

Fig.1

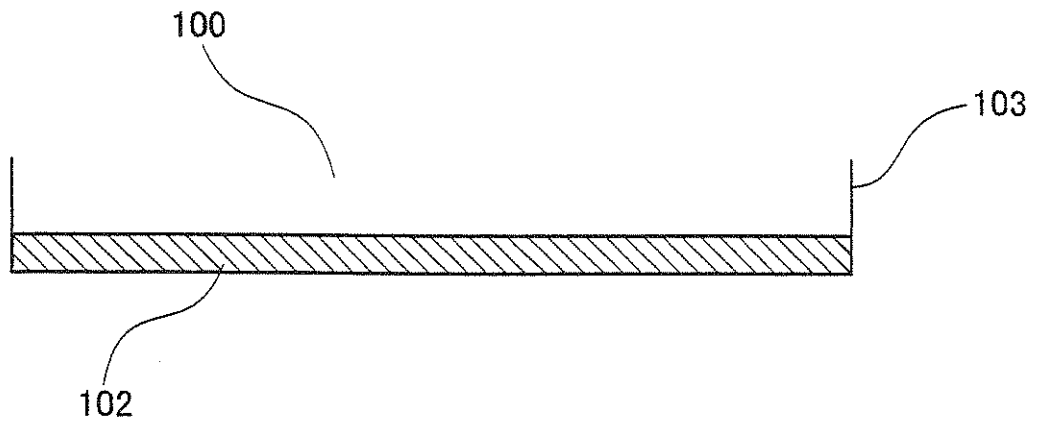


Fig.2

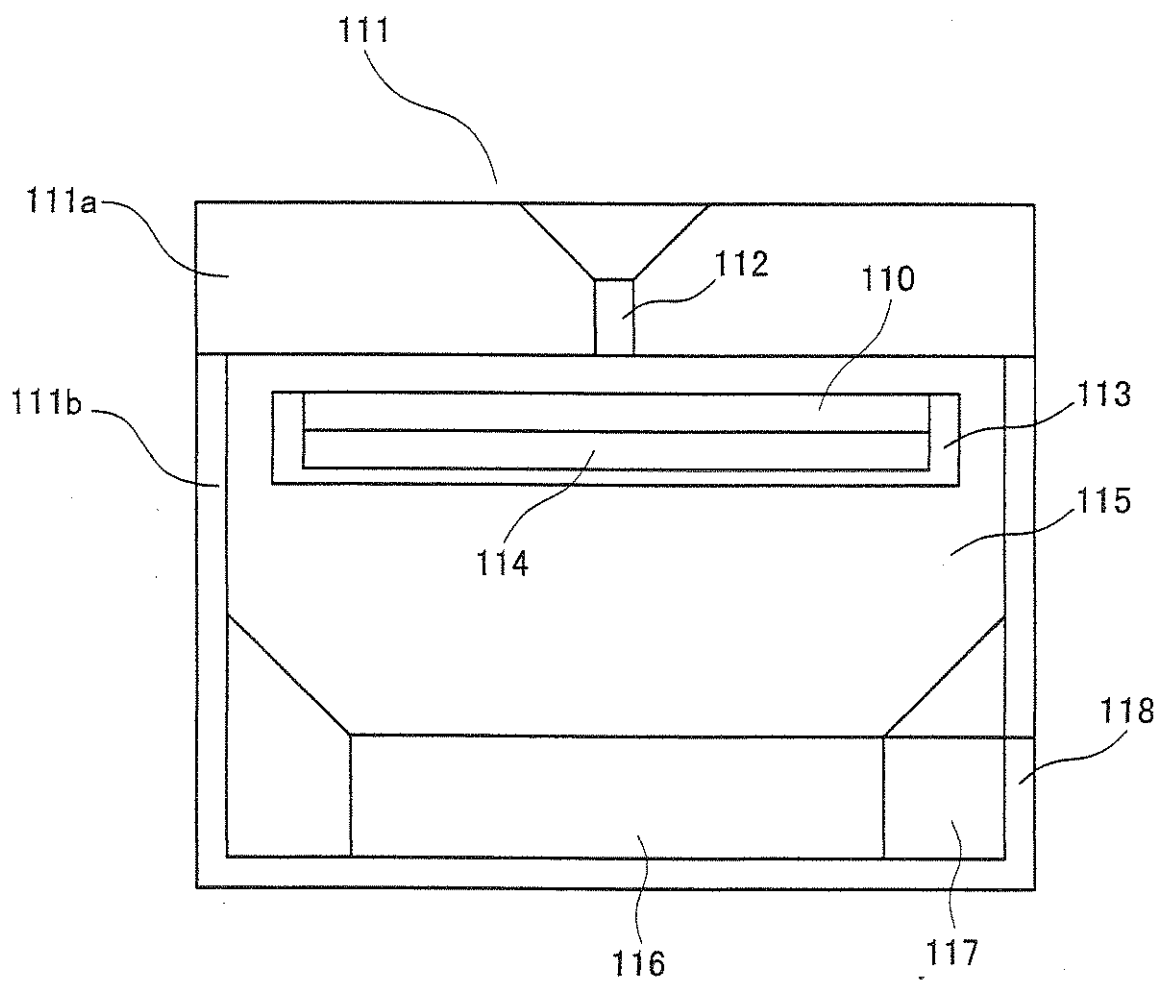


Fig.3

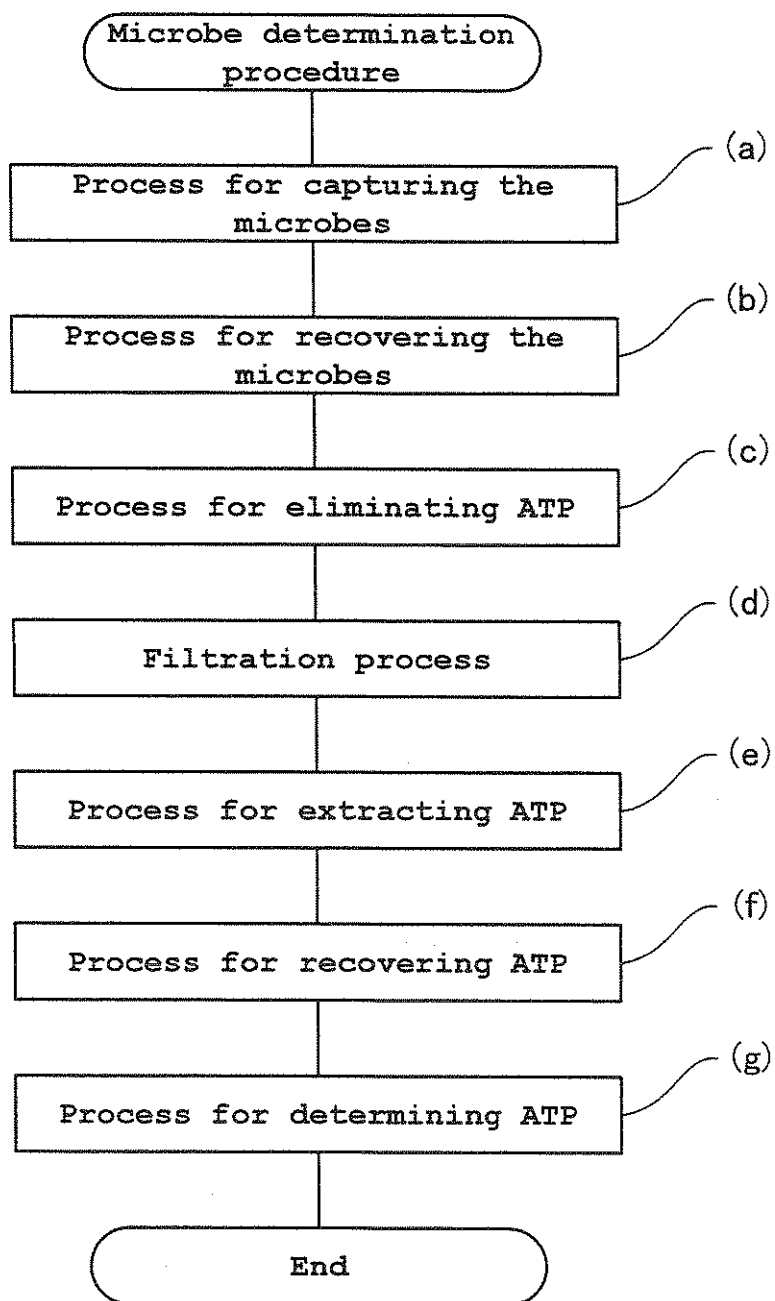


Fig.4

Luminescence output of a model capturing carrier with different composition of the ATP eliminating agent

Content ratio of the ATP eliminating agent [%]	Luminescence output [cps]
0	7178
0.03	103
0.1	57

Fig.5

Temperature and filtration property of a model capturing carrier with different composition of gelatin

Gelatin concentration [wt%]	Temperature property		Filtration property
	25°C	37°C	
5	Soft gel	Transformed into a sol after 4 minutes	Easily passed through
7.5	Slightly hard	Transformed into a sol after 4 minutes	Passed through after 30 to 40 seconds
10	Hard gel	Transformed into a sol after 5 minutes	Some could not pass through

Fig.6

Temperature and filtration property of a model capturing carrier with different composition of glycerol

Glycerol concentration [wt%]	Temperature property		Filtration property
	25°C	37°C	
30	Soft gel	Transformed into a sol after 3 minutes	Passed through after 10 seconds
40	Soft gel	Transformed into a sol after 4 minutes	Passed through after 15 seconds
50	Slightly hard	Transformed into a sol after 4 minutes	Passed through after 30 to 40 seconds
60	Hard gel	Transformed into a sol after 5 minutes	Some could not pass through

Fig.7

Comparison of the recovery property between the first embodiment and the conventional method

Item	The first embodiment	Conventional method
ATP amount contained in the sample [amol]	438, 648	126
Average count of the viable microbes in the sample [CFU]	219, 324	64
Recovery ratio	44%, 65%	13%

Fig.8

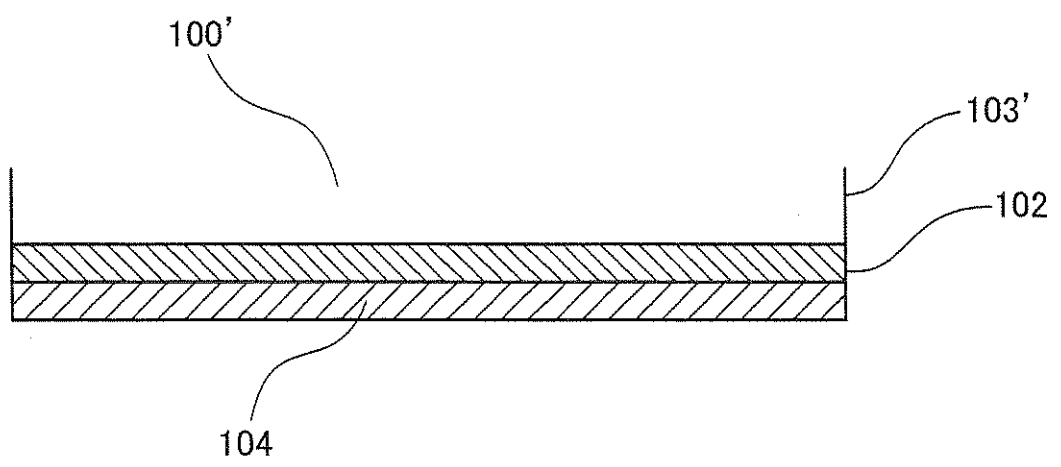


Fig.9

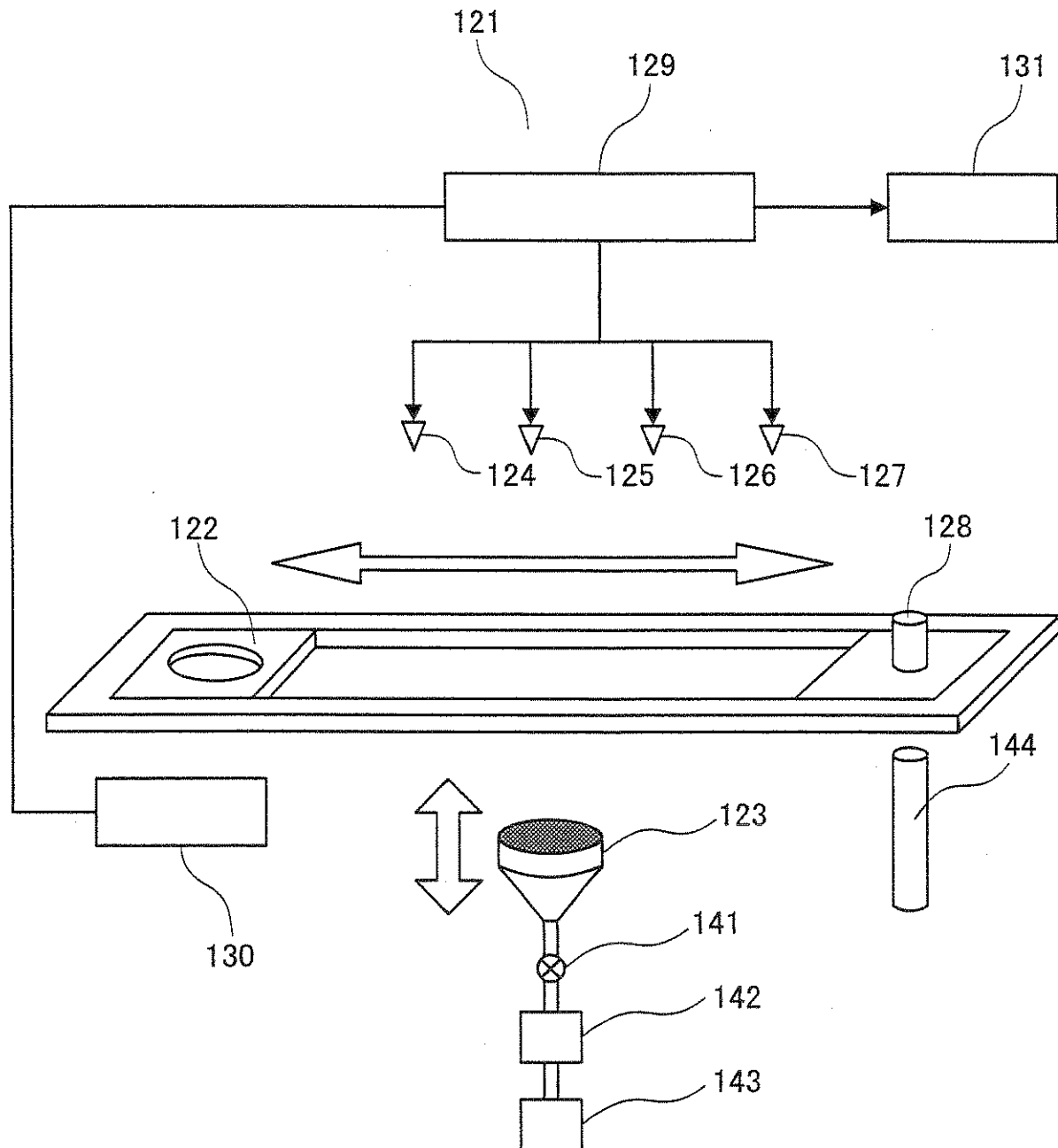


Fig.10

Comparison of the property of the capturing carrier having
a different synthetic polymer

Item	Condition	MB-10	NAGAm/MBPDA
Temperature property	(1) 15°C	Soft gel	Slightly hard gel
	(2) 37°C	Hard gel	Sol
	(3) 15°C	Sol	Slightly hard gel
Filtration property	4wt%	(Not determined)	Could not pass through
	1.3wt%		Easily passed through

Fig.11

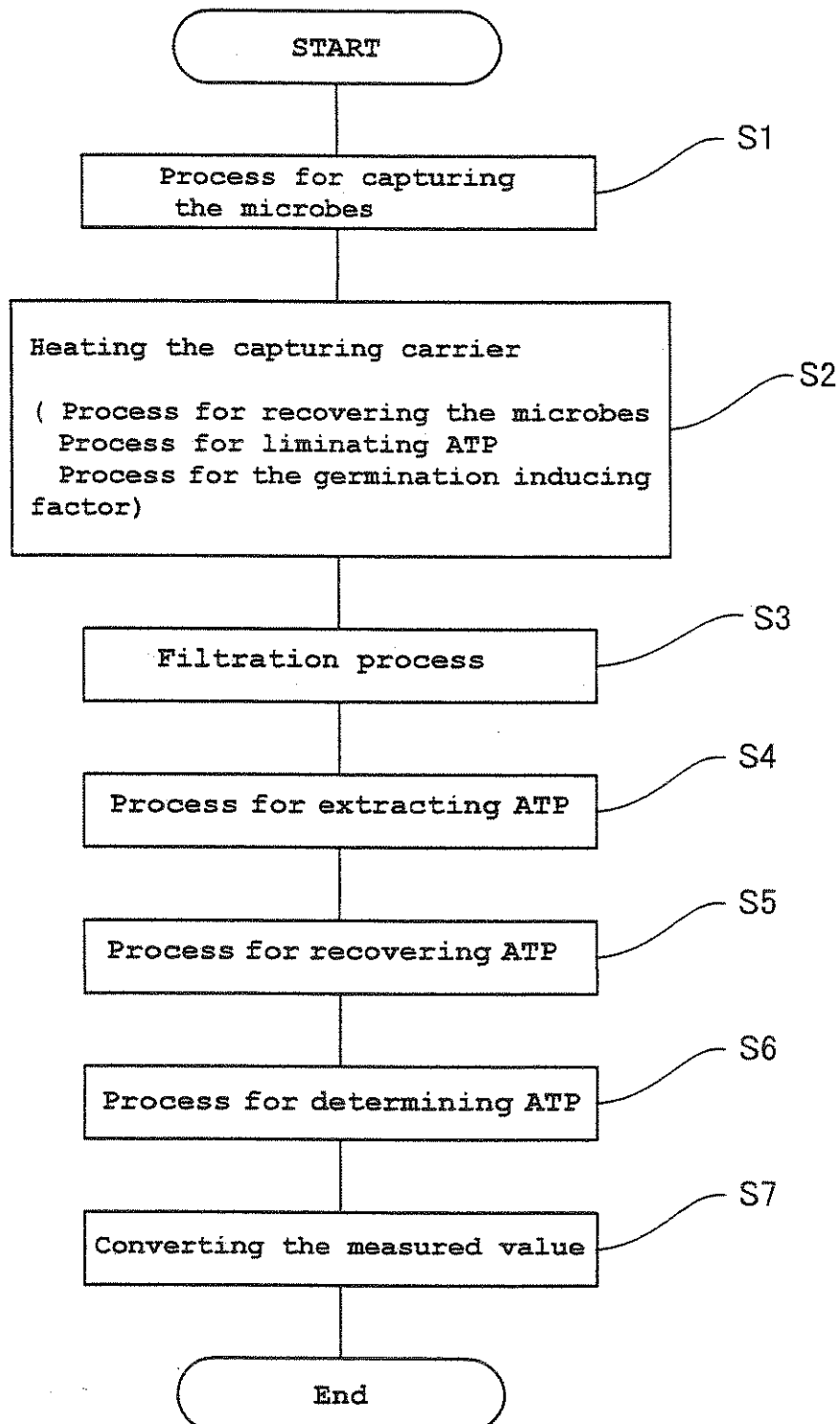


Fig.12

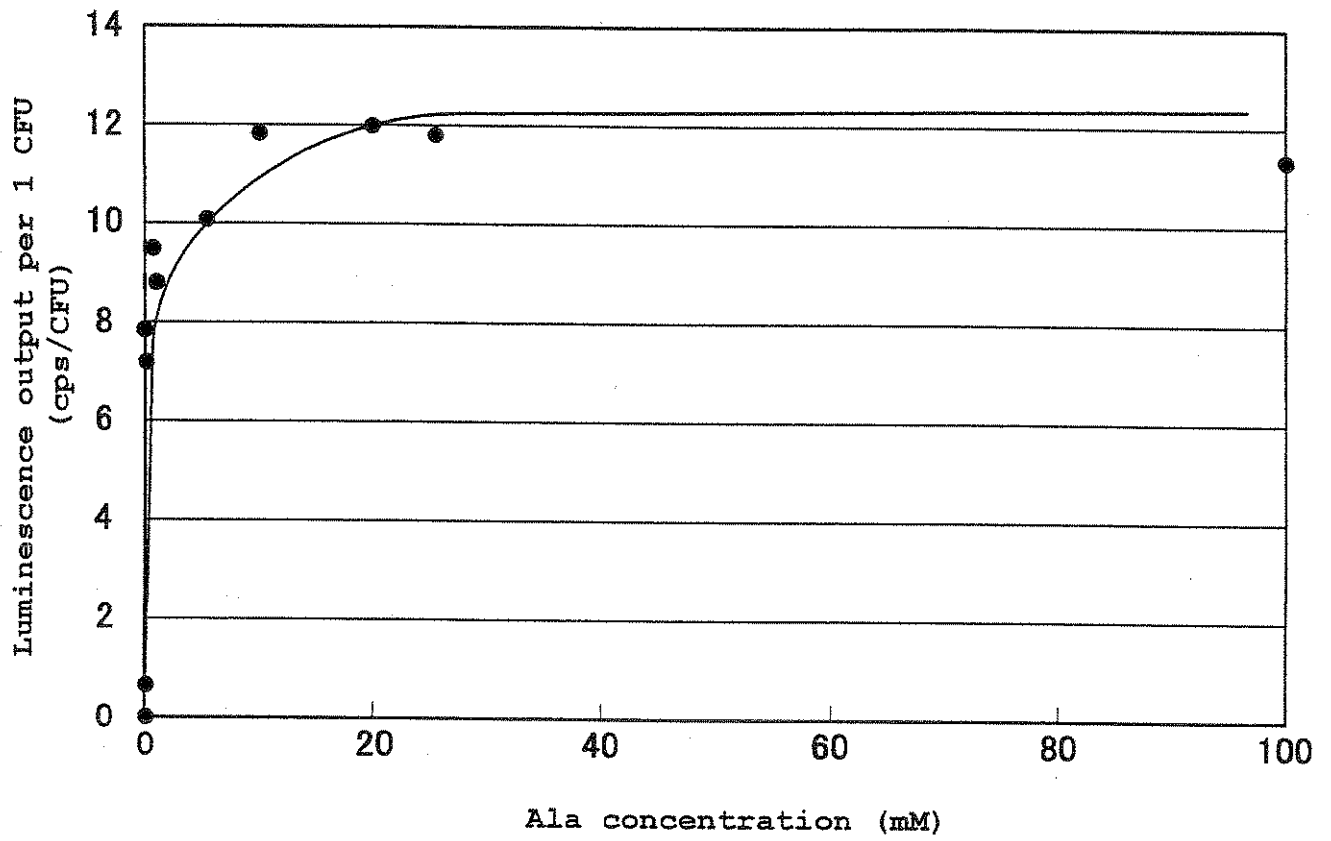


Fig.13

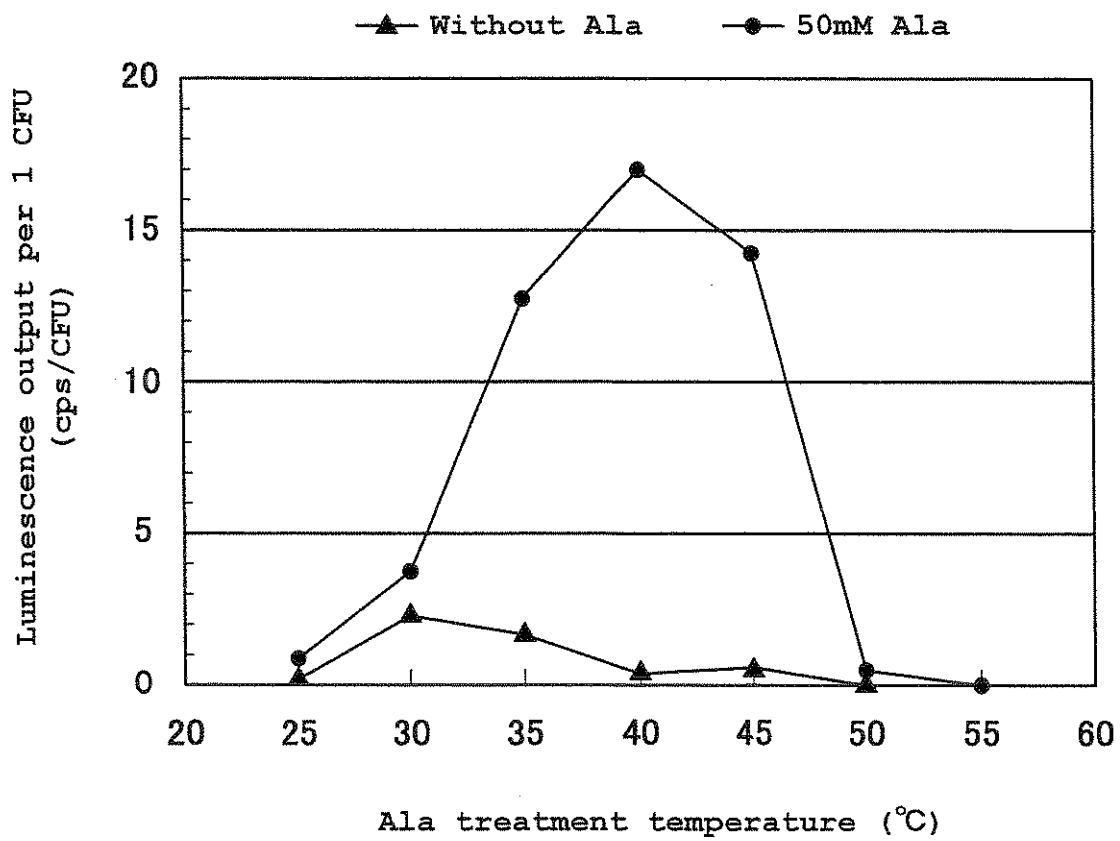


Fig.14

