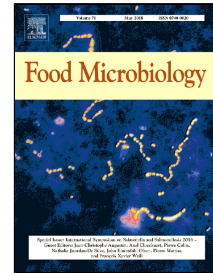


# Accepted Manuscript

Advancement in LH-PCR methodology for multiple microbial species detections in fermented foods.



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PII: S0740-0020(17)30984-X  
DOI: 10.1016/j.fm.2018.03.008  
Reference: YFMIC 2979  
To appear in: *Food Microbiology*  
Received Date: 16 October 2017  
Revised Date: 13 March 2018  
Accepted Date: 15 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Maria Luisa Savo Sardaro, Luana Martins Perin, Elena Bancalari, Erasmo Neviani, Monica Gatti, Advancement in LH-PCR methodology for multiple microbial species detections in fermented foods., *Food Microbiology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.fm.2018.03.008

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3

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14

15 **Abstract**

16

17 The length-heterogeneity PCR is a low throughput molecular biology methods explored  
18 to monitor bacteria populations in different environments. It could be more used in food  
19 microbiology analysis, not only for fingerprinting analysis, but it has been hampered  
20 until now by a limiting factor which relates to the high percentage of secondary peaks.

21 With the aim to overcome this problem, different experiments were performed focusing  
22 on changing PCR parameters in order to obtain more specific amplicon patterns and  
23 also to reduce the complexity of community patterns. With this purpose, different  
24 annealing temperatures were tested on complex fermented food matrices taken from  
25 both animal and vegetable origin and also on the bacteria isolated from the same food

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