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L. acidophilus DSM *Lactobacillus acidophilus* DSM 20079 :

Bifid. bifidum DSM 20456 *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 *Bifidobacterium breve* DSM 20213 20242

(°) (CO₂)

pH CO₂ (pH) CO₂

) *L. acidophilus*

Bifid. breve DSM *L. acidophilus* DSM 20079 . °

Bifid. longum DSM *L. acidophilus* . 20213

20219

bifidum DSM 20456 *Bifid. breve* DSM 20213

L. acidophilus DSM 20242 *L. acidophilus* DSM 20079

Bifid. longum DSM 20219

.CO₂ / (°)

.CO₂ *Bifid. breve* DSM 20213

Bifid. longum

L. acidophilus DSM 20079 *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 .DSM 20219

(P≤0.05)

(Wood Brian, 1992)

(Kneifel and Pacher, 1993)

Lactobacilli

Lactic Acid Bacteria

.Probiotics

Bifidobacteria

(Kim and Gilliland, 1983)

(Anderson and Gilliland, 1999; de Rodas et

(Goldin and Grobach, 1984; Kato

al., 1996; Gilliland et al., 1985)

(Perdigon et al.,

et al., 1994)

.1995)

.(Gilliland et al., 2002)

. (/) /

.(Hughes and Hoover, 1991)

Bifidobacterium longum L. *acidophilus*

Bifid. breve

o

. (Kosikowski and Mistery,1997)

(/)

oxidation reduction potential

.(Tamime and Deeth,1980)

Bifidobacteria *L. acidophilus*

Bifidobacteria *L. acidophilus*

. Bifidobacteria

L. acidophilus DSM

Bifidobacterium

L. acidophilus DSM 20242 20079

. *Bifid. bifidum* DSM 20456 *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 *breve* DSM 20213

(Deutsche Sammlung Von Mikroorganismen und Zellkulturen GmbH,

.Germany)

(Difco MRS

L. acidophilus

Laboratories, Detroit, Michigan, USA)

Sodium

MRS

(MRS-THIO)

BBL, Cockeysville, anaerobic system, BB38 (Oxoid, Hampshire, England)

Qanaero Gen TM, atmosphere generation system (Oxoid
.Lts., Wed Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire, England)

.(Lin et al., 1989)

—
(Milchzentrifuge,
° ° LABSCO, Germany)
° —
. (Robinsen, 1981) °

L. (Robinsen, 1981)
L. acidophilus DSM 20242 *acidophilus* DSM 20079

° (MRS-THIO)

pH meter 240 (Corning) , — ,
(APHA, 1992)

CO₂ ,
CO₂ ,
.(Karagül-Yüceer et al., 1999)

(CO₂ —
CO₂ REG. Uniweld U.S.A)

(Membranfilter 0.45µm Scheicher and

CO₂ Schüll.Germany)

CO₂

CO₂

CO₂

(Model D.T. Number 6001; Zahm and Nagel Co., A piercing device

CO₂

Buffalo, NY)

CO₂

CO₂

Titrateable Acidity

Protein hydrolysis

(AOAC,1995)

(TA)

.(Church et al., 1983)

(Dave and Shah,

Rogosa agar

L. acidophilus

1996)

(The Oxoide Manual, 1998)

.(Gilliland et al., 2002)

(De Man Rogosa Sharpe, MRS agar

MRS-NNLP agar

Neomycine

Lithium chloride (3gm)

Nalidixic acid (15 mg)

Oxoide)

Dave and Shah (1996)

Paromomycin (200 mg)

sulphate (100mg)

()
L. acidophilus *Bifid. longum*
 (,) DSM 20079
 Virtis freezemobile 12SL (The virtis company, Gardiner, N.Y.
 . *L. acidophilus* 12525)

× ×

.(SAS, 1997) (Analysis of Variance “ANOVA”)

:
 ,) ()
 CO_2 (CO_2 / ,

(Scardovi, 1986)

.() , - ,
 (B1) *Bifidobacterium breve* DSM 20213

L10 L3
 CO_2 (p≤0.05)

o

L. acidophilus DSM ()
 () *L. acidophilus* DSM 20242 (L10) () 20079(L3)
 (/ , ,) CO₂
 .(°)

Bifid. breve .

| | (pH) | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| ^A 0.37±0.006 ^A 0.38±0.010 | ^{A*} 5.26±0.019 ^A 5.27±0.011 | L3B1/ 0 L10B1/ 0 |
| ^A 0.37±0.063 ^A 0.38±0.006 | ^A 5.29±0.018 ^A 5.29±0.009 | L3B1/1.1 L10B1/ 1.1 |
| ^A 0.38±0.007 ^A 0.39±0.003 | ^A 5.28±0.015 ^A 5.29±0.005 | L3B1/1.5 L10B1/ 1.5 |

Bifid. longum .

| | (pH) | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| ^B 0.33±0.002 ^A 0.36±0.004 | ^{*A} 5.28±0.006 ^B 5.25±0.002 | L3B2/0 L10B2/ 0 |
| ^B 0.35±0.004 ^A 0.36±0.004 | ^A 5.26±0.003 ^B 5.23±0.003 | L3B2/1.1 L10B2/ 1.1 |
| ^B 0.34±0.004 ^A 0.37±0.055 | ^A 5.25±0.005 ^B 5.21±0.003 | L3B2/1.5 L10B2/ 1.5 |

Bifid. bifidum .

| | (pH) | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| ^A 0.37±0.008 ^A 0.36±0.011 | ^{*A} 5.20±0.005 ^A 5.21±0.009 | L3B3/ 0 L10B3/ 0 |
| ^A 0.38±0.008 ^A 0.35±0.012 | ^A 5.19±0.003 ^A 5.19±0.005 | L3B3/1.1 L10B3/ 1.1 |
| ^A 0.38±0.007 ^A 0.36±.011 | ^A 5.20±0.003 ^A 5.19±0.006 | L3B3/1.5 L10B3/ 1.5 |

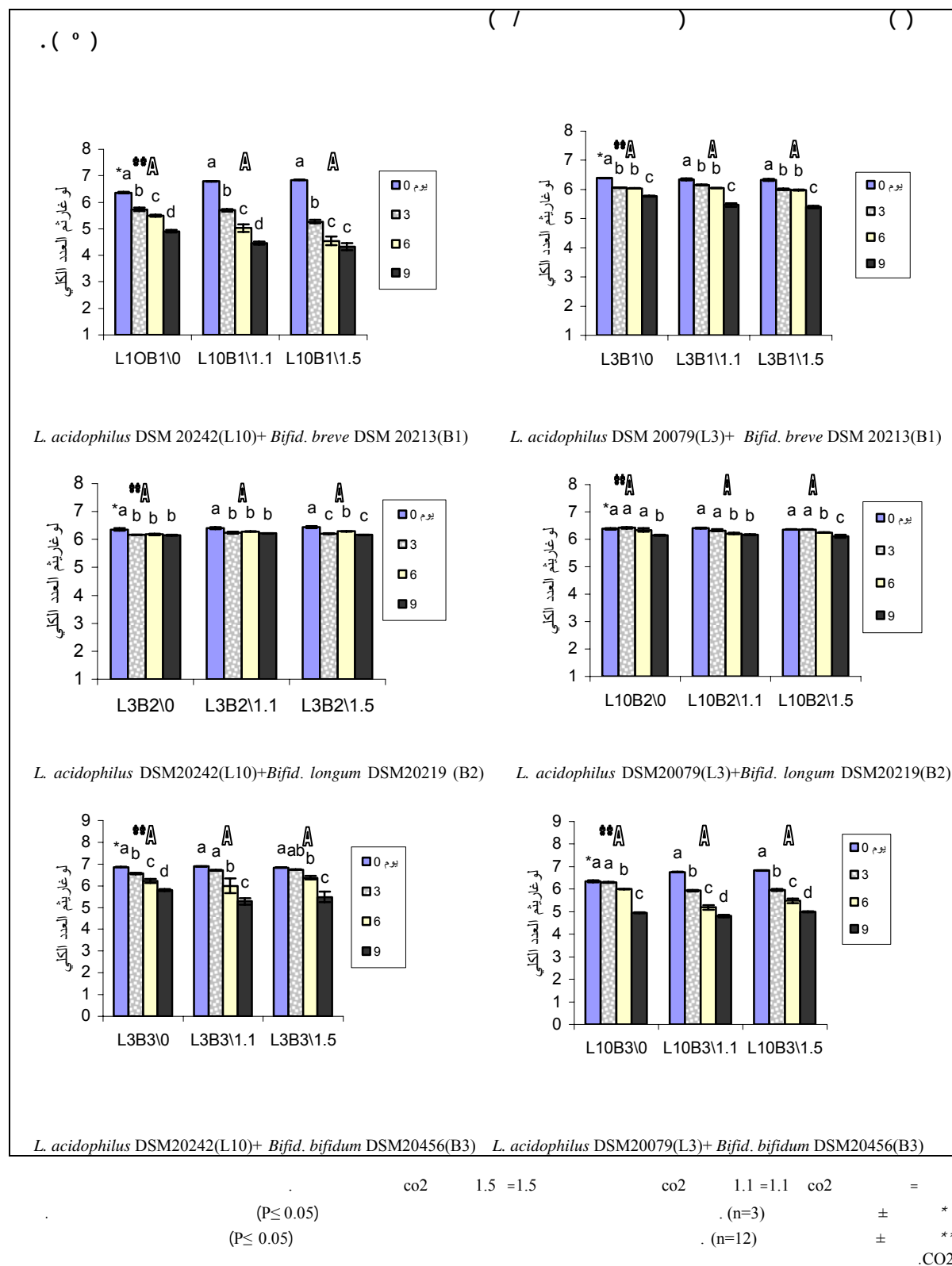
(n = 12) ± *

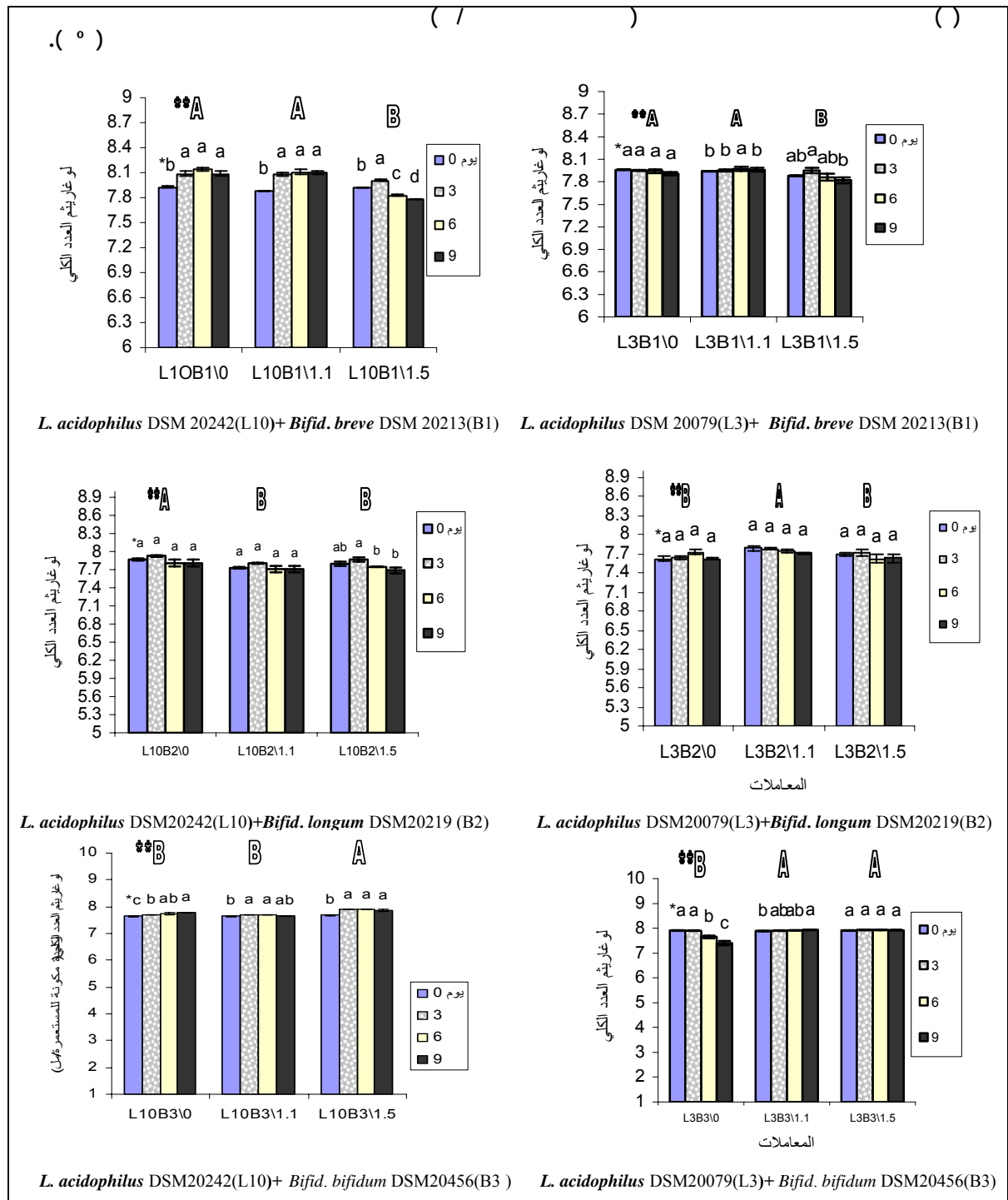
.(P≤ 0.05)

/ CO₂ , , , *

Λ

.() L10 L3
 B3 B3 B2
 .() CO₂ L10 L3
 .()
 :
 B1) L10 L3 ()
 L3 CO₂ (B3 B2
 B2 B1 / , CO₂
 L3 .B3 CO₂
 (CO₂) CO₂
 .B3
 L10 ()
 B2 B1 / , CO₂
 L10 CO₂ / , .B3
 .B3 B1 B2
 CO₂ , B2 B1
 .B3





- (Ogden, 1997) (Blickstad et al., 1981)
 .(Dainty, 1971; Davidson and Juneja, 1990)
- CO₂
- CO₂
- .(Wolfe, 1980)
- .(Ruas-Madiedo et al., 1998)
- CO₂
- (Meile et al., 1997)
- Bifid. longum* DSM 20129
- .()
- .(Talwalkor and Kailasapathy, 2004a)
- (Vinderola et al., 2000)
- (/) CO₂
- o
- (Vinderola et
- Bifid. bifidum* BBI () al., 2000)
- /
- L. acidophilus* .
- (Kandler and Weiss, °
- 1984)
- L. acidophilus* (Gilliland et al., 2002)

(Wang et al., 2002)

(Roy, 2001)

(Scardove, 1986; °

° Ballongue, 1993)

) () *Bifid. longum*

.(/

:

(L10 L3) *L.acidophilus* ()

CO₂ (B3 B2 B1)

/ , , CO₂ L3

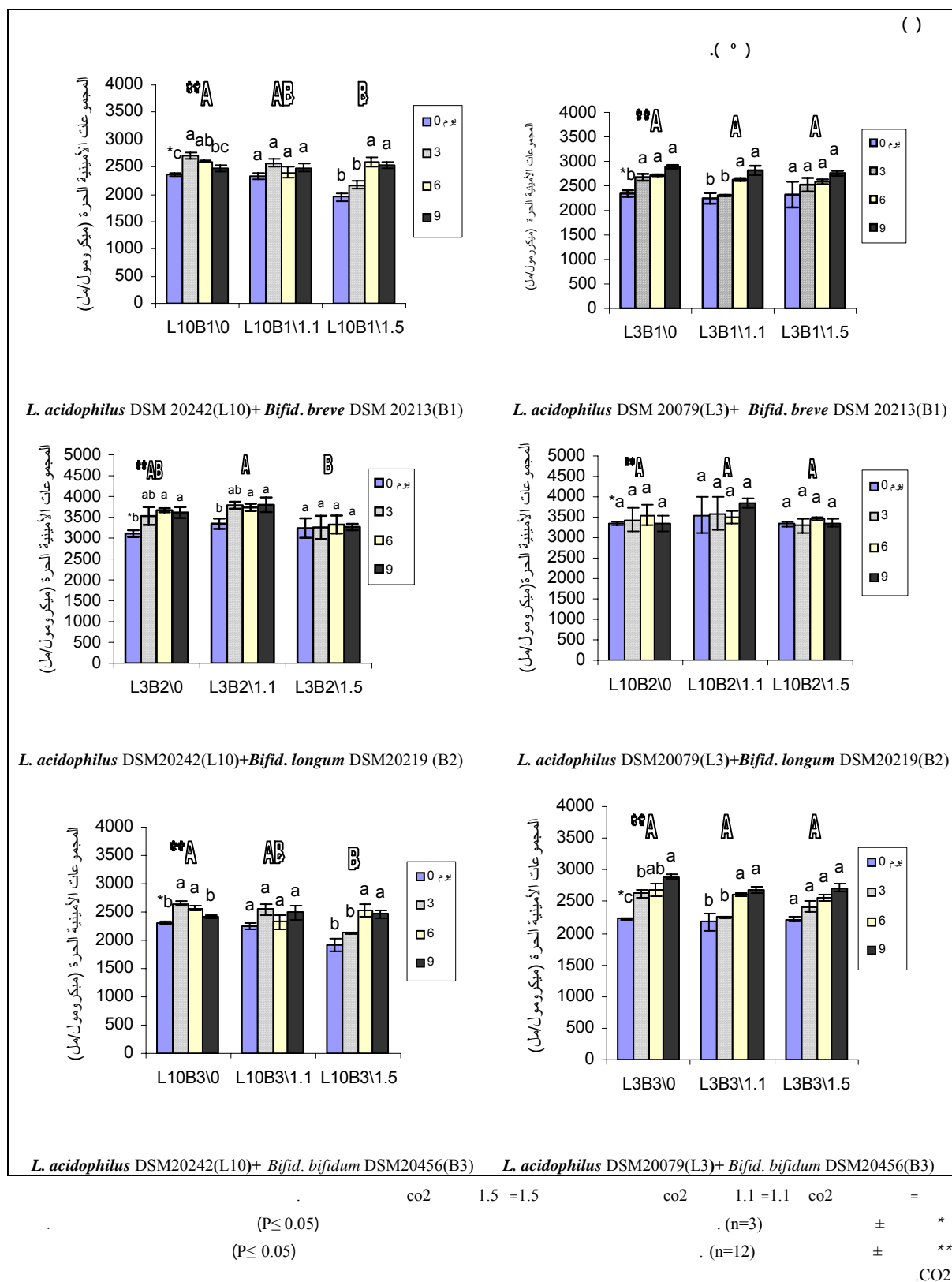
B3 B1

B2 / , CO₂

L10 CO₂ / ,

B3 B1 CO₂ / ,

CO₂ / ,



L3
/ ,
CO₂
CO₂ / ,
B3 B1 L10
CO₂ / , CO₂ / ,
B2 L10 .L10
()
B2 (L10 L3)
.B3 B1

Bifid. Longum

Bifid. longum

(Tamime et al., 1995)

L. acidophilus

.(Cheng and Nagaswa, 1983) Aminopeptidase Proteinase

رابعاً: تجفيد الحليب الأسيدوفيلي

L. acidophilus DSM 20079 *Bifid. longum*

/ ,

Bifid. longum

(/)

،(Lian et al., 2002)

Bifid. longum

Bifid. longum

()

L. acidophilus DSM 20079 *Bifid. longum*

L. acidophilus DSM 20079

L. acidophilus

Bifid. longum

L. acidophilus

Bifid. longum

L. Bifid. longum ، ،

(Lian et al., 2002)

، *acidophilus*

°)

، *Bifid. longum* B6

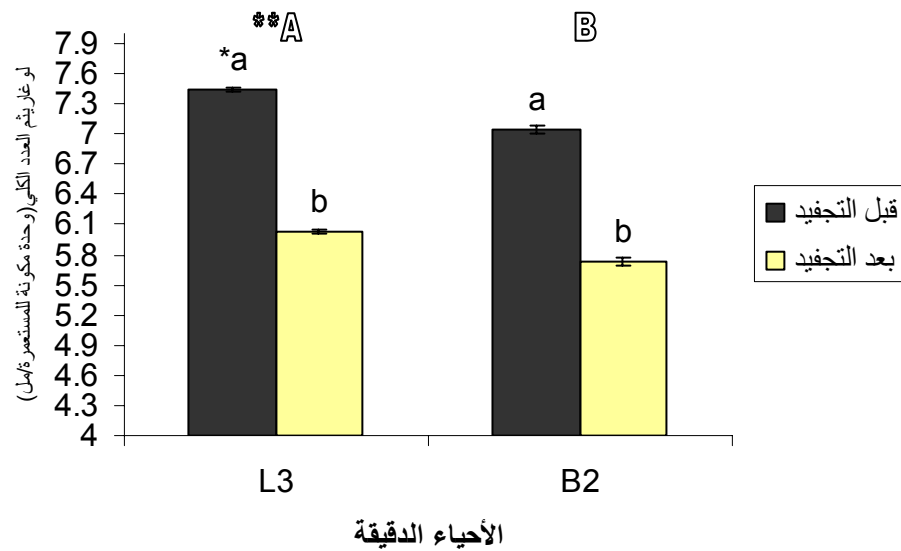
(

()

.

()

Bifid. L. acidophilus DSM 20079 (وحدة مكونة للمستعمرة/مل) ()
L. acidophilus DSM 20079 *Longum* DSM 20219
 . / , *Bifid. Longum* DSM 20219



(pH)

Bifid. longum DSM 20219

(- -)

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Growth and Viability of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* and Bifidobacteria in Carbonated Acidophilus Milk

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ABSTRACT: Growth and viability of *Lactobacillus acidophilus* DSM 20079, *L. acidophilus* DSM 20242, *Bifidobacterium breve* DSM 20213, *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 and *Bifid. bifidum* DSM 20456 were evaluated in this study in the carbonated fermented acidophilus milk during cold storage (4°C) for zero, 3, 6 and 9 days. Dried acidophilus milk was also made from the best cultures used in this study in term of growth and viability.

The effect of CO₂ on pH varied according to the used mixed culture. However, change in pH was slight either with the addition of 1.1 or 1.5 ml CO₂/ml milk. pH never reached below 5 and titratable acidity was in the range 0.33 – 0.39 %.

Strains of *L. acidophilus* were more stable than bifidobacteria during the cold storage (9 days at 4°C) and *L. acidophilus* DSM 20079 grew during storage periods in the treatment which had *Bifid. breve* DSM 20213. Logarithm of the two strains of *L. acidophilus* was lower in treatment which had *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 compared to the other two species of bifidobacteria.

Survival of *Bifid. breve* DSM 20213 and *Bifid. bifidum* DSM 20456 was better with *L. acidophilus* DSM 20079 compared to the other strain. The highest survival was for *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 and its logarithm remained higher than 6 until the end of storage period (9 days at 4°C) in 1.1 ml/ml CO₂ treatment. However, the logarithm of *Bifid. breve* DSM 20213 decreased from day 3 with the addition of CO₂.

Proteolytic hydrolysis was high for the all treatments, and it was higher in the treatment with *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 compared to the treatments with the other bifidobacteria.

Survival of *Bifid. longum* DSM 20219 and *L. acidophilus* DSM 20079 decreased significantly ($p \leq 0.05$) after freeze drying and were 81.2 and 81.04 % for these two bacteria, respectively.

Key Words: growth, viability, *Lactobacillus*, bifidobacteria, acidophilus milk, CO₂.