



### 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)  
 rectum

### Endogenous Enzymes

salivary amylase (mouth)  
 pepsin (stomach)  
 lipase (mouth, stomach and pancreas)  
 hydrochloric acid (stomach)  
 bile salts (gallbladder)  
 amylase, trypsin and chymotrypsin (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)  
 macerage (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
  - ✿ fatty acids
  - ✿ glycerol
- 💧 water

### Microflora

- ✿ probiotic (friendly)
- ✗ potentially pathogenic