Repeated-Dose Toxicity Study of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* MD1, An *Anti-Helicobacter*

*Pyroli Activity Lactic Acid Bacteria Isolated from Kimchi*, in Rats

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The purpose of this study was to investigate repeated-dose toxicity in male and female rats orally administered with *Pediococcus pentosaceus* MD1, an anti-*helicobacter* *pyroli* producing lactic acid bacteria isolated from *kimchi*. Sprague-Dawley rats were divided into 4 groups, 10 animals in each group. The test article was administered once daily by gavage to rats at dose levels of 0, 500, 1,000 and 2,000 mg/kg for 4 weeks. No test article-related deaths and clinical findings in both sexes of rats during the study period were resulted. In addition, no differences were found between control and treated groups in body weight changes, food intake consumption and water consumptions. Hematological parameters, serum biochemical analysis and any other findings did not also show any significant or dose-dependents alterations. There were no alterations in absolute and relative organ weights by the administration of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* MD1. These results suggest that no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) of *Pediococcus pentosaceus* MD1 is considered to be more than 2 g/kg in male and female rats.

Antioxidative Effect of *U. davydian var. japonica* Nakai Ethanol Extract

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This study was performed to investigate the antioxidant effect of 80% ethanol extracts from *Ulmus*