**A Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test of Project K**

**11 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

In order to assess the potential of Project K to induce gene mutation, a bacterial reverse mutation test was performed with 5 test strains of bacteria [*Salmonella typhimurium* (TA100, TA1535, TA98, and TA1537) and *Escherichia coli* (WP2*uvrA*)], using the preincubation method with and without metabolic activation. The dose-finding test was performed at 15, 50, 150, 500, 1500, and 5000 μg/plate as PROJECT K in all test strains with and without metabolic activation. Based on the results of the dose-finding test, the main test was performed at 156, 313, 625, 1250, 2500, and 5000 μg/plate as PROJECT K in all test strains with and without metabolic activation.

● Test article precipitation was observed at 5000 μg/plate upon addition of the test article formulation and on the plates after incubation for 48 hours with and without metabolic activation.

● Growth inhibition was observed at 5000 μg/plate in TA1537 without metabolic activation. Growth inhibition was not observed in the other test strains with or without metabolic activation.

● In comparison with the negative control, a 2-fold or greater and dose-dependent increase in the number of revertant colonies was not observed in any test strain in the dose-finding test or the main test with or without metabolic activation.

It was concluded that, under the conditions of this study, Project K did not induce gene mutation in bacteria.