TITLE: FERMENTATION CHARACTERISTICS AND VIABILITY OF *Lactobacillus plantarum* AND *Lactobacillus casei* IN MIXED DRINK DURING STORAGE

AUTHORS: CORO, L.M.B.¹; FARINAZZO, F.S.²; ISHII, C.S.²; FERNANDES, M.T.C.²; GARCIA, S.²

INSTITUTIONS: 1. ZAMORANO UNIVERSITY, HONDURAS (KM 30 ROAD FROM TEGUCIGALPA TO DANLI, YEGUARE VALLEY, PO BOX 93), SAN ANTONIO DE ORIENTE – FRANCISCO MORAZAN, HONDURAS. 2. UNIVERSIDADE ESTADUAL DE LODRINA, LONDRINA, PR (RODOVIA CELSO GARCIA CID, PR 445, KM 380, CEP 86.057-970), LONDRINA – PR, BRAZIL

ABSTRACT:

Lactic acid bacteria (LAB) have biotechnological potential because of their presence in many food fermentation processes for human consumption. Some LAB, including Lactobacillus spp are beneficial to health, and are considered to be probiotic. There is a increasing interest in the development of fermented milk and soymilk, as they are a good vehicle for probiotic microorganisms. For this purpose, the fermentation characteristics and viability of two strains, Lactobacillus plantarum BG112 and Lactobacillus casei BGP93, were evaluated in a mixed beverage of soymilk and quinoa extract with skim milk during refrigerated storage. The mixed drinks (1: 2; soymilk: quinoa extract, with 5% skim milk powder) fermented by both lactobacillus were evaluated for viable cell, pH, acidity and color change (coloring loss – ΔE), during refrigerated storage at 4 ± 2 °C for up to 28 days. L. plantarum showed significantly higher viability than L. casei, but both maintained the initial viability in the mixed drink throughout the storage (day 0: 9.30 ± 0.05 and $8.99 \pm 0.08 \log$ CFU/ mL; $28: 9.39 \pm 0.03$ and 8.93 \pm 0.04 log CFU/ mL, L. plantarum and L. casei, respectively). The levels of pH and percent of lactic acid varied between the products fermented by L. plantarum and L. casei, both on day zero $(4.30 \pm 0.01;$ $1.42 \pm 0.07\%$ and 5.25 ± 0.06 ; $0.64 \pm 0.12\%$, respectively), as well as after 28 days (4.35 ± 0.03 ; 1.43 ± 0.03 ; 1.40.07% and 5.21 \pm 0.03; 0.91 \pm 0.01%, respectively). It did not vary between storage days, except for the % of acidity in the L. casei drink, which had a significant increase after the 28th day. The drink fermented by L. casei presented a ΔE , after storage end, higher than the drink fermented by L. plantarum, 8.40 ± 4.28 and 2.22 ± 0.62 , respectively. The study indicated that the mixed drink of soymilk and quinoa extract is a good substrate for the fermentation of L. plantarum BG112 and L. casei BGP93. However L. plantarum was better adapted to the conditions of the mixed drink, providing a fermented with higher viable cells, low pH and maintenance of the initial characteristics of the product during storage.

Keywords: functional food, quinoa extract, soymilk, probiotic

Development Agency: Universidade Estadual de Londrina