**A Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test of PROJECT N**

**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

The objective of this study was to assess the potential of PROJECT N 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 pre-incubation method with and without metabolic activation. Based on the results of the dose-finding test at 15, 50, 150, 500, 1500, and 5000 µg/plate with and without metabolic activation, the main test was performed at 7.81, 15.6, 31.3, 62.5, 125 and 250 µg/plate without metabolic activation, and at 15.6, 31.3, 62.5, 125, 250 and 500 µg/plate with metabolic activation.

Test article precipitation was observed at 250 µg/plate and greater on the plates with and without metabolic activation.

In any test strain, growth inhibition was not observed at up to 500 µg/plate or 250 µg/plate, with or without metabolic activation, respectively.

In comparison with the negative control, no 2-fold or greater increase in the number of revertant colonies was observed in any test strain with or without metabolic activation.

It was concluded that PROJECT N did not induce gene mutation in bacteria under the conditions of this study.