

The challenge of detecting cheese-damaging clostridia in milk

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butyric acid producing clostridia





Irregular cheese eyes Strong off-flavour

H₂ CO₂ butyric acid



















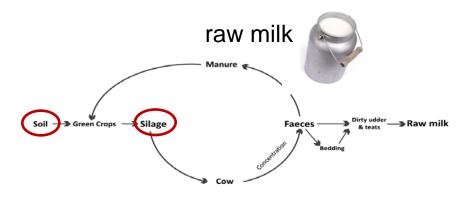
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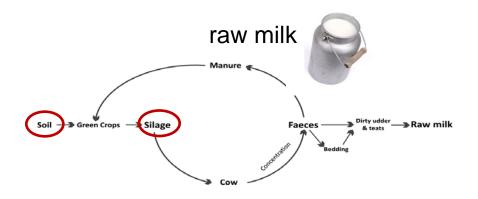
butyric acid producing clostridia





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H₂ CO₂ butyric acid



bactofugation



lysozyme

























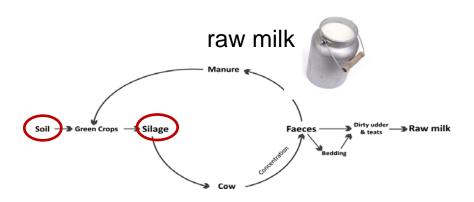
butyric acid producing clostridia

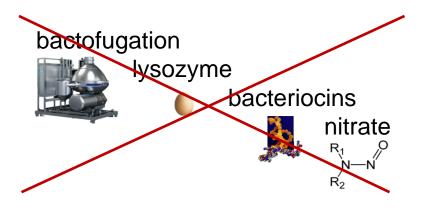




Irregular cheese eyes
Strong off-flavour

H₂ CO₂ butyric acid











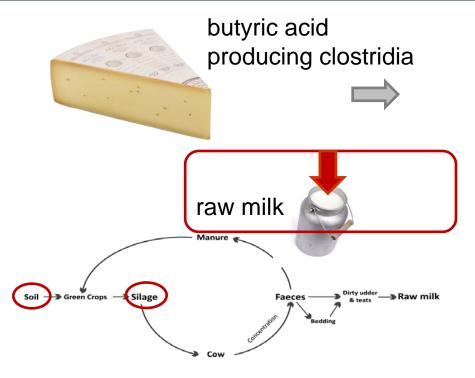










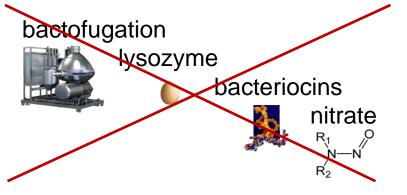




Strong off-flavour

H₂ CO₂

butyric acid



















Detecting clostridia in milk





- hard and semi-hard cheeses
- endospores
- extremely low detection limit
- no international standard method





→ Routine application ?

















MPN methods

















MPN methods



Study design

Comparison of 4 MPN methods

- 70 milk samples
- duplicates of each method
- routine application

Differences in

- media composition
- pH
- procedure
- incubation time (3-10 days)

Bryant und Burkey

2 NIZO

RCM-lactate (VDLUFA)

RCM (LAAF)

























Results



- Wilcoxon-matched-pairs test
- Highly significant differences between the methods
- Hodges-Lehmann-estimator (median difference)

<u>sin</u>	gle values	<u>mean values</u>
BB(1) vs. NIZO (2)	1.6x	1.6x
BB (1) vs. VDLUFA (3)	2.3x	2.4x
BB (1) vs. LAAF (4)	3.5x	3.7x
		100 ¬





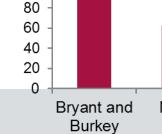
















Isolates



- spreading of positive tubes on non-selective medium
- identification by 16S rDNA sequencing
- Clostridium tyrobutyricum
 - C. butyricum
 - C. beijerinckii
 - C. sporogenes





Bacillus paralicheniformis

- B. coagulans
- B. sonorensis
- Other Bacilli



















Conclusion



- labour-intensive
- long analysis time
- lack of selectivity
- significant differences between the methods
- detected **spore numbers** are extremely **method-specific**

→ threshold value for clostridia in milk?















Future outlook



Standardisation!

- development of a faster, semi-automated method to detect butyric acid producing clostridia in milk
- potential routine application and international standard method















Thank you!



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Project partners



Scientific partners























Company partners











































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Funding bodies





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Ein Fonds der Stadt Wien

