



# Certificate of Analysis

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<b>Sample Name</b>	Turkey Tail 2023 Organic	<b>Client ID</b>	West Wolf Medicinals
<b>Sample Type</b>	Powder	<b>Analysis Date</b>	12/31/2023
<b>Sample Batch ID</b>	Y2KED7230527	<b>Servings</b>	N/A
<b>Tryptomics ID</b>	G-061 & G-062	<b>Assay ID</b>	Total Glucans

<b>α-Glucan</b>	<b>(1-3)(1-6)-β-Glucan</b>
<b>Weight %</b>	<b>Weight %</b>
<b>7.2 ± 0.1</b>	<b>42.7 ± 3.4</b>
<p><b>About α-Glucan:</b> Alpha-glucans are also commonly found in bacteria, yeasts, plants, and insects. Alpha-glucans differ from beta-glucans because of how the two sugar molecules are linked together to form the polysaccharide. Particularly in the context of medicinal mushroom products, a higher concentration of alpha-glucans indicates the mycelial or fruiting body product could contain glucans from the substrate.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dextran, α-1,6-glucan</li> <li>• glycogen, α-1,4- and α-1,6-glucan</li> <li>• pullulan, α-1,4- and α-1,6-glucan</li> </ul>	<p><b>About (1-3)(1-6)- β-Glucan:</b> (1,3)(1,6)-beta-glucans are a type of beta-linked polysaccharide that is commonly found in mushrooms. It is known to activate the human immune system, and studies also suggest that it may have anti-carcinogenic properties. The quantification of this β-glucan could be used to confirm the identity and purity of mushroom products.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cellulose – (1,4)-β-Glucan</li> <li>• Cereal – (1,3)(1,4)-β-Glucan</li> <li>• Fungal – (1,3)(1,6)-β-Glucan</li> </ul>

<b>Total Glucans</b>
<b>Weight %</b>
<b>49.9 ± 3.4</b>



LOD = Limit of Detection, ND = Not Detected

This certificate of analysis is for research and development purposes only. Please email questions to [cking@tryptomics.com](mailto:cking@tryptomics.com)