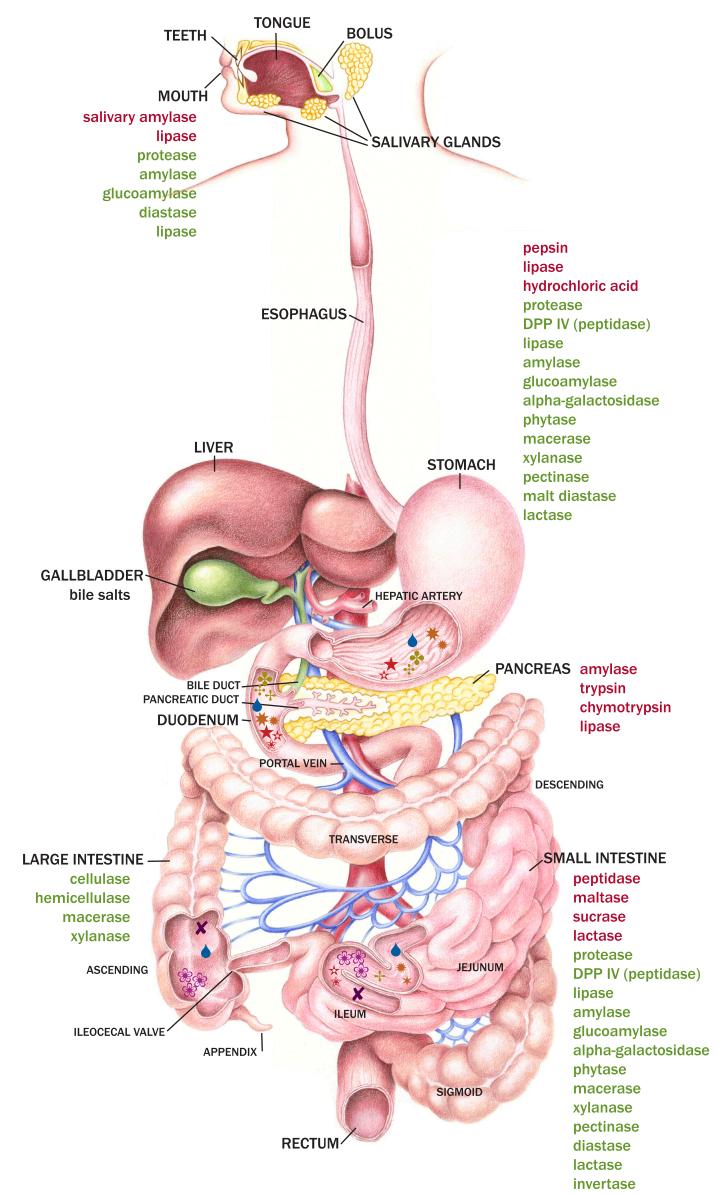


The Ins & Outs of DIGESTIVE ENZYMES

rectum



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Digestive Organs

mouth (teeth, tongue and salivary glands)
esophagus
stomach
liver
gallbladder (bile duct)
pancreas
small intestine (duodenum, jejunum and ileum)
ileocecal valve
appendix
large intestine (ascending, transverse,
descending and sigmoid)

Endogenous Enzymes
salivary amylase (mouth)
pepsin (stomach)
lipase (mouth, stomach and pancreas)
hydrochloric acid (stomach)
bile salts (gallbladder)
amylase, trypsin and chymotripsin (pancreas)
maltase, sucrase and lactase (small intestine)

peptidases (small intestine)

Transformation[™] **Enzymes**

protease (mouth, stomach and small intestine)

DPP IV (peptidase) (stomach and small intestine)

lipase (mouth, stomach and small intestine)

amylase (mouth, stomach and small intestine)

glucoamylase (mouth, stomach and small intestine)

alpha-galactosidase (mouth, stomach and small intestine)

phytase (stomach and small intestine)

macerase (stomach, large and small intestine)

xylanase (stomach, large and small intestine)

pectinase (stomach and small intestine)

diastase (mouth, stomach and small intestine)

lactase (stomach and small intestine)

invertase (small intestine)

cellulase (large and small intestine)

hemicellulase (large and small intestine)

Food Nutrients

- * starches
 - * disaccharides (maltase, sucrose, and lactose)
 - * monosaccharides (glucose, fructose and galactose)
- **★** proteins
 - ★ peptides
 - ★ amino acids
- ♣ fats

 - **⊹** glycerol
- water

cellulase hemicellulase

Microflora