



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

# جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكرو فيلم

## قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها  
على هذه الأفلام قد أعدت دون أية تغييرات



## يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار

في درجة حرارة من 15 – 20 مئوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of  
15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بالرسالة صفحات

لم ترد بالأصل





شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



# بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

**MICROBIAL PRODUCTION OF  
POLYSACCHARIDES FROM MILK PERMEATE**

BY

**BARAKA ABOU AL-YAZIED ABD EL-SALAM**

B. Sc. Agric., (Dairy Science and Technology), Ain Shams Univ. 1995

A thesis submitted in Partial Fulfillment  
of  
the requirement for the degree of

**MASTER OF SCIENCE**

in

**Agricultural Science  
(Dairy Science and Technology)**

**Food Science Department  
Faculty of Agriculture  
Ain Shams University**

2000

B  
7c21

# APPROVAL SHEET

## MICROBIAL PRODUCTION OF POLYSACCHARIDES FROM MILK PERMEATE

BY

**BARAKA ABOU AL-YAZIED ABD EL-SALAM**

B. Sc. Agric., (Dairy Science & Technology), Ain Shams Univ. 1995

This thesis for M. Sc. Degree has been approved by:

**PROF. DR. HASSAN A. EL-TOBGY**

*H. EL-Tobgy*

Prof. of Dairy science, Fac. of Agric.,

Minufiya University.

**PROF. DR. ABDOU E. SHEHATA**

*A. Shehata*

Prof. of Dairy science, Fac. of Agric.,

Ain Shams University.

**PROF. DR. NAGWA I. SULTAN**

*Nagwa Sultan*

Prof. of Dairy science, Fac. of Agric.,

Ain Shams University (Supervisor).

**Date of examination** 21 / 6 / 2000 .





**MICROBIAL PRODUCTION OF  
POLYSACCHARIDES FROM MILK PERMEATE**

**BY**

**BARAKA ABOU AL-YAZIED ABD EL-SALAM**

B. Sc. Agric., (Dairy Science and Technology), Ain Shams Univ. 1995

**Under the supervision of:**

**PROF. DR. NAGWA I. SULTAN**

Prof. of Dairy Microbiology and Technology,  
Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

**PROF. DR. YEHIA A. EL-SAMRAGY**

Prof. of Dairy Microbiology and Technology,  
Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University

**PROF. DR. SHARAWY G. OSMAN**

Head of Dairy Department, Food  
Technology Research Institute  
Agricultural Research Center



## ABSTRACT

Baraka Abou Al-Yazied Abd El-Salam, Microbial production of polysaccharides from milk permeate, Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, Ain Shams University, Faculty of Agriculture, Food Science Department, 2000.

Milk permeate was utilized as a substrate to produce polysaccharide using lactose fermenting strains. Two strains, *Bifidobacterium longum* ATCC 15707 and *Lactobacillus casei* ssp. *casei* NCIB 4114, have been examined for their exopolysaccharide [EPS] production capacity under anaerobic conditions from milk permeate after incubation at 30°C for 48h with two different inoculum volume [1 and 10% (v/v)]. *B. longum* was found to be efficient producer of EPS and hence selected as a representative, high level producing strain. The fermentation conditions, i.e. temperature, pH, time, inoculum volume, sources of carbon and nitrogen at different concentration and C/N ratio affecting EPS production by *B. longum* were investigated. Maximum viscosity (8.67 mPa.s) and production of EPS (7.39 g/l) by *B. longum* was obtained from milk permeate containing 49 g/l initial lactose, 15 g/l glucose, 5 g/l Ammonium sulphate with initial pH7, inoculum volume of 10% at 30°C and 48h of incubation.

The composition of EPS produced by *B. longum* under optimum condition was examined. The obtained results revealed that EPS containing of 55% total carbohydrate, 30.2% ash, 2.3% protein and 0.5% fat. The structural components of the EPS identified were galactose and glucose in an ratio of 3.4 :1 as neutral sugars. EPS rheology Showed increasing viscosity with EPS concentration and pH (but not more than pH 8). Viscosity



varied inversely with shear rate, temperature and concentration of NaCl and sucrose.

The partial replacement of typical stabilizer blend (0.2% CMC, 0.06% LBG and 0.04% CAR) with EPS produced by *B. longum* in ice cream industry was tested. Similar results to the control treatment were obtained when the CAR and LBG replaced with EPS, individually.

**Key words:** Milk permeate, *Bifidobacterium longum*, *Lactobacillus casei* ssp. *casei*, Lactose, Exopolysaccharide, fermentation conditions, composition, rheology, stabilizer, ice cream

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First and foremost, I'm indicated to **ALLAH** forever, the most beneficent and merciful.

I would like to convey my deepest gratitude to **Prof. Dr. Nagwa E. Sultan**, Professor of Dairy Microbiology and Technology, Food Science Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for her supervision, unlimited guidance and valuable assistance in writing the manuscript.

I would like to express my gratitude and thanks to **Prof. Dr. Yehia A. El-Samragy**, Professor of Dairy Microbiology and Technology, Food Science Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, for his supervision and for his advises and guidance.

My deepest gratitude is extended to **Prof. Dr. Sharawy G. Osman**, Head of Dairy Research Department of the Agricultural Research Center for providing all the necessary facilities to conduct this research and for his tremendous help.

Appreciation should be extended to **Prof. Dr. Nabeeh I. Abd El-Hamid**, Director of Food Technology Institute, Agricultural Research Center, for offering all scientific and physical facilities required to complete of this investigation.

My gratitude is extended to all those gave me a hand during this work.





# CONTENTS

	Page
I. INTRODUCTION. ....	1
II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE. ....	4
1. Microbial polysaccharides. ....	4
1.1. Homopolysaccharides. ....	7
1.2. Heteropolysaccharides. ....	10
2. The use of permeate as a fermentation medium for polysaccharide production. ....	15
3. Effect of fermentation conditions on polysaccharide production. ....	17
3.1. Carbon sources and their concentration. ....	17
3.2. Nitrogen sources and C/N ratio. ....	19
3.3. Growth temperature and incubation time. ...	21
3.4. Initial pH of medium. ....	23
3.5. Inoculum volume. ....	24
4. Rheological properties of polysaccharides. ....	24
4.1. Factors affecting flow characteristics of polysaccharide solution. ....	26
4.1.1. Effect of shear rate, temperature and polysaccharide concentration. ....	26
4.1.2. Effect of pH, NaCl and sucrose concentration. ....	27
5. Applications and roles of polysaccharide in dairy products. ....	28
5.1. Yogurt. ....	28
5.2. Cheese. ....	31
5.3. Whipped cream. ....	34
5.4. Ice cream. ....	36