

Intestinal Microflora and Fecal Properties Affected by the Administration of Neofructooligosaccharides

Byung Hee Ryu, In Sun Lee¹, Kook Hee Kang*

Dept. of Food and Life Science, SungKyunKwan University,

¹Probiotic .Co., Korea Research Institute of Bioscience and Biotechnology

The administration of neofructooligosaccharides for four weeks steadily increased the number of bifidobacteria with significance ($p < 0.01$) during the experimental period (four weeks), indicating that the administration of neofructooligosaccharides increased the number of intestinal bifidobacteria. The number of lactobacillus significantly ($p < 0.01$) increased during the experimental period, compared to pre-administration, indicating that the administration of neofructooligosaccharides increased the number of intestinal lactobacillus. The number of coliform bacteria and the pH wasn't significantly changed, indicating that the administration of neofructooligosaccharides didn't affect them. In this study, neofructooligosaccharides was shown to stabilize the intestinal microflora with the significant increase of the number of bifidobacteria and lactobacillus.