

Microorganisms used as probiotics in animal diets and are suitable for use in animal fed	
Aspergillus	<i>oryzae</i> <i>niger</i>
Bacillus	<i>amyloliquefaciens</i> <i>cereus</i> <i>coagulans</i> <i>lentus</i> <i>licheniformis</i> <i>megaterium</i> <i>mesentericus</i> <i>polymyxa</i> <i>pumilus</i> <i>subtilis</i> <i>thuringiensis</i> <i>toyonensis</i>
Bacteriodes	<i>amylophilus</i> <i>capillosus</i> <i>ruminocola</i> <i>suis</i>
Brevibacillus	<i>laterosporus</i>
Bifidobacterium	<i>adolescentis</i> <i>animalis</i> <i>bifidum</i> <i>bifidius</i> <i>thermophilus</i> <i>longum</i> <i>pseudolongum</i> <i>infantis</i> <i>lactis</i>
Candida	<i>pintolepesii</i>
Clostridium	<i>buytricum</i>
Corynebacterium	<i>ammoniagenes</i> <i>casei</i> <i>flavescens</i> <i>variabile</i>

Eschericia
<i>coli</i>
Enterococcus
<i>faecium</i>
<i>cremoris</i>
<i>diacetylactis</i>
<i>intermedius</i>
<i>lactis</i>
<i>thermophilus</i>
<i>faecalis</i>
Lactobacillus
<i>thermophilus</i>
<i>acidophilus</i>
<i>brevis</i>
<i>buchneri</i>
<i>bulgaricus</i>
<i>casei</i>
<i>cellobiosus</i>
<i>curvatus</i>
<i>delbrueckii subspecies bulgaricus</i>
<i>farciminis</i>
<i>fermentum</i>
<i>helveticus</i>
<i>jensenii</i>
<i>paracasei</i>
<i>plantarum</i>
<i>reuterii</i>
<i>rhamnosus</i>
<i>lactis</i>
<i>salivarius</i>
<i>sobrius</i>
<i>gallinarum</i>
Lactococcus
<i>lactis</i>
Leuconostoc
<i>mesenteriodes</i>
Megaspaera
<i>elsdenii</i>
Pediococcus
<i>acidilactici</i>
<i>cerevisiae(damnosus)</i>
<i>parvulus</i>
<i>pentosaceus</i>
Prevotella
<i>shermanii</i>
<i>freudenreichii</i>
<i>acidipropionici</i>
<i>jensenii</i>

Propionibacterium	<i>acidpropionici</i> <i>freudenreichii</i> <i>shermanii</i>
Rhodopseudomonas	<i>palsustria</i>
Rhizopus	<i>oryzae</i> <i>microsporus</i> <i>oligosporus</i> <i>stolonifer</i>
Saccharomyces	<i>bouirdii</i> <i>cerevisiae</i> <i>servisia</i>
Streptococcus	<i>cremoris</i> <i>diacetylactis</i> <i>faecalis</i> <i>faecium</i> <i>gallolyticus</i> <i>intermedius</i> <i>salivarius subsp. thermophilus</i> <i>bovis</i> <i>lactis</i>
Yeast	<i>Debaryomyces</i> <i>Galactomyces</i> <i>Hanseniaspora</i> <i>Hansenula</i> <i>Isaatchenkia</i> <i>Pichia</i>
Fungal	<i>Geotrichum</i> <i>Penicillium</i> <i>Aspergillus</i>

Streptococcus=Enterococcus

Note:

- 1 Bacterial starter cultures in general more than 10^8 CFU/g or CFU/ml are added to the fermentation substrate and bring about desirable metabolic reactions
- 2 Yeast starter culture in general more than 10^8 CFU/g or CFU/ml are added to bring about a desirable metabolic reaction

3 Fungal starter culture in general more than 10^8 CFU/g or CFU/ml are added to bring about a desired metabolic reaction

Reference:

1 Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations: FAO Animal Production and Health, Prob
Animal Nutrition

2 Direct-fed Microbial, Enzyme & Forage Additive Compendium: The Regulatory Environment

3 Food and Drug Administration , Center for Veterinary Medicine

4 *The use of probiotics in animal nutrition, Journal Prob Health 2015, 3:2*

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Microbiology, 2012, 154:87-97

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