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

**SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

In order to assess the potential of PROJECT Q to induce gene mutation, a bacterial reverse mutation test was performed with 5 strains of bacteria [Salmonella typhimurium (TA100, TA1535, TA98, and TA1537) and Escherichia coli (WP2uvrA)], using the pre-incubation method without and with metabolic activation. The dose-finding test was performed at 5, 15, 50, 150, 500, 1500, and 5000 μg/plate in all test strains without and with 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 in all test strains without and with metabolic activation.

● On the plates after incubation for 48 hours in the dose-finding test, test article precipitation was observed at 500 μg/plate and greater and at 5000 μg/plate without and with metabolic activation, respectively. In the main test, test article precipitation at 625 μg/plate and greater and at 2500 μg/plate and greater without and with metabolic activation, respectively.

● Growth inhibition was not observed at up to 5000 μg/plate in any test strain in the dose finding test or the main test, without or with metabolic activation.

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

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