



Designation: **E3072–17** **E3072 – 18**

## Standard Terminology for Industrial Biotechnology<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E3072; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This terminology is a repository for the terms, and their standardized definitions, as relates to the technical standards generated by Committee E62 on Industrial Biotechnology. The meanings and explanations of the technical terms have been written for both the nonexpert and the expert user.

1.2 At a minimum, this terminology is updated annually (at a time corresponding to the publication of the Annual Book of ASTM Standards containing this terminology standard) to include editorially any terms approved in the committee's technical standards.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate ~~safety~~ safety, health, and ~~health~~ environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

[E2363 Terminology Relating to Process Analytical Technology in the Pharmaceutical Industry](#)

### 3. Terminology

**aerobic fermentation**, *n*—fermentation processes that requires the presence of oxygen. (E2363)

**anaerobic fermentation**, *n*—fermentation processes conducted in the absence of oxygen. (E2363)

**biocatalyst**, *n*—enzyme, nucleic acid, or organism capable of accelerating a chemical reaction or conversion. (E3072-18)

**biochemical**, *n*—chemical produced by biological systems.

**bioprocess**, *n*—a process requiring a biocatalyst.

**bioproduct**, *n*—material or product derived from a biological source or through a biological process.

**biorefining**, *v*—processing systems using physical, biological (for example, fermentation), chemical methods, or combinations of these, by which biobased products are separated into partially or fully purified fractions, which may be further converted into new chemical entities.

**enzyme**, *n*—protein-based molecule that is capable of catalyzing a chemical reaction.

**lignocellulosic biomass**, **biomass**, *n*—biomass consisting predominantly of lignin, cellulose, and hemicellulose, for example, wood and structural vegetative components, such as plant stems.

**fermentation**, *n*—the biochemical reaction process where microorganisms in a nutrient medium convert a feedstock to a product. (E2363)

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee E62 on Industrial Biotechnology and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee E62.91 on Terminology. Current edition approved Jan. 15, 2017; Jan. 1, 2018. Published June 2017/March 2018. Originally approved in 2017. Last previous edition approved in 2017 as E3072-16. DOI: 10.1520/E3072-17.10.1520/E3072-18

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.