

DESCRIPTION

TITLE OF THE INVENTION

ERGOTHIONEINE-CONTAINING HEN'S EGG, FEED AND FEEDING AND
RAISING METHOD FOR LAYING HEN THAT LAYS
ERGOTHIONEINE-CONTAINING HEN'S EGG

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001]

The present invention relates to a technology for producing an edible hen's egg containing ergothioneine of a high concentration, by using a waste culture medium that was used for an edible mushroom production to manufacture a feed of a laying hen, by laying the egg in the laying hen raised by feeding the feed.

BACKGROUND ART

[0002]

It is widely known that the ergothioneine has a high antioxidant action and exhibits functions such as aging prevention by taking the ergothioneine in a human body. It is known that the laying hen which gave and raised the feed which blended various components will lay the hen's egg which exerts characteristic efficacy.

[0003]

About the feed and the raising method of the hen, and the hen's egg obtained by them, Patent reference 1 discloses the feed of the laying hen that lays the egg containing DHA component, the feeding method for giving and feeding the feed to the hen and the hen's egg containing the DHA component. In the Patent reference 1, the feed is added a mixture obtained by mixing 5-200 copies of oils produced by extracting a seed of a perilla and a strained lees of the perilla, the total amount of the mixed feed is 1000 copies. The Patent reference 1 is intended to obtain the hen's egg containing the DHA component by paying attention to the point that the DHA lowers a serum cholesterol value, the DHA is to reduce the onset of diseases of the cardiovascular system, to promote the development of brain and nerve tissue. The DHA which is useful material is made to contain in the hen's egg here.

[0004]

Patent reference 2 discloses the feed for the hen containing a palm oil for obtaining the hen's egg for a cake or bread dough creation. In the Patent reference 2, the feed contains the palm oil for including 0.1-0.2 part by weight of palm oil components, for 100 parts by weight of materials which comprise a corn component, a protein component which comprises fish meal, soybean meal and corn gluten, a fat and oil component which comprises lard and soybean oil, a calcium component which comprises calcium carbonate and an oystershell, a phosphorus component of calcium phosphate, a vitamin, and a mineral. The Patent reference 2 is intended to obtain the hen's egg having the unique character, like the protein of an egg white is rich in foamability by feeding the hen to the feed. Here, as for creating the bread and cake rises baked softly, the inclusion of the palm oil component in eggs. Although it is known widely that excessive active oxygen of human being's inside of the body will have an adverse effect on a human body in recent years, the egg in the Patent references 1 and 2 mentioned above do not include an antioxidant.

[0005]

In the feed for the fish which contains a Flammulina velutipes extract, a culture method of the fish and the fish cultivated by the culture method, Patent reference 3 discloses the feed for the fish containing the Flammulina velutipes extract, the culture method, and the fish cultivated by the culture method or its processed goods. This invention is intended to obtain the culture method and the feed for the fish which can obtain the fish to which discoloration of the color of fish meat, especially the color of dark-flesh does not take place easily at the time of circulation or preservation without processing fresh fish meat. The food for the fish in this invention uses the Flammulina velutipes extract. Here, although the discoloration prevention effect of the fish meat had been acquired by adding the Flammulina velutipes extract in the feed of the fish, since there were few antioxidants of the Flammulina velutipes origin included in the fish meat, many antioxidants were not able to be taken in for the fish meat on a human body as edible. Since many components which are not suitable for edible with the ergothioneine are contained in the waste culture medium after the production of the edible mushroom, the ergothioneine for edible was not able to be generated from the waste culture medium after the production of the edible mushroom.

PRIOR ART REFERENCE

PATENT REFERENCE

[0006]

Patent reference 1: Jpn. Pat. Appln. KOKAI Publication No. 2009-201472

[0007]

Patent reference 2: Jpn. Pat. Appln. KOKAI Publication No. 2008-148717

[0008]

Patent reference 3: Jpn. Pat. Appln. KOKAI Publication No. 2009-219377

SUMMARY OF INVENTION

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED BY INVENTION

[0009]

The problem given to the present invention is providing the manufacturing technique of the edible hen's egg which has the antioxidative activity and which contains the ergothioneine sufficiently using the biological concentration to the hen's egg of the ergothioneine.

MEANS FOR SOLVING PROBLEM

[0010]

Inventors know that to be efficiently extractable the ergothioneine from the edible mushroom such as the *Flammulina velutipes*, have been considered about use of the abandonment culture medium used for production for the edible mushroom which was conventionally troubled by abandonment. Under such a situation, the inventors mix the extract solution extracted from the abandonment culture medium used for the production of the *Flammulina velutipes* to the feed for the hen used generally, give the feed to the laying hen and raise, analyze about the component of the egg which the hen laid, find out that the ergothioneine is efficiently concentrated and accumulated to the egg and many ergothioneine is contained in the egg white and the egg yolk. Research of the technology of producing the edible hen's egg which contains the ergothioneine is repeated by applying the principle of a biological concentration, and the present invention is attained. In the present invention, as the edible mushroom, the *Flammulina velutipes*, the *Pleurotus eryngii*, the *Lentinula edodes*, the *Pleurotus cornucopiae* var. *citrinopileatus*, the *Hypsizygus marmoreus*, the *Coprinus comatus*, etc. are mentioned.

[0011]

The invention according to claim 1 is a feed of a laying hen which comprises an extract solution containing ergothioneine extracted from a waste culture medium used for an edible mushroom production. In the invention according to claim 2, the waste culture medium is used for either a production of a *Flammulina velutipes* or a *Pleurotus eryngii*. In the invention, the waste culture medium used for the production of a *Lentinula*

edodes, a *Pleurotus cornucopiae* var. *citirinopileatus*, a *Hypsizygus marmoreus*, a *Coprinus comatus* as the waste culture medium can be used.

[0012]

In the invention according to claim 3, an alcohol solution which has ethanol of 60 to 80% (preferably about 70%) and water of 40 to 20% (preferably about 30%) are added to the waste culture medium, and the alcohol solution heats, and after reaching 40°C to 60°C (preferably about 50°C), an extraction can be performed for 80 to 100 minutes (preferably about 90 minutes), the extract solution is obtained by a compression processing to separate a solid as residue from the extracted extract. In the invention according to claim 4, water, hot water, or steam is added to the waste culture medium and the waste culture medium is heated, and a hot water extract is performed for 30 to 90 minutes (preferably about 60 minutes) after reaching 50°C to 110°C (preferably about 70°C to 90°C), the extract solution is obtained by a compression processing to separate a solid as residue from the extracted extract. In the present invention, the extract pressed out without heating and obtained by adding water to the waste culture medium used for the edible mushroom production is also applicable. In the invention according to claim 5, the residue separated the extract solution by the compression processing from the extract which extracts from the alcohol solution or the hot water is reused as the waste culture medium for the mushroom production.

[0013]

In the invention according to claim 6, the extract solution is obtained by condensing to 1/10 to 1/30 (preferably about 1/20) to carry out separating and removing of moisture by a thin film condensation processing from the extract solution extracted by the compression processing from the extract which extracts from the alcohol solution or the hot water. In the invention according to claim 7, the extract solution extracted by the compression processing from the extract which extracts from the alcohol solution or the hot water is added 10 to 40% (preferably about 20 to 30%) by weight ratio for a brown rice or a brown rice mixed a ground shell, is heated, and is maintained at 70 to 90 °C (preferably about 80 °C), a fermentation processing is carried out for 44 to 52 hours (preferably about 48 hours), and the extract solution is obtained by condensing to 1/10 to 1/30 (preferably about 1/20) to remove moisture.

[0014]

In the invention according to claim 8, the extract solution containing the

ergothioneine according to any of claims 3 and 4 or the condensation solution according to any of claims 6 and 7 is mixed 4 to 20% (preferably about 10 to 13%) by weight ratio for a feed of the laying hen used generally. Here, the extract solution containing the ergothioneine according to any of claims 3 and 4 is obtained by the compression processing to separate the solid as the residue. The condensation solution according to any of claims 6 and 7 is obtained by condensing to separate and remove the moisture from this extract solution extracted by the thin film condensation processing or the brown rice fermentation processing. In the invention according to claim 9, a raising method of a laying hen comprises feeding the feed according to any of claims 1 to 8 of 60 to 180g (preferably about 100 to 140g, more preferably about 120g) per a hen once or dividing into two to six times a day and continuously feeding from 10 days to 30 days.

[0015]

In the invention according to claim 10, an egg laid by a laying hen which is fed in the raising method according to claim 9, the egg contains the ergothioneine. The egg has a boiled egg and a fried egg processed, etc.. The invention according to claim 11 is an egg white and a processed food of the egg white of the egg according to claim 10, the egg white contains the ergothioneine 5 to 13 μ g/g. The processed food of the egg white has a supplement, a fish paste, cosmetics, and drugs in which the egg white as a raw material. The invention according to claim 12 is an egg yolk and a processed food of the egg yolk of the egg according to claim 10, the egg yolk contains the ergothioneine 3 to 13 μ g/g. The processed food of the egg yolk has mayonnaise sauce in which the egg yolk as a raw material.

EFFECT OF INVENTION

[0016]

In the present invention, the extract solution containing the ergothioneine manufactured from the waste culture medium which became unnecessary after using for the production of the edible mushroom specified quantity mix to the feed for the hen used generally, this feed is referred to as the feed for the laying hen. The ergothioneine incorporated into the inside of the body of the laying hen which fed the feed is condensed and accumulated in order of the egg yolk from the egg white, the progress of the increase of the ergothioneine content in the egg white and the egg yolk of the egg which the hen after feeding for a fixed time laid stops and the ergothioneine content stabilizes at high concentration. The ergothioneine-containing hen's egg in high concentration is obtained at this time, especially the hen's egg of the egg white having the high antioxidative activity can be produced.

[0017]

the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine is obtained by

condensing the extract solution mixed in the feed of the laying hen used generally to predetermined concentration by the thin film condensation processing and the brown rice fermentation processing, as a result, the feed can be adjusted to the moisture percentage which the hen likes, and the laying hen can be made to take in the feed which contained the ergothioneine efficiently.

[0018]

Since the manufacture of the feed for the laying hen according to the present invention uses the waste culture medium used for the production of the edible mushroom, the hen's egg having the high antioxidative activity can produce inexpensive. The residue after separating the extract solution containing the ergothioneine from the extract containing the ergothioneine obtained by the hot water extract is recyclable as the culture medium for the production of the mushroom. The effective use of the waste culture medium used for production of the edible mushroom which was conventionally troubled by abandonment is enabled.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0019]

[Fig. 1] It is a flow chart for describing a process until it obtains the hen's egg which the laying hen laid from manufacture of the feed for the laying hen which contains the extract solution containing the ergothioneine according to the present invention.

[Fig. 2] It is the figure showing the outline of the equipment which manufactures the feed for the laying hen according to the present invention.

[Fig. 3] It is the graph which showed the relation between the feeding and raising days to the laying hen of the feed of the laying hen according to the present invention, and the ergothioneine content in the egg white of the hen's egg.

[Fig. 4] It is the graph which showed the relation between the feeding and raising days to the laying hen of the feed of the laying hen according to the present invention, and the ergothioneine content in the egg yolk of the hen's egg.

MODES FOR CARRYING OUT INVENTION

[0020]

Hereinafter, referring to an attached drawing, it describes about the embodiment of the ergothioneine-containing egg and feeding and raising method and feed for laying hen that lays the ergothioneine-containing egg according to the present invention. Fig.1 is a flow chart which describes the production process of the functional hen's egg which contains the ergothioneine in high concentration according to the present invention. As shown in Fig.1, the production method of the ergothioneine-containing egg in the present invention comprises manufacturing the extract solution

containing the ergothioneine from the abandonment culture medium (henceforth a "waste culture medium") which became unnecessary after using for production of the edible mushroom, manufacturing the feed for the hen in the present invention (only henceforth "the feed for the laying hen") by specified quantity mixing the manufactured extract solution to the feed for the hen used generally (only henceforth "the general feed for the hen") (manufacturing process of the feed for the laying hen), feeding and raising the manufactured feed for the laying hen to the laying hen for prescribed period (feeding and raising process), obtaining the ergothioneine-containing egg from the raised hen (raising process).

[0021]

In the manufacturing process of the extract solution containing the ergothioneine, the residue separated the extract solution containing the ergothioneine from the extract containing the ergothioneine which extracts from the alcohol solution or the hot water is reused as the waste culture medium for the mushroom production (waste culture medium recycling process). In the feeding and raising process, the ergothioneine incorporated into the inside of the body of the hen is condensed and accumulated in order of the egg yolk from the egg white of the egg (ergothioneine concentration and accumulation), after feeding for a fixed time, the progress of the increase of the ergothioneine content in the egg white and the egg yolk stops and the ergothioneine content stabilizes at high concentration (ergothioneine stabilization). The ergothioneine-containing egg in high concentration is obtained from the raised hen at this time (raising process).

[0022]

In the manufacturing process of the extract solution containing the ergothioneine, the alcohol solution extracting process and the hot water extracting process are adopted as a processing method which extracts the extract solution containing the ergothioneine in the present invention. In the alcohol solution extracting process, the alcohol solution which has the ethanol of 60 to 80% (preferably about 70%) and the water of 40 to 20% (preferably about 30%) are added to the waste culture medium used for the production of the edible mushroom, and the alcohol solution heats, and the extraction can be performed for 80 to 100 minutes (preferably about 90 minutes) under the temperature of 40°C to 60°C (preferably about 50°C).

The extract solution containing the ergothioneine is obtained by the compression processing to separate the solid as residue from the extracted extract. Although most alcohol content transpires from the extract solution in the alcohol solution extracting process and the compression process stage mentioned below, in the case of remaining the alcohol moiety in the extract solution, distillation and collection process of the alcohol moiety is

carried out in addition to the compression process. The extract solution containing the ergothioneine which was prepared by the fixed moisture content can also be obtained without the compression process by the transpiration of alcohol moiety.

[0023]

In the hot water extracting process, the water, the hot water, or the steam is added to the waste culture medium and the waste culture medium is heated, and the hot water extract is performed for 30 to 90 minutes (preferably about 60 minutes) after reaching 50°C to 110°C (preferably about 70°C to 90 °C) to extract the extract. The extract solution containing the ergothioneine is obtained by the compression processing to separate the solid as residue from the extracted extract. In the hot water extracting process, the hot water extract can also be performed by adding the hot water or the steam to the waste culture medium instead of the water. Although the waste culture medium used by the alcohol solution extracting process and the hot water extracting process is preferably used for either the production of the *Flammulina velutipes* or the *Pleurotus eryngii*, the waste culture medium used for the production of the edible mushroom such as the *Lentinula edodes*, the *Pleurotus cornucopiae* var. *citrinopileatus*, the *Hypsizigus marmoreus* as the waste culture medium can also be used effectively. In the present invention, the extract or the extract solution pressed out without heating and obtained by adding water to the waste culture medium used for the production of the edible mushroom, and heating is also applicable.

[0024]

The compression process separates residue for the extract extracted by the alcohol solution extracting process or the hot water extracting process, and the extract solution containing the ergothioneine is obtained (compression process). The thin film condensation processing and the brown rice fermentation processing are adopted as the condensation processing method of adjusting the moisture content of the extract containing the ergothioneine obtained by compressing in the present invention. In the thin film condensation processing, the condensation solution containing the ergothioneine is obtained by condensing to 1/10 to 1/30 (preferably about 1/20) to separate and remove the moisture from the extract solution obtained by the compression processing from the extract which extracts from the alcohol solution or the hot water.

[0025]

In the brown rice fermentation processing, about 300 liters of the extract solution obtained by the compression processing from the extract which

extracts from the alcohol solution or the hot water is added for 1 to 1.5t of the brown rice or the brown rice mixed the ground shell, is heated, and is maintained at 70 to 90 °C (preferably about 80 °C), the fermentation processing is carried out for 44 to 52 hours (preferably about 48 hours), and the condensation solution containing the ergothioneine is obtained by condensing to 1/10 to 1/30 (preferably about 1/20) to remove moisture. The moisture is absorbed into the brown rice by fermentation, and the moisture evaporates by the high temperature of about 80°C, and it is prepared by the fixed moisture content. Although an oystershell is suitable as the shell mixed in the brown rice here, the shellfish is not limited to this, ground finely various shells, such as a freshwater clam and an asari clam, can be used.

[0026]

In the compression processing, the residue separated the extract solution containing the ergothioneine from the extract is reused as the waste culture medium for the mushroom production (waste culture medium recycling process). The substance which inhibits growth of mushrooms, enzymes such as RNase and amine degrading enzyme and polymers derived from the living body is accumulated in the abandonment culture medium used for the production of the edible mushroom. In order for some of waste to move to the extract solution containing the ergothioneine at the time of extraction of the extract in the hot water extracting process, the substance content that inhibits the growth of the mushroom in the residue is reduced after the extract solution the compression process was separated. Therefore, it becomes possible to use again the residue from which the extract was separated as the culture medium for the production of the mushroom. Jpn. Pat. Appln. KOKAI Publication No. 2011-83206 discloses that the method of reproducing a waste mushroom culture medium as a new bacteria bed. In Jpn. Pat. Appln. KOKAI Publication No. 2011-83206, a hazardous substance decomposes from the waste mushroom culture medium, it extracts, removes and sterilizes, the substance that inhibits the growth of the mushroom is inactive and dry suitably by passing steam to the abandonment culture medium once used for mushroom production.

[0027]

The feed for the hen manufactures by specified quantity mixing the extract solution containing the ergothioneine extracted by the compression processing or the condensation solution containing the ergothioneine extracted by the brown rice fermentation processing to the feed for the hen used generally (the general feed for the hen). Although the feed for hen used generally is also called a compound feed, and is a powdery part which uses corn, soybean cake, oil cake, fish meal, etc. as a raw material, the

general feed for the hen used in the present invention is not limited to this, and the feed containing various raw materials or the feed used by an ordinary home can be used. Although based also on the kind of the general feed for the hen, the extract solution containing the ergothioneine or the condensation solution containing the ergothioneine is mixed 4 to 20% (preferably about 10 to 13%) by weight ratio for the general feed for the hen. The hen can like the to some extent high feed of moisture percentage, and it can be adjusted to the feed of the moisture percentage which the hen likes by carrying out specified quantity addition mixing of the extract solution which is a liquefied object in the present invention.

[0028]

Although the feed obtained by specified quantity mixing the extract solution containing the ergothioneine extracted by the compression process with the general feed for the hen here can also be used as the feed for laying hen, the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine which condensed the extract solution mixed in the general feed for the hen by the thin film condensation processing and the brown rice fermentation processing to predetermined concentration, for example, 1/10 to 1/30, preferably about 1/20 in the general feed for the hen, mixes with the general feed for the hen, as a result, the feed can be adjusted to the moisture percentage which the hen likes, and the laying hen can be made to take in the feed which contained the ergothioneine efficiently.

[0029]

The extract solution containing the ergothioneine obtained by condensing to about 1/20 by the compression processing or the condensation solution obtained by the thin film condensation processing or the brown rice fermentation processing is mixed 4 to 20% (preferably about 10 to 13%) by weight ratio for the feed of the laying hen used generally (the general feed for the hen). Feeding and raising the feed of 60 to 180g (preferably about 100 to 140g, more preferably about 120g) per a hen once or dividing into two to six times a day and continuously feeding from 10 days to 30 days (at least 26 days) to the hen (feeding and raising process) as the feed for laying hen. From the date past the day on which the ergothioneine content becomes a maximum value (about 26th day after feeding), the mixed amount of the extract solution to the general feed for the hen can be decreased, and it can also prepare so that the maximum may be maintained. It is possible to the egg to the subject of collecting egg if it is the egg which contains the ergothioneine passed more than two days from feeding. But, it is desirable to the egg which the ergothioneine content on not more than 5 days before and after the 26 days from feeding became the maximum or a value near it and stabilized, to the subject of collecting egg. The laying egg has the boiled egg and the fried egg processed. The processed food made of the egg has the mayonnaise, supplement, fish paste, and

cosmetics, etc..

[0030]

The egg laid the laying hen which fed and raised the feed containing the ergothioneine mentioned above laid is containing the ergothioneine. The egg white of the egg and the processed food of the egg white contain the ergothioneine 5 to 13 μ g/g. The egg yolk and the processed food of the egg yolk contain the ergothioneine 3 to 13 μ g/g. The egg contains the boiled egg and the fried egg processed. The processed food of the egg white has the supplement, fish paste, and cosmetics, etc. in which the egg white as the raw material. The processed food of the egg yolk has the mayonnaise sauce in which the egg yolk as the raw material.

EXAMPLE 1

[0031]

The manufacture of the extract solution containing the ergothioneine which is mixed in the general feed for the hen, the manufacture and feeding of the feed of the laying hen were carried out as follows. It describes for this example referring to Fig.2. In the figure, 1 is a hot water extractor (an alcohol solution extractor), 2 is a compressor, 3 is a thin film concentrator (a brown rice fermentation machine), 4 is a mixing stirrer, 11 is a waste culture medium for *Flammulina velutipes*, 12 is water, 13 is an extract, 21 is an extract solution containing ergothioneine, 22 is a residue, 31 is a concentrate solution containing ergothioneine, 32 is sejunction water, 41 is a feed of laying hen, respectively. About the alcohol solution extraction and the brown rice fermentation process, it described by the item of the modes for carrying out the invention.

[0032]

2,200kg of the waste culture medium for the *Flammulina velutipes* 11 and 11,000kg of the water 12 were fed into the hot water extractor 1, the hot water extract was performed at about 97°C for about 1 hour, and the extract 13 was obtained. The extract 13 was compressed with the compressor 2, 9,200kg of the extract solution containing the ergothioneine 21 and the residue 22 after separating the extract solution were obtained. The thin film concentrator 3 separated the sejunction water 32 from 9,200kg of extract solution containing the ergothioneine 21, and 460kg of the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine 31 was obtained. Thus, 14ml of the obtained concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine were mixed in 120g of the feed for hen used generally, it were mixed with the mixing stirrer 4, and the feed for the laying hen 41 was obtained. The feed for the laying hen 41 of 120g per a hen was continuously fed to the laying hen for 36 days, dividing into four times a day.

EXAMPLE 2

[0033]

The feeding and raising to the laying hen, and the measure of the ergothioneine content in the egg white of the egg extracted in the meantime are performed in the following ways. Numbering was carried out to ten hens, respectively, and it stored one hen in the raising gauge, and one egg (a total of ten eggs) which each hen will lay on the 1 day was extracted, numbering was carried out to each egg, and the ergothioneine content in the egg white of each egg was measured. In a fixed amount of the ergothioneine, the chromatogram of an internal standard substance and the ergothioneine are obtained from the egg white which preliminarily added the internal standard substance of the known amount by a high performance chromatography, the amount of the ergothioneine is measured from the ratio of the peak area of the ergothioneine to that of the internal standard substance.

[0034]

In the measurement of the ergothioneine content in the egg white, the feed for the hen used generally (the general feed for the hen) was fed for 5 days (minus fifth day to minus first day), the feed of the laying hen which mixed the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine continuously was fed for 36 days (0 day to 36th day), the feed of the laying hen was stopped after that, the general feed for the hen was started, and it carried out till 71th day. The result is shown in the graph of Fig.3. In Fig.3, one egg (a total of ten eggs) which each of the ten hens will lay on the 1 day is extracted for every lapsed days which start of the feed of the general feed for the hen, start of the feed of the laying hen, start of the feed of the general feed for the hen to stop of the feed of the laying hen and continue on the 71th day. The ergothioneine content in each egg white is measured, and the average value of the ergothioneine content in the egg white of these ten eggs is denoted by a graph.

[0035]

The graph of Fig.3 shows the following facts. The concentration to the egg white of the ergothioneine of the feed (the feed for the laying hen) of the laying hen which mixed the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine starts from the first day of the feed start. After the ergothioneine increases linearly, it becomes about 12.8 times as $8.86\mu\text{g/g}$ from $0.69\mu\text{g/g}$ of initial value (minus fifth day) on 26th day after the feeding start, and the increase in the concentration of the ergothioneine in the egg white stops after that. The feed of the feed of the laying hen was stopped on 36th day after the feeding and raising start of the laying hen after that,

when the general feed for the hen was fed, the ergothioneine content decreased. The content of the ergothioneine returned to the value (the initial value) before feed of the feed of the laying hen which mixed the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine in the 71th day.

EXAMPLE 3

[0036]

The feeding and raising to the laying hen, and the measurement of the ergothioneine content in the egg yolk of the egg extracted in the meantime are performed in the same way as the example 2. In a fixed amount of the ergothioneine in the measurement of the ergothioneine content in the egg yolk of each egg here, the chromatogram of an internal standard substance and the ergothioneine are obtained from the egg yolk which preliminarily added the internal standard substance of the known amount by a high performance chromatography, the amount of the ergothioneine is measured from the ratio of the peak area of the ergothioneine to that of the internal standard substance.

[0037]

The result of the measurement of the ergothioneine content in the egg yolk is shown in the graph of Fig.4. In Fig.4, one egg (a total of ten eggs) which each of the ten hens will lay on the 1 day is extracted for every lapsed days which start of the feed of the general feed for the hen, start of the feed of the laying hen, start of the feed of the general feed for the hen to stop of the feed of the laying hen and continue on the 71th day. The ergothioneine content in each egg yolk is measured, and the average value of the ergothioneine content in the egg yolk of these ten eggs is denoted by a graph.

[0038]

The graph of Fig.4 shows the following facts. The concentration to the egg yolk of the ergothioneine of the feed of the laying hen which mixed the concentrate solution containing the ergothioneine starts from the second day of the feed start quickly. It becomes about 8.5 times as $8.7\mu\text{g/g}$ from $1.02\mu\text{g/g}$ of initial value (minus fifth day) on 26th day after the feeding start, and the increase in the concentration of the ergothioneine in the egg yolk stops after that. The feed of the feed of the laying hen was stopped on 36th day after the feeding start after that, when the feed for the hen used generally (the general feed for the hen) was fed, the ergothioneine content decreased. The content of the ergothioneine returned to the value (the initial value) before feed of the feed of the laying hen in the 58th day.

[0039]

The ergothioneine incorporated into the inside of the body of the laying hen which fed the feed of the laying hen in the present invention condenses in order of the egg yolk from the egg white so that clearly from the examples 1, 2, and 3, It is accumulated. In the ergothioneine content in the egg white and the egg yolk of the egg which the hen after feeding the feed of the laying hen for a fixed time lays, the progression of the increase stops, and it stabilizes content at high concentration. The egg which contained the ergothioneine in high concentration at this time is obtained.

[0040]

Table 1 shows the ergothioneine content in the egg white and the egg yolk of the egg in the present invention, a radical scavenging ability value (active oxygen eliminating ability value), and both division value. It analyzes about the relation between the ergothioneine content in the egg white and the egg yolk of the hen's egg in the present invention, and DPPH radical scavenging ability, and the computed result of both division value is shown in Table 1.

[0041]

[Table 1]

Item	Egg white	Egg yolk
Ergothioneine content (E) mAbs	114.7	69.3
Radical scavenging ability (R) mAbs	155.2	55.2
R/E ratio	1.4	0.8

[0042]

The value (R/E ratio) obtained by dividing the DPPH radical scavenging ability value measured with high performance chromatography by the content value of the ergothioneine contained in the hen's egg in the present invention becomes about 1.4 at the egg white and about 0.8 at the egg yolk, so that clearly from Table 1. In the egg laid the hen which fed the feed of the laying hen in the present invention, the ergothioneine in the egg white activates than the ergothioneine in the egg yolk. The ergothioneine in the egg white has much radical scavenging ability rather than the ergothioneine in the egg yolk. The radical scavenging ability per unit weight of the

ergothioneine contained in the egg white is 1.4 or more times that of the ergothioneine contained in the egg yolk. Since the active oxygen eliminating ability of the egg white is high, especially the egg white has high antioxidative activity, the white (egg white) of the egg which is generally tend to be shunned becomes a useful part, and it leads to the increase in the demand of the hen's egg as a result.

[0043]

In the present invention, the extract solution containing the ergothioneine which is obtained by the compression processing the waste culture medium for the edible mushroom from the extract extracted by the alcohol solution or the hot water extracting process, or the condensation solution containing the ergothioneine which obtained by the condensation process of the extract solution is specified quantity mixed to the feed for the hen used generally. The manufactured feed for the laying hen continuously feeds to the hen for prescribed period. It became possible to carry out concentration and accumulation of the ergothioneine into the hen's egg. Especially, the hen's egg having the egg white with high antioxidative activity is producible. Since the waste culture medium used for production of the edible mushroom is used as the raw material, the hen's egg inexpensive having the antioxidative activity is producible. Further, there is the effect that the residue after the hot water extract is recyclable to production of the edible mushroom.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[0044]

In the present invention, since the feed which uses the extract solution containing the ergothioneine manufactured from the waste culture medium which became unnecessary by using for the production of the edible mushroom is used as the feed of the laying hen, the hen's egg having the high antioxidative activity can produce inexpensive, effective use of the waste culture medium used for production of the edible mushroom which was conventionally troubled by abandonment is enabled. The present invention can expect the contribution to the wide industries, such as the mushroom industry, poultry farming industry, and the manufacturing and selling industry of the feed.

DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

[0045]

- 1 Hot water extractor (alcohol solution extractor)
- 2 Compressor
- 3 Thin film concentrator (brown rice fermentation machine)

4 Mixing stirrer

11 Waste culture medium for *Flammulina velutipes*

12 Water

13 Extract

21 Extract solution containing ergothioneine

22 Residue

31 Concentrate solution containing ergothioneine

32 Sejunction water

41 Feed for laying hen

CLAIMS

1. A feed of a laying hen comprising an extract solution containing ergothioneine extracted from a waste culture medium used for an edible mushroom production.
2. The feed of the laying hen according to claim 1, wherein the waste culture medium is used for either a production of a *Flammulina velutipes* or a *Pleurotus eryngii*.
3. The feed of the laying hen according to any of claims 1 and 2, wherein an alcohol solution which has ethanol of 60 to 80% and water of 40 to 20% is added to the waste culture medium, and the alcohol solution heats, and after reaching 40°C to 60°C, an extraction can be performed for 80 to 100 minutes, the extract solution is obtained by a compression processing to separate a solid as residue from the extracted extract.
4. The feed of the laying hen according to any of claims 1 and 2, wherein water, hot water, or steam is added to the waste culture medium and the waste culture medium is heated, and a hot water extract is performed for 30 to 90 minutes after reaching 50°C to 110°C, the extract solution is obtained by a compression processing to separate a solid as residue from the extracted extract.
5. The feed of the laying hen according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the residue separated the extract solution from the extract is reused as the waste culture medium for the mushroom production.
6. The feed of the laying hen according to any of claims 3 and 4, wherein the extract solution is obtained by condensing to 1/10 to 1/30 to separate and remove moisture from the extract solution by a thin film condensation processing.
7. The feed of the laying hen according to any of claims 3 and 4, wherein the extract solution is added 10 to 40% by weight ratio for a brown rice or a brown rice mixed a ground shell, is heated, and is maintained at 70 to 90°C, a fermentation processing is carried out for 44 to 52 hours, and the extract solution is obtained by condensing to 1/10 to 1/30 to remove moisture.
8. The feed of the laying hen according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the extract solution is mixed 4 to 20% by weight ratio for a feed of the laying hen used generally.

9. A raising method of a laying hen comprising feeding the feed according to any of claims 1 to 8 of 60 to 180g per a hen once or dividing into two to six times a day and continuously feeding from 10 days to 30 days.

10. An egg laid by a laying hen which is fed in the raising method according to claim 9, wherein the egg contains the ergothioneine.

11. An egg white and a processed food of the egg white of the egg according to claim 10, wherein the egg white contains the ergothioneine 5 to 13 μ g/g.

12. An egg yolk and a processed food of the egg yolk of the egg according to claim 10, wherein the egg yolk contains the ergothioneine 3 to 13 μ g/g.

13. An egg according to any of claims 10 to 12 comprising an egg white and an egg yolk, a radical scavenging ability per unit weight of the ergothioneine contained in the egg white is 1.4 or more times a radical scavenging ability per unit weight of the ergothioneine contained in the egg yolk.