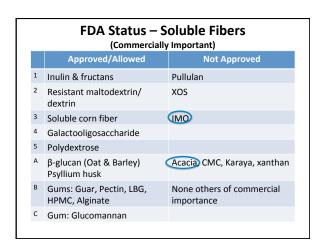
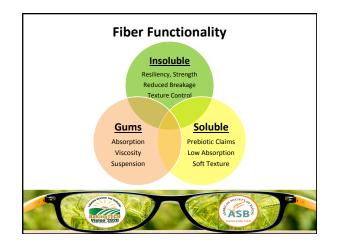


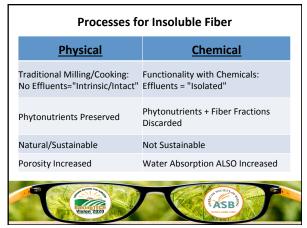
## FDA Fiber "Approval" Timeline • May 27, 2016 - Intrinsic & Intact - Heart Health Claim (CFR 101.81) - 5 others fibers • June 14, 2018 - 8 new fibers (including "mixed plant cell wall") • March 27, 2019 & January 10, 2020 - 2 more fibers

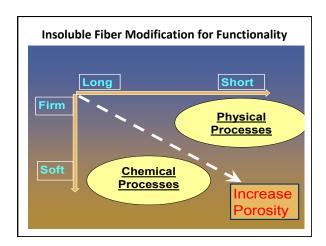
FDA Approved Fibers		
	Approved (May 27, 2016)	Allowed (Enforcement Discretion) (June 14, 2018)
1	$\beta\text{-glucan}$ soluble fiber (CFR 101.81) Oat & Barley	Mixed plant cell wall fibers. At least 2 of: Cellulose, pectin, lignin, $\beta$ -glucan, arabinoxylan
2	Psyllium husk (CFR 101.81)	Arabinoxylan
3	Cellulose	Alginate
4	Guar gum	Inulin & inulin-type fructans
5	Pectin	High amylose starch (RS2)
6	Locust bean gum	Galactooligosaccharide
7	Hydroxypropylmethylcellulose	Polydextrose
8		Resistant maltodextrin/dextrin
9		Cross-linked phosphorylated RS4 (March 27, 2019)
10		Glucomannan (January 10, 2020)

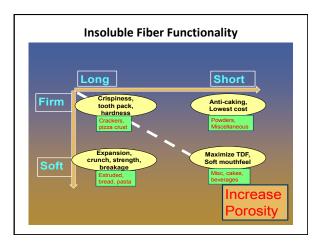
FDA Status — Insoluble Fibers (Commercially Important)			
	Approved/Allowed	Not Approved	
1	Cellulose		
2	Mixed plant cell wall – 2 of: Cellulose, pectin, lignin, $\beta$ -glucan, arabinoxylan	Efforts ongoing by many manufacturers	
	Bamboo Soy Isolated Oat Solated Pea Wheat Cotton seed Sugarcane Sugar beet Corn hull Potato Apple		
3	RS2 resistant starch RS4 resistant starch - cross-linked phosphorylated = recently approved	RS3 resistant starch	
4	Arabinoxylan		

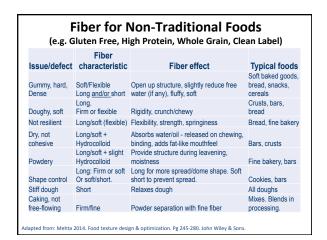




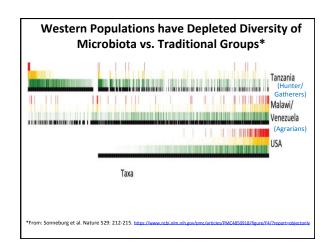


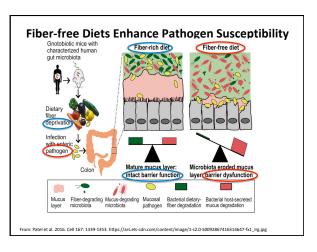


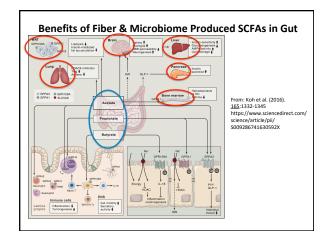


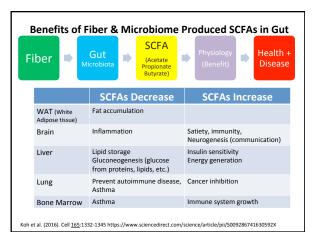


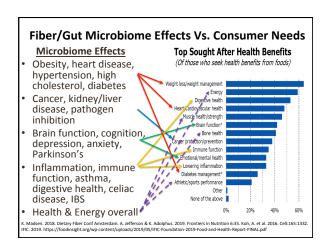


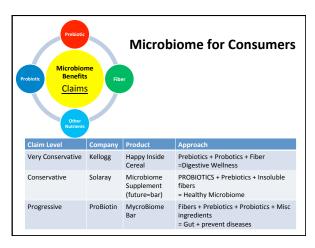














## MicroBiome Bar\* Literature

- <u>Prebiotic fiber and gut health bar.</u> 4 prebiotic fibers (AXOS, FOS, MOS and XOS), ω-3 fatty acids, β-glucans & fermented protein from grains (wheat, oats, barley, flax) that support microbiome.
- Immune Response 70% of body's immune system response is in gut which is main organ in battle against illnesses, pathogens, avoiding colds, flu, preventing diseases.
- Antioxidants, ω-3, β-glucans. maintain healthy heart, reduce harmful cholesterol, resist type 2 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis & strokes.
- Beneficial bacteria create SCFA, maintain intestinal villi, intestinal wall
  permeability. SCFA affect brain, liver, large intestine wall. Increase mineral
  absorption, provide anti-inflammatory benefits, stabilize gl
  cholesterol synthesis, keep levels of immune system agent
- <u>Pathogens</u> reduced by good bacteria & can reduce harmful gut antigens and inflammation.
- 40g Serving: 7g 9g of Functional Fiber,

   0.2 0.5g (w. 3 Fatty Acids, 0.3g, 8 glucans

   100 -

https://www.probiotein.com/\_assets/pdf/ProBiotein-Brochure-12pages.pdf https://www.probiotein.com/products/microbiome-bar/

