AB-Kefir Probiotics

Easy Access to Heritage Strains







What is Kefir?

kefir is a symbiotic probiotic community with alleged health capabilities

- Dr. Fernando Lopitz-Otsoa, 2006





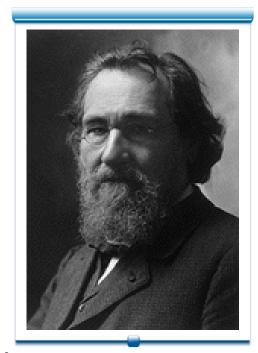
Believed as Gift from God



"Keif" = Feel good

History of Kefir





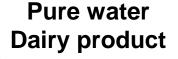
Élie Metchnikoff found the associated with kefir and longevity (1908)



Caucasus Mountains



Goatskin bag for carrying milk and culturing kefir in the Caucasus





Kefir grain

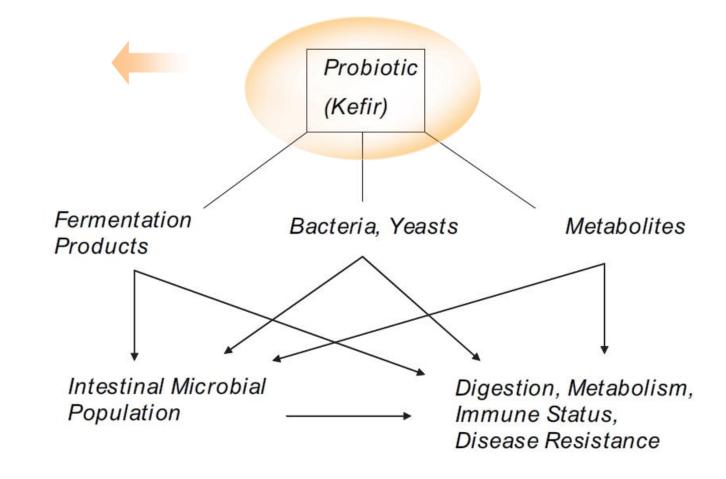
(Photos from wiki)

Functions of Kefir





Microbiota



(Lopitz-Otsoa et. al., 2006)

Kefir: Re-establish Microbiota, Inhibit Pathogens



Food Sci. Biotechnol. 24(4): 1397-1403 (2015) DOI 10.1007/s10068-015-0179-8

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Modulation of Intestinal Microbiota in Mice by Kefir Administration

Dong-Hyeon Kim, Jung-Whan Chon, Hyunsook Kim, and Kun-Ho Seo

Received September 17, 2014; revised February 2, 2015; accepted February 2, 2015; published onl © KoSFoST and Springer 2015

System. Appl. Microbiol. 26, 434–437 (2003) © Urban & Fischer Verlag http://www.urbanfischer.de/journals/sam SYSTEMATIC AND APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

The Antimicrobial Properties of Different Strains of *Lactobacillus* spp. Isolated from Kefir

A. Santos, M. San Mauro, A. Sanchez, J. M. Torres, and D. Marquina

Department of Microbiology III, Biology Faculty, Complutense University of Madrid

Received: April 14, 2003

Summary

The characteristics of 58 strains of *Lactobacillus* spp. isolated from kefir were studied. These strains were tested for adherence to human enterocyte-like Caco-2 cells, resistance to acidic pH and bile acid, antimicrobial activities against enteropathogenic bacteria and inhibition of *Salmonella typhimurium* at-



Kefir: Improve GI Discomfort And Immune System

RESEARCH

Kefir improves lactose digestion and tolerance in adults with lactose maldigestion

STEVEN R. HERTZLER, PhD, RD; SHANNON M. CLANCY, MS, RD

ABSTRACT

Objective Kefir is a fermented milk beverage that contains different cultures than yogurt. The objective of this study was to determine whether kefir improves lactose digestion and tolerance in adults with lactose maldigestion.

actose maldigestion is the inability to lactose, the major carbohydrate in virt lian milks. Lactose maldigestion affec 75% of the world's adult population and as the result of a genetically programmed declactose activity after the age of 3 to 5 years term "lactose intolerance" is used synonyme

Journal of Dairy Research (2005) **72** 195–202. © Proprietors of Journal of Dairy Research 2005 doi:10.1017/S0022029905000828 Printed in the United Kingdom

Immunomodulating capacity of kefir

Celso G Vinderola^{1,2}, Jairo Duarte¹, Deepa Thangavel¹, Gabriela Perdigón^{2,3}, Edward Farnworth⁴ and Chantal Matar¹*

Received 25 August 2004 and accepted for publication 13 October 2004

Kefir is a fermented milk produced by the action of lactic acid bacteria, yeasts and acetic acid bacteria, trapped in a complex matrix of polysaccharides and proteins. Beyond its inherent high nutritional value as a source of proteins and calcium, kefir has a long tradition of being regarded as good for health in countries where it is a staple in the diet. However, published human or animal feeding trials to substantiate this view are not numerous. The aim of this work was to determine the immunomodulating capacity of kefir on the intestinal mucosal immune response in mice and to demonstrate the importance of dose and cell viability on this response. BALB/c

¹ Université de Moncton, Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Moncton (NB), Canada

²Centro de Referencia para Lactobacilos (CERELA-CONICET), Tucuman, Argentina

³ Universidad Nacional de Tucuman, Tucuman, Argentina

⁴ Agriculture and Agri-Food, FRDC, St. Hyacinthe (QC), Canada

Kefir: Improve Diarrhea And Constipation



ARTICLE

A Randomized Clinical Trial Measuring the Influence of Kefir on Antibiotic-Associated Diarrhea

The Measuring the Influence of Kefir (MILK) Study

Daniel J. Merenstein, MD; Jennifer Foster, BA; Frank D'Amico, PhD

Objective: To examine the role of commercially available kefir, a fermented milk similar to yogurt but containing different fermentation microbes, in preventing antibiotic-associated diarrhea (AAD). Probiotics have shown some promise in preventing AAD.

Main Outcome Measu the incidence of diarrhea driod in children receiving

Results: There were no or rhea per group, with 18%



Turk J Gastroenterol *2014; 25: 650-6*

Effects of a kefir supplement on symptoms, colonic transit, and bowel satisfaction score in patients with chronic constipation:

A pilot study

COLORECTAL

İlker Turan¹, Özden Dedeli², Serhat Bor¹, Tankut İlter¹

¹Department of Gastroenterology, Ege University Faculty of Medicine, İzmir, Turkey ²Department of Internal Medicine, Celal Bayar University School of Health, Manisa, Turkey

ABSTRACT

Background/Aims: Although probiotics have been extensively studied in irritable bowel syndrome, data on the



Boiling of raw milk

Production of Traditional Kefir

Cooling 20-25°C

Inoculation 20-25°C

Fermentation 20-25°C, 18-24 hours

Separation

Maturation and cooling

Stored 4°C

Kefir grains



Kefir grains

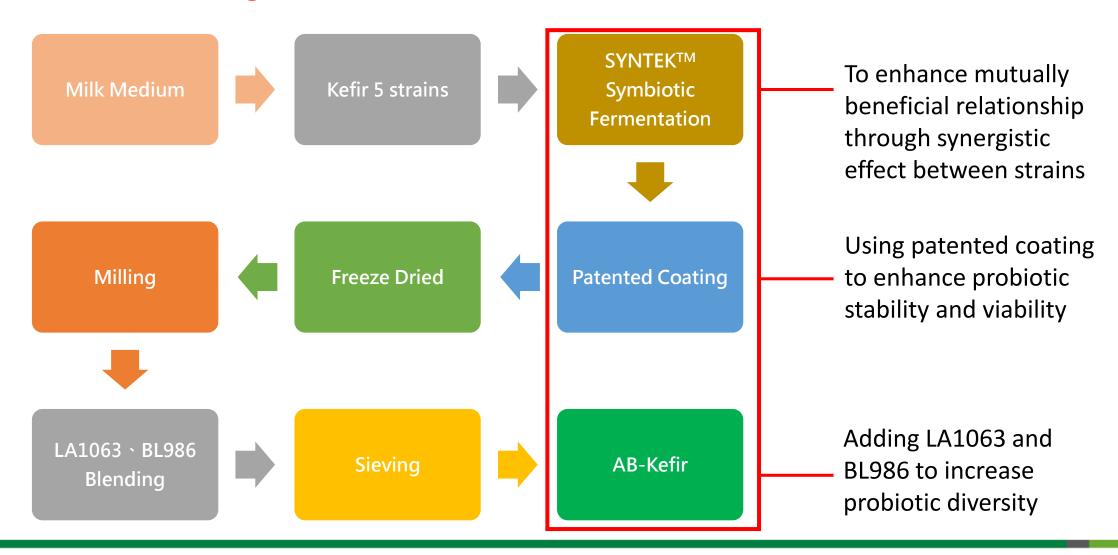
- The lactic acid bacteria is the main group of kefir, e.g. Lactobacilli, Lactococci, Streptococci, yeasts, acetic acid bacteria
- Strains composition and potency are different in each fermentation
- Production process is complicated

(Otles, S. and C. Ozlem,, 2003)

What We Actually Do?

Setter Probiotic Better Life

Manufacturing Standardization



SYNTEKTM thorough



Culture Optimization of Integrated Manufacturing Technology

Production plays an important role in stability and functionality of probiotics

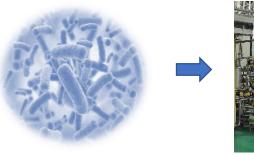
Development of a new strain

Aim to each strain's properties to set up manufacturing parameters

- Culture medium
- Cultivation condition
- Freeze drying
- Coating material

Up to 100 production matrixes and over 60 QC check points

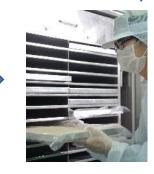




Lactic acid bacteria



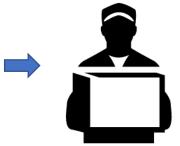
Fermentation development



Coating and freeze drying



Qualified inspection



Packaging

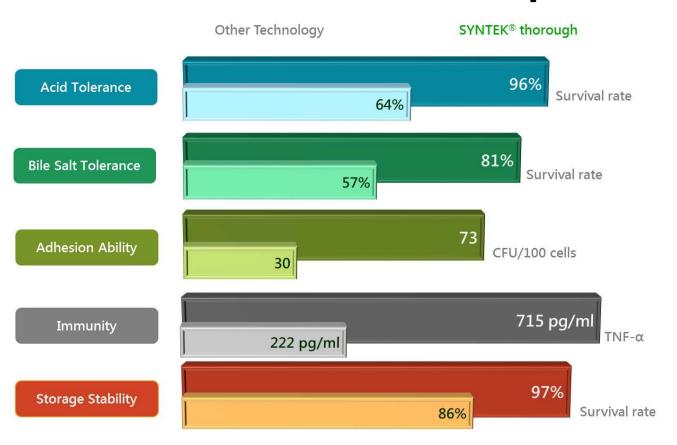
Safety • Stability • Efficacy • Diversity

11

SYNTEKTM thorough



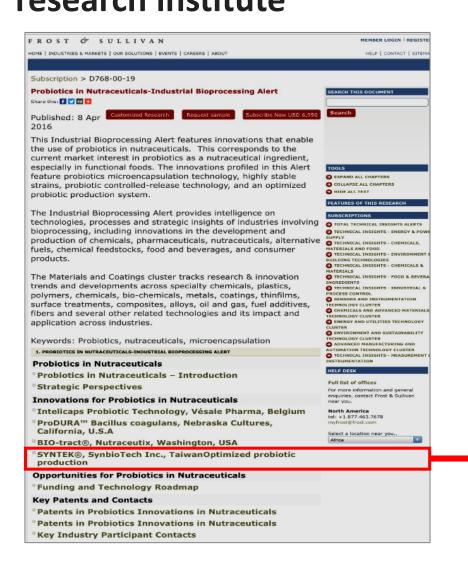
Promotes overall strains' performance

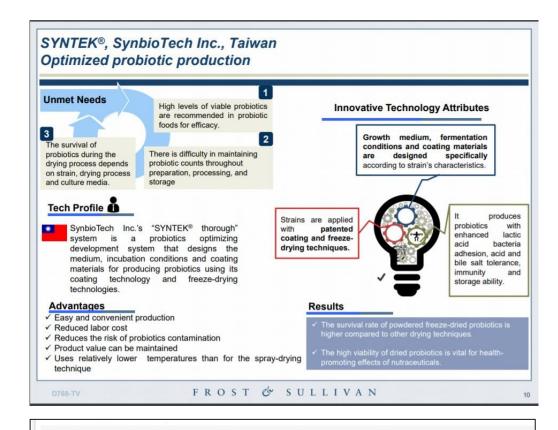


- Increase stability
- Enhance colonization
- Improve efficiency
- Improve process applicability

Reported by Frost & Sullivan, an internationally renowned research institute





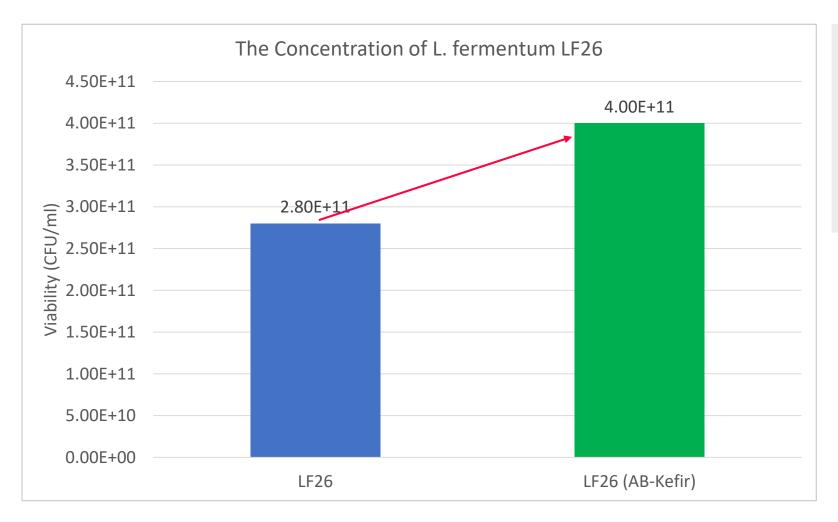


Innovations for Probiotics in Nutraceuticals

- Intelicaps Probiotic Technology, Vésale Pharma, Belgium
- ProDURA™ Bacillus coagulans, Nebraska Cultures, California, U.S.A
- BIO-tract®, Nutraceutix, Washington, USA
- SYNTEK®, SynbioTech Inc., TaiwanOptimized probiotic production



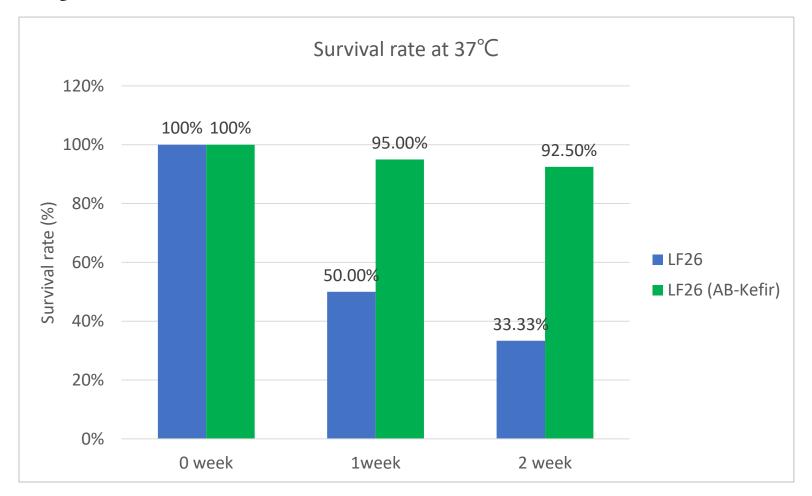




Increased 40% in average compared with single-strain fermentation



Symbiotic fermentation increases stability



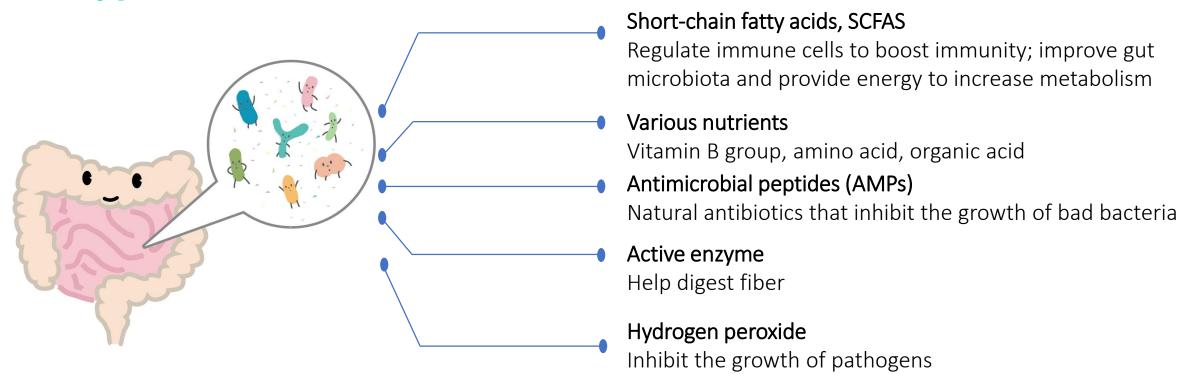
Increased 50% in average compared with single-strain fermentation



Postbiotics

Non-viable bacterial products or metabolic byproducts from probiotic microorganisms that have biologic activity in the host. (Patei, et al. 2013)

Types of Postbiotics





AB-Kefir produces a variety of metabolites

Items		
Vitamin B ₁		
Vitamin B ₂		
Folic acid		
Citric acid		
Water soluble polysaccharides		

- Vitamin B1, Vitamin B2, and folic acid: involves in the regulation of the cell metabolism and energy production
- Organic acid: Organic acids play a crucial role in numerous metabolic processes
- **Essential amino acids**: cannot be synthesized de novo by the human, and therefore must be supplied in diet
- Water soluble polysaccharide: takes part in various biochemical reactions within the cell.

AB-Kefir includes 28 free amino acids



Items	Items	Items
Phosphoserine	Valine	Histidine
Taurine	Cystine	Proline
Phosphoethanolamine	Methionine	
Threonine	Isoleucine	
Aspartic acid	Tyrosine	
Serine	Phenylalanine	
Asparagine	Cystathionine	
Glutamic acid	β-Alanine	
α-Aminoadipic acid	γ-Aminobutyric acid	
Glycine	L-Tryptophan	
Alanine	Ethanolamine	
α-amino-n-butyric acid	Ornithine	
Leucine	Lysine	

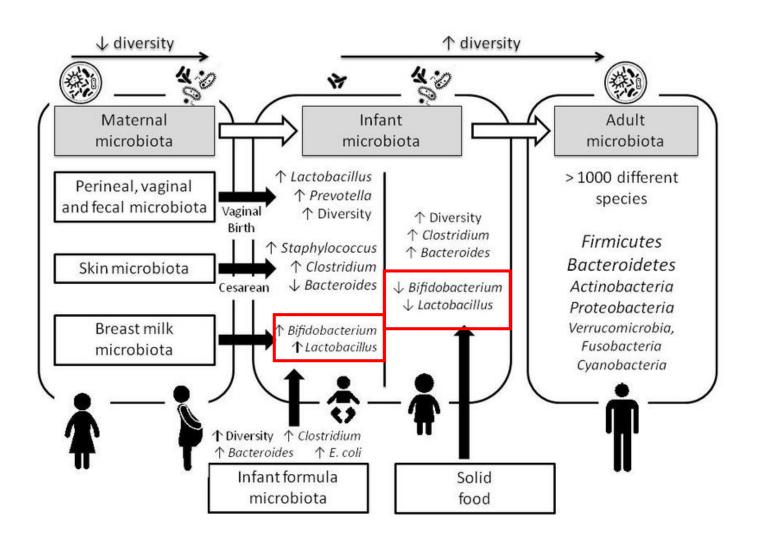
- Essential amino acids: cannot be synthesized de novo by the human, and therefore must be supplied in diet
- Branched-chain amino acids (BCAAs): a group of three essential amino acids: leucine, isoleucine and valine and commonly benefit to to boost muscle growth and enhance exercise performance

BCAAs: 116.09mg/100g

Total free amino acids: 1018.01 mg/100g



Gut microbiota diversity



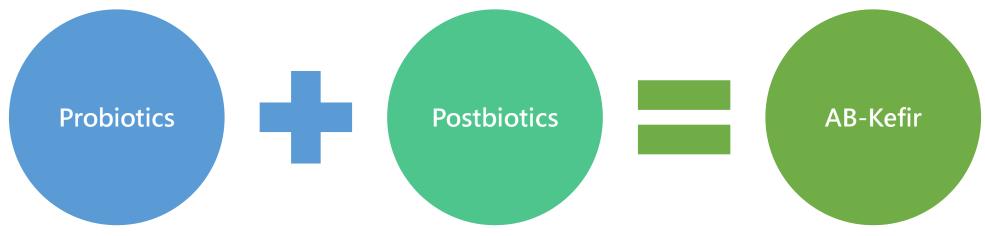
- Change of Microbiota with age and diet
- Lactobacilli spp. and
 Bifidobacterium spp. decrease with increasing age



AB-kefir specially formulated with Lactobacillus acidophilus LA1063 and Bifidobacterium longum BL986 for the improvement of gut microflora



Characteristics of AB-Kefir



- Symbiotic stains
- Organic acid, lactic acid
- Polysaccharide
- Vitamin B group
- peptides



- Improve microbiota
- Improve digestion
- Inhibit bad bacteria
- Improve lactose digestion
- Improve gut disorder



Composition of AB-Kefir



Lactobacillus acidophilus LA1063



Bifidobacterium longum BL986



Lactobacillus paracasei LPC12
Lactobacillus rhamnosus LRH10
Lactobacillus fermentum LF26
Streptococcus thermophilus ST30
Lactobacillus helveticus LH43





Symbiotic kefir strains



Features of AB-Kefir

Symbiotic Effect

+

L. acidophilus LA1063

+

B. longum BL986

Symbiotic 5-strain:

produce abundant of metabolites (postbiotics)

LA1063 and BL986:

- Common in human skin, oral cavity, intestines, vagina, etc.
- Widely studied in different functions, for example, for immune health, women health and so on.

Lactobacilli and bifidobacteria:

 produce lactic acid and organic acid to inhibit pathogens and maintain microbiota

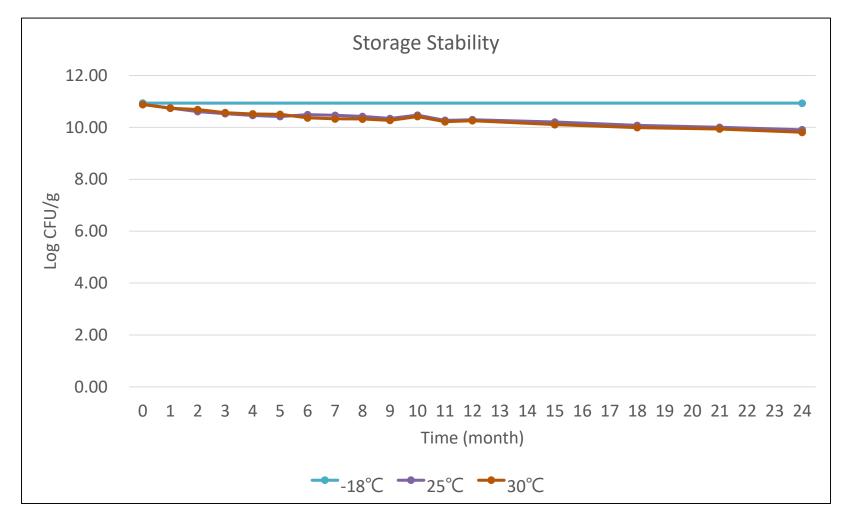
Streptococci:

- produce growth factor and provide nutrients for increasing lactobacilli spp.
- produce polysaccharides to improve immunity

Stability of AB-Kefir

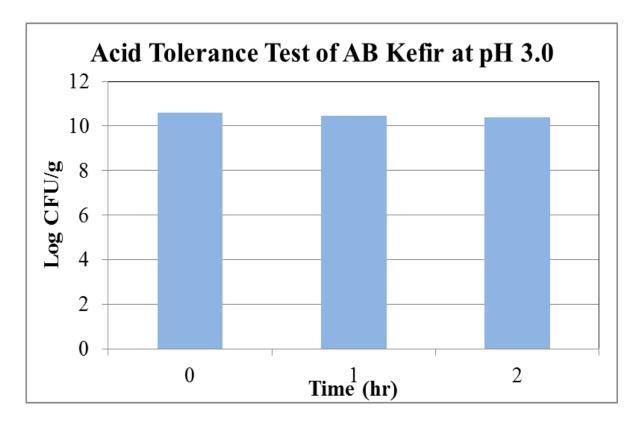


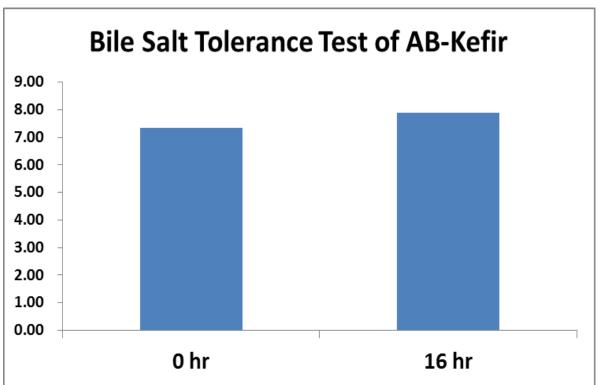
(-18°C/24 months; 25°C/24 months; 30°C/24 months)



Tolerance of AB-Kefir

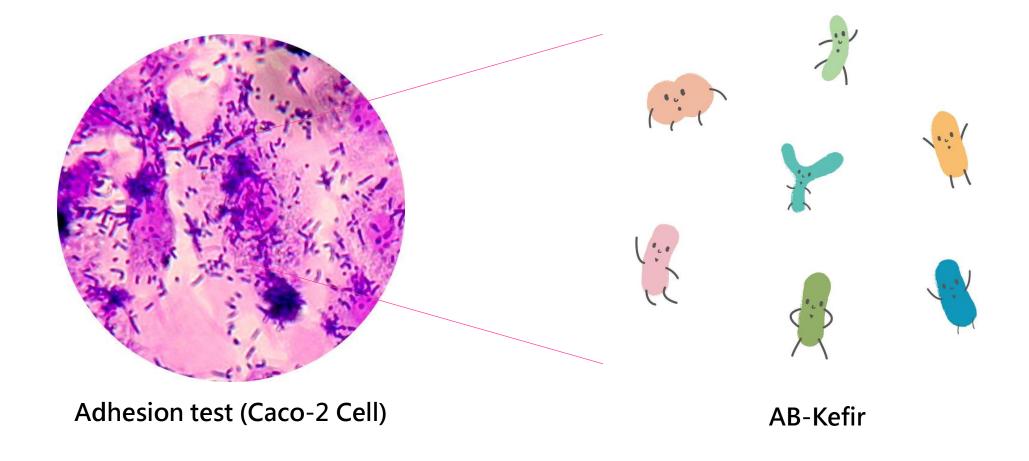






Adhesion of AB-Kefir: Excellent





Human Trial

National Cheng Kung University Hospital Department of Medicine, Taiwan



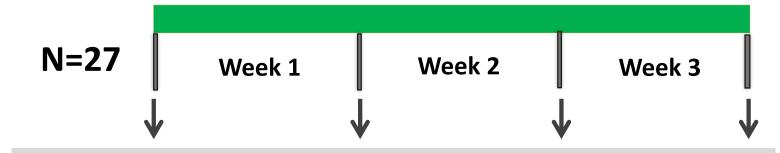




Study Design



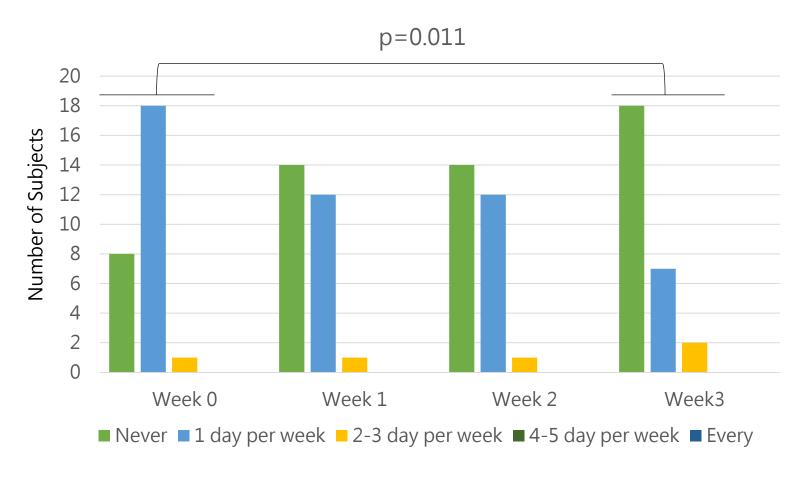




Investigation Weekly: Constipation, Abdominal Pain & Diarrhea

Constipation



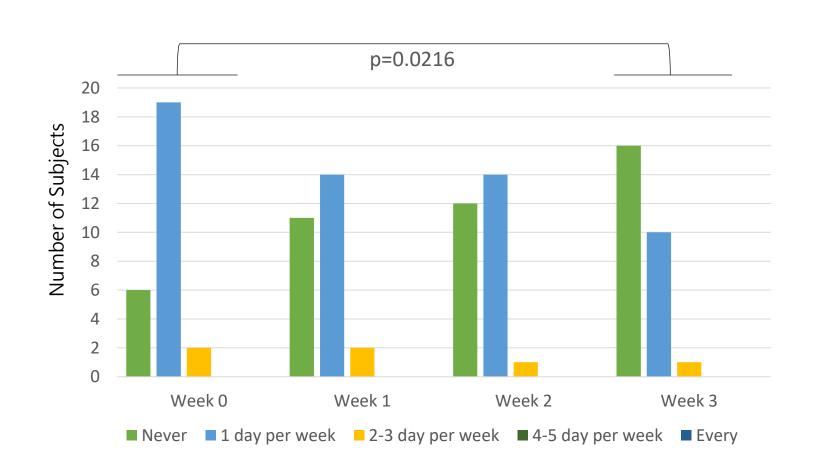


Reduced constipation significantly.

Frequency of type 1 feces



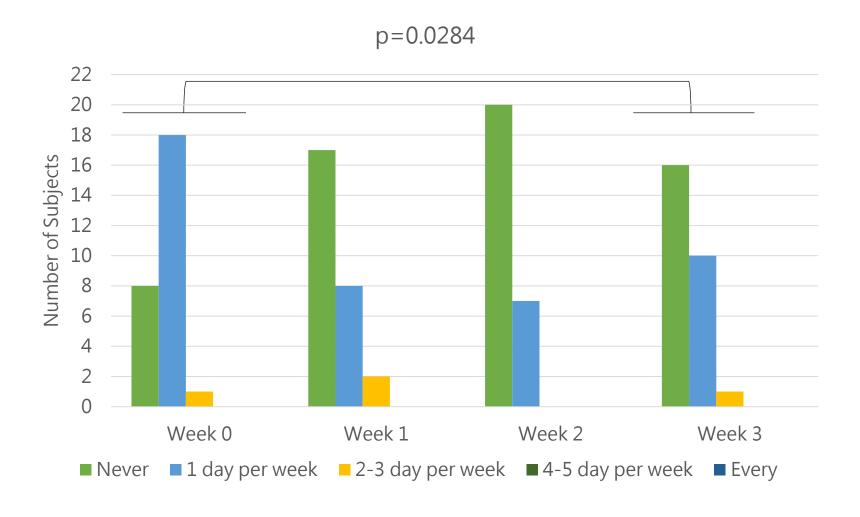
(separate hard lumps, like nuts)



Improved fecal consistency after 3 weeks ingestion of AB-Kefir



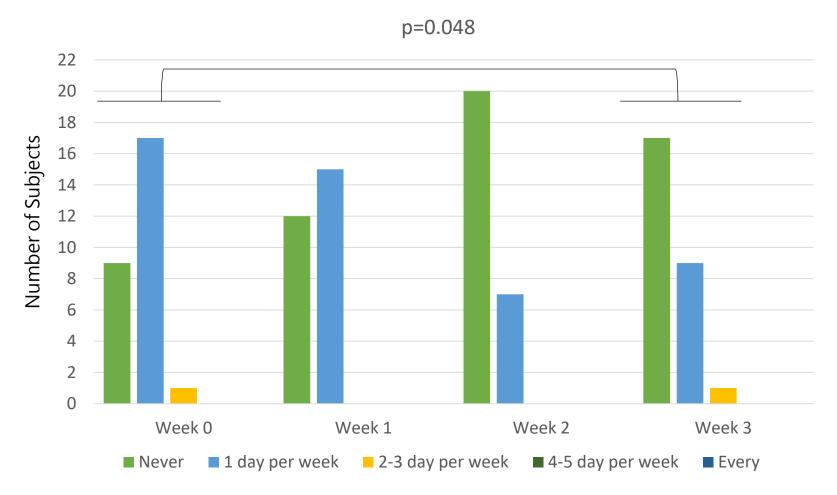
Diarrhea



Significantly reduced episodes of diarrhea

Abdominal pain

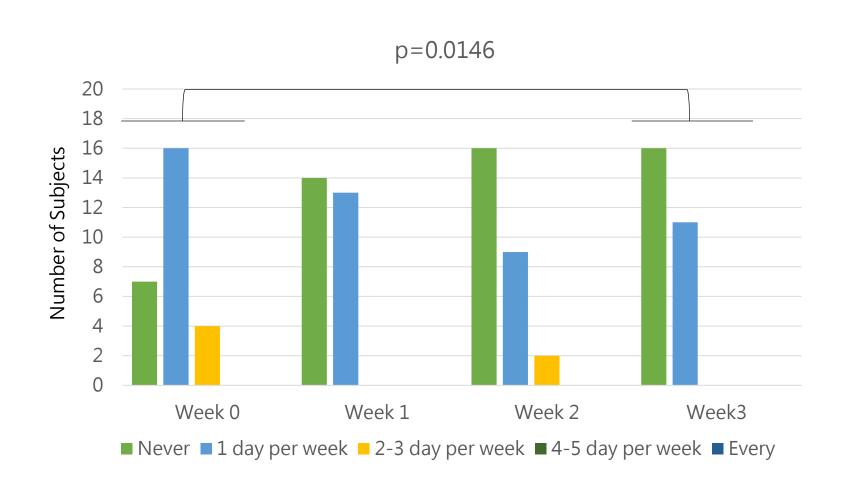




Helps with abdominal pain caused by imbalanced microflora

Abdominal bloating

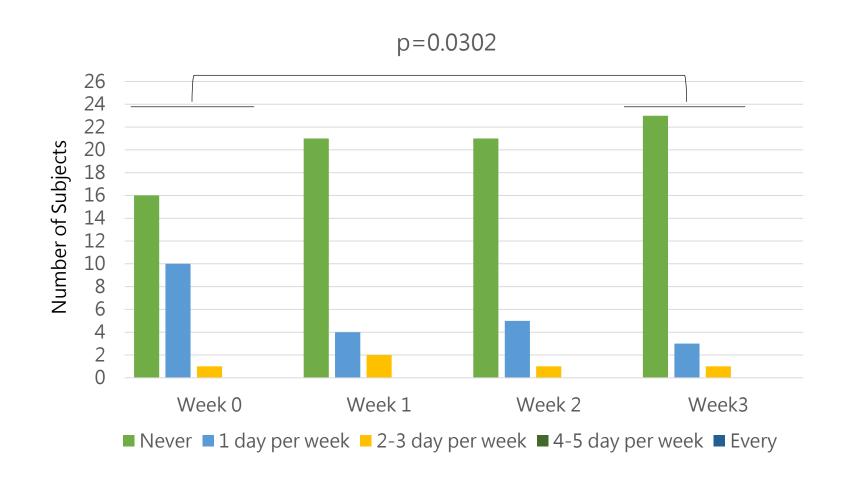




Improved abdominal bloating significantly

Poor appetite

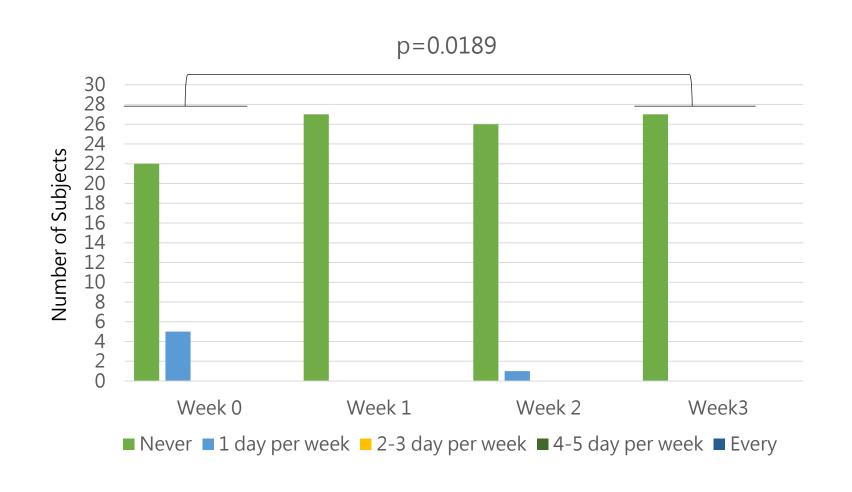




Reduced poor appetite at fourth week

Chocking and difficulty in swallowing

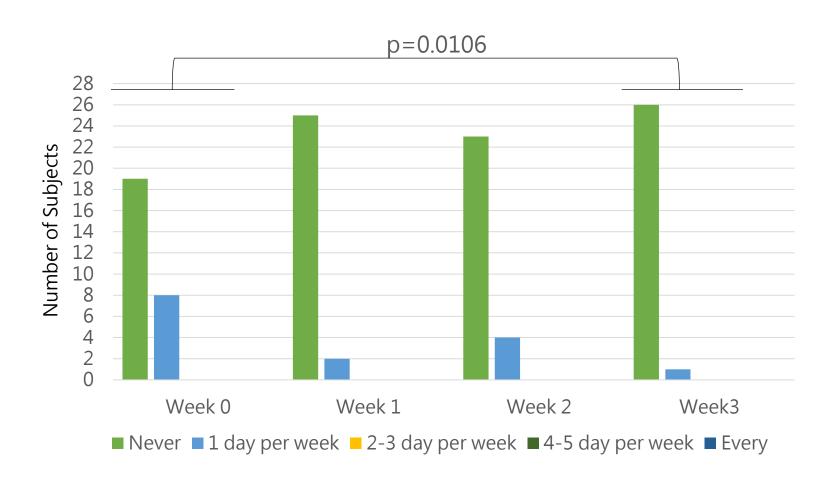




 Significantly reduced chocking and difficulty in swallowing after 4 weeks

Feeling of nausea and vomiting





Significantly improved the feeling of nausea and vomiting

AB-Kefir Probiotics





Unique symbiotic fermentation technology can enhance product's stability



 Includes 28 types of free amino acids and over 5% of water soluble polysaccharide



• 7-strain formulation to improve gut microbiota and increase good bacteria



 Human trial approved to improve diarrhea, abdominal pain and floating



07-6955680



shane.shih@synbiotech.com.tw