## International Conference and Summit on

## **Industrial & Pharmaceutical Microbiology**

October 17-18, 2016 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia



## Probiotics in food animal production in Korea

Overuse of antibiotic is still focused on the antimicrobial resistance among zoonotic bacteria that potentially circulate among food-producing animals. Use of antibiotics as growth promoter in animal feeds was banned in the EU (2003) and South Korea (2011). As one of alternative promising ways, probiotics and prebiotics are being supplemented into feed, expecting improved body weight gain, feed conversion and mortality rates of animals. Generally used probiotics include members of Lactic acid bacteria (LAB), *Bacillus* and yeast. Probiotic should be of host origin, non-pathogenic, withstand processing and storage, resist gastric acid and bile, adhere to epithelium or mucous, persist in the intestinal tract, produce inhibitory compounds and modulate immune response. Animal farms in Korea are usually using probiotics, expecting the enhancement of animal growth performance. Both domestic and foreign products are available and increasing in farmer's demand. I will mention on the probiotics market as alternative antibiotics in Korea.

## **Biography**

Soo-Ki Kim has completed his PhD in Osaka University and Postdoctoral studies in Department of Biology of Purdue University. He is a Professor in Department of Animal Science and Technology of Konkuk University in South Korea. He has published research papers in the field of basic microbiology and development of animal feed additives. He has contributed as a President of Korean Agricultural Microbiology Research Association from 2013 to 2015.

sookikim@konkuk.ac.kr