Accepted Manuscript

Microbial species playing roles for the production of traditional Kasar cheese during pre-maturation period

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PII: S0023-6438(18)30113-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.lwt.2018.01.075

Reference: YFSTL 6839

To appear in: LWT - Food Science and Technology

Received Date: 11 October 2017 Revised Date: 24 January 2018 Accepted Date: 26 January 2018

Please cite this article as: Yuvaşen, Ayş., Macit, E., Dertli, E., Microbial species playing roles for the production of traditional Kasar cheese during pre-maturation period, *LWT - Food Science and Technology* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.lwt.2018.01.075.

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Abstract

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The microbial flora of traditional Kaşar cheese samples obtained from six dairy plants during 7 pre-maturation period of Kaşar maturation was analysed. In total, 500 isolates of none-starter 8 lactic acid bacteria (NSLAB) and 80 fungi isolates were isolated, and they were subjected to 9 molecular discrimination by RAPD-PCR and rep-PCR analysis. Genotypic characterization of 10 these isolates revealed the presence of 45 distinct strains belonging to 13 different NSLAB 11 species with Lactobacillus paracasei as the dominant species. A rich yeast microflora in 12 Kaşar samples was also observed with the presence of 19 distinct strains belonging to 8 13 different species with *Pichia kudriavzevii* as the dominant species. During this period, only 14 two *Penicillium* species were found in Kasar samples. This study confirmed the biodiversity 15

of NSLAB and fungi microflora of Kaşar cheese during pre-maturation period, and these

results are important for the development of starter cultures for Kaşar production at industrial

18 level.

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19 Keywords: Kaşar cheese, microbial flora, genotypic characterization, phylogenetic

20 similarities, Lactobacillus paracasei

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