

Protection/Restoring the Oral Microbiome against glucose

Background

The oral microbiome is a strong and diverse community of 700 different species. When the oral microbiota is in balance, the teeth and gums are protected. In that case, bacteria responsible for:

- Caries Cariogenic bacteria
- Tooth decay Periodontitis
- Sensitive gums Gingivitis

have no chance to grow and perform their destructive work.

A balanced oral microbiota also prevents bad breath because bacteria producing bad smell molecules are suppressed.

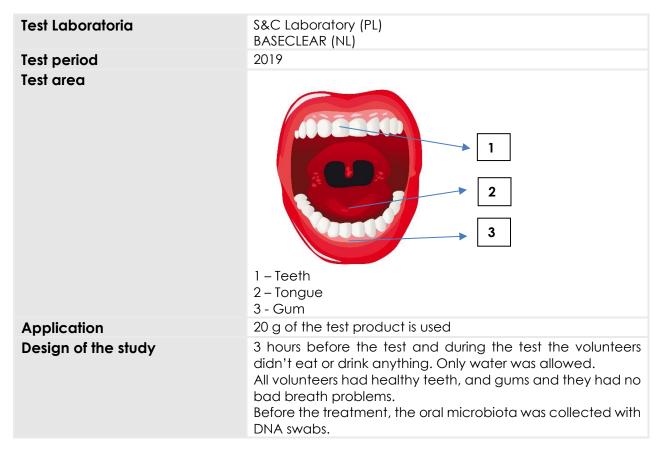
The main protective bacterium is *Streptococcus salivarius*. This bacterium has anti-microbial peptides against almost all pathogenic microorganisms.

Very few things can disturb the oral microbiota including:

- Fermentable sugars such as glucose, Fructose, Sucrose
- Anti-microbial agents such as alcohol

Scope of the test

This test demonstrates the support of preBIULIN ORAL to the oral microbiome after it has been challenged with glucose. Glucose favours the growth of cariogenic bacteria and disturbs the oral microbiome.



	seconds. 1 hour I product for 1 min 1 hour later the swabs. The oral microbic after rinsing with TO Before microb DNA w on the secon T1 1 hour the DN with a swabb secon gums. The oral microbi and interpretatio based 16S or IST	 The oral microbiota before rinsing with 50% glucose of after rinsing with the test product was compared. T0 Before the treatment, the DNA of the Oral microbiota was collected with a DNA swab DNA was collected by swabbing for 20 seconds on the tongue, 20 seconds on the teeth and seconds on the gums. T1 T1 T1 hour after the treatment with the test product with a DNA swab. The DNA was collected by swabbing for 20 seconds on the tongue, 20 seconds on the tongue, 20 seconds on the teeth and seconds on the Oral microbiota was collected by swabbing for 20 seconds on the tongue, 20 seconds on the tongue, 20 seconds on the teeth and 20 seconds on the gums. The oral microbiota was profiled through detailed a and interpretation of the sequencing results sequent based 16S or IST profiling experiment. Short sequence reads were generated using the III MiSeq platform. Assignment of sequence reads Operational Taxonomic Units (OTUs) was performed up proprietary pipeline (BASECLEAR). Classification of ba organisms is based on a combination of 16S databases. The result is a list of OTUs and correspondent. 	
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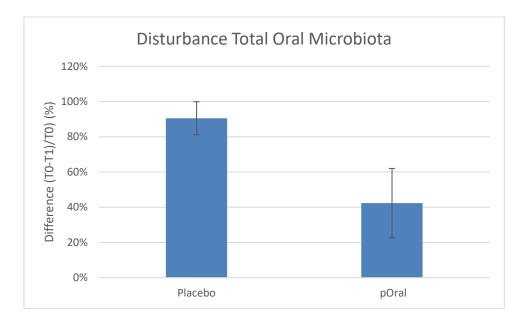
Results

Influence on the oral microbiome

A genus of microorganisms is disturbed when its abundance changed significantly. In this study, a change of 30% is considered significant. The number of genera that were disturbed by more than 30% was counted:

	Placebo		3.3% pORAL
Volunteer	Amount distu	rbed (%)	Amount disturbed (%)
V1	77.3%		47.4%
V2	97.9%		63.5%
V3	96.4%		16.0%
Average	90.5%		42.3%
p-value	0,04803	p-value < 0,05:	statistically significant difference

The oral microbiome remains almost completely destabilized by the glucose even after rinsing the mouth with a standard mouthwash. Rinsing the mouth with a mouthwash containing preBIULIN ORAL improved the stability significantly. This test also demonstrates that preBIULIN ORAL annulates the destructive effect of alcohol, as the mouthwash contained 10% alcohol.



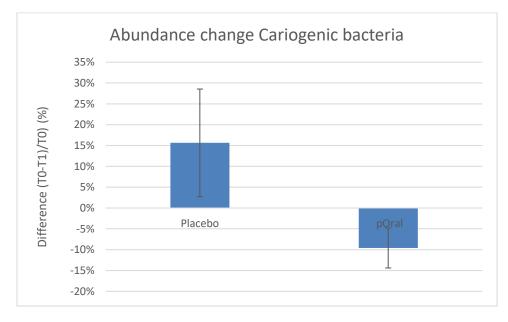
Influence on cariogenic bacteria

0,020775

	Placebo	3.3% pORAL
Volunteer	Difference (%)	Difference (%)
V1	3.8%	-8.6%
V2	33.6%	-15.9%
V3	9.5%	-8.6%
Average	+16%	-10%

p-value





The cariogenic microorganisms are significantly promoted by a mouthwash containing 10% alcohol after consuming glucose. The addition of preBIULIN ORAL keeps the cariogenic bacteria under control and hence helps to protect the health of the teeth significantly.

The following cariogenic bacteria have been monitored:

Streptococcus	Bifidobacterium	Lactobacillus	Propionibacterium	Other
S mutans S sanguinis S sobrinus S oralis	B animalis Bi adolescentis B saguini B longum B bifidum B breve B biavatii B ruminantium	L acidophilus L reuteri L crispatus L plantarum L sucicola L vaginalis L casei L fermentum L mucosae L parafarraginis L johnsonii L gasseri L rogosae L helveticus	P namnetense P acidifaciens P australiense	Scardovia wiggsiae

Conclusion

preBIULIN ORAL supports the protective oral microbiome and simultaneously reduces the growth of cariogenic bacteria after the consumption of a high amount of fermentable sugar, such as glucose.

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