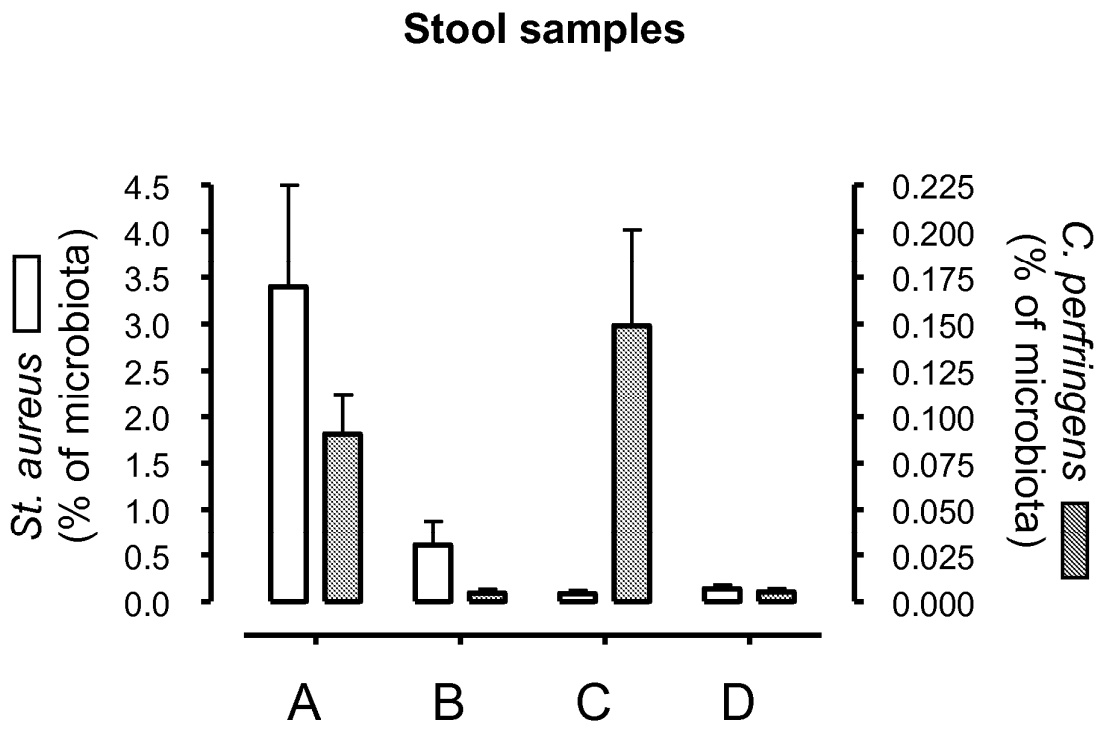

Figure 1. *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Clostridium perfringens* counts expressed as % of total microbiota counts in stools after 2 weeks of human baby microbiota establishment in germfree mice fed a control diet (A), with an oligosaccharide ingredient (B), with a probiotic *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* (C) or with both an oligosaccharide ingredient and a probiotic *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* (D).
Data represent means of % of total microbiota with standard error of the mean (N=9-10).

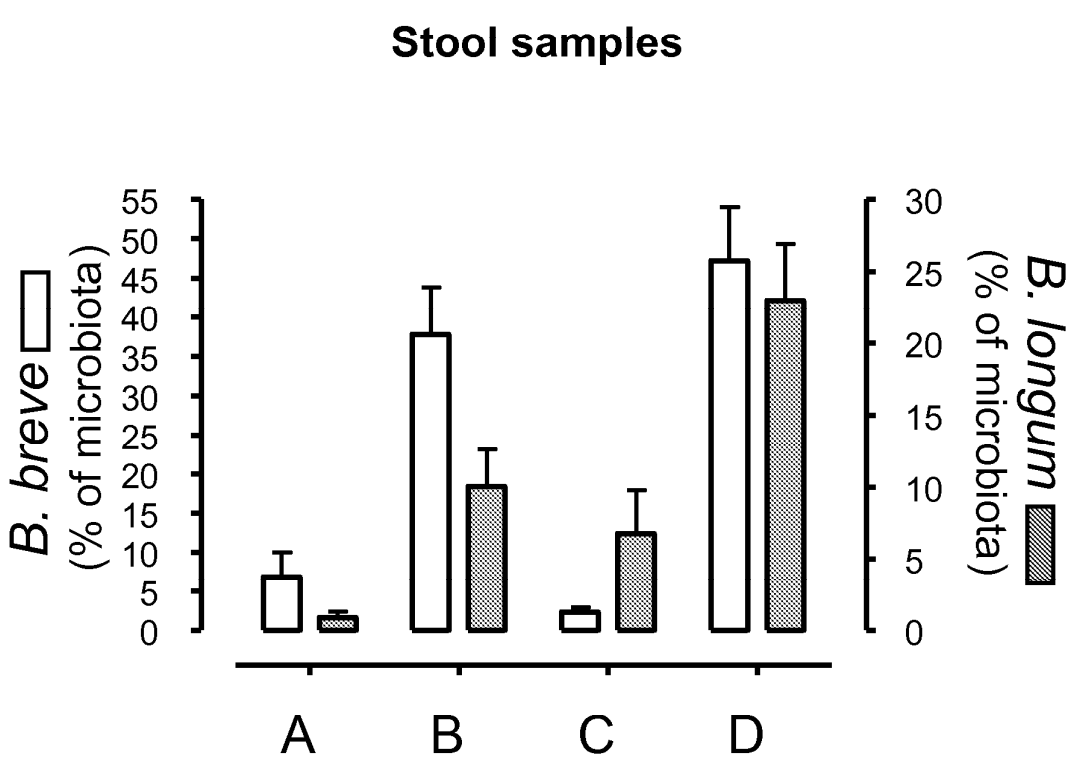

Figure 2. *Bifidobacterium breve* and *Bifidobacterium longum* counts expressed as % of total microbiota counts in stools after 2 weeks of human baby microbiota establishment in germfree mice a control diet (A), with an oligosaccharide ingredient (B), with a probiotic *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* (C) or with both an oligosaccharide ingredient and a probiotic *Lactobacillus rhamnosus* (D).
Data represent means of % of total microbiota with standard error of the mean (N=9-10).

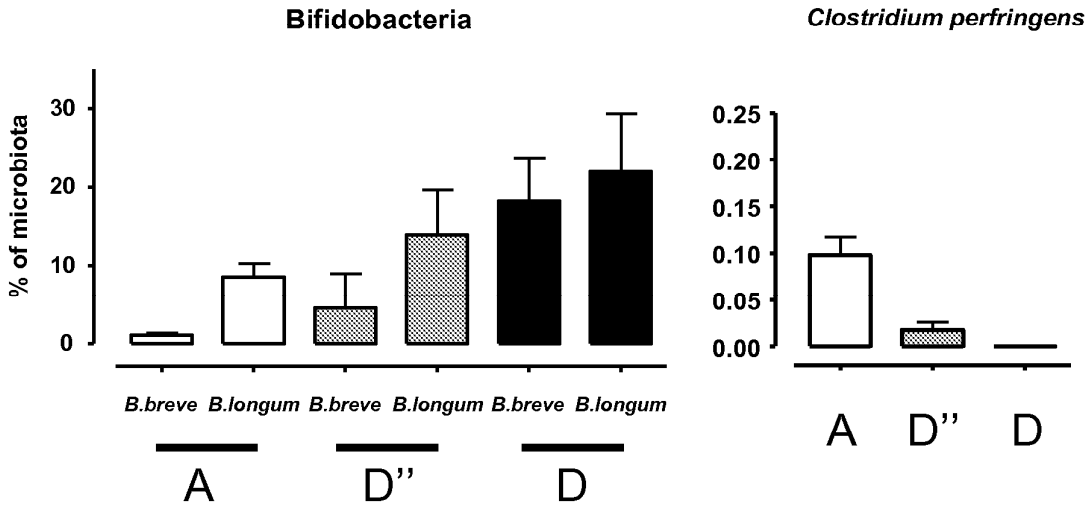

Figure 3. *Bifidobacterium breve* and *Bifidobacterium longum* and *C. perfringens* counts expressed as % of total microbiota counts in stools after 2 weeks of prebiotic and probiotic administration to gnotobiotic mice harbouring a human baby microbiota. Treatment groups are without any pre- or probiotic (A), with a prebiotic together with a probiotic *Lactobacillus paracasei* (D'') or with a prebiotic together with a probiotic *L. rhamnosus* (D).
Data represent means of % of total microbiota with standard error of the mean (N=9-10).