

Multistrain Bacillus species spores for Poultry

Maximizes Growth Maximizes Profitability

Prome Max is a unique researched proprietary blend of sporulating, viable, non-haemolytic & non-GMO multistrain *Bacillus species* providing a complete Crop-to-Cloaca Protection to be used for gut health & growth promotion in poultry

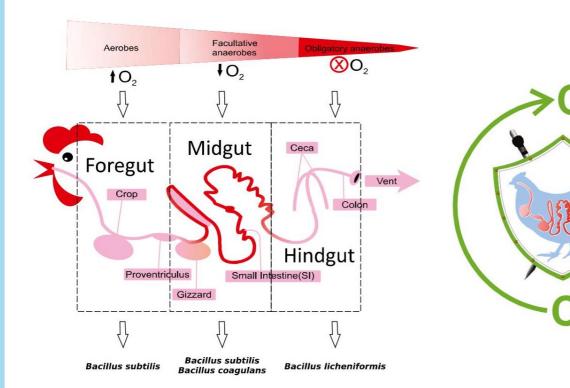
Bacillus species spores in Prome Max:

- → Bacillus subtilis (SAN 144 BS)
- → Bacillus coagulans (SAN 135 BC)
- → Bacillus licheniformis (SAN 136 BL)



Properties of Bacillus spores in Prome Max:

- → Bacillus subtilis (SAN 144 BS) is a Gram Positive Aerobic & Facultative Anaerobic Probiotic highly effective in the foregut & midgut
- → Bacillus coagulans (SAN 135 BC) is a Gram Positive Facultative Anaerobic Probiotic highly effective in the midgut
- → Bacillus licheniformis (SAN 136 BL) is a Gram Positive Anaerobic Probiotic highly effective in the hindgut
- → **Prome Max** is a combination of Multistrain Aerobic, Facultative Anaerobic & Anaerobic *Bacillus species* acting across the gut and providing complete Crop-to-Cloaca Protection

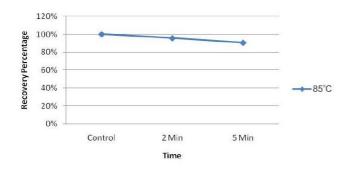




INVITRO STUDIES

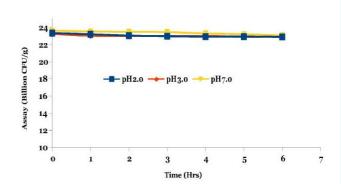
1. Thermostability of Prome Max:

- Recovery 86.9% at 85°C for 2 minutes
- Recovery 84.3 at 85°C for 5 minutes



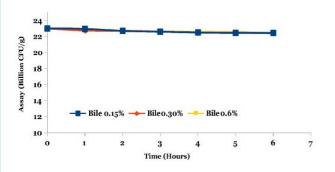
2. pH Tolerance (@ 6 Hour Incubation) of **Prome Max:**

- 98% Survival rate at pH 2
- 98.6% Survival rate at pH 3
- 97.5% Survival rate at pH 7



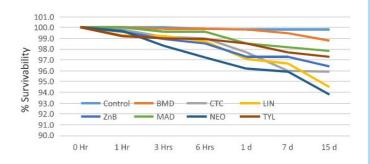
3. Bile Tolerance (@ 6 Hour Incubation) of Prome Max:

- 97.6% Survival rate at 0.15% Bile concentration
- 97.3% Survival rate at 0.30% Bile concentration
- 97.6% Survival rate at 0.60% Bile concentration



4. Antibiotic compatibility over 15 days of Prome Max:

More than 94% Survival rate even with the toughest antibiotics



5. Enzymatic activity of Prome Max:

Dominant Amylolytic, Proteolytic, Lipolytic & Cellulolytic activity









6. Antipathogenic activity of Prome Max:

Zone of inhibition against Clostridium perfringens, Salmonella enteritidis & E.coli

Conclusions from INVITRO studies of Prome Max:

- 1. Prome Max can be effectively used in Pellet Feeds
- 2. Prome Max survives the different pH of the poultry gut
- 3. Prome Max is not degraded by the bile acids produced
- 4. Prome Max is compatible with antibiotics given in feed
- 5. Prome Max has proven enzymatic activity helping in nutrient absorption
- 6. Prome Max is proven anti-pathogenic and prevents Necrotic Enteritis





INVIVO STUDIES / FIELD TRIALS

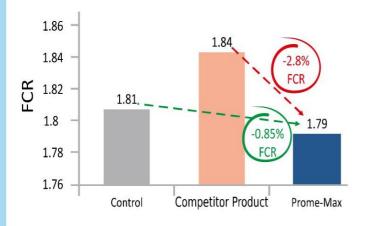
Comparative field trial data of Prome Max vs. Competitor Probiotic from a Broiler Farm

1. The effect of Prome-Max *vs* Competitor Product on 40 days of broiler growth performance

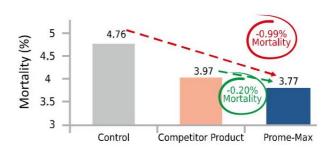
Treatment	Control**	Competitor Product	Prome-Max
Feed intake (g/bird)	3447	3560	3487
Body weight (g/bird)	1909	1933	1948
FCR (g/g)	1.81	1.84	1.79
FCR corrected 2kg (g/g)	1.83	1.86	1.81
Mortality (%)	4.76	3.97	3.77
EEF	251	252	261
ROI	3.3* w.r.t control		

^{*}The reduction in medication costs were not taken into account to calculate the ROI.

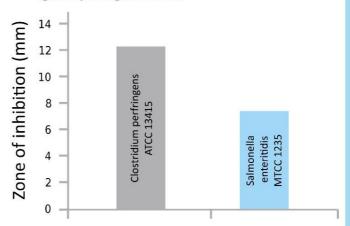
3. Improvement in FCR after addition of Prome-Max to broiler diet



2. Reduction in Mortality rate after addition of Prome-Max to broiler diet



4. Antagonistic spectrum of Prome-Max against pathogenic strains



Conclusions form Field Trials:

- 1. Prome Max Increase Body Weight by 15g and 39g respectively as compared to Competitor Probiotic & Control
- 2. Prome Max Reduces Mortality by 0.20% and 0.99% respectively as compared to Competitor Probiotic & Control
- 3. PROME MAX Improves FCR by 2.8% and 0.85% respectively as compared to Competitor Probiotic & Control
- 4. Prome Max has Significant action against Necrotic Enteritis caused by Clostridium perfringens



^{**} The control group feed was supplemented with Enramycin

Mechanism of Action:

- → Prome Max contains a combination of Aerobes (Bacillus subtilis), Facultative Anaerobes (Bacillus subtilis + Bacillus coagulans) & Anaerobes (Bacillus licheniformis) selected for their effectiveness to thrive and proliferate in the high and low-oxygen environment across the entire poultry gut offering Crop-to-Cloaca Protection
- → **Prome Max** prevents the growth of pathogens by producing Short Chain Fatty Acids (SCFA) such as Lactic acid, Butyric acid etc. & Bacteriocins like Coagulin, Amicoumacin, Subtilisin, Bacitracin etc..
- → **Prome Max** produces enzymes like Lipases, Amylases, Proteases, etc. which improves digestibility & energy conversion of the feed

Key Benefits:

- → Prome Max provides Complete Protection from Crop-to-Cloaca
- → Prome Max has proven activity against Clostridium perfringens, Salmonella enteritidis & E.coli
- → Prome Max Promotes & Modulates Healthy Gut Microflora
- → Prome Max ensures Better Weigh Gains, FCR & Higher ROI



Contains Propreitary Sporulating Aerobic, Facultative Anaerobic & Anaerobic Strains of *Bacillus subtilis* (SAN 144 BS), *Bacillus coagulans* (SAN 135 BC) & *Bacillus licheniformis* (SAN 136 BL) which thrive & are highly effective in the foregut, midgut & hindgut – compatible with Antibiotics / Feed Additives / Acidifiers / Enzymes / Minerals / Disinfectants

Available as both

FEED ADDITIVE & WATER SOLIBLE in

- 1 Billion CFU/g,
- 2 Billion CFU/g,
- 4 Billion CFU/g,
- 8 Billion CFU/g,
- → 20 Billion CFU/g

Suggested Feeding / Inclusion Rate:

Feed

→ Prome Max 4B (FS)

Chick Crumble: 200g - 250g/MT

Grower Crumble: 150g - 200g / MT

Layer & Breeder: 100g - 150g/MT

Physical appearance: Free flowing, off white

& Customized Potencie

colour powder

Storage: Store in cool & dry conditions protect

from direct sunlight

Shelf life: Best before 24 months from the month

of manufacture

Packing: Available in 25kg & Customized Packs

