

ABSTRACT

The present invention aims to provide a novel method that can quantify diaminopimelic acid-containing bacteria
5 in a test sample. The present invention relates to a method of quantifying diaminopimelic acid-containing bacteria in a test sample, including a step of quantifying the diaminopimelic acid-containing bacteria, using, as an index, the amount of diaminopimelic acid derived from the
10 diaminopimelic acid-containing bacteria in the test sample.