BENEFICIAL MICROBES

There are several strains of probiotics that have been shown to be beneficial for livestock, including:

LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS

This probiotic strain is commonly used in livestock diets to help improve gut health and reduce the risk of digestive disorders.

BIFIDOBACTERIUM ANIMALIS

This probiotic strain has been shown to improve feed efficiency and reduce the risk of diarrhea in calves and other livestock animals.

ENTEROCOCCUS FAECIUM

This probiotic strain has been shown to improve feed conversion and weight gain in livestock animals, as well as reduce the risk of pathogenic bacterial infections.

BACILLUS SUBTILIS

This probiotic strain has been shown to improve feed efficiency, reduce the risk of digestive disorders, and improve immune function in livestock animals.

SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE

This yeast strain has been shown to improve rumen fermentation, increase feed efficiency, and reduce the risk of digestive disorders in cattle and other ruminants.

LACTOBACILLUS

This is a family of bacteria that are commonly found in the gastrointestinal tract of livestock, and play an important role in digestion and nutrient absorption. They are also used as probiotics to promote digestive health and improve immune function in livestock.

BIFIDOBACTERIUM

These are beneficial bacteria that are commonly found in the gut of humans and animals. They help to promote digestive health and prevent the growth of harmful bacteria in the gut.

STREPTOCOCCUS

This is a family of bacteria that are commonly found in the rumen of cattle, and play an important role in fermentation and digestion of plant material.

BACILLUS

These are beneficial bacteria that are commonly found in soil and can help to improve nutrient absorption and digestion in livestock.

SACCHAROMYCES

This is a family of yeasts that are commonly used as probiotics in livestock feed to improve digestion and promote immune function.



MICROBIOTA+

HEALTH | NUTRITION | SAVINGS

REBALANCING THE BIOME OF LIVESTOCK

mnicrobe

Increases profits

Keeps Livestock on Feed

Supports Digestive System

Vet Recommended

IMPROVED DIGESTION

Microbes play a critical role in the digestive process of livestock, as they are able to break down complex carbohydrates, proteins, and fats that the animal is unable to digest on its own. The microbes live in the rumen, which is the first stomach chamber of ruminant animals such as cattle, sheep, and goats.

In the rumen, microbes ferment and digest feed particles, producing volatile fatty acids, which the animal can absorb and use as a source of energy. The microbes also synthesize vitamins, amino acids, and other essential nutrients that the animal requires for growth and maintenance.

The microbial population in the rumen is highly diverse and consists of bacteria, protozoa, and fungi. The balance of microbial species is critical to maintaining optimal digestive function, and disruptions in this balance can lead to digestive disorders such as acidosis or bloat.

To promote healthy microbial populations in the rumen, livestock producers may use strategies such as feeding high-quality forages, providing adequate levels of protein and energy in the diet, and supplementing with probiotics or other microbial additives.

By optimizing the digestive function of livestock through the use of beneficial microbes, producers can improve animal health, growth rates, and overall productivity.

ENHANCED IMMUNITY

Microbiota+ enhances the immunity of livestock by interacting with the animal's immune system and promoting the development of a healthy gut microbiota.

The gut microbiota plays a critical role in the development and maintenance of the immune system. It helps to train the immune system by exposing it to a diverse range of harmless microbes, which allows it to distinguish between self and non-self and respond appropriately to pathogenic threats. The gut microbiota also produces metabolites and other compounds that can modulate immune function and reduce inflammation.

Microbiota+ is a probiotic supplement. Probiotics, which are live microbes that confer a health benefit to the host, are commonly used in livestock production to promote gut health and enhance immunity. Probiotics can improve gut barrier function, reduce the incidence of pathogenic infections, and stimulate the production of immunoglobulins and other immune system components.

Overall, microbes enhance immunity in livestock by promoting the development of a healthy gut microbiota and modulating immune function through the use of **Microbiota+**.



REDUCED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Microbes play an important role in reducing the environmental impact of livestock production in several ways:

- Improved digestion and absorption. Introducing feed-efficient microbes into the rumen reduces
 the amount of feed necessary to produce the same
 amount of meat or milk. As a result, less land, water
 and other natural resources are required for livestock production.
- Reduced manure and waste. Microbes help break down and decompose manure and other waste products. This can reduce the amount of waste disposal as wells as decrease the release of ammonia, methane and other greenhouse gases.
- 3. Mitigated pathogens. Microbes can be used to reduce the risk of pathogen transmission in livestock production. For example, certain strains of our microbes can be used to prevent the growth of pathogenic bacteria and certain fungi can be used to control the growth of harmful insects.

Overall, **Microbiota+** offers a promising and sustainable solution to many of the environmental challenges associated with livestock production.



Microbiota+ equals cost savings for you and your livestock production by improving feed efficiency, reducing the need for antibiotics, enhancing waste management, and improving animal health.

- Improving feed efficiency: As mentioned earlier, microbes in the rumen can improve the digestion and absorption of feed, which can reduce the amount of feed needed to produce the same amount of meat or milk. This can lead to significant cost savings for livestock producers, as feed accounts for a large proportion of production costs.
- 2. Reducing the need for antibiotics: The use of antibiotics in livestock production can be costly, and the overuse of antibiotics can lead to antibiotic resistance and other negative health effects. Microbiota+ can be used as an alternative to some antibiotics, as certain strains of bacteria can be used as probiotics to improve gut health and reduce the risk of disease. By reducing the need for antibiotics, livestock producers can save on the cost of antibiotics and avoid the negative health effects associated with their overuse.
- 3. Enhancing waste management: Microbiota+ can be used to break down and decompose manure and other waste products produced by livestock, which can reduce the cost of waste disposal. Additionally, the use of our microbes in waste management can produce valuable byproducts such as biofuels or fertilizer, which can provide an additional source of income for livestock producers.
- Improving animal health: Microbiota+ improves the overall health of livestock, reducing the need for costly veterinary care and medication.

Microbiota+ has harnessed the power of beneficial microbes, allowing us to reduce the environmental impact of livestock while improving productivity and profitability.

