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## **B-Act®** Gold

**Combining the Benefits of Unique Probiotics** 

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• B-Act<sup>®</sup>Gold consists of viable spores of *Bacillus licheniformis* (2X10° CFU/g) and *Clostridium butyricum* (1X10° CFU/g)

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

- The spores in B-Act<sup>®</sup>Gold protect Bacillus licheniformis and Clostridium butyricum throughout feed production, storage and digestion.
- Due to the aerobic and anaerobic respiration capacity of the bacteria, B-Act<sup>®</sup>Gold exerts its positive effect throughout the whole intestinal tract.

#### **INDICATION**

- Inhibition of Clostridium perfringens
  - Prevention of enteritis
  - Reduction of dysbacteriosis
- Inhibition of Enterobacteriaceae
  - Reduction of Salmonella
- Boosting general gut health

#### **BENEFITS**

**B-Act** Gold establishes and maintains a beneficial microbial population in the gut by:

- Creating a favourable environment for beneficial bacteria via competitive exclusion
- · Direct antagonism against Clostridium perfringens.
- Production of butyric acid, which has direct and indirect antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory properties. This mitigates pathogen proliferation, especially of Salmonella spp.

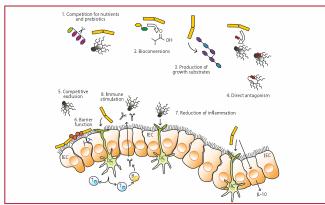
#### **DOSAGE**

Recommended dose of B-Act <sup>®</sup> Gold/mton of feed	Viable spores of <i>Bacillus licheniformis</i> and <i>Clostridium butyricum</i> , CFU/kg of feed
Chicken: 500g	1X10° viable spores of Bacillus licheniformis and 0.5X10° viable spores of Clostridium butyricum
Turkey: 250g	0.5X10° viable spores of Bacillus licheniformis and 0.25X10° viable spores of Clostridium butyricum

- · Use in prevention.
- B-Act<sup>®</sup>Gold is compatible with antibiotics, coccidiostats and other feed additives.
- Recommended for use in diets of poultry during all phases of growth and development.
- Zero days withdrawal period.

#### **STABILITY**

 A shelf-life of 24 months when stored in the original container in a cool, dry and well ventilated facility, protected from direct sunlight.

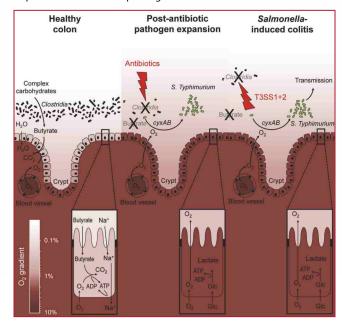


### Potential modes of action of probiotics, as adapted from Bermudez-Brito et al. (2012)

Probiotics are viable microorganisms intended to provide health benefits to the target animal when consumed through the feed. They positively affect gut health, such as supporting beneficial bacteria and ensuring gut integrity through a wide variety of actions. As a healthy gut leads to optimal performance, probiotics are an efficient way of contributing to successful animal production. *Bacillus licheniformis* focuses on the inhibition, an antimicrobial peptide effectively targeting *C. perfringens*.



*Clostridium butyricum* prevents the proliferation of *Salmonella* by producing butyrate in the correct location (distal parts of the gastrointestinal tract), apart from ensuring general gut health by competitive exclusion of pathogens.



Adapted from Rivera-Chávez et al., 2016

