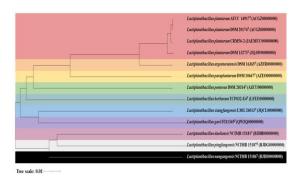


GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT

Genomic Assessment of Potential Probiotic Lactiplantibacillus plantarum CRM56-2 Isolated from Fermented Tea Leaves

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Phylogenomic tree of strain CRM56-2 and related type strains.

Lactiplantibacillus plantarum CRM56-2 isolated from Camellia <u>sinensis</u> was found to express BSH activity, withstand acidic and bile salt environments, metabolize cholesterol by over 70%, and possibly attach to Caco-2 cells. The genomic assessment of strain highlighted its appeal as a promising probiotic.

Circular genomic map of L. $\underline{plantarum}$ CRM56-2. The information is indicated as follows: open reading frames (ORFs) (purple), GC skew (+) (blue), GC skew (-) (yellow), and GC content (pink).

