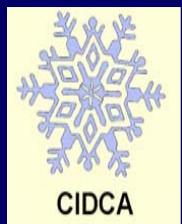


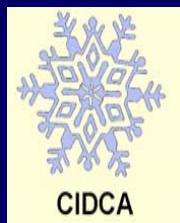
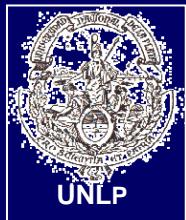


Probiotic and technological characteristics of microorganisms isolated from a natural ecosystem, the Kefir grain.

Graciela L. De Antoni

- CIDCA
- Cátedra de Microbiología General, Facultad de Ciencias Exactas, UNLP
- CIC-PBA
- CONICET



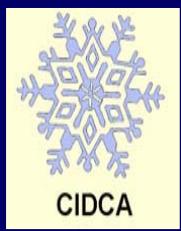
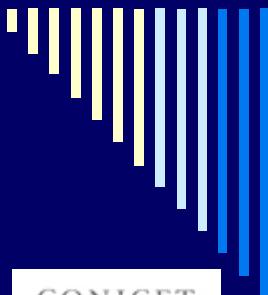


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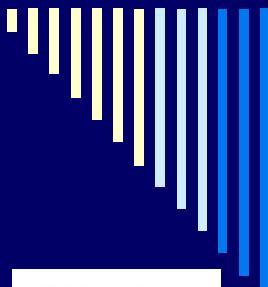


Kefir

Fermented milk from the Caucasian mountains

Described as a food in:

- Código Alimentario Argentino Art 576 - (Res. MSyAS N° 295 del 14.04.99)
- International Dairy Federation Bulletin



Kefir was use in

- * Treatment of gastrointestinal disorders
- * Treatment of respiratory disorders

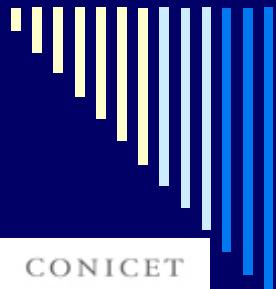
Kefir properties:

- Antibacterial, antifungal and antitumoral (*in vitro* and in animals)
- Immunomodulatory (in animals)



Probiotic fermented milk





“Kefir: a millenary fermented milk with probiotic properties”

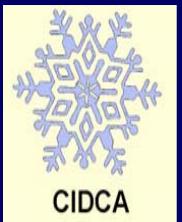


Industrial
production in east
Europe and Asia



Homemade:
with grains



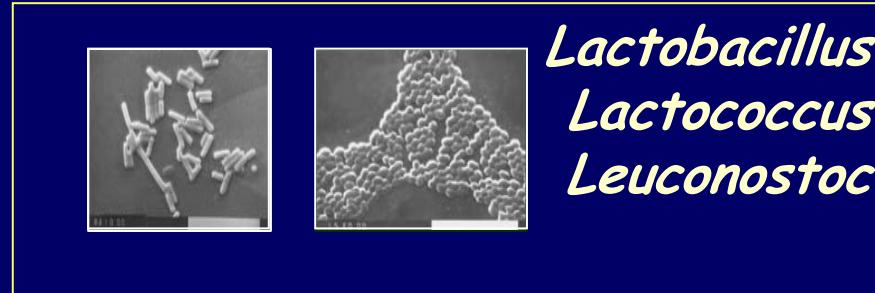


Kefir grains

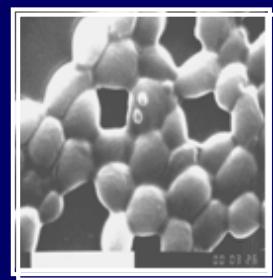
- ✓ Matrix polysaccharide-protein
- ✓ Yeast
- ✓ Lactic Acid Bacteria
- ✓ Acetic Acid Bacteria

$10^8 - 10^9$ microorganisms/gram

Acetobacter



Saccharomyces
Candida
Kluyveromyces
Torula



Source of
strains safe and
potentially probiotic

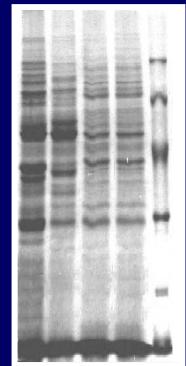
Identification of isolates



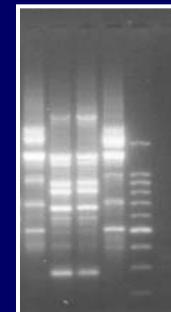
-Sugar fermentation



-Whole-cell proteins by SDS-PAGE



- Sequence of spacer 16S-23S rRNA
- ARDRA
- RAPD-PCR



- FT-IR

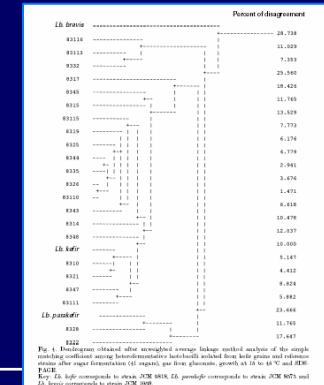
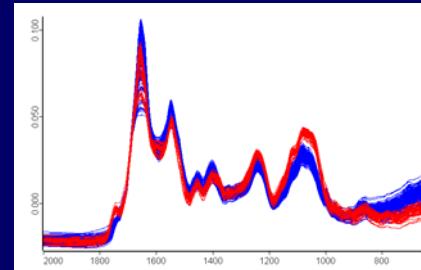
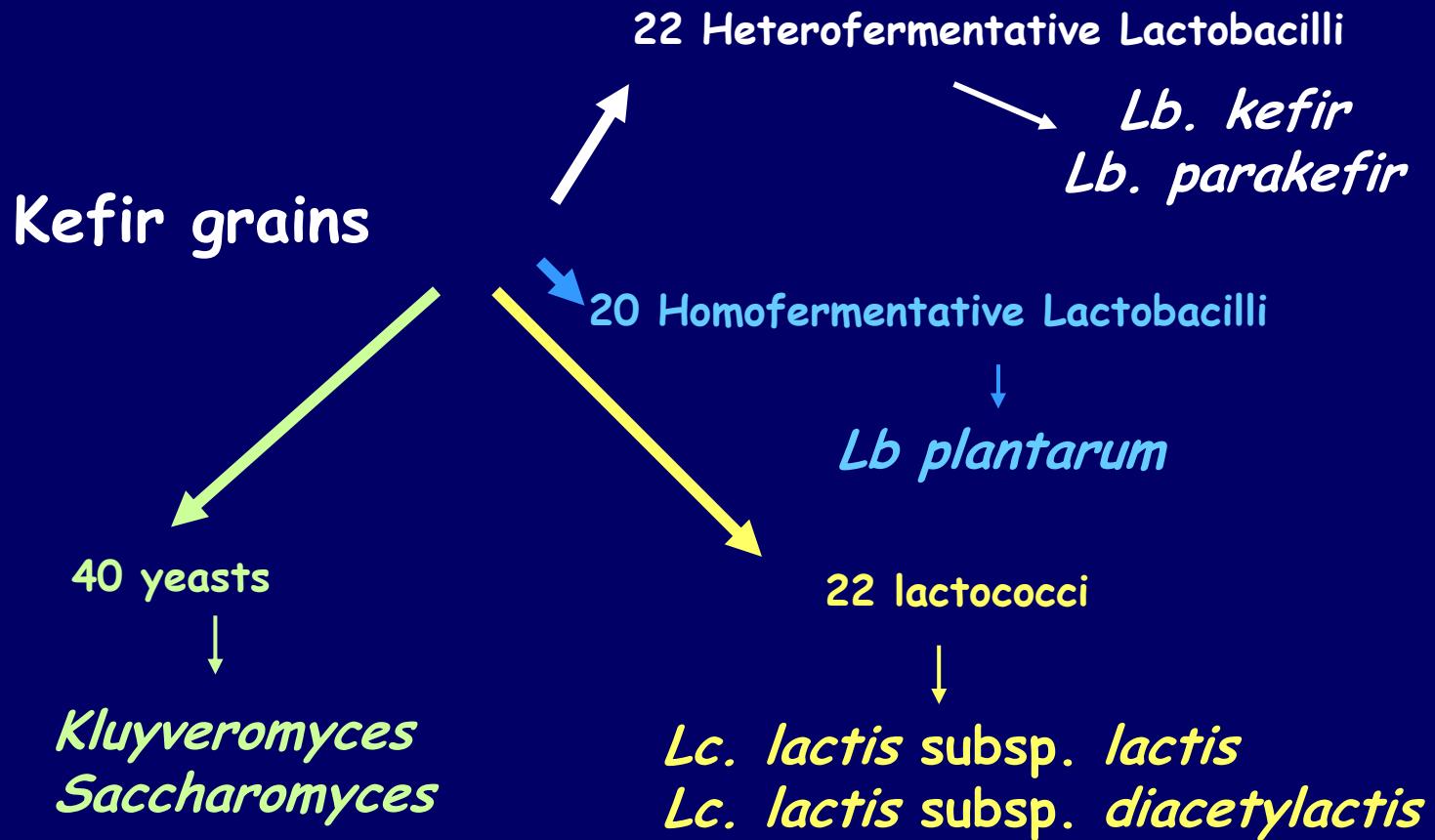
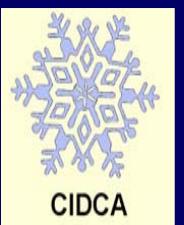
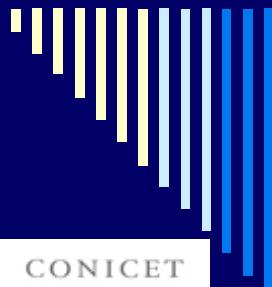
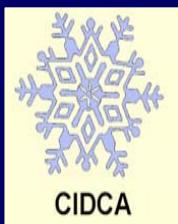
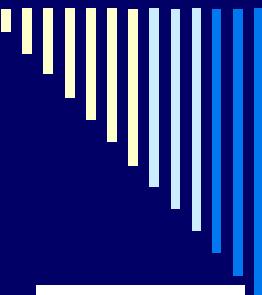


Fig. 1. Dendograms obtained after unweighted average linkage method analysis of the sample isolates. The isolates were obtained from the same environment and grown under the same conditions after sugar fermentation (Lb isolates), gas liver glucose, growth at 30 to 40 °C and 100 rpm. Key: Lb: lactic acid corresponds to strain ZCMB 3818; Ld: *lactobacillus* corresponds to strain ZCMB 8075 and Lc: *lactococcus* corresponds to strain ZCMB 3808.



Selection of 5 strains resistant to gastrointestinal conditions : *Lb. plantarum* CIDCA 83114, *Lb. kefir* CIDCA 8348, *Lc. lactis* CIDCA 8221, *Sc. cerevisiae* CIDCA 8112, *K. marxianus* CIDCA 8154

Kluyveromyces marxianus CIDCA 8154



Thin layer chromatography (TLC)

- 1- Glucose
- 2- Lactose
- 3- Milk (diluted 1:10)
- 4- Milk fermented with *Lb. plantarum* 83114
- 5- FM with yeast 8154
- 6- 83114 + 8154 (1: 1)
- 7- 83114 + 8154 (1: 3)
- 8- 83114 + 8154 (1: 5)
- 9- 83114 + 8154 (1: 8)
- 10- Commercial milk without lactose (diluted 1:10)

Milk fermented with

Sugar content (g/100ml)
± DS*

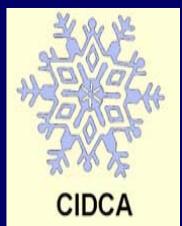
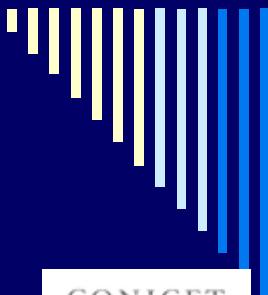
L. plantarum (48 hs) 3,91 ± 0,13

K. marxianus (48 hs) 0,07 ± 0,02

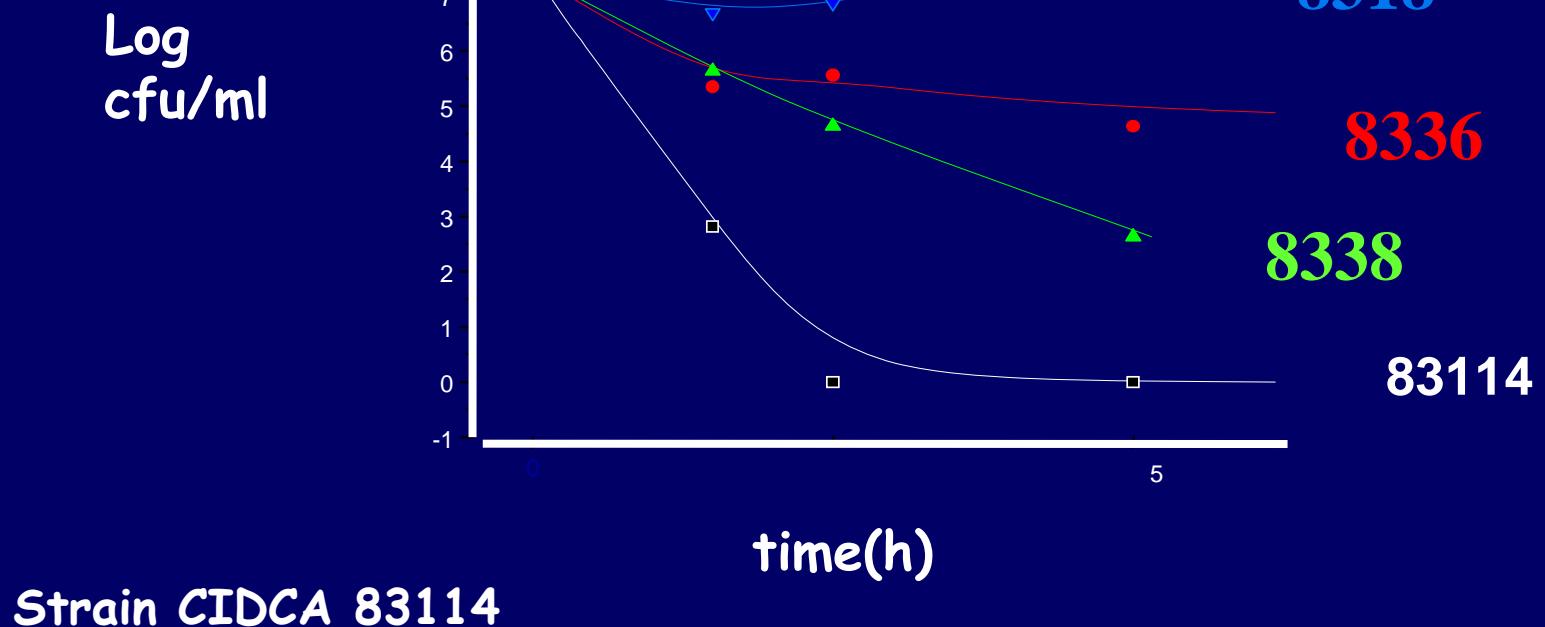
L. plantarum + *K. marxianus* (48 hs) 0,07 ± 0,01

Non fermented milk 4,03 ± 0,46

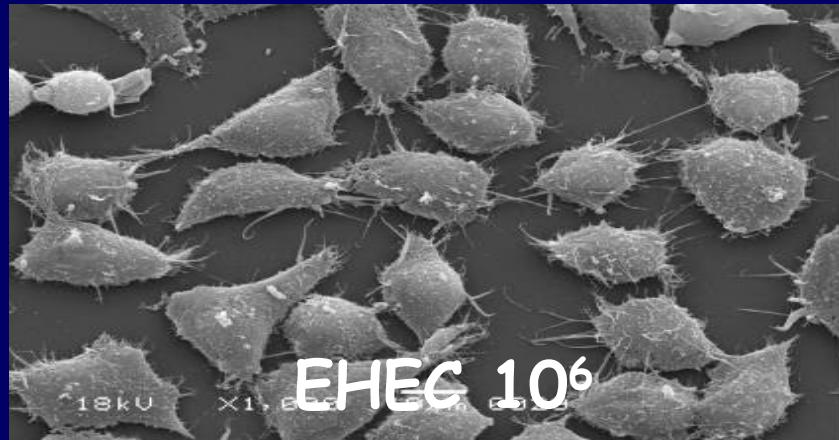
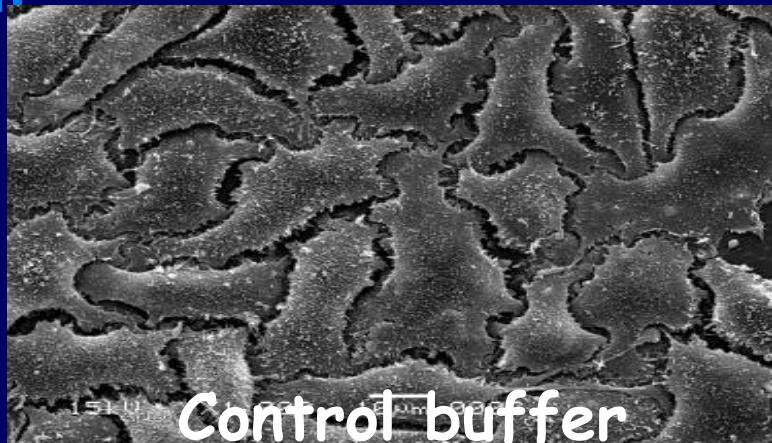
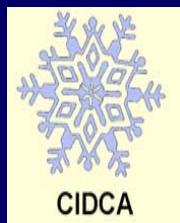
Comercial lactose-free milk 0,9

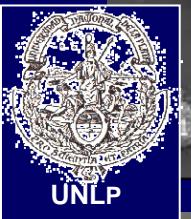


Bactericidal effect of SCS of *Lb. plantarum* against EHEC 71935



SEM of Hep-2 monolayer incubated during 3 h with:





EHEC 10^6

114 + EHEC 10^6

18kU X1,000 10 μ m 0027

18kU X1,000 10 μ m 0024

EHEC 10^8

114 + EHEC 10^8

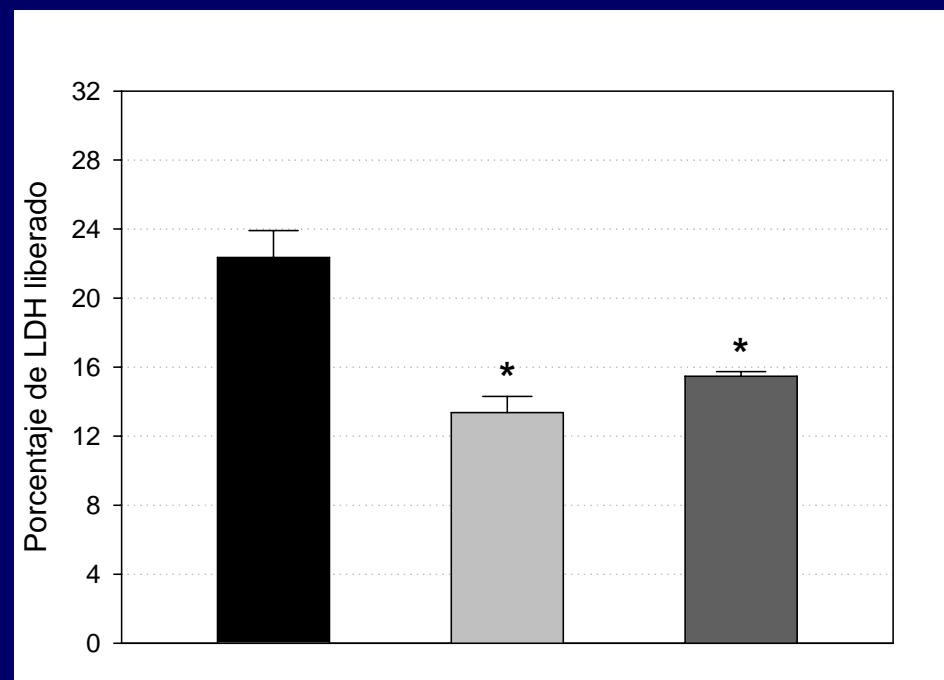
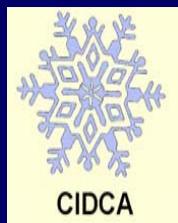
18kU X1,000 10 μ m 0016

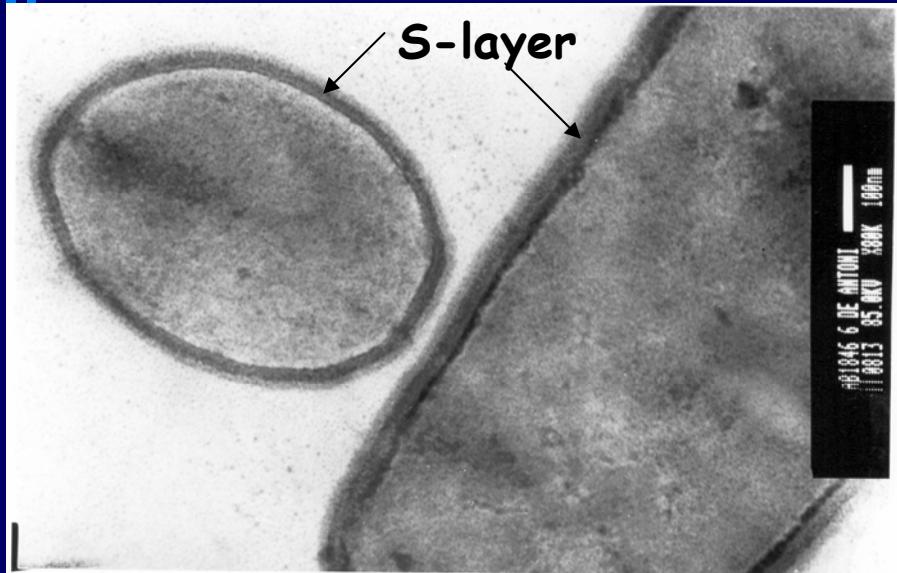
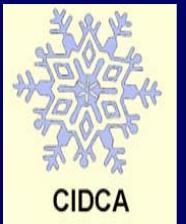
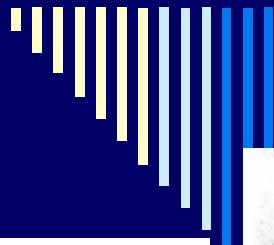
18kU X1,000 10 μ m 0012



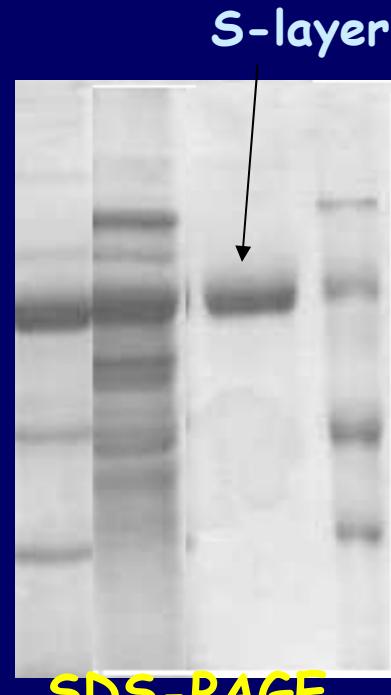


LDH liberated by Vero cells by EHEC SCS preincubated or not with *Lb. plantarum* CIDCA 83114 and their isolated walls





Lb. kefir

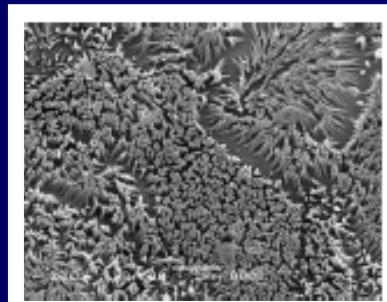
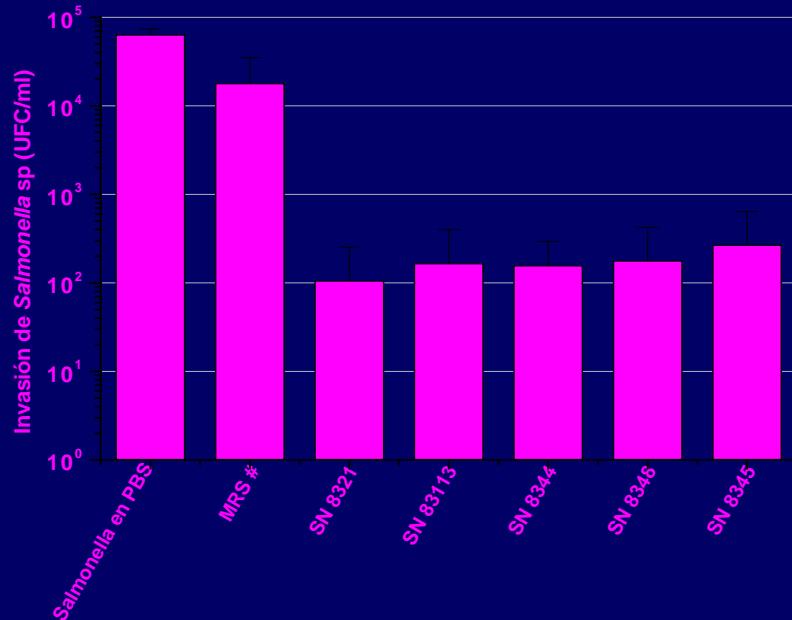
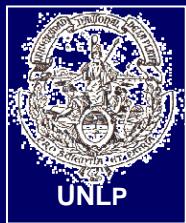


S-layer: Hydrophobic
protein

66-71 kDa

S-layer protein in SCS:
0.1 mg/ml

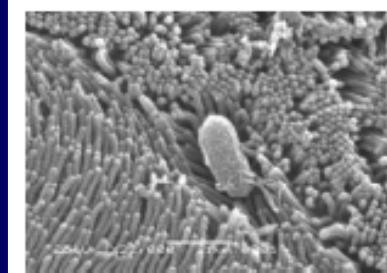
Invasion inhibition of Caco-2 cells by *Salmonella* preincubated with *Lb. kefir SCS*



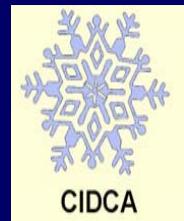
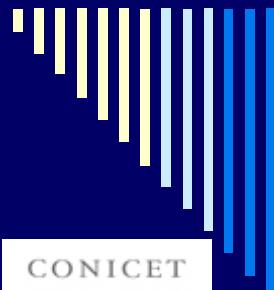
Caco-2



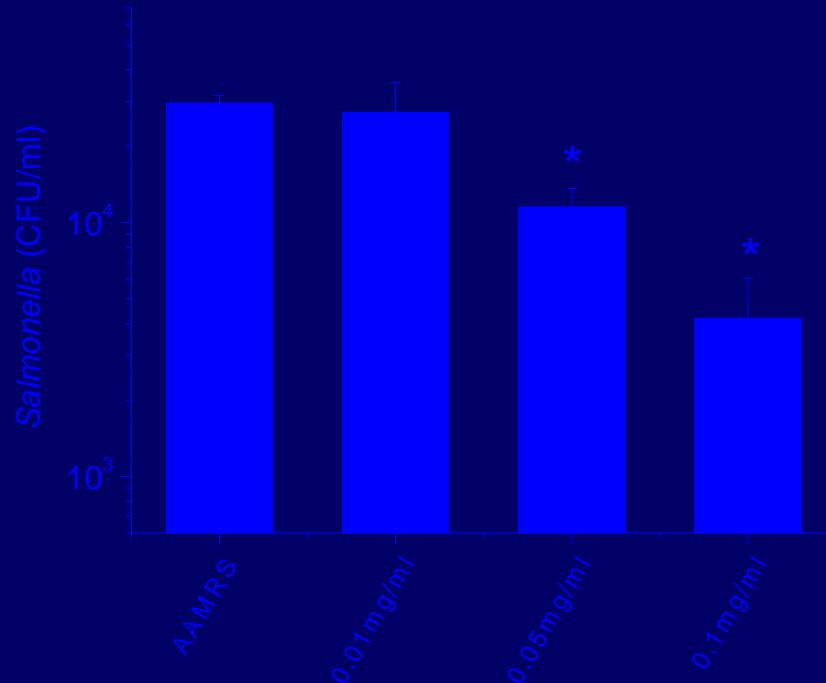
Caco-2 +
Salmonella



Caco-2 +
Salmonella
+ S-layer

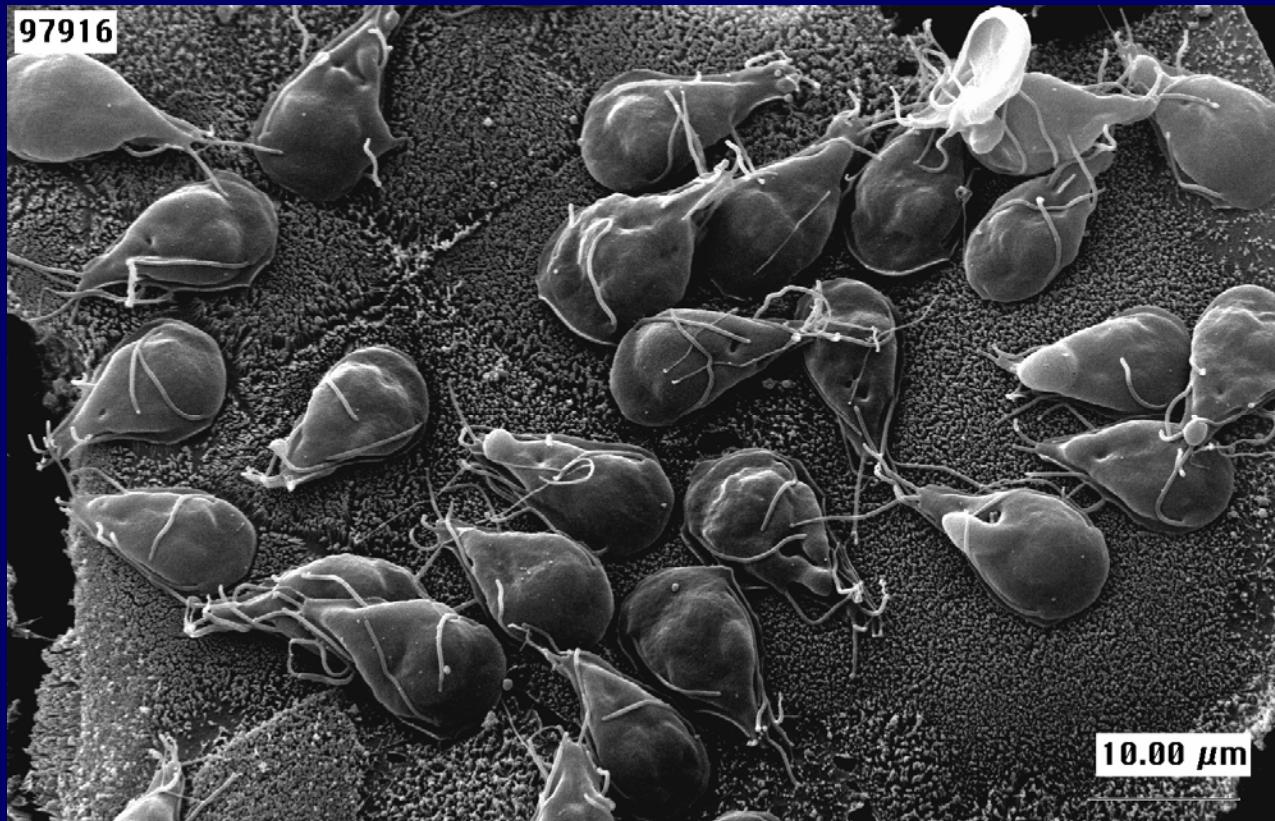
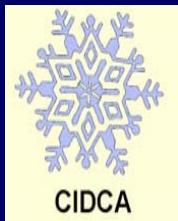


Invasion inhibition of Caco-2 by *Salmonella* preincubated with S-layer protein



S-layer protein was detected on *Salmonella* surface by Ag-Ac reaction

Adhesion of trophozoites of *Giardia intestinalis* WB on Caco-2 cells



In-vivo assays

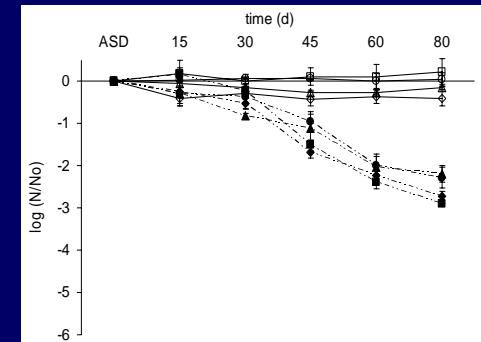
Mouse C57BL/6 (*S. lipolytica* CIDCA 812, *L. plantarum* CIDCA 83114, *L. kefir* CIDCA 8348)



Treatment	Trofozoites per animal
control	2,6 . 10^7
Infection rate (7 days post-inoculation)	2/20 (10 %) 8/20 (40 %)
Trofozoites/ml Intestine content in infected animals	1.10^4 6.10^3

Spray drying: microorganismos del tricepsa

- Leche en polvo reconstituida al 11%
- Temperaturas de salida: 70°C
- Temperatura de entrada: 180°C
- Presión: 5 Bar



80 días a 6°C el número de microorganismos viables :

L. plantarum CIDCA 83114: 10^{11} UFC/g

L. kefir CIDCA 8348: 10^8 UFC/g

S. cerevisiae CIDCA 82112: 10^6 UFC/g

