Accepted Manuscript

The study of curcumin interaction with micellar casein and lactic acid bacteria cell envelope

Aya N. Khanji, Florentin Michaux, Dominique Salameh, Toufic Rizk, Sylvie Banon, Jordane Jasniewski

PII: S0023-6438(18)30089-6

DOI: 10.1016/j.lwt.2018.01.067

Reference: YFSTL 6831

To appear in: LWT - Food Science and Technology

Received Date: 4 September 2017

Revised Date: 19 January 2018

Accepted Date: 22 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Khanji, A.N., Michaux, F., Salameh, D., Rizk, T., Banon, S., Jasniewski, J., The study of curcumin interaction with micellar casein and lactic acid bacteria cell envelope, *LWT - Food Science and Technology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.lwt.2018.01.067.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



The study of curcumin interaction with micellar casein and lactic acid bacteria cell envelope

3

Aya N. Khanji, ^{a, b} Florentin Michaux, ^a Dominique Salameh^b, Toufic Rizk^b, Sylvie Banon^a, Jordane
Jasniewski^{a*}

6 ^{*}corresponding author

7 tel: +33 (0)3 72 74 40 92

8 fax : +33 (0)3 83 59 58 04

9 Postal address of corresponding author:

10 2, avenue de la Forêt de Haye, TSA 40602

11 54518 Vandœuvre-lès-Nancy, France

^a Université de Lorraine, Laboratoire d'Ingénierie des Biomolécules (LIBio), 2 avenue de la Forêt de

13 Haye, TSA40602-F-54518 Vandœuvre-lès-Nancy, France.

^b Université Saint-Joseph, Faculté des sciences, UR-TVA, Dept Chemistry, BP 11-514, Beirut 11072050,

15 Lebanon.

16 Abstract

Curcumin interaction with micellar caseins (MC), Lactobacillus delbrueckii bulgaricus (Lb) and 17 Streptococcus thermophilus (St) and its influence on the acid gelation were investigated. 18 Epifluorescence microscopy evidenced the adsorption of curcumin on bacteria surfaces and its 19 20 transfer from MC to bacteria. Fluorescence spectroscopy of curcumin and fluorescence quenching of 21 caseins variations in presence of bacteria and MC were evaluated. The interaction between curcumin 22 and St and Lb was confirmed due to the decrease of curcumin fluorescence intensity from 1.7 A.U to 1.20 A.U and to 1.40 A.U, respectively. The transfer of curcumin between MC and bacteria was 23 24 confirmed. The curcumin interacted more with St than with Lb envelope with a fluorescence intensity decrease from 6.20 ± 0.02 A.U to 5.20 ± 0.08 A.U and to 4.60 ± 0.08 A.U, respectively. It also 25 26 showed that St was more hydrophobic than Lb bacterial envelope leading curcumin to interact more with Streptococcus surface. Curcumin adsorption did not affect Lb and St growth nor its acidification 27 rate of milk. The acid gelation study led to a typical gel yoghurt-like formation. For the first time, it 28

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8891731

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8891731

Daneshyari.com