# M-16V

# **Ideal Probiotic Strain for Infant Health**

Bifidobacterium breve is one of the predominant species present in the infant gut and is widely recognized for its beneficial roles in maintaining infant health. B. breve M-16V has emerged as one of the best studied, clinically documented probiotic strains that exert positive effects, particularly in infants, to support healthy growth and promote well-being.\*

Why M-16V?

Proven track record of safety and clinical efficacies

2 Effective at promoting gut microbial colonization and maintaining healthy status in infants\*

Used in >150 NICUs of hospitals in Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Singapore to support healthy growth of low birth weight infants

# **Key Features**

Human-Residential Bifidobacteria Isolated from a healthy infant in 1963

Evidence-based Safety
Genomic, toxicological, and clinical studies

Clinically Documented Probiotics for Infant Use
Supported by > 110 scientific studies (as of March 2022)

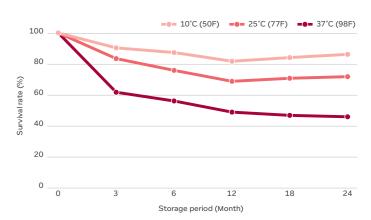
Regulatory Statuses
Authorised probiotic strain for use in infant and toddler foods in China in 2016,
FDA notified GRAS status for foods and infant use in 2013

Quality Assured
FSSC22000, HALAL, Kosher

Long History of Safe Use in Infants
For more than 40 years

### **Stability**

M-16V Powder With Excellent Survival Rate Study by Morinaga



36-month real-time stability study on M-16V powder

M-16V is highly stable due to Morinaga's unique culturing method and advanced production technology.

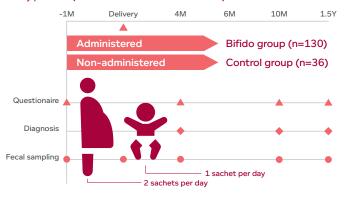
# **Scientific Studies**



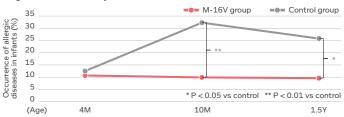
### Clinical Study Example

Effect of M-16V Prenatal and Postnatal Supplementation on Allergic Symptoms\*

Study protocol (Combination of M-16V and BB536)



Prevalence of eczema/atopic dermatitis (AD) over 15 years\*
Diagnostic data from Physicians



This graph was reproduced from Enomoto et al., 2014. Allergology International.

\*These statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.