STRONG MICROBIALS

Inhibition of Honeybee Diseases by Probiotic Bacteria

Nosema ceranae and Nosema apis
Beneficial Effects of *Bacillus subtilis* subsp. *subtilis*Mori2, a Honey-Associated Strain, on Honeybee Colony Performance (nosemosis and varroosis increased egg laying) https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s12602-011-9089-0
Deleterious Interaction Between Hone*ybees (Apis mellifera*) and its Microsporidian Intracellular Parasite *Nosema ceranae* Was Mitigated by Administrating Either Endogenous or Allochthonous Gut Microbiota Strains https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fevo.2018.00058/full
Effect of bacterial metabolites on microsporidian *Nosema ceranae* and on its host *Apis mellifera* https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs00436-010-1875-1
Effects of the organic acids produced by a lactic acid bacterium in *Apis mellifera* colony development, *Nosema ceranae* control and fumagillin efficiency (incremented beehive population and fat bodies per bee) https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378113513003933
American Foul Brood / Paenibacillus larvae
Inhibition of *Paenibacillus larvae* by lactic acid bacteria isolated from fermented materials https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022201112002406
Novel lactic acid bacteria inhibiting *Paenibacillus larvae* in honey bee larvae https://link.springer.com/article/10.1051/apido/2009065
Properties of different lactic acid bacteria isolated from *Apis mellifera* L. bee-gut https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0944501310000042
Honeybees (Apis mellifera), having an in vitro inhibitory effect on the causative agents of American and European foulbrood https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257463037_Lactobacillus_apis_sp_nov_from_the_stomach_of_honeybees_Apis_mellifera_having_in_vitro_inhibitory_effect_on_causative_agents_of_American_and_European_Foulbrood#pf5

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in our Honeybee section under RESEARCH

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European Foulbrood / Melissococcus plutonius
Inhibitory effect of gut bacteria from the Japanese honey bee, Apis cerana japonica, against Melissococcus plutonius, the causal agent of European foulbrood disease https://academic.oup.com/jinsectscience/article/14/1/129/2386980
Honeybees (Apis mellifera), having an in vitro inhibitory effect on the causative agents of American and European foulbrood https://www.researchgate.net/publication/257463037_Lactobacillus_apis_sp_nov_from_the_stomach_of_honeybees_Apis_mellifera_having_in_vitro_inhibitory_effect_on_causative_agents_of_American_and_European_Foulbrood#pf5
Chalk brood / Ascosphaera apis
Chalkbrood: pathogenesis and the interaction with honeybee defenses https://www.researchgate.net/publication/313695220_Chalkbrood_pathogenesis_and_the_interaction_with_honeybee_defenses
Inhibition of *Paenibacillus larvae* and *Ascosphaera apis* by *Bacillus subtilis* isolated from honeybee gut and honey samples https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0923250809000242
Probiotics to the rescue https://www.lawsonresearch.ca/news/probiotics-rescue
Pesticides
Probiotics improve survival rates in honey bees exposed to pesticide https://phys.org/news/2017-06-probiotics-survival-honey-bees-exposed.html

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