Description

Title of the Invention: AGENT FOR IMPROVING INTESTINAL BACTERIA

Technical Field

[0001]

Related Application

This application claims the benefit of priority of Japanese Patent Application No. 2022-014261 filed with the Japan Patent Office on February 1, 2022. The basic priority application is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[0002]

The present invention relates to an agent for improving intestinal bacteria containing a proteolytic enzyme-decomposed residue of a soybean protein material.

Background Art

[0003]

Many kinds and a large number of intestinal bacteria live in the human intestines, and the intestinal bacteria are roughly divided into three groups (good bacteria, bad bacteria, and opportunistic bacteria). These bacteria are closely related to each other and are in a complex balance. Among the intestinal bacteria, the most abundant bacteria are opportunistic bacteria, the second most abundant bacteria are good bacteria, and the least abundant bacteria are bad bacteria.

[0004]

Opportunistic bacteria whose function is unknown and which do not cause a short-term disease account for 90% of human intestinal bacteria (Non-Patent Literature 1). Among opportunistic bacteria, some strains of the genus Bacteroides cause adverse effects under certain conditions. For example, there are Bacteroides caccae (Non-Patent Literature 2) which eats mucin and increases sensitivity to pathogenic bacteria, Bacteroides dorei (Non-Patent Literature 3) which secrets lipopolysaccharide inhibiting immune maturation in infancy, and Bacteroides fragilis (Non-Patent Literature 4) which may promote the development of colorectal cancer in familial adenomatous polyposis patients when coexisting with E. coli in the colon.

[0005]

To prevent such adverse effects caused by opportunistic bacteria and to promote growth of good bacteria to maintain a healthy intestinal environment, it is required to inhibit excessive growth of opportunistic bacteria.

[0006]

As an agent for improving intestinal bacteria that inhibits growth of bacteria belonging to the genus Bacteroides, which are opportunistic bacteria, and can be used for food and drink products, an intestinal bacteria activator that inhibits growth of bacteria belonging to the genus Bacteroides (Patent Document 1), a composition containing a preparation of a plant belonging to