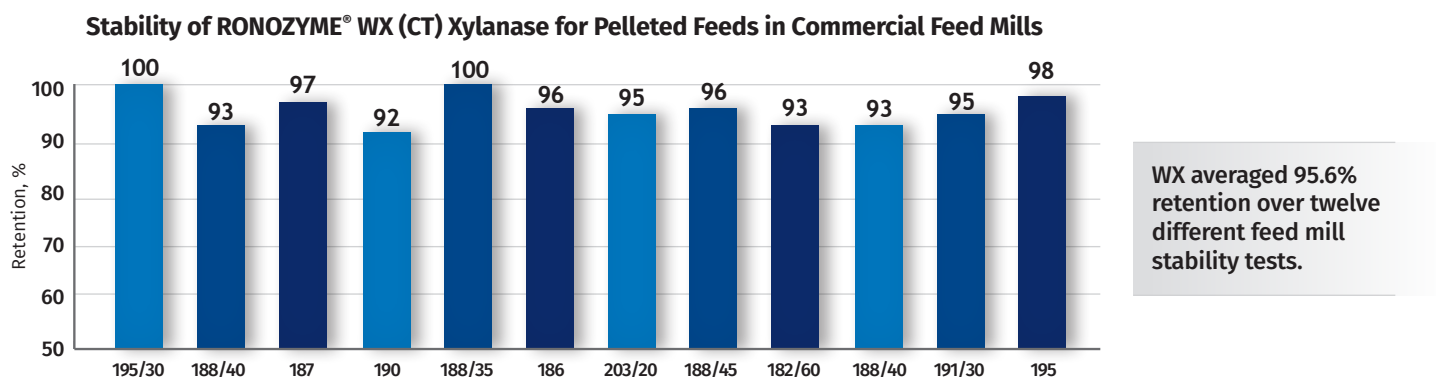
THE CAGE EFFECT: NUTRIENTS GET TRAPPED INSIDE INTACT CELLS

1. NSP enzymes cut the cells walls
2. Starch, lipids and proteins are released to be digested by endogenous enzymes



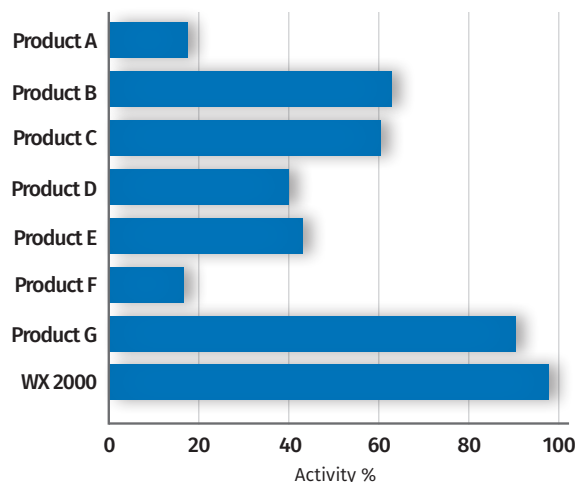
WX – HARVEST THE ENERGY

WX provides consistent pellet stability in commercial feed mill conditions



Each value represents a different commercial feed mill for xylanase stability

WX Provides Superior Activity Compared to Competitive Xylanases Used in the U.S. Market — Novozymes 2017



WX Improves Energy Uplift

Trial	Treatment	ME, kcal/lb uplift
University of Georgia	Corn DDGS	37 ^a
University of Georgia	Corn/SBM + 10% wheat	51 ^a
University of Illinois	Corn/SBM + 10% DDGS	41 ^b

^aTrue metabolizable energy; 10 reps/treatment

^bApparent metabolizable energy; 8 reps/treatment

Three university trials with different diets show a consistent energy uplift with WX.

WX 2000 Product Specs

Product form	CT granulate
Product strength	2000 FXU/g
Recommended dose	Broilers/Turkeys: 100-200 FXU/kg feed Laying hens/Breeders: 60-120 FXU/kg feed
Inclusion level	Broilers/Turkeys: 45-90 g of RONOZYME® WX (CT) per U.S. ton of feed Laying hens/Breeders: 27-54 g of RONOZYME WX (CT) per U.S. ton of feed
Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storage 24 months at RT 6 months in premix Recovery at 195 °F pelleting temperature >85% Physical character comparable to other RONOZYME products