## Effect of *Glycyrrhiza* Varieties WON-GAM on Composition of Fecal Microbiota in DSS-induced Colitis Model

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Glycyrrhizae Radix (GR), commomly known as liquorice, is a medicinal and edible plant widely used in East Asia with its pharmacological properties. Currently, Glycyrrhiza uralensis, G. glabra and G. inflata are used for pharmaceutical purposes in Korea and then the improved Glycyrrhiza varieties, WON-GAM (WG) has been developed by Korea Rural Development Administration. To evaluate equivalence of efficacy, several comparative studies between already-registered species and new cultivars have been conducted. To evaluate equivalence of efficacy, several comparative studies between already-registered species and new cultivars have been conducted. The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of WG on fecal microbiota in DSS-induced colitis model. Fecal microbiota was analyzed by terminal restriction fragment length polymorphism (T-RFLP). The composition of the fecal microbiota did not show a specific pattern based on experimental groups; however, a tendency toward an increase in the proportion of Lactobacillales was observed. Glycyrrhiza varieties could change composition of fecal microbiota in DSS-induced colitis model. This work was carried out with the support of "Cooperative Research Program for Agriculture Science and Technology Development (Project No. PJ014246022020)" Rural Development Administration.

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