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Pathogen InhibitionTest

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of 1x10⁵/ml *Escherichia coli* in carrot juice.

Bacterial Inoculum

E. coli

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of E. coli was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $2.29 \times 10^9 / \text{ml}$.

E. coli 1×10^5 /ml control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *E. coli* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:100) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 2.29×10^7 /ml. 20ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^5 /ml.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

1 gram of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 9 ml of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. 0.05 ml of the prepared solution was added to 5 ml of test sample.

Test Procedure:

The following samples were prepared for the E. coli

Control Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice

Test Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.05 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus

E. coli was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were

recorded as CFU/ml. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results:

Incubation for 48 hours at 37° C

Carrot Juice	Control - E. coli (1x10 ⁵ /ml)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + E. coli (1x10 ⁵ /ml)
	520 000 000	
1	530,000,000	0
2	710,000,000	0
3	210,000,000	0
Sample		
Average	483,333,333	0
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels		
by L. bulgaricus		100%

Sincerely, Andrew Ander Sombe

Andrew B. Onderdonk

September 12, 2014





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Pathogen Inhibition Test

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of *Escherichia coli* in vegetable juice.

Test Materials:

- 1) Lyophilized Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44 (powder CFU 1x10⁹/g)
- 2) Vegetable juice (3 bottles of Juice Press Organic Complete Source, 17 fluid ounces each)
- 3) Tryptic Soy Agar Plates (TSA)
- 4) Esherichia coli ATCC 25922

Bacterial Inoculum

E.coli

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of E. coli was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was 1.32×10^9 /mL.

For the *E. coli* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *E. coli* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^5 /mL. 50ul of this dilution was added to each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /mL.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

2 grams of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 18 mL of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. 0.5 ml of the prepared solution was added to each of the test samples.

Test Procedure:

The following test samples were prepared for the *E. coli*.

Control Samples:

5 bottles containing 50 mL each of vegetable juice

Test Samples:

5 bottles containing 50 mL each of boiled vegetable juice plus Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus

E. coli was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were recorded as CFU/mL. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results:

	Bacterial Incubation for 48h		
Vegetable Juice	Control - <i>E. coli</i> (CFU)	with <i>L. bulgaricus - E. coli</i> (CFU)	
1	87,096	0	
2	64,565	0	
3	58,884	0	
5	30,004	O .	
4	30,903	0	
	,		
5	60,256	0	
Sample Average	60,341	0	
% Inhibition of 48h	% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels by <i>L. bulgaricus</i> 100		

Sincerely, Andrew Ander Sombe

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Pathogen InhibitionTest

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of *Escherichia coli* in carrot juice.

Test Materials:

- 1) Lyophilized *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 (powder CFU 1x10⁹/g, received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 2) Carrot juice (received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 3) Tryptic Soy Agar Plates with 5% sheep blood (TSA)
- 4) Escherichia coli ATCC 35150 (O157:H7)

Bacterial Inoculum

E. coli

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of E. coli was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $2.29 \times 10^9 / \text{ml}$.

For the *E. coli* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *E. coli* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:100000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^4 /ml. 50ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

1 gram of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 9 ml of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. Either 0.05 ml or 0.5 ml of the prepared solution was added to 5 ml of test sample.

Test Procedure:

The following samples were prepared for the E. coli

Control Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice

Test Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.05 ml *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.5 ml *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus*

E. coli was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were recorded as CFU/ml. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results:

Incubation for 48 hours at 37°C

Carrot Juice		Control - E. coli (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + E. coli (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + E. coli (CFU)
10 H	1	285,000,000	10	0
**************************************	2	137,000,000	10	0
	3	198,000,000	0	100
Sample				
Average		207,000,000	6.7	33.3
% Inhibition	of 4	48h Pathogenic Levels		
by L. bulgario	us		>99%	>99%

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Pathogen InhibitionTest

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of *Listeria monocytogenes* in carrot juice.

Test Materials:

- 1) Lyophilized *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 (powder CFU 1x10⁹/g, received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 2) Carrot juice (received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 3) Tryptic Soy Agar Plates with 5% sheep blood (TSA)
- 4) Listeria monocytogenes ATCC BAA-751
- 5) Listeria monocytogenes BWH 432

Bacterial Inoculum

L. monocytogenes ATCC BAA-751

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *L. monocytogenes* BAA-751 was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was 9.9x10⁸/ml.

For the *L. monocytogenes* BAA-751 control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *L. monocytogenes* BAA-751 was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 9.9×10^4 /ml. 5ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

L. monocytogenes BWH 432

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *L. monocytogenes* BWH 432 was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was 1.68×10^9 /ml.

For the *L. monocytogenes* BWH 432 control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *L. monocytogenes* BWH 432 was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:100000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 1.68×10^4 /ml. 30ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

1 gram of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 9 ml of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. Either 0.05 ml or 0.5 ml of the prepared solution was added to 5 ml of test sample.

Test Procedure:

The following samples were prepared for each *L. monocytogenes* strain

Control Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice

Test Samples:

- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.05 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus
- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.5 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus

L. monocytogenes BAA-751 or BWH 432 was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were recorded as CFU/ml. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results:

Incubation for 48 hours at 37° C

Carrot Juice	Control – L monocyt BAA-751 (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + Lm BAA-751(CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + Lm BAA-751 (CFU)
1	3200000	0	0
2	790000	0	0
			_
Sample 3	0	0	0
Average	1330000	0	0
	48h Pathogenic Levels		
by L. bulgaricus		100%	100%

Carrot Juice	Control – L monocyt BWH 432 (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + Lm BWH 432 (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + Lm BWH 432 (CFU)
_			_
1	420000000	0	0
2	45000000	0	0
3	0	0	0
Sample			
Average	155000000	0	0
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		100%	100%

Sincerely, Andrew Ander Sombe

Andrew B. Onderdonk

August 1, 2014





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Pathogen InhibitionTest

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of *Staphylococcus aureus* in carrot juice.

Test Materials:

- 1) Lyophilized *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 (powder CFU 1x10⁹/g, received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 2) Carrot juice (received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 3) Tryptic Soy Agar Plates with 5% sheep blood (TSA)
- 4) Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 12600
- 5) Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 29213

Bacterial Inoculum

S. aureus 12600

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *S. aureus* 12600 was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was 4.2×10^8 /ml.

For the *S. aureus* 12600 control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *S. aureus* 12600 was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 4.2×10^4 /ml. 12ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

S. aureus 29213

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *S. aureus* 29213 was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was 1.8×10^8 /ml.

For the *S. aureus* 29213 control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *S. aureus* 29213 was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 1.8×10^4 /ml. 28ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^4 /ml.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

1 gram of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 9 ml of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. Either 0.05 ml or 0.5 ml of the prepared solution was added to 5 ml of test sample.

Test Procedure:

The following samples were prepared for each S. aureus strain

Control Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice

Test Samples:

- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.05 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus
- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.5 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus

S. aureus 12600 or 29213 was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were recorded as CFU/ml. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results:

Incubation for 48 hours at 37° C

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Carrot Juice	Control – S. aureus 12600 (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + S. aureus 12600 (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + S aureus 12600 (CFU)
1	5,800,000	41,000	0
2	5,600,000	0	0
3	6,200,000	0	0
Sample Average	5,866,667	13,667	0
	48h Pathogenic Levels	>99%	100%

Carrot Juice	Control – S. aureus 29213 (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + S. aureus 29213 (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + S. aureus 29213 (CFU)
1	0.200.000	9F 000	140
1	9,200,000	85,000	140
2	9,300,000	105,000	0
3	15,600,000	155,000	960
Sample			
Average	11,366,667	115,000	550
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		>98%	>99%

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July 21, 2014





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Pathogen InhibitionTest

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of *Acinetobacter baumanii, Enterococcus faecalis* or *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* in carrot juice.

Test Materials:

- 1) Lyophilized *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 (powder CFU 1x10⁹/g, received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 2) Carrot juice (received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 3) Tryptic Soy Agar Plates with 5% sheep blood (TSA)
- 4) Acinetobacter baumanii ATCC 19606
- 5) Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29212
- 6) Psuedomonas aeruginosa ATCC 27853

Bacterial Inoculum

Acinetobacter baumanii

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *A. baumanii* was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was 1.5×10^8 /ml.

For the *A. baumanii* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *A. baumanii* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 1.5×10^4 /ml. 33ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

Enterococcus faecalis

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *E. faecalis* was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $6.0 \times 10^8 / \text{ml}$.

For the *E. faecalis* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *E. faecalis* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 6.0×10^4 /ml. 8ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

P. aeruginosa

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *P. aeruginosa* was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $7.9 \times 10^7 / \text{ml}$.

For the *P. aeruginosa* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *P. aeruginosa* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:1000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 7.9×10^4 /ml. 6ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

1 gram of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 9 ml of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. Either 0.05 ml or 0.5 ml of the prepared solution was added to 5 ml of test sample.

Test Procedure: The following samples were prepared for A. baumanii, E. faecalis or P. aeruginosa

Control Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice

Test Samples:

- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.05 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus
- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.5 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus

A.baumanii, E. faecalis or P. aeruginosa was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were recorded as CFU/ml. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results: Incubation for 48 hours at 37°C

Carrot Juice	Control – A. baumanii (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + A. baumanii (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + A. baumanii (CFU)
1	166,000,000	570,000	0
2	173,000,000	0	0
3	164,000,000	1,270,000	0
Sample Average	168,000,000	613,333	0
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels by L. bulgaricus		>99%	100%

Incubation for 48 hours at 37°C

Carrot Juice	Control – E. faecalis (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + E. faecalis (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + E. faecalis (CFU)
1	540,000,000	22,300	3,200,000
	3 10,000,000		3,200,000
2	650,000,000	360,000	4,100,000
3	330,000,000	1,790,000	3,500,000
Sample			
Average	510,000,000	724,100	3,600,000
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		>99%	>99%

Carrot Juice	Control – P. aeruginosa (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + P. aeruginosa (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + P. aeruginosa (CFU)
1	1,470,000	0	0
2	35,000,000	0	0
3	10,700,000	0	0
Sample	,		
Average	15,723,333	0	0
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		100%	100%

Sincerely, Andrew Ander Sombe

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July 21, 2014





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Pathogen InhibitionTest

Purpose: To determine if *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 inhibits the growth of *Enterococcus faecalis, Enterococcus faecium* or *Staphyloccus aureus* in carrot juice.

Test Materials:

- 1) Lyophilized *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 (powder CFU 1x10⁹/g, received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 2) Carrot juice (received 06/05/14 from K Petkov)
- 3) Tryptic Soy Agar Plates with 5% sheep blood (TSA)
- 4) Enterococcus faecalis ATCC 29200
- 5) Enterococcus faecium ATCC 51559
- 6) Staphylococcus aureus ATCC 25923

Bacterial Inoculum

Enterococcus faecalis

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *E. faecalis* was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $9.1 \times 10^8 / \text{ml}$.

For the *E. faecalis* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *E. faecalis* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 9.1×10^4 /ml. 6ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

Enterococcus faecium

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *E. faecium* was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $8.1 \times 10^8 / \text{ml}$.

For the *E. faecium* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *E. faecium* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:10000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 8.1×10^4 /ml. 6ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

S. aureus 25923

Previously prepared frozen stock culture of *S. aureus* was used for these experiments. The bacterial concentration was $9.4 \times 10^7 / \text{ml}$.

For the *S. aureus* control and test samples:

The frozen tube containing *S. aureus* was removed from the freezer and allowed to thaw at room temperature. The bacteria were diluted (1:1000) in sterile phosphate buffered saline to achieve a concentration of approximately 9.4×10^4 /ml. 5ul of this dilution was added to 5 ml each of the control and test samples to achieve a concentration of approximately 1×10^2 /ml.

Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus G-LB-44

1 gram of *Lactobacillus delbrueckii* subsp. *bulgaricus* G-LB-44 was added to 9 ml of sterile water at room temperature. The solution was mixed using a vortex for 5 minutes to ensure the homogeneity of the mixture. Either 0.05 ml or 0.5 ml of the prepared solution was added to 5 ml of test sample.

Test Procedure: The following samples were prepared for E. faecalis, E. faecium or S. aureus

Control Samples:

3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice

Test Samples:

- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.05 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus
- 3 tubes containing 5 ml each of carrot juice plus 0.5 ml Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. bulgaricus

E. faecalis, E. faecium or S. aureus was added to the control and test samples as described above. All of the samples were stored in a refrigerator (4°C) for 24 hours. Following refrigeration, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined. Serial 10 fold dilutions were made in phosphate buffered saline. A 0.1mL aliquot of each dilution was plated onto TSA. The agar plates were incubated at 37°C for 24 hours before enumeration; all counts were recorded as CFU/ml. All treatment and control samples were then place at 37°C for 48 hours. Following incubation, the bacterial concentration for each sample was determined as previously described.

Results:

Incubation for 48 hours at 37°C

Carrot Juice	Control – E. faecalis (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + E. faecalis (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + E. faecalis (CFU)
1	700,000,000	2,080,000	5,200,000
2	690,000,000	640,000	9,200,000
3	720,000,000	1,090,000	6,400,000
Sample	,		,
Average	703,333,333	1,270,000	6,933,333
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		>99%	98.6%

Incubation for 48 hours at 37° C

	(CFU)	E. faecium (CFU)	E. faecium (CFU)
1	1,060,000,000	45,000,000	3,600,000
2	1,070,000,000	45,000,000	2,500,000
3	1,190,000,000	64,000,000	4,400,000
Sample			
Average	1,106,666,667	51,333,333	3,500,000
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		>99%	>99%

Carrot Juice	Control – S. aureus (CFU)	0.05 ml L. bulgaricus + S. aureus (CFU)	0.5 ml L. bulgaricus + S. aureus (CFU)
1	0	0	0
	U	[C	U
2	65,000,000	100	0
3	90,000,000	1,820	0
Sample			
Average	51,700,000	640	0
% Inhibition of 48h Pathogenic Levels			
by L. bulgaricus		>99%	100%

Sincerely, Andrew Ander Sombe

Andrew B. Onderdonk

August 15, 2014