



New protective and probiotic cultures to prevent and control foodborne pathogens along the food chain



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Cork, 9 March 2009



Introduction

Food safety is of fundamental importance to the European:

CONSUMER



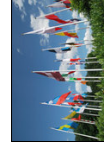
FOOD INDUSTRY



ECONOMY



Despite significant investment in food safety, the incidence of foodborne disease is still on the rise in the EU.

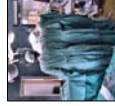




Food-borne diseases are caused by **pathogenic microbes** such as bacteria, viruses, and parasites, or their toxins present in contaminated foods.



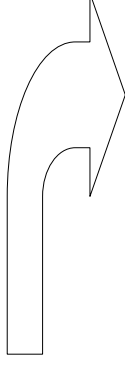
The severity of these infections can vary from mild symptoms to life-threatening conditions.



Many microbes of this sort are commonly found in the intestines of healthy food producing animals.



CONTAMINATION ROUTES

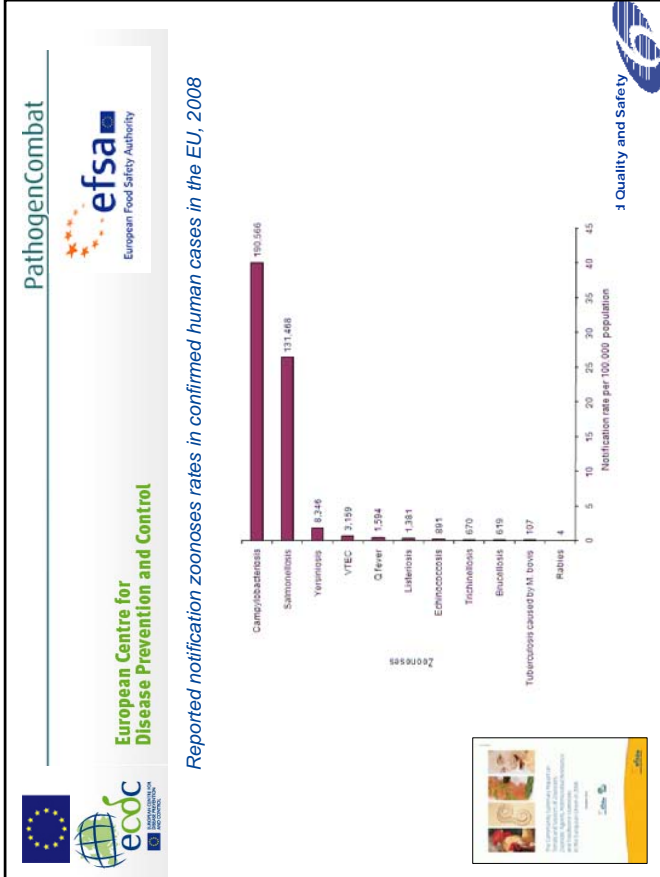


FROM FARM...



...TO FORK





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Common pathogens found in the food chain

Campylobacter jejuni

Salmonella enteritidis

Listeria monocytogenes

Escherichia coli

Yersinia enterocolitica

1 Quality and Safety



Table OUT4. Causative agents in food-borne outbreaks in the EU, 2008

| Causative agent | 2008 | | | 2007 | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | N | % | Verified outbreaks (n) | Possible outbreaks (n) | N | % | Verified outbreaks (n) | Possible outbreaks (n) |
| Salmonella | 1,858 | 36.4 | 400 | 1,368 | 2,253 | 39.3 | 517 | 1,736 |
| Unknown | 1,380 | 26.9 | 53 | 1,327 | 1,488 | 26.9 | 402 | 902 |
| Viruses | 857 | 13.1 | 38 | 860 | 975 | 11.8 | 104 | 671 |
| Campylobacter | 458 | 8.2 | 21 | 467 | 465 | 8.1 | 29 | 438 |
| Bacterial toxins | 525 | 8.8 | 159 | 360 | 454 | 8.1 | 411 | 53 |
| Other causative agents | 167 | 3.1 | 68 | 99 | 206 | 3.6 | 154 | 52 |
| Escherichia coli, pathogenic | 75 | 1.4 | 10 | 65 | 66 | 1.1 | 26 | 39 |
| Parasites | 70 | 1.3 | 38 | 32 | 58 | 1.0 | 35 | 23 |
| Yersinia | 22 | 0.4 | 2 | 20 | 20 | 0.3 | 2 | 20 |
| Other bacterial agents | 20 | 0.4 | 11 | 9 | 41 | 0.7 | 14 | 27 |
| EU Total | 5,332 | 100 | 890 | 4,442 | 5,733 | 100.0 | 1,784 | 3,949 |

1. 2007 data has been updated in comparison to published data following recent communication received from a MS.



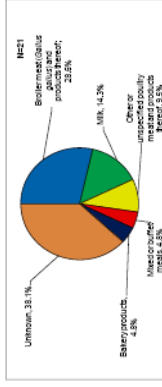
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Food Quality and Safety



Major sources of infection

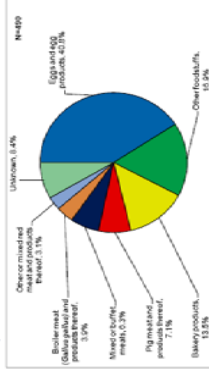
Figure OUT5. Distribution of implicated foodstuffs in verified Campylobacter outbreaks in the EU, 2008



N.B. includes data from 2 countries: Austria (1), Belgium (1), Denmark (1), France (1), Germany (1), Netherlands (2), Poland (1), Spain (1).



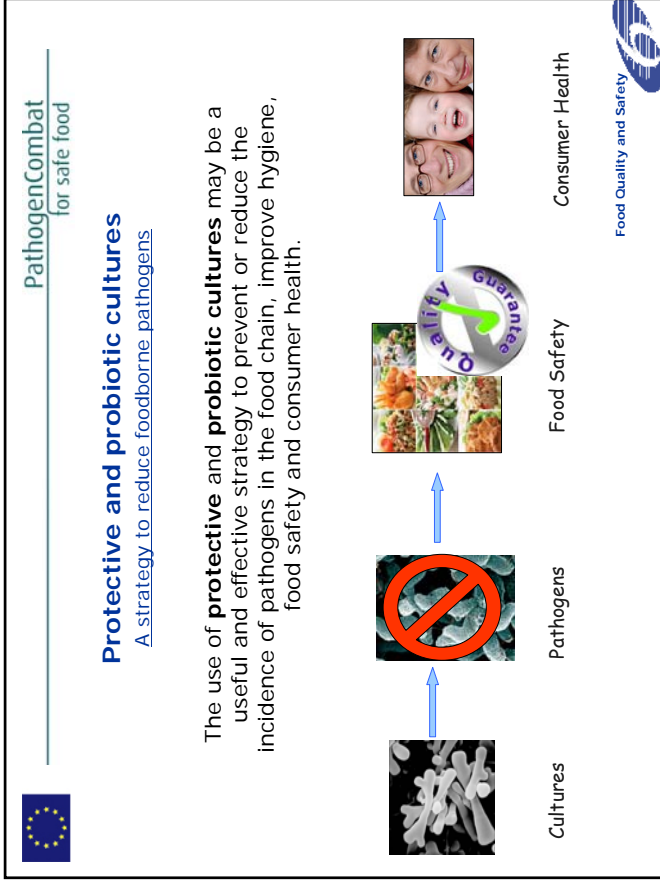
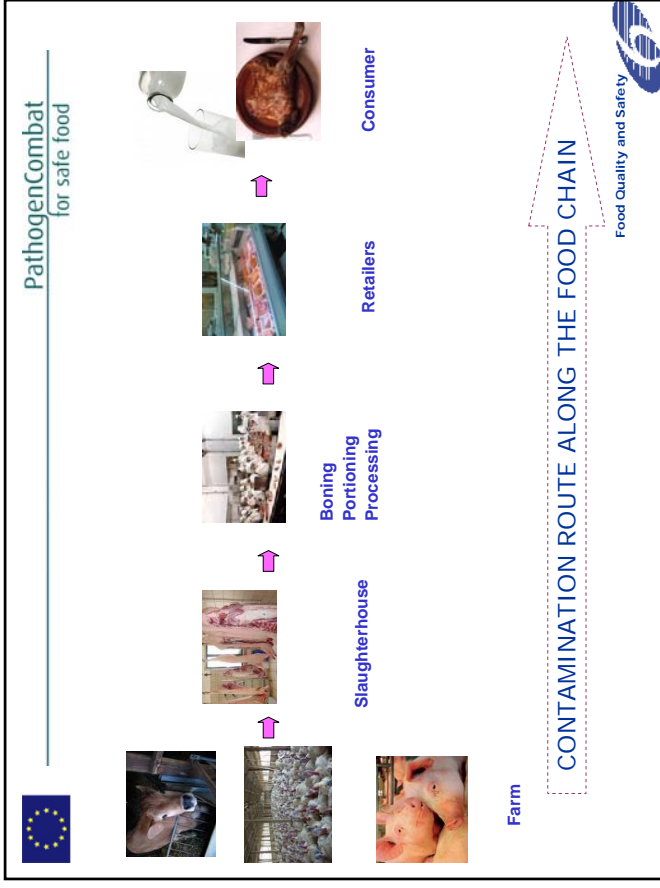
Figure OUT6. Distribution of implicated foodstuffs in verified outbreaks caused by Salmonella in the EU, 2008



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Food Quality and Safety

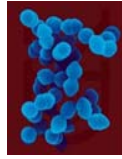






Cultures added to food products to inhibit pathogens and/or prolong the shelf-life

PROTECTIVE CULTURES:



Mainly Lactic-Acid Bacteria

and/or their antibacterial metabolites



Metabolic products of lactic acid bacteria with antimicrobial properties

| Product | Main target organism |
|--|---|
| Organic acids - lactic acid - acetic acid | - Putrefactive and Gram-negative bacteria, some fungi - Putrefactive bacteria, clostridia, some yeasts & fungi |
| Hydrogen peroxide | Pathogens and spoilage organisms, especially in protein-rich foods |
| Enzymes - lactoperoxidase system with H ₂ O ₂ - lysozyme | - Pathogens & spoilage bacteria (milk and dairy products) - Undesired Gram-positive bacteria |
| Low-molecular metabolites - reuterin (3-OH-propionaldehyde) - diacetyl - fatty acids | - Wide spectrum of bacteria, moulds and yeasts - Gram-negative bacteria - Different bacteria |
| Bacteriocins - Nisin - Other | Some LAB and Gram-positive bacteria, notably endospore-formers Gram-positive bacteria, inhibitory spectrum according to producer strain and bacteriocin type |





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Protective culture applications in dairy products

- Fresh fermented product and Soft cheeses, smear type cheeses
 - ❖ Control of spoilage (yeasts-moulds) microorganisms and Listeria



Yoghurt



Mascarpone



Brie



Anthotyro

- Semi hard & hard cheeses

- ❖ Control of undesirable spoilage bacteria



Cheddar



Gouda



Kasseri



Pecorino



PathogenCombat for safe food

Protective culture applications in meat products

- ❖ Control of Listeria, Campylobacter, Salmonella

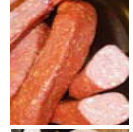
- Cured meat, dry or semi dry
- Cooked or ground meat



Beef jerky



Bresaola



Semi dry sausages

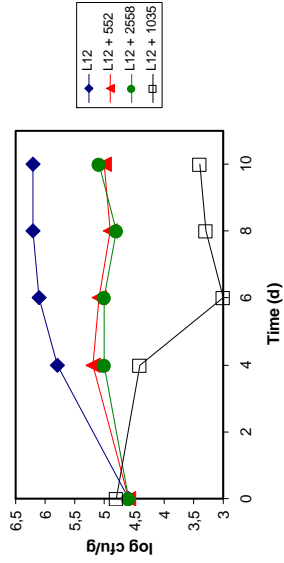


Cured meats



Ground meat





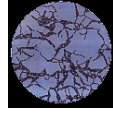
BFE 552: *Lactobacillus sakei* (non-bacteriocin producer)
 BFE 2558: *Lactobacillus sakei* (non-bacteriocin producer)
 BFE 1035: *Leuconostoc carnosum* (bacteriocin producer)

Influence of bacteriocin and non-bacteriocin producing lactic acid bacteria on *Listeria monocytogenes* L12 in a mild tuna salad (pH 5.5) at 10°C (Gores and Schillinger, 2004)



PROBIOTIC CULTURES

“probiotics are living microorganisms which, upon ingestion in certain numbers, exert health effects beyond inherent basic nutrition.”
 (FAO/WHO, 2001)



Lactobacillus GG



Lb. acidophilus NCFM



Lb. casei Shirota



Bifidobacterium Bb12

Mainly:

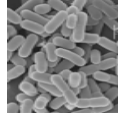
- Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB)
- Bifidobacteria



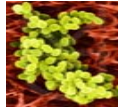


LAB and bifidobacteria are the best candidates for applications

- ❖ Have been used since the beginning of history as starter cultures
- ❖ Present in almost all fermented foods-vegetables, meat products, dairy products
- ❖ Are part of the natural microbiota of both farm animals and humans
- ❖ Have a long history of consumption and safe use



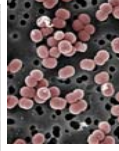
Lactobacillus



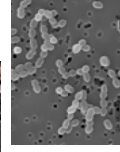
Lactococcus



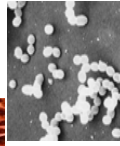
Bifidobacterium



Pediococcus



Leuconostoc



Streptococcus



Probiotic cultures: beneficial effects in human

- Competition vs. pathogens
- Inflammatory bowel diseases
- Production of antimicrobial substances
- Alleviation of lactose intolerance
- Alleviation of viral/antibiotics associated diarrhoea
- Enhancement of immune system
- Anticarcinogenic activity
- Production of vitamins



Probiotics & Food

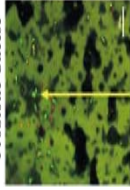
The most developed probiotic containing foods are:

FERMENTED DAIRY PRODUCTS

- above all yogurts
- now → increase of probiotic cheese



Probiotic Cheese



Cheese matrix and its high fat content allow a **better resistance during gastric transit**

NEW non-dairy probiotic foods



- Baby foods
- Confectionery (chocolate bars, mousse..)
- Drinks (e.g. sugar beet juice)
- Cereal products
- Meat and Fish



Probiotic cultures at Primary Production

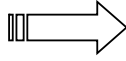
- Improved growth of farm animals
 - ❖ Through control of subclinical gut infections, a similar mechanism to that of antibiotic growth promoters.
- Improved utilisation of food
 - ❖ by increasing the efficiency of the existing digestive processes
 - ❖ promoting the digestion of previously indigestible substances.
- Reduced intestinal upsets
 - ❖ Symptoms include scouring or diarrhoea, loss of appetite and poor digestion of food
- Improved health
 - ❖ Generated by increasing resistance to infectious diseases either by direct antagonism or by stimulating immunity
- Establishment/Re-establishment of microbiota
 - ❖ establishment of healthy gut microbiota in immature animals
 - ❖ re-establishment of gut microbiota following antibiotic use



Probiotics & Animals



➤ Increased use of probiotics in animal feeding

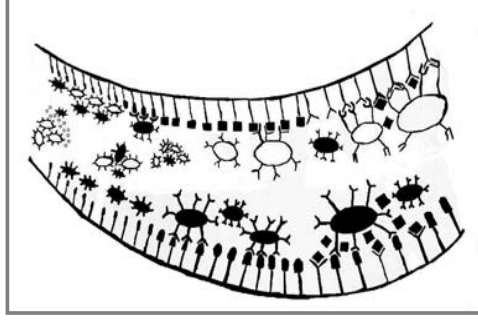


- Reduction of pathogens in the food chains
- Contribution on the production of organic meat



THE GUT AS A BACTERIAL HABITAT

Modulation of the gut microbiota



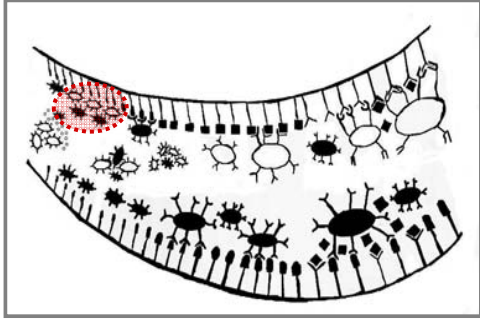
- SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE
- ADHESION OF PATHOGENS (BLACK OVAL) AND THEIR ENTEROTOXINS (BLACK SQUARE) TO GUT RECEPTORS AND SOME MECHANISMS BY WHICH
- PROBIOTIC BACTERIA (WHITE OVAL) MAY DECREASE PATHOGENITY





THE GUT AS A BACTERIAL HABITAT

COMPETITIVE ESCLUSION
Adhesin-mediated attachment
of probiotics excludes pathogens

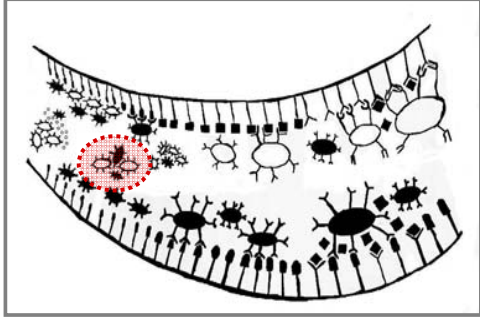


Maxwell and Stewart, 1995



THE GUT AS A BACTERIAL HABITAT

COMPETITIVE ESCLUSION
Adhesin-mediated attachment
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AGGREGATION
Probiotics aggregate with pathogens,
leading to expulsion from the gut

Maxwell and Stewart, 1995





THE GUT AS A BACTERIAL HABITAT

COMPETITIVE ESCLUSION

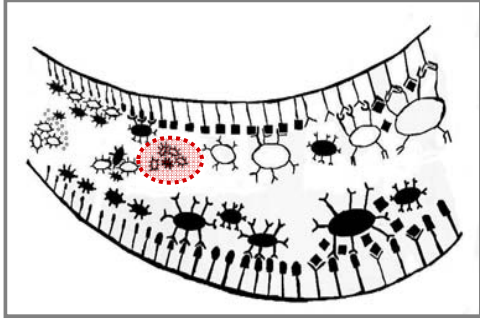
Adhesin-mediated attachment
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AGGREGATION

Probiotics aggregate with pathogens,
leading to expulsion from the gut

NUTRIENT COMPETITION

Probiotics compete with pathogens
for essential nutrients



Maxwell and Stewart, 1995



THE GUT AS A BACTERIAL HABITAT

COMPETITIVE ESCLUSION

Adhesin-mediated attachment
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AGGREGATION

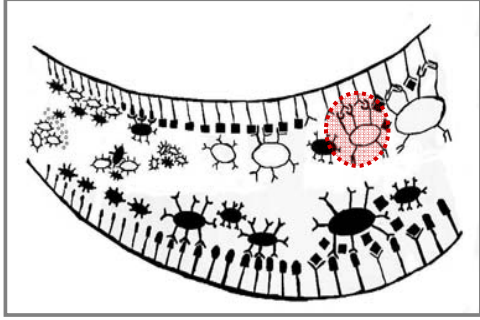
Probiotics aggregate with pathogens,
leading to expulsion from the gut

NUTRIENT COMPETITION

Probiotics compete with pathogens
for essential nutrients

MASKING


Masking of intestinal receptors for
enterotoxins by probiotic adhesive



Maxwell and Stewart, 1995



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THE GUT AS A BACTERIAL HABITAT

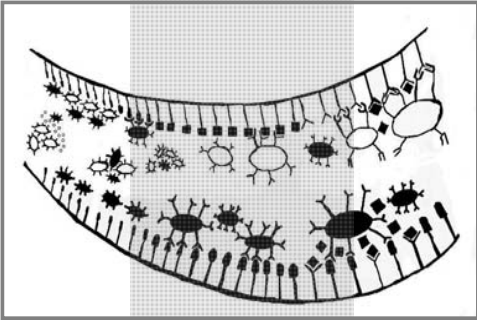
COMPETITIVE ESCLUSION
Adhesin-mediated attachment of probiotics excludes pathogens

BARRIER EFFECT
for essential nutrients

MASKING
Masking of intestinal receptors for enterotoxins by probiotics

Food Quality and Safety





Maxwell and Stewart, 1995


PathogenCombat
for safe food



RTD III : CONTROL and PREVENTION
WP10 - Protective & probiotic cultures

The team

- Federal Research Institute of Nutrition and Food (MRI-Germany) Partner 5
- DANISCO (Denmark) Partner 6
- Agricultural University of Athens (AUA-Greece) Partner 18
- University of Bologna (UNIBO-Italy) Partner 19



MRI
Max Rubner-Institut



First you add knowledge ...



Γεωπονικό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών
Agricultural University of Athens



UNIVERSITA DI BOLOGNA
FONDATA 1088

Food Quality and Safety





RTD III : CONTROL and PREVENTION

WP10 - Protective & probiotic cultures



*Building up a collection of LAB and Bifidobacteria for application
in many stages of the food production chain*

- Inhibition of a variety of pathogens common in the food industry
- Ability to survive under food processing conditions or gastric system of animals or humans
- Safety for consumption by farm animals or humans

Strains with this potential can then be considered as **protective** and **probiotic cultures**, e.g. multifunctional cultures to be incorporated in the development of **prevention strategies** for foodborne pathogens throughout the **food chain**



Task 10.1. Screening for antimicrobial activity

Stage 1 - Screening against non-pathogen strains

- High Inthroughput Screening Technology

847 strains

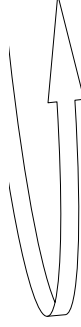
- 94 Enterococci
- 505 LAB
- 212 Bifidobacteria
- 37 Unidentified isolates



Stage 2 – Screening against pathogens

- Well diffusion & spot on lawn assays

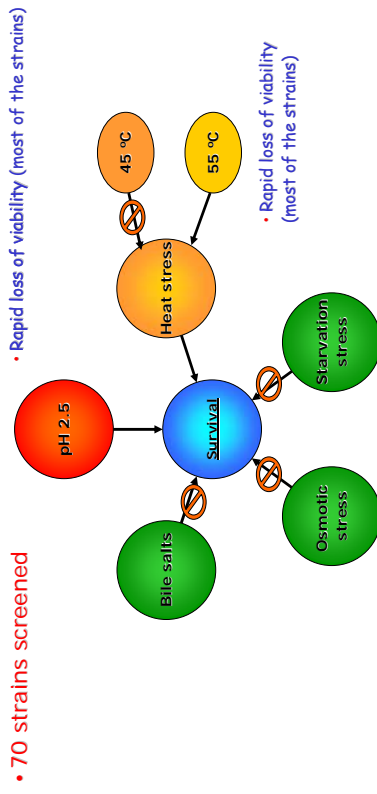
Selected 92 strains



- *L. monocytogenes* & *M. avium* subsp. *paratuberculosis*
- *E. coli* & *C. jejuni*
- *P. nordicum* & *S. cerevisiae*



Task 10.2: Survival ability in GI & Food processing conditions



Task 10.3 Identification & determination of antibiotic resistance

✓ Identification



- Fermentation pattern



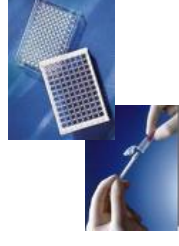
- Species-specific PCR
- 16s rRNA sequencing

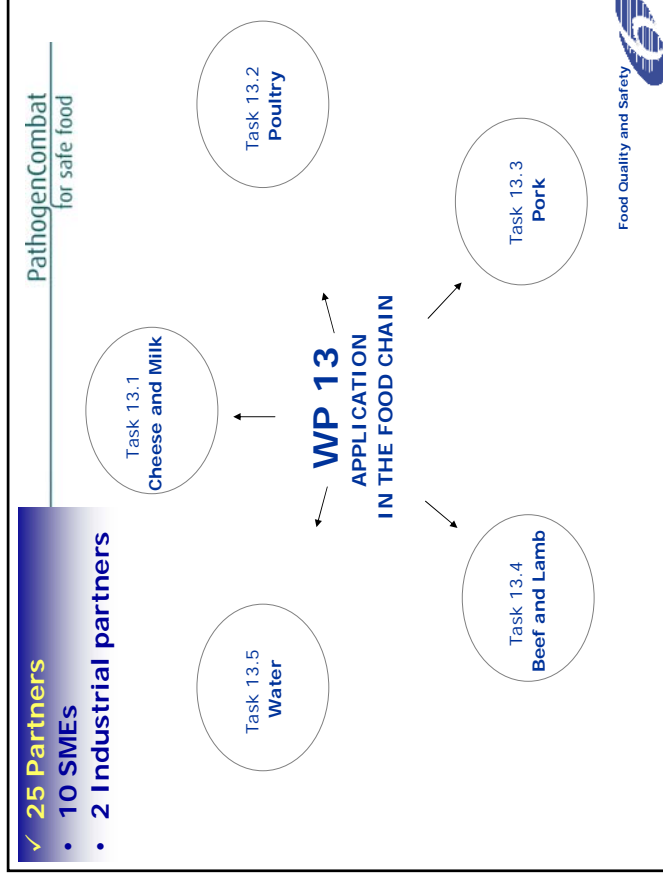
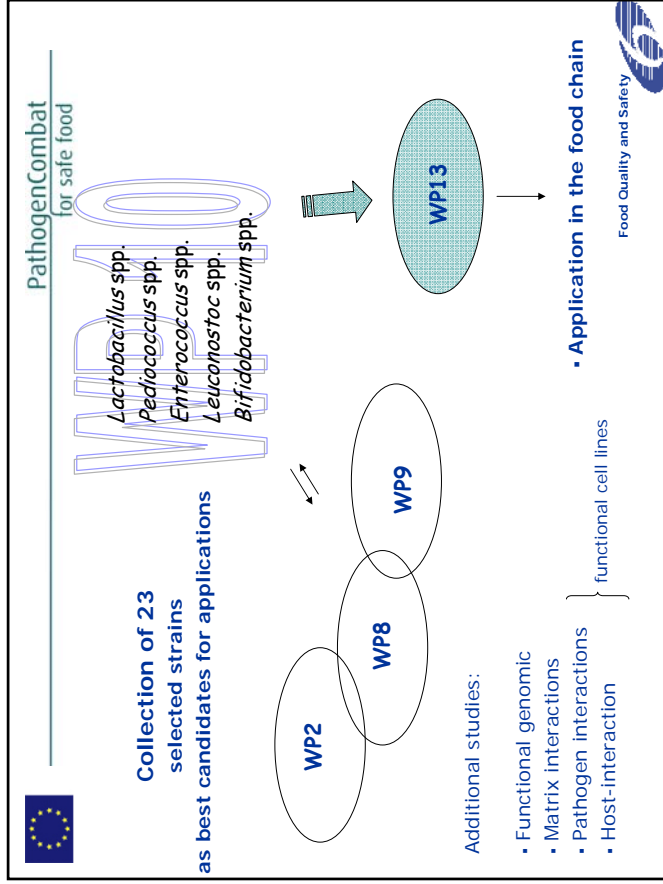


- DNA-DNA hybridisation

✓ Measurement of the Minimal Inhibitory Concentration

- TETRACYCLINE
- TRIMETHOPRIM
- CEFUROXIME
- KANAMYCIN
- CHLORAMPHENICOL
- VANCOMYCIN
- AMPYICILLIN
- STREPTOMYCIN
- ERYTHROMYCIN







FOOD PROCESSING COMPANIES

CHEESE and



MILK

- p. 27 GRANAROLO-I
- P. 28 PITTAS-Cyprus
- P. 31 BERGPRAGHT-D

POULTRY

- P. 29 CAGB-E
- P. 33 ZIEGLER-D



BEEF AND LAMB

- P. 46 COLEAR-E
- P. 47 MARLOSA-E



PORK

- P. 29 CAGB-E
- P. 34 JAMSA-E



TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGES

- Culture independent techniques for pathogen detection in food and water
- Protective and probiotic cultures in feed and food produced at industrial level**
- Predictive models to improve food safety
- New cleaning and disinfection methods
- Novel processing technologies to reduce pathogens
- Good hygienic practice at farm level
- Development and implementation of the Food Safety Management System

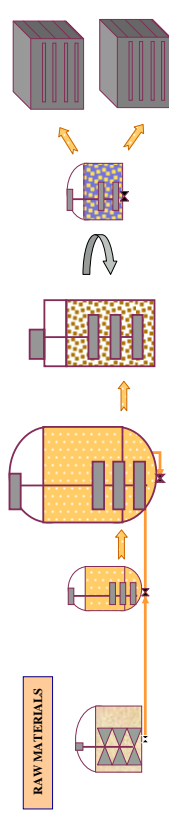
WP 13





Industrial production of 5 promising protective and probiotic strains

- *Lactobacillus plantarum* PCA 236
- *Bifidobacterium longum* PCB 133
- *Lactobacillus plantarum* PCS 20
- *Leuconostoc pseudomesenteroides* PCK 18
- *Lactobacillus pentosus* PCD 101



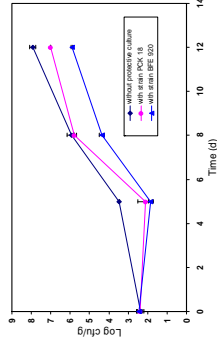
Fermentation **Biomass Washing** **Cryoprotection** **Freeze-drying**



Application of Protective cultures in cheese ripening



- The experiments included the inoculation of the unripened Camembert cheeses with *Listeria monocytogenes* and protective cultures.



A reduction on *Listeria* growth when a nisin-producing protective culture was inoculated on the "green" Camembert cheese.

Figure 1. Comparison of the effect of two protective cultures





Application of probiotics in Sheep Milk Yogurt

1. Industrial feasibility of probiotic yogurt with **L. plantarum PCA 236** was validated
2. Scale - up of the production process was verified by semi-industrial production trials at the SME for PCA 236
3. Analysis confirmed **very good stability** of the PCA 236 strain after **40 days** in refrigerated condition



ACHIEVEMENT



New probiotic sheep milk yogurt with potential beneficial effects and improved protection against pathogens.

- Organoleptic characteristics of the existing sheep yogurt were maintained





□ Application of probiotics in animal feed trials



- APPLICATION in GOATS
- APPLICATION in POULTRY
- APPLICATION in TURKEYS in Progress



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GOATS FEEDING TRIALS


↑



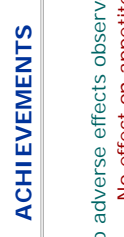
L. plantarum PCA 236
[lyophilised powder]

- Standard chemical analysis
- Standard microbiological analysis
 - Probiotic recovery
 - General fecal flora
- Milk quality/quantity

Food Quality and Safety

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ACHIEVEMENTS

No adverse effects observed due to probiotic administration

- No effect on appetite, movement.
- Animals calm, no sign of any negative effect
- Lively behavior, shiny hair

Microbiological analysis of feces:

- **Detection of the probiotic L. plantarum PCA236**
- **Statistically significant increase in total LAB**
- **Decrease of fecal clostridia counts**


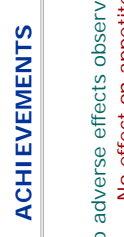
MILK

in probiotic group:

}

Increased milk production (15-20%)

Significant increase in polyunsaturated fatty acids

Food Quality and Safety



POULTRY FEEDING TRIALS

- ❖ 1. Probiotics { Trials with 2 best strains active against *C. jejuni*
- ❖ 2. Prebiotics { Trials with 2 prebiotic compounds: FOS and GOS

3. SYMBIOTIC TRIAL

- ❖ *B. longum* PCB 133 produced by Probiotal S.p.A, microencapsulated,
- ❖ GALACTO-OLIGOSACCHARIDE [30gr/Kg of feed]

Detection in fecal samples of *C. jejuni* and probiotics by RTI-PCR and traditional methods



In vivo study workflow

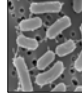


1. Probiotics
2. Prebiotics
3. Synbiotic

Administration by feed for 15 days

Fecal samples: T_0 - T_{15} - T_{20}

← Microbiota analysis →



Culture-dependent techniques

to assess microorganisms viability in faeces

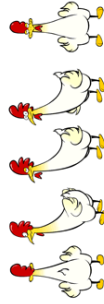
Culture-independent technique

DNA extraction

Molecular analysis

Real Time PCR





ACHIEVEMENTS

- ✓ Colonization of Intestinal Tract of Poultry by *B. longum* PCB 133
 - ➡ PROBIOTIC EFFECT
- ✓ Significant Increase level of *Bifidobacterium* spp.
 - ➡ PREBIOTIC EFFECT
- ✓ Significant decrease level of *C. jejuni*
 - ➡ COMPETITIVE EFFECT
- ✓ Production of a **PATENT** for the new synbiotic formula (in progress)



Contact:

WWW.PATHOGENCOMBAT.COM

