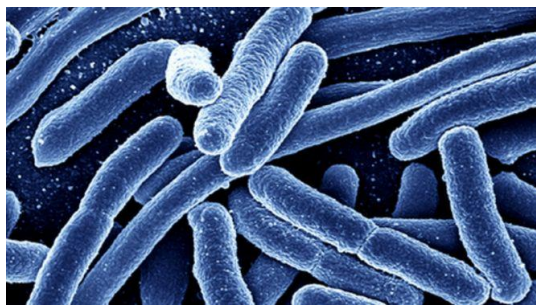


Research Study

PROBIOTIC INFECTION PREVENTION



Laboratory Test on the Effect of Probiotic Bacteria on Pathogenic E. Coli Bacteria

Key Benefits

- ✓ Naturally sourced, plant-based probiotic 'helpful' bacteria eliminate 100% of pathogenic E. Coli bacteria.
- ✓ Natural, mechanical process that reduces antimicrobial resistance.
- ✓ Significant implications for inhibiting E. coli related healthcare associated infections.

Probiotic Bacteria Inhibit 100% of E. Coli Bacteria Non-Pathogenic Bacteria Eliminate Pathogenic Bacteria that Cause Infections

The Study

The aim of the study was to prove that a non-pathogenic microbial cocktail (probiotic bacteria) has a positive effect against pathogenic Escherichia coli bacteria. Two tests were made with four E. Coli petri film plates containing differing volumes of bacteria. A sample consortium of diatoms (algae from domestic use contaminated water) was blended with a sample of the non-pathogenic microbial cocktail, then added to each petri film containing the E. coli.

Test One: 4ml microbial cocktail and 4ml diatoms. 140 colonies (CFUs) were counted on the film plate pre-treatment.

Test Two: 3ml microbial cocktail and 5ml diatoms. 320 colonies (CFUs) were counted on the film plate pre-treatment.

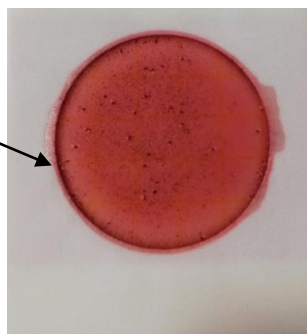
The plates were incubated for 24 hours at 37°C and then visually examined. Standard laboratory methods were used for efficient detection and enumeration.

The Results

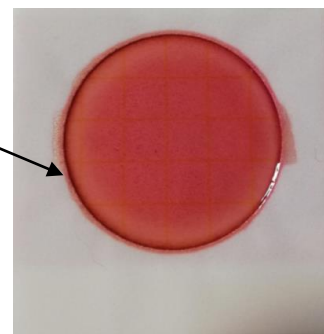
Test One: The microbial cocktail and diatoms had eliminated all of the 140 pathogenic colonies.

Test Two: The microbial cocktail and diatoms had eliminated all of the 320 pathogenic colonies.

Test Two - Before
Petri film plate with 320 pathogenic colonies of E. coli bacteria before addition of MSP



Test Two - After
Petri film plate with zero pathogenic colonies of E. coli bacteria after addition of MSP



Conclusion

These results prove that the non-pathogenic microbial cocktail (probiotic bacteria) eliminated all E.coli colonies contained in the consortium of diatoms, even when the volume of microbial cocktail was lower compared with the volume of diatoms. This significant result is particularly relevant to the presence of necrophagous bacteria (that eat dead and decaying flesh) and phage bacteria in the solution.

This internal test was carried out by Probiotic Group laboratory from October 23rd to October 30th 2018. For the full study visit: www.ingenious-probiotics/knowledge.