

Biological and technological application of kefiran, an EPS from kefir grains



CIDCA



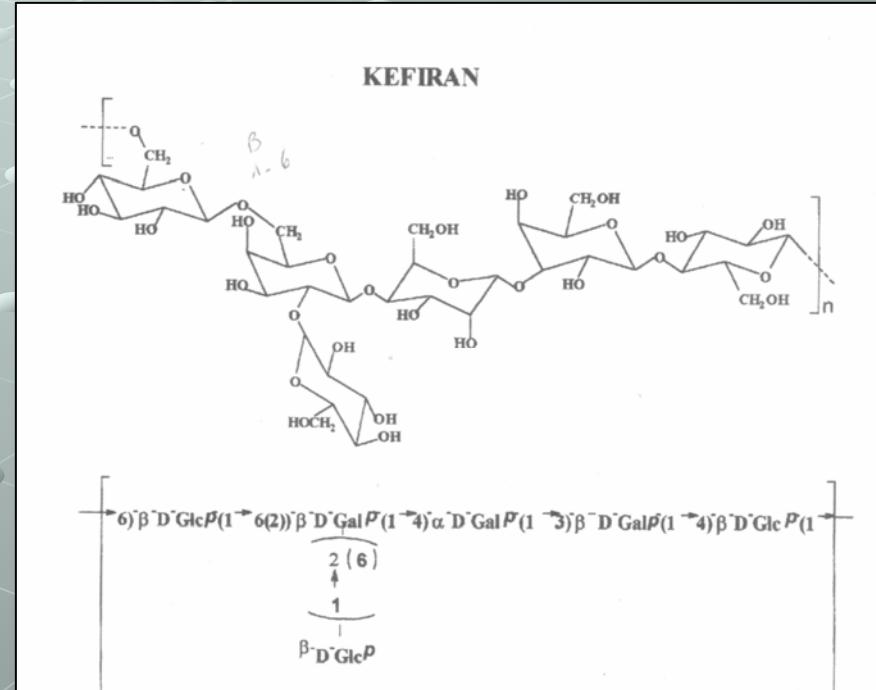
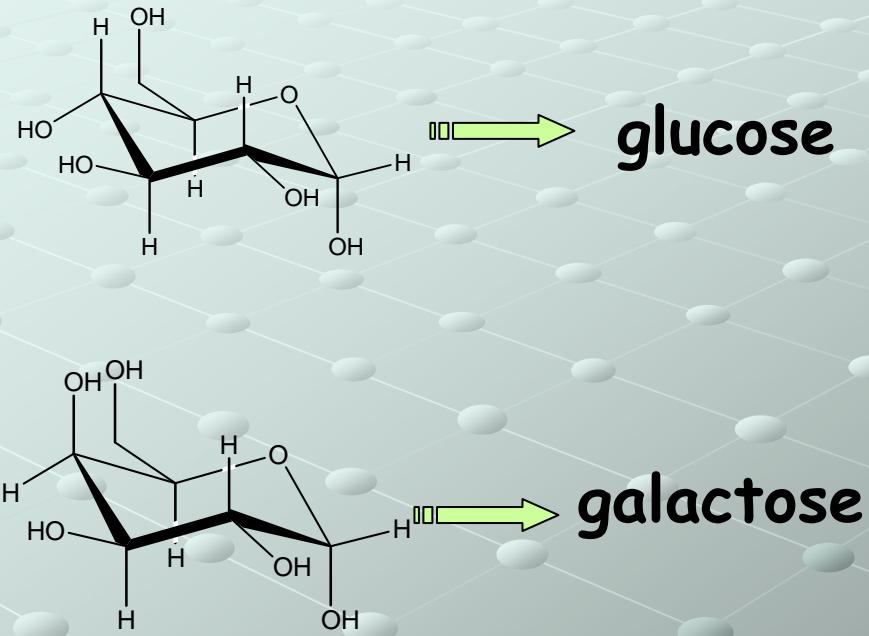
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Kefiran

Non-digestible polysaccharide composed of glucose and galactose



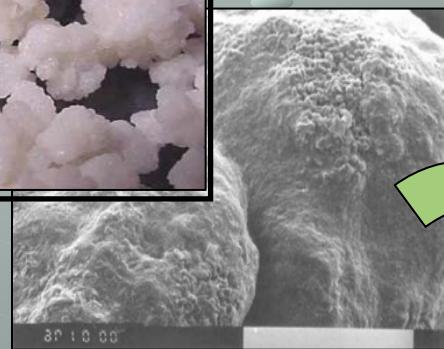
Produced by lactic acid bacteria (GRAS) included into kefir grains

Kooiman 1968, Micheli et al 1999

Kefir grains

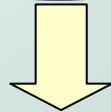
Kefir grains are natural immobilized starter consisting of a complex association of microorganisms

Microorganisms are embedded in a proteins and polysaccharide matrix.



- Lactic acid bacteria (*lactococcus*, homo y hetero fermentatives *lactobacillus*)
- Yeast
- Acetic acid bacteria

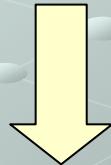
Kefir grains



Milk or whey



Incubation at 20 °C



**Filtration
plastic sieve**



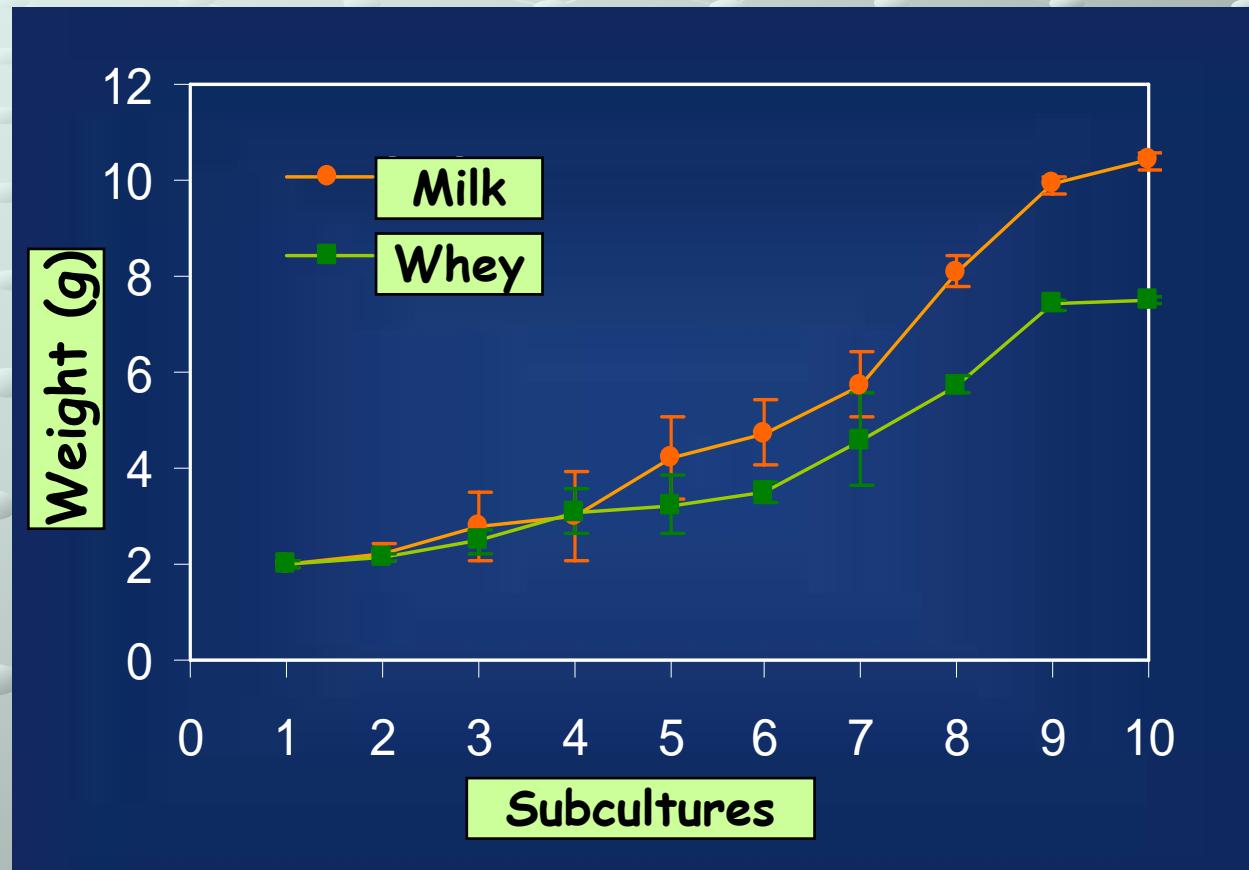
grains



**Fermented
product**

Kefir grains

Grain weight increases a function of subcultures



Kefir grain composition

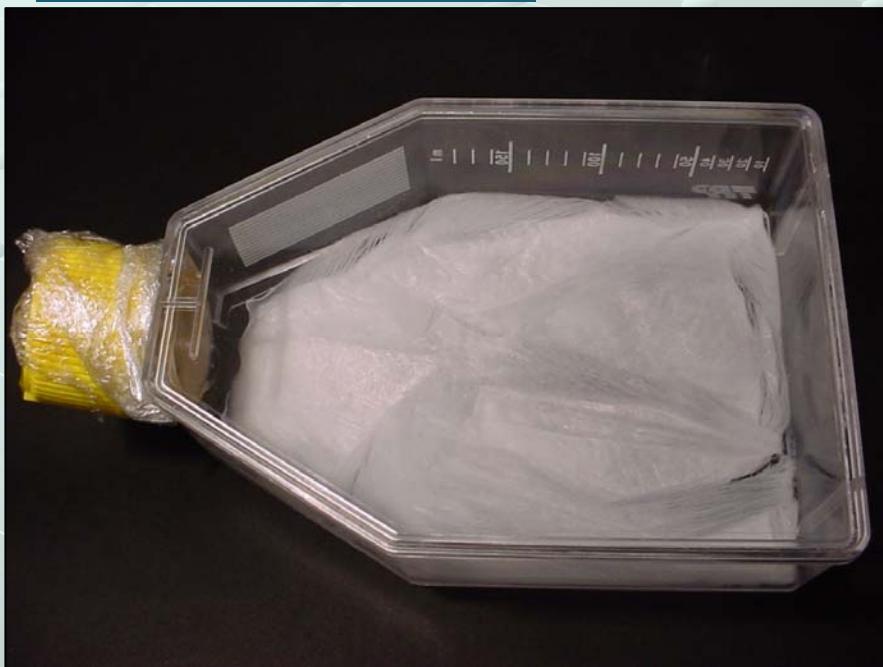


	Milk	Whey
➤ Protein	5-6%	6-8%
➤ Polysaccharide	8-9%	8-9% 
➤ water	86-87%	83-84%
➤ LAB	$1.8 \cdot 10^8$ cfu/g	
➤ Yeast	$2.1 \cdot 10^7$ cfu/g	
➤ AAB	$2.5 \cdot 10^5$ cfu/g	

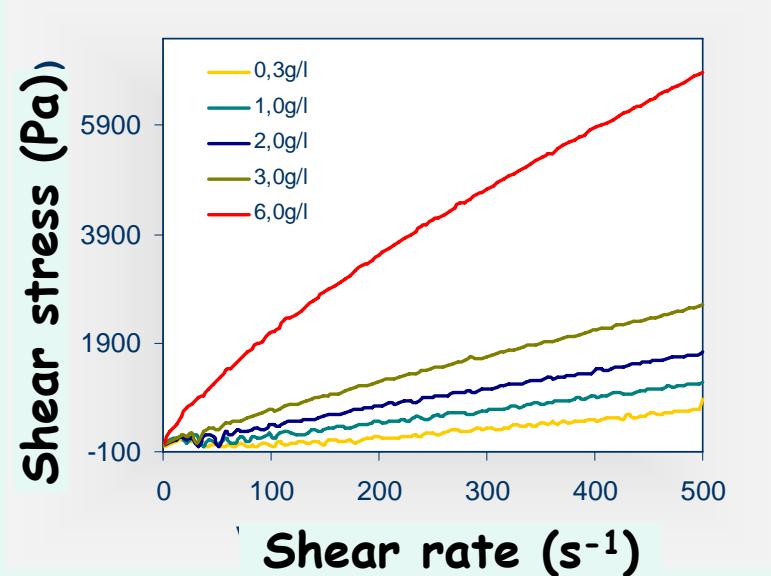
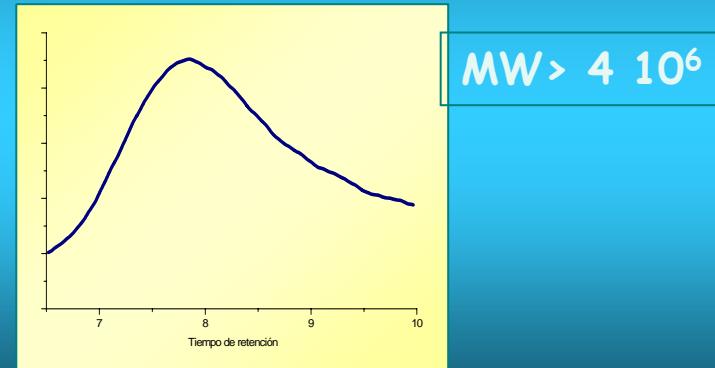
Kefiran: Physicochemical properties

Intrinsic Viscosity

$6.0 \pm 0.05 \text{ dL/g}$



Molecular mass by gel permeation chromatography



Polysaccharide and biological function

Polysaccharides and oligosaccharides



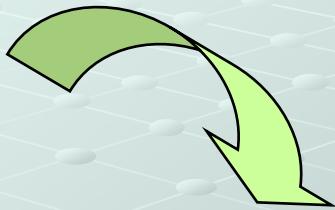
Dietary fibers
FOSs
GOSs
inuline
lactulose

Functional Aspects

- Prebiotic
- Non-digestible fibers
- Immune system stimulation
- Antiulcer
- Antitumoral

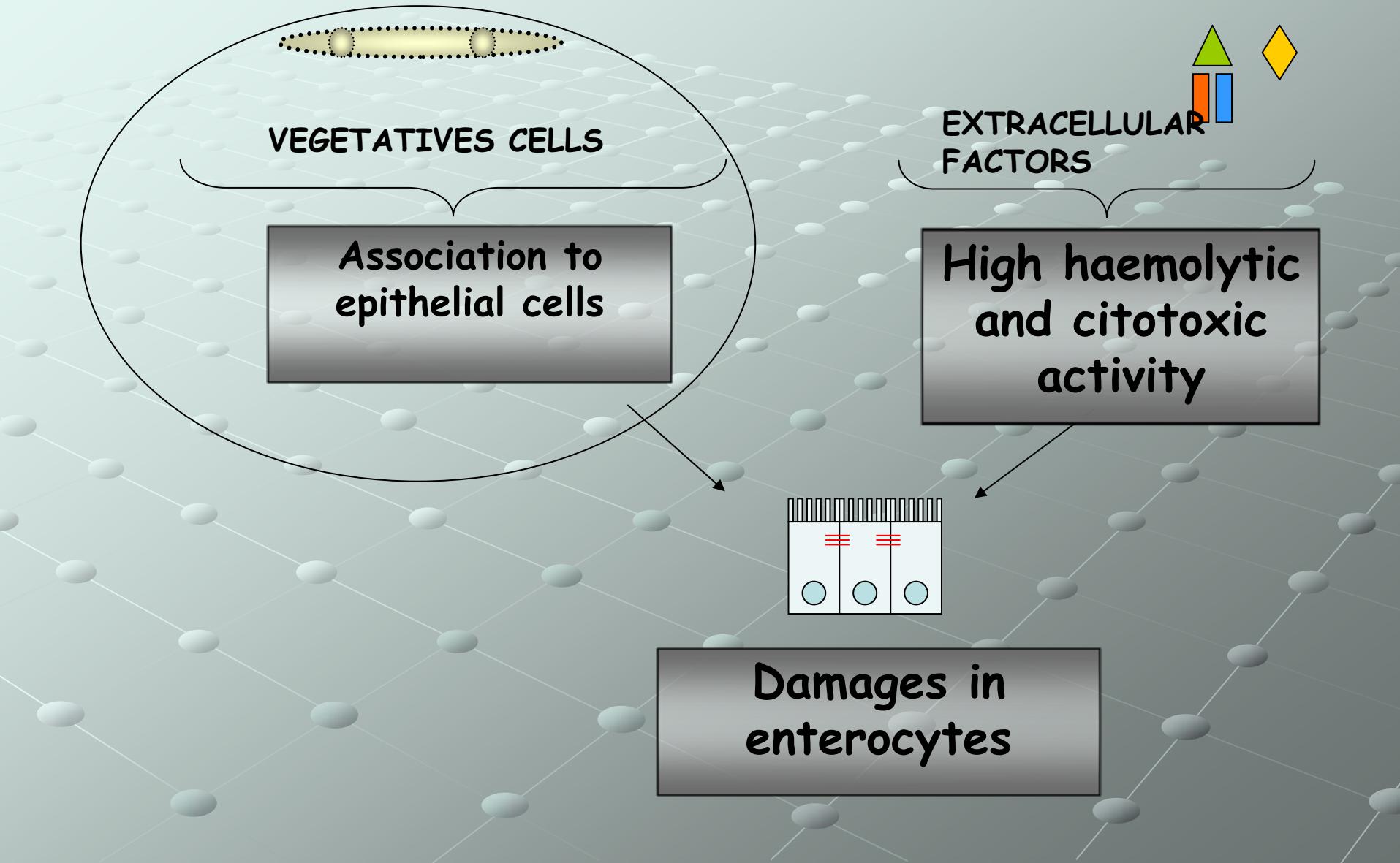
Polysaccharide and biological function

Kefiran

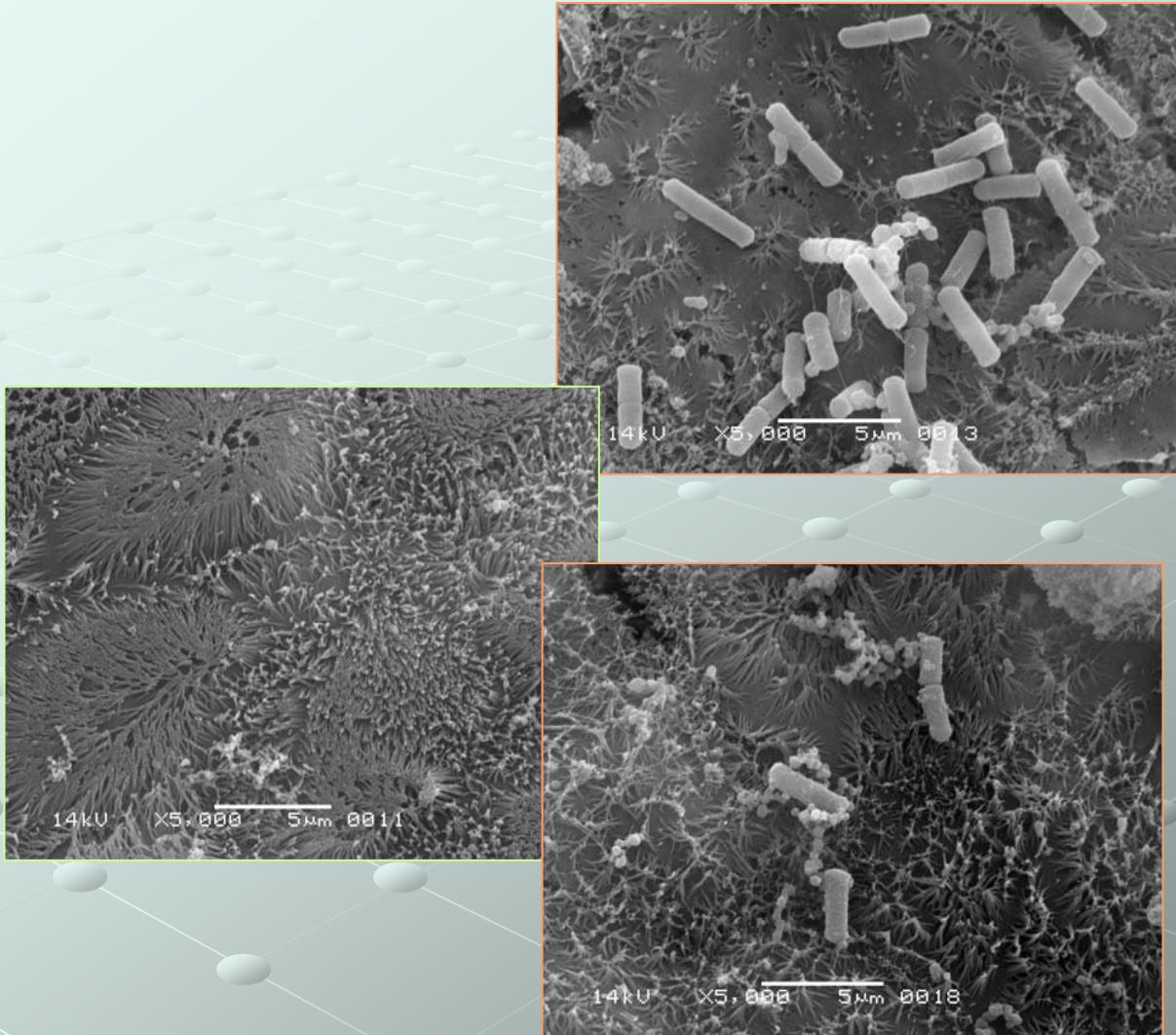


Effect of kefiran on cytopathic events triggered by *Bacillus cereus* on Caco 2 cells (In vitro study)

B. cereus: virulence factors



Bacillus cereus on Caco 2 cells



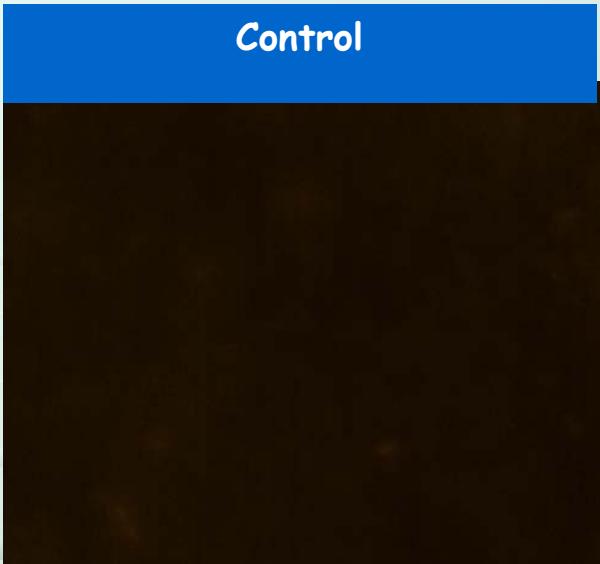
Bacillus cereus on
Caco 2:

Caco 2 preincubated with
kefiran

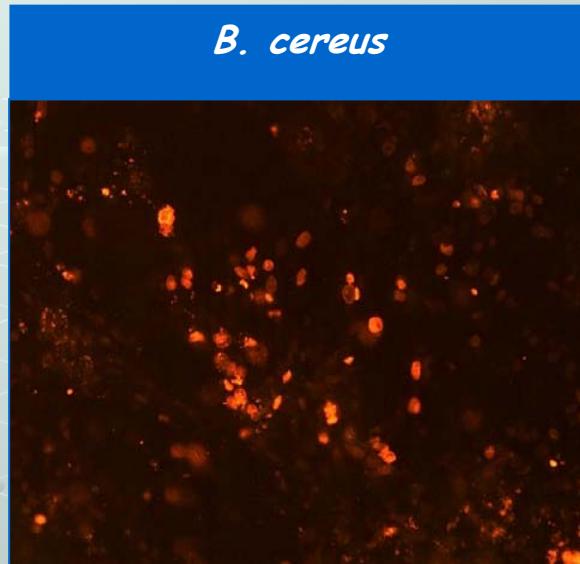
Scanning electron microscopy

Labelling of necrotic cells with Propidium iodide

Control

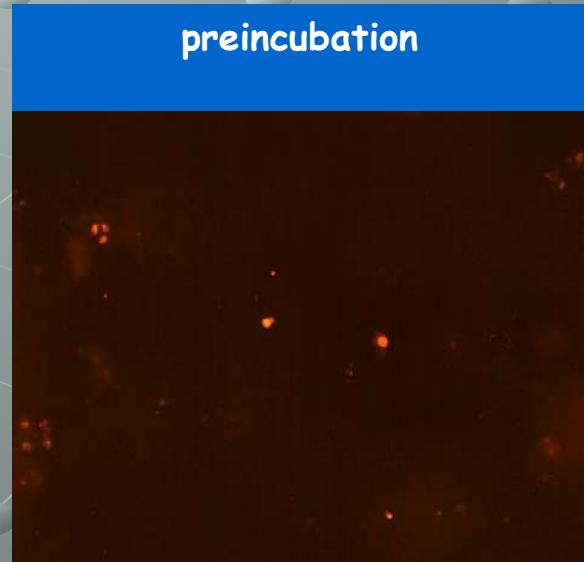


B. cereus



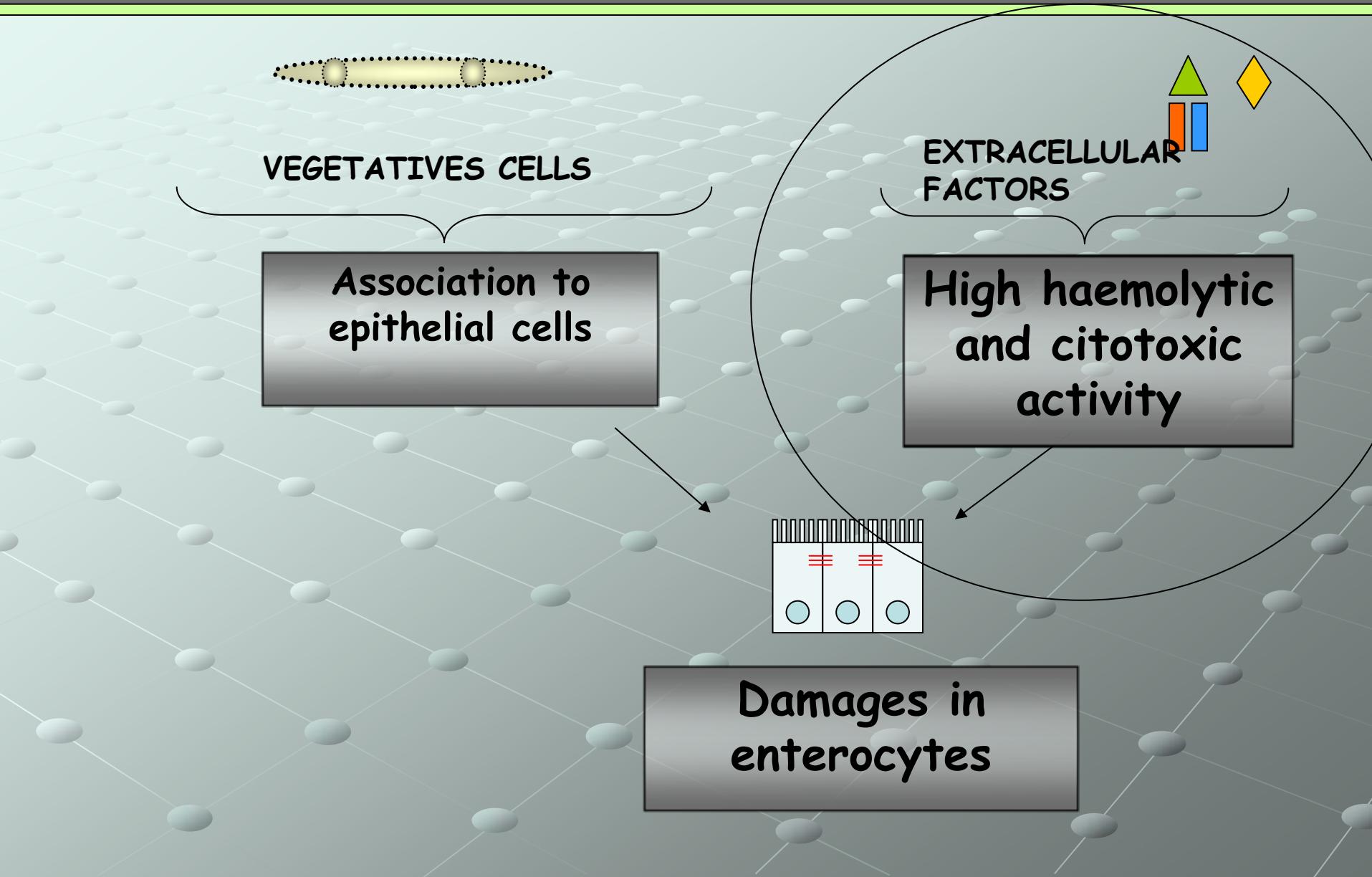
B. cereus + kefiran

preincubation

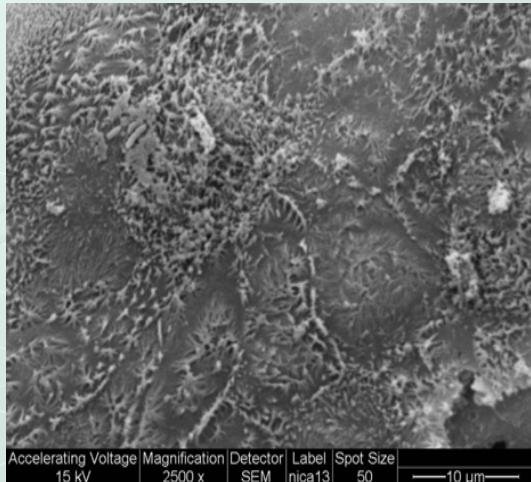


Kefiran antagonize cell death events triggered by *B. cereus*

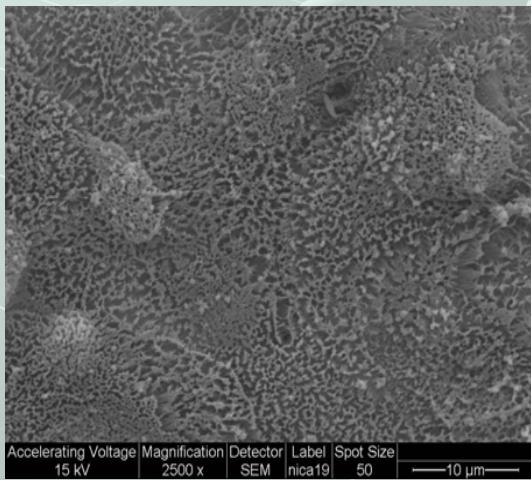
B. cereus: virulence factors



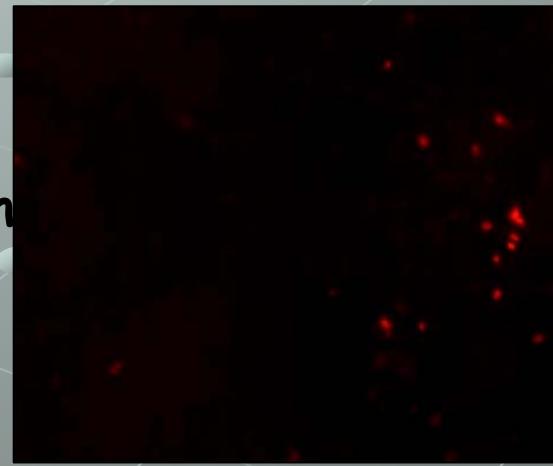
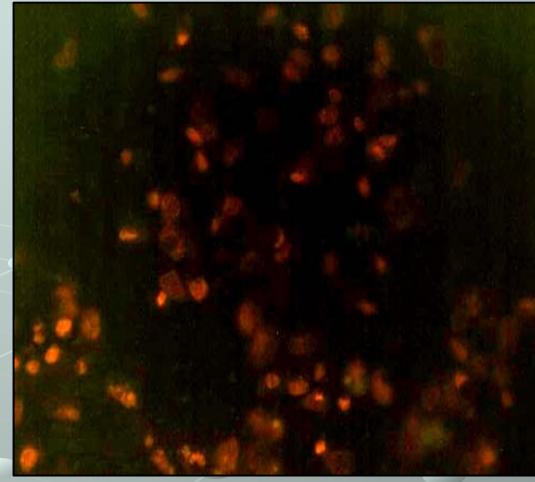
Effect of Supernatant of *Bacillus cereus* on Caco 2 cells



Without
kefiran



with kefiran



Scanning electron
microscopy

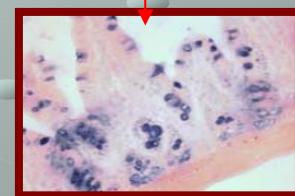
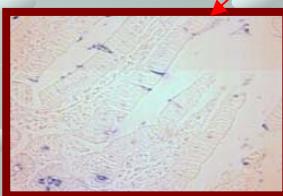
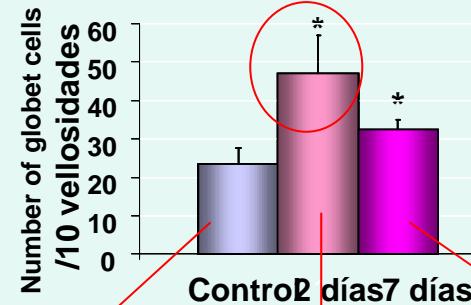
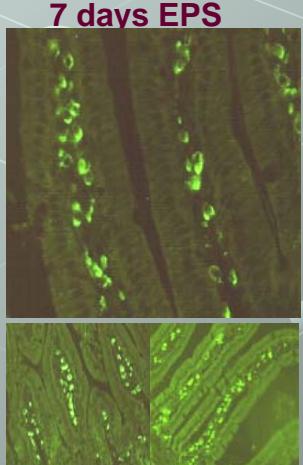
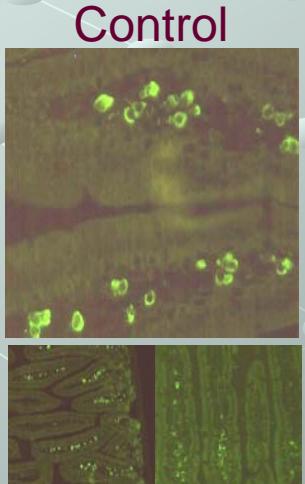
Propidium iodide
labelling

In vivo studies: Balb C mice

Increment in mucus producing cells in small gut

oral
administration
of kefiran

Increment in number of IgA
producing cells in *lamina propria*



Control

2 days

7 days

*

Kefiran



Fermented



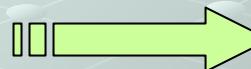
8g%



250mg/L

Technological application of kefiran

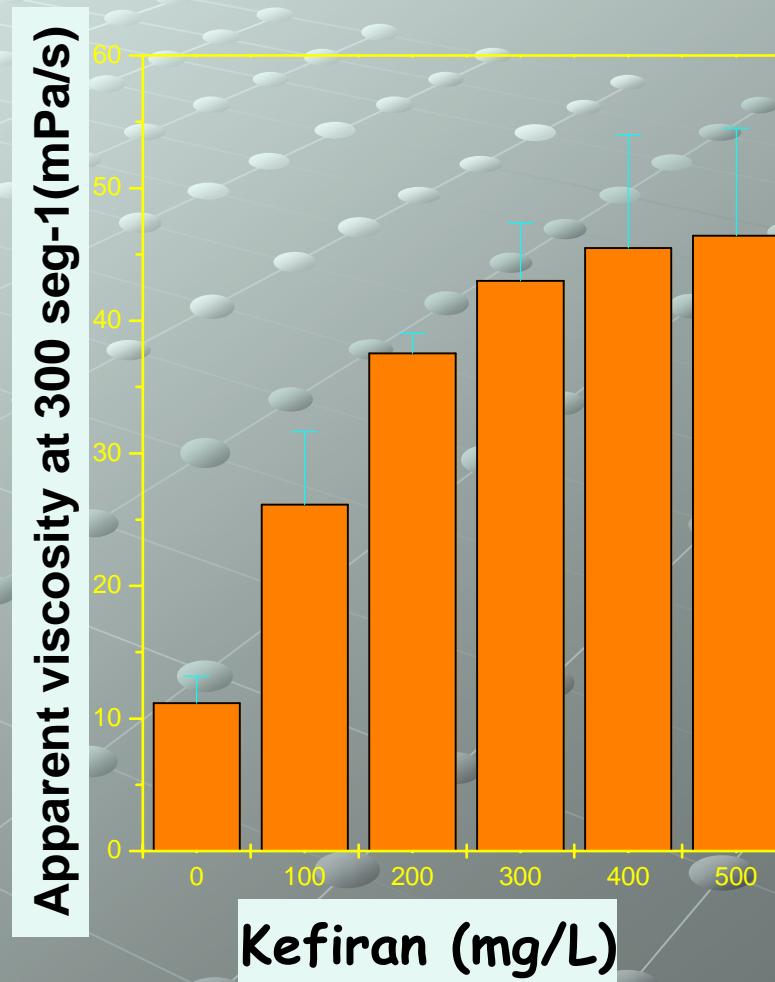
Kefiran as
food
additive



Does Kefiran improve
texture
of fermented food?

Rheological properties of glucono- δ -lactone induced skim milk gels

Kefiran improves
texture
of acid milk gels



Technological application of kefir : functional properties

Kefiran as food additive

A diagram illustrating the technological application of kefir. A light green rectangular box on the left contains the text "Kefiran as food additive". Two yellow arrows point from this box to two blue ovals on the right. The top arrow points to a blue oval containing the text "Kefiran improves texture of fermented food". The bottom arrow points to another blue oval containing the text "Gel forming ability". The background features a light gray grid with small, rounded, light blue spheres connected by white lines, representing a network or matrix.

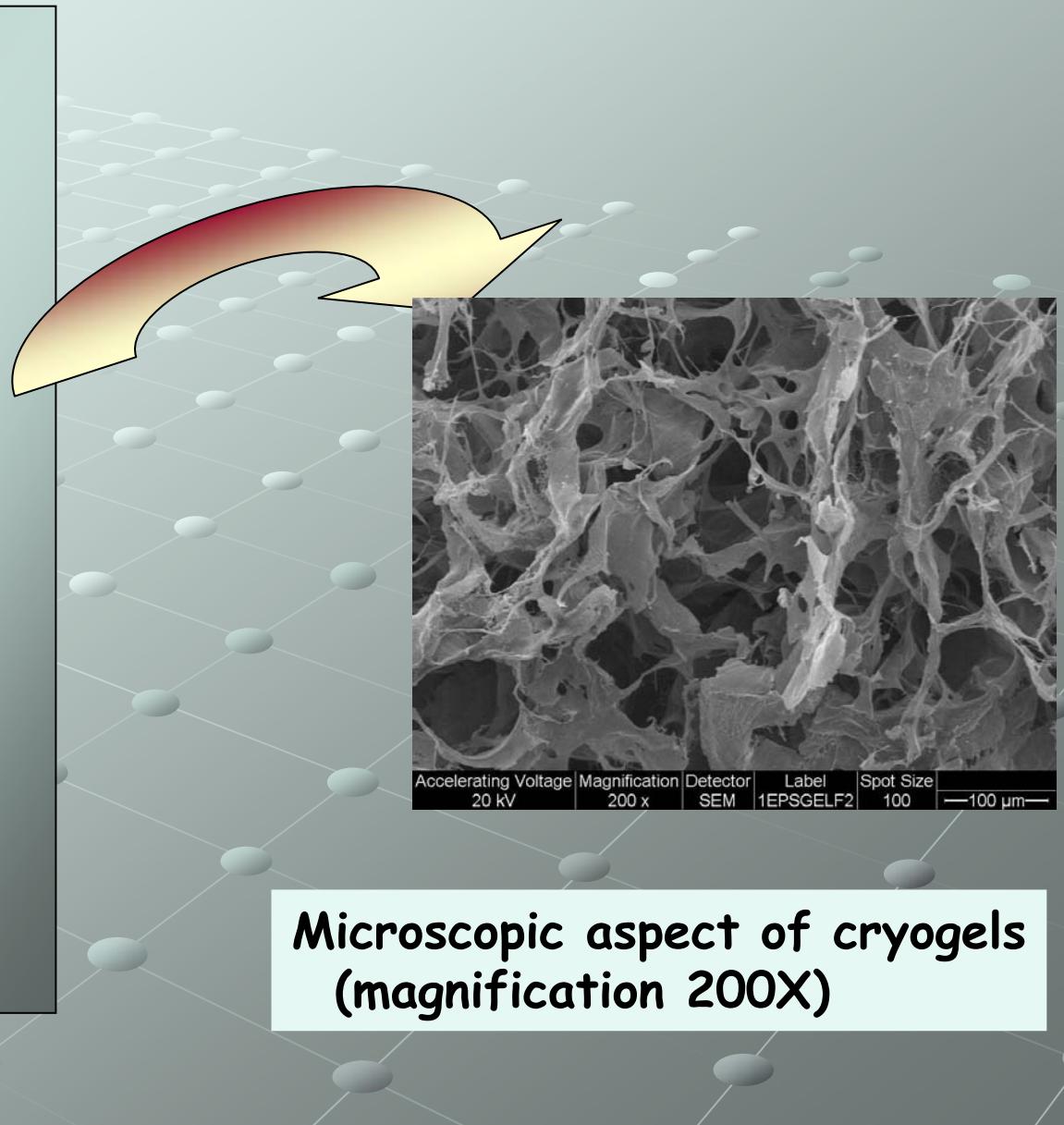
Kefiran improves texture of fermented food

Gel forming ability

Kefiran cryogels :



Water holding capacity
(WHC)
90.43 ± 1.51%



Technological application of kefir : functional properties

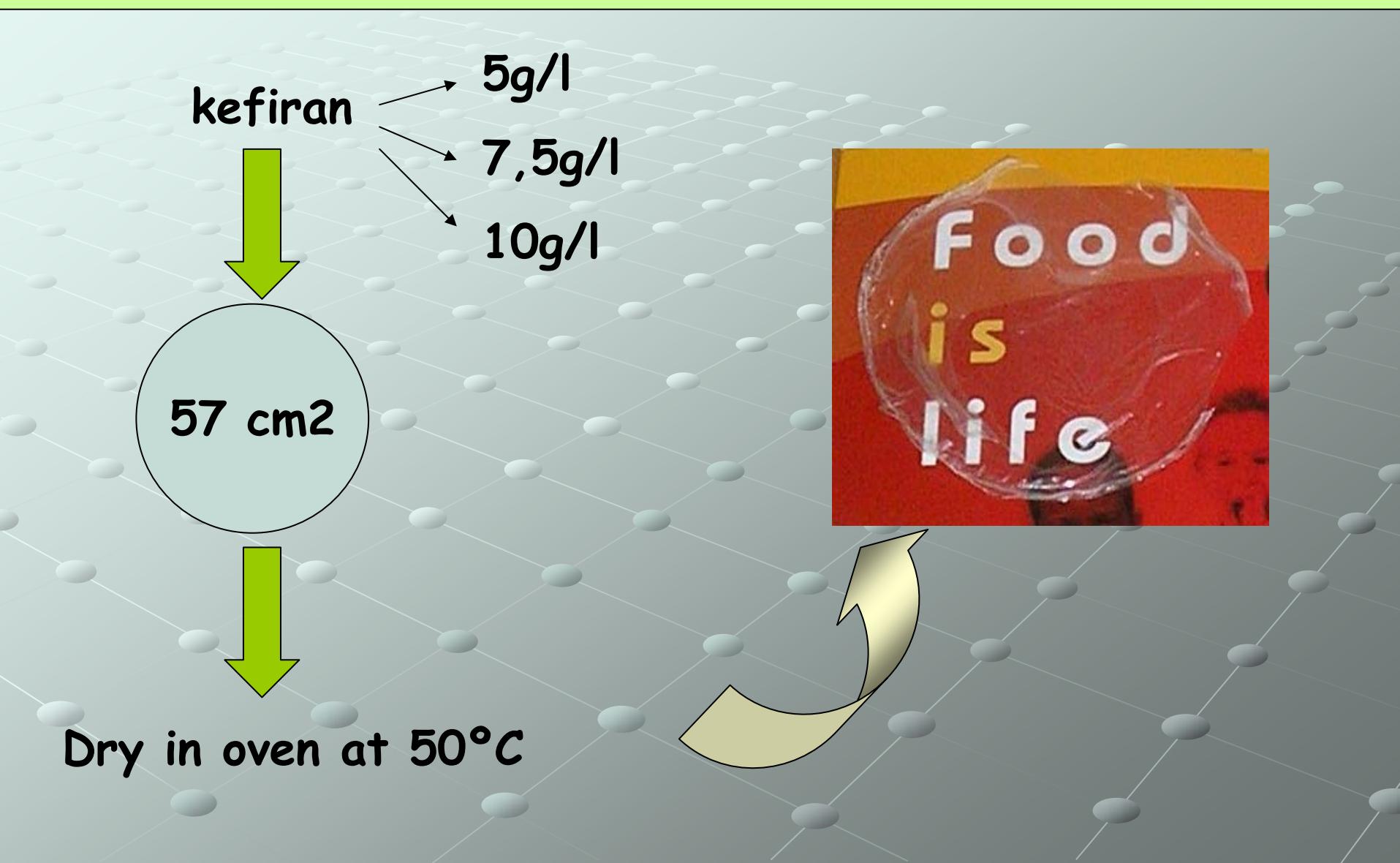
Kefiran as food additive

Kefiran improves texture of fermented food

Edible films formation

Gel forming ability

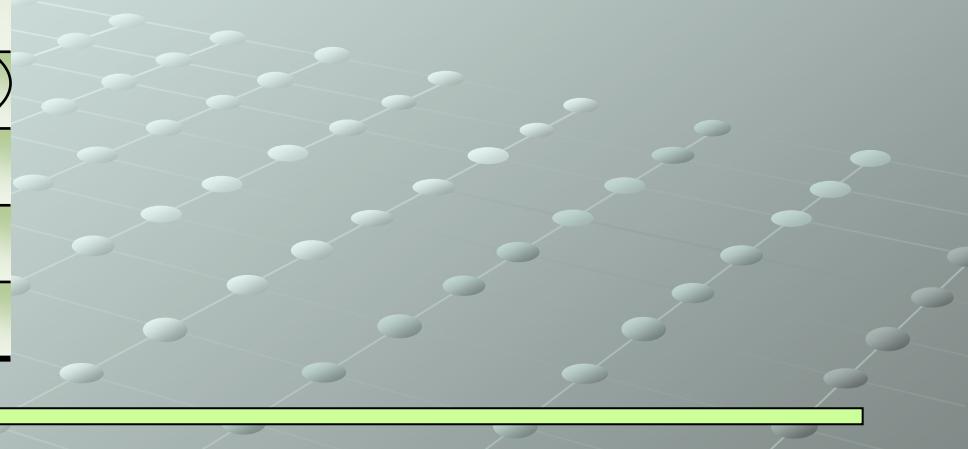
Edible films formation



Films: Water vapour barrier properties

Films	Water vapour permeability (WVP)
Kefiran (10 g/L)	5.43×10^{-11}
Chitosan (10g/L)	9.03×10^{-11}
Cellophane	8.4×10^{-11}
LDPE	9.14×10^{-13}

LDPE: low density polyethylene.



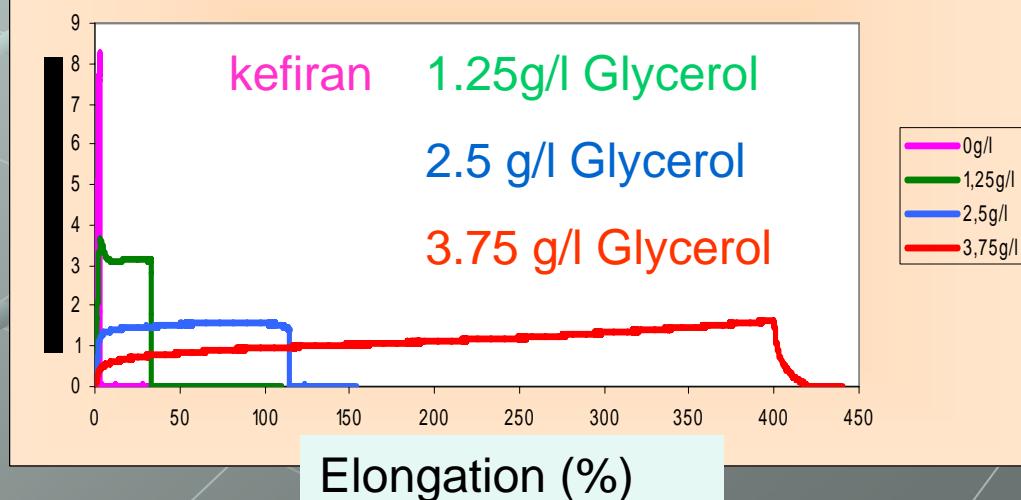
Films: mechanical properties

Tensile tests of films plasticized with glycerol

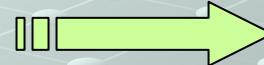


Texturometer
TA.xT2i (TA.XT2i-
Stable Micro Systems).

Traction profiles



Kefiran



Fermented product

Grains



8g%



250mg/L

Fermented milk



- ✓ Microorganisms with probiotic properties
- ✓ High inhibitory capacity of pathogens and contaminant microorganisms.
- ✓ Low lactose concentration (3.2%)
- ✓ Functional components Kefiran

Frozen Kefir

	Stability	Crystal size
Frozen kefir	30.3 ± 1.8	99 ± 41
Frozen kefir with cream	36.8 ± 0.6	98 ± 40
Frozen yogurt	18.8 ± 1.1	87 ± 28
Commercial ice cream	27.7 ± 1.6	81 ± 32

Frozen kefir without cream has higher stability than frozen yogurt and similar to commercial formulation

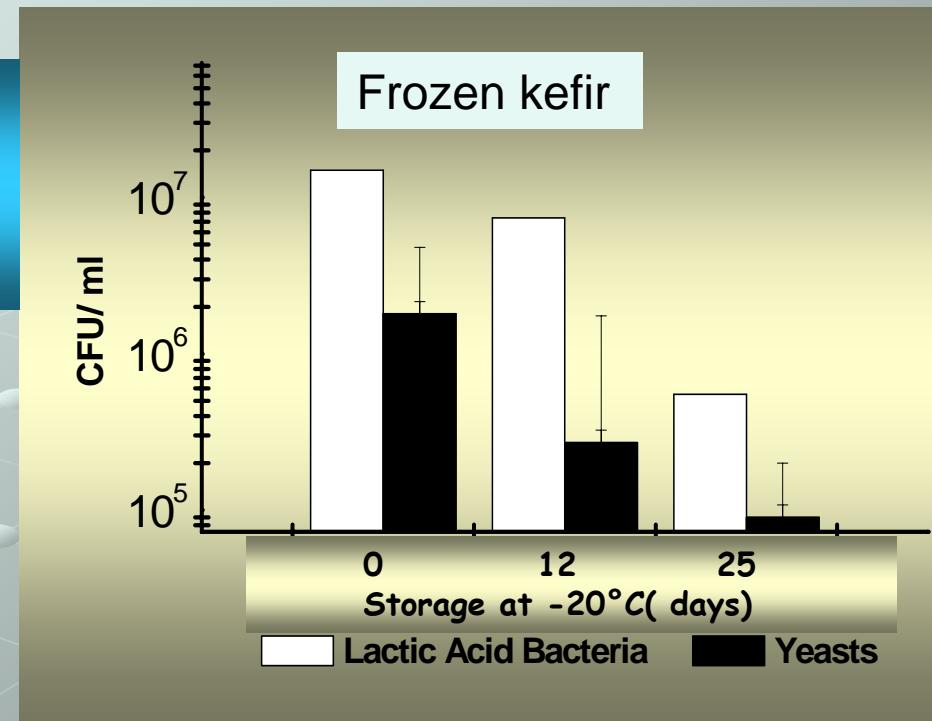


Kefiran

Frozen Kefir

Kefir microflora maintains viable at least 12 days at -20°C

Non-trained sensorial panel



High acceptability

Kefir grains

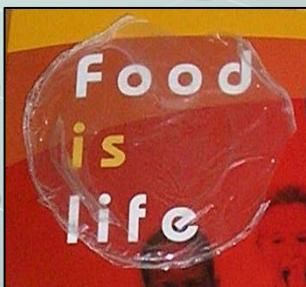
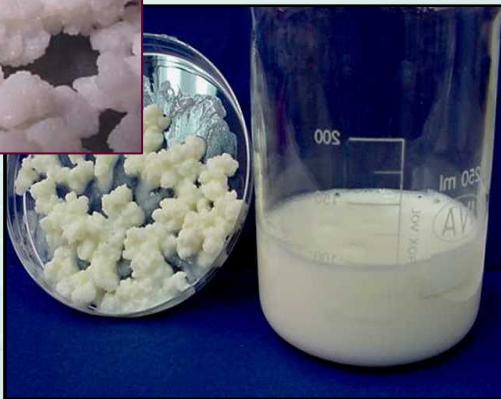
Biological functionality

Kefiran

Technological functionality

Fermented
products

Development of novel
functional foods



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