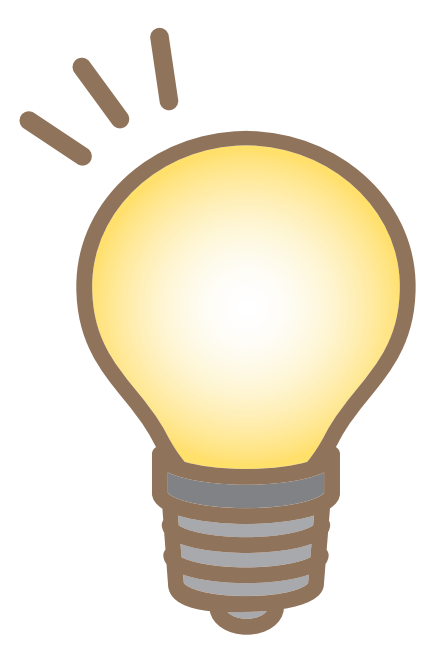


糖尿病モデルマウスの腸内フローラ解析

Intestinal flora analysis of diabetes model mouse

腸内フローラと乳酸菌から生活習慣を考える

Interaction of lifestyle, intestinal flora and lactic acid bacteria



肥満・糖尿病モデルマウスの腸内菌叢解析でヒトと類似の特徴を発見

Properties of intestinal flora of a diabetes model mouse was similar to that of a human

肥満・糖尿病モデルマウスに特徴的な細菌を発見

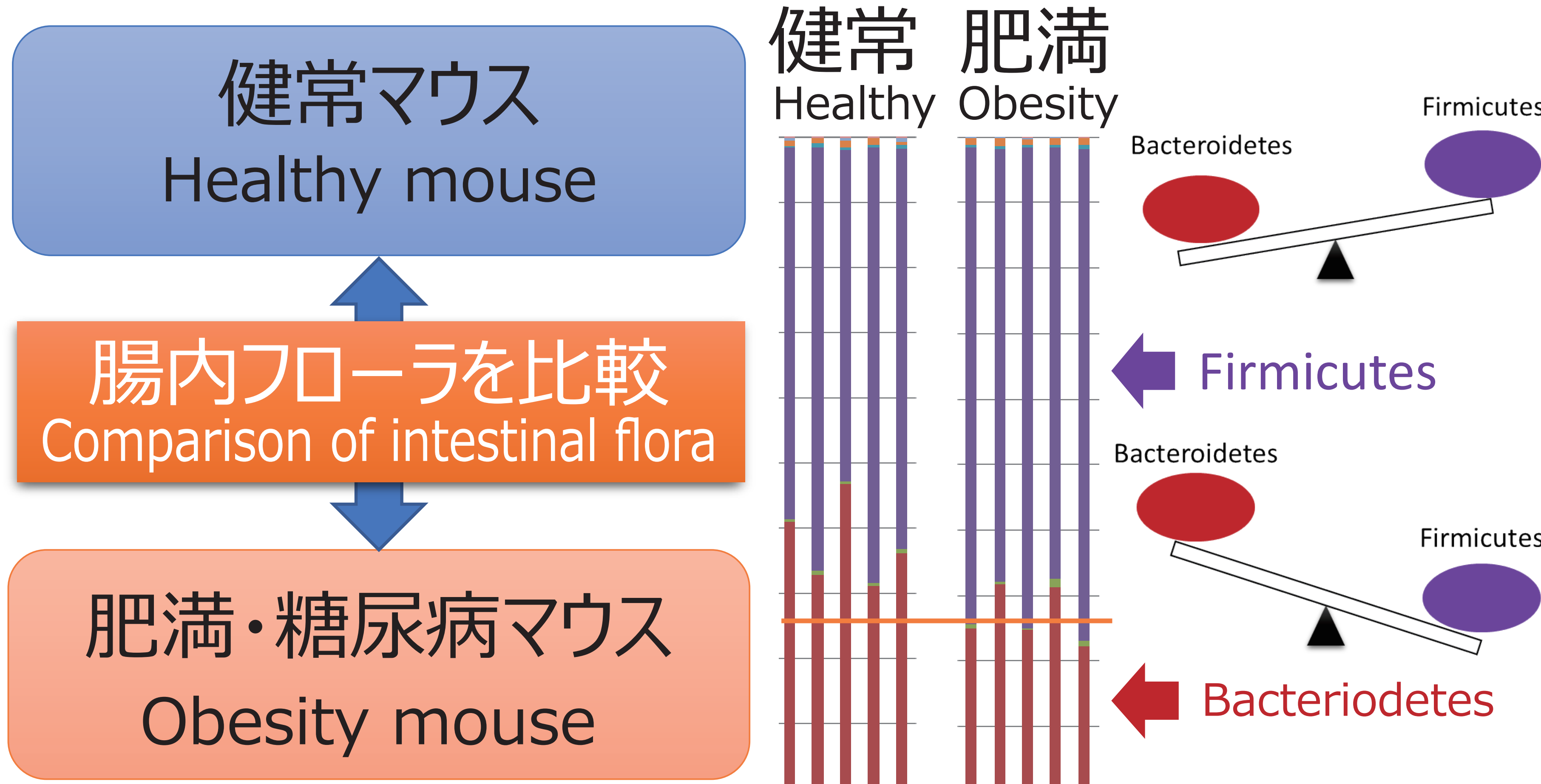
Diabetes model mouse had unique bacteria in intestine

乳酸菌の効果を最大限に：乳酸菌を生きたままおなかに届ける技術

Improvement in the survival of lactic acid bacteria in the stomach

健常及び肥満・糖尿病モデルマウスの腸内フローラの比較

Comparison of intestinal flora between the healthy and the obesity mouse

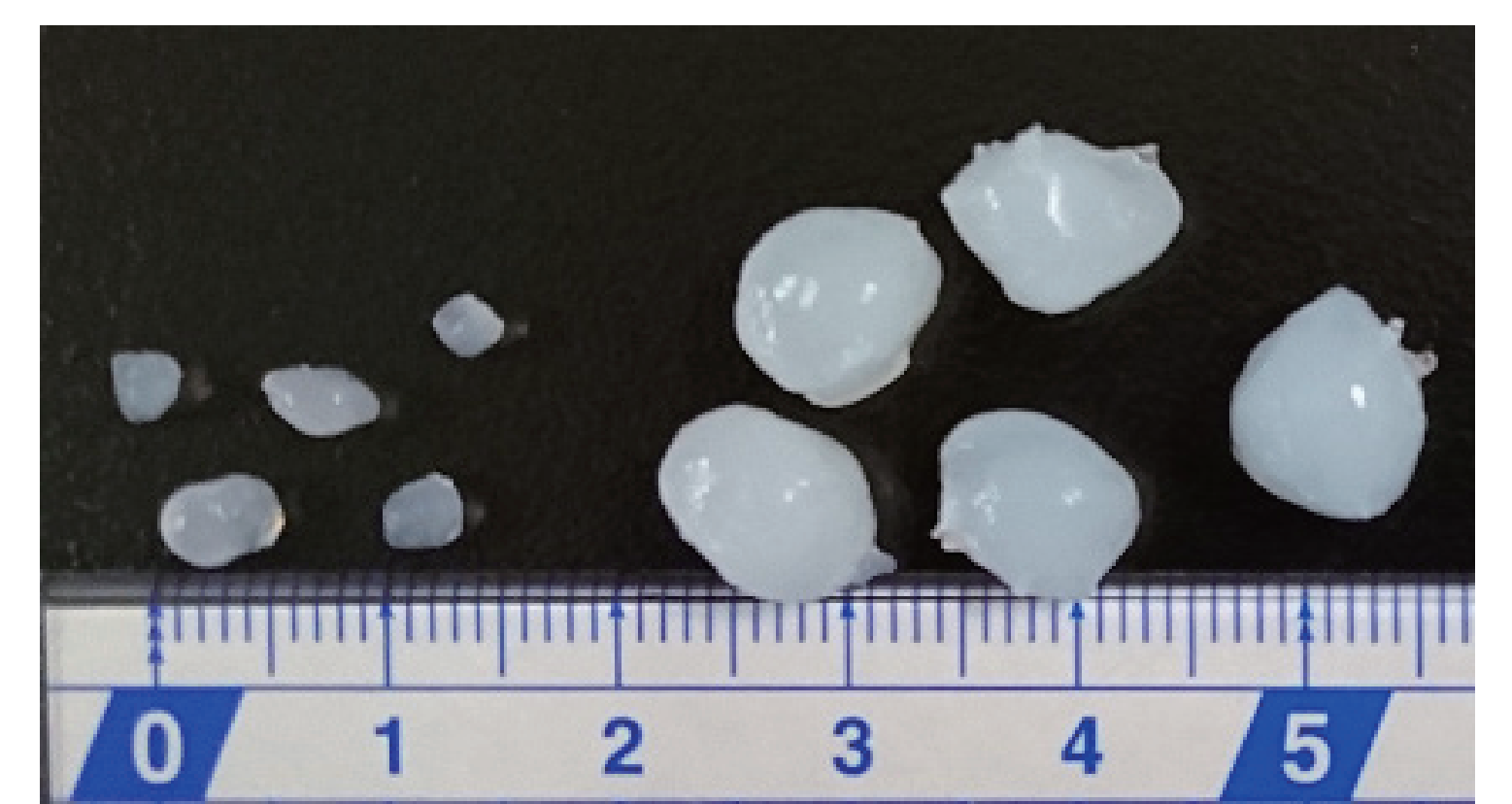
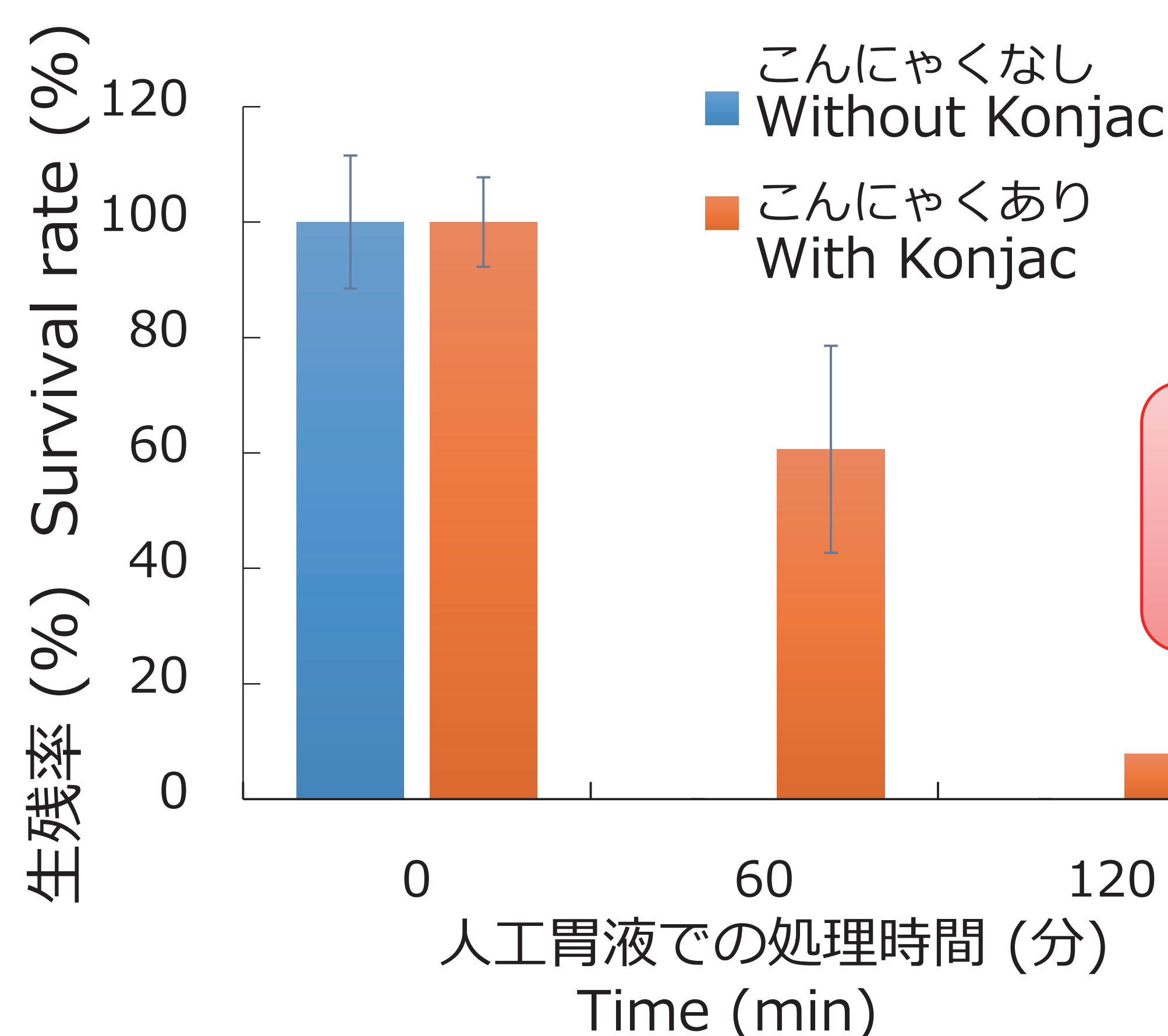


健常マウスと肥満・糖尿病モデルマウスの腸内フローラには違いがある
Intestinal flora of healthy mouse and obesity mouse was different

こんにゃくによる人工胃液中での乳酸菌の生残性向上効果

Survival rates of lactic acid bacteria in acidic condition (pH2.0)

こんにゃくの表面積を増加させることで、乳酸菌の生残性向上効果が改善された！
Survival rates of lactic acid bacteria in acidic condition was improved by treatment with Bobble-containing Konjac



2時間後でも生存！
Lactic acid bacteria survived after 2h treatment