

Probiotic based health foods

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History of probiotic foods

- First fermented foods from Neolithic Era (farming, pottery)
- Persian tradition claims that Abraham owed his longevity and fertility to fermented foods
- Metchnikoff: yoghurt is the secret of the longevity of Bulgarian peasants
- In 1917, Alfred Nissle isolated a strain of *E. coli* from enterocolitis-resistant WW I soldier
- In 1930's, Dr Minoru Shirota introduced a milk drink fermented with specific *Lactobacillus casei*
- In the USA, *L. acidophilus* NCFM was introduced in the 1970's

- Rapid expansion over last two decades
 - Growth rate in 2008 between 5-30 % depending on region, product type

- Over half of probiotic market is with foods
 - Supplements 30-40%
 - Pharmaceuticals < 10%

- Main types of probiotic foods (estimated Worldwide market, \$US million)
 - Probiotic yoghurt; 4,000 Mi \$US (mainly *Bifidobacterium*, *L. acidophilus*)
 - Probiotic drinks; 2,000 Mi \$US (shots, juices, kefir etc.)

- Main health targets and claims:
 - Gut health
 - Immune health
 - General well-being
 - Mainly "soft claims" if any, less claims related to reduction of disease risks
 - Regulation of claims vary between regions

Requirements of probiotic foods

DANISCO

First you add knowledge...

”Live micro-organisms which when administered in adequate amounts confer a health benefit on the host”

FAO/WHO 2002

- Technological properties of probiotic strains
 - Growth in large-scale production
 - Stability of the batch culture
 - Fermentation with starter cultures or probiotics?
 - Stability in the final product

- Safety of the probiotic

- Consumer acceptance
 - Taste
 - Healthy image
 - Price

- Adequate dose not well defined; at least 10^9 live cells per dose

- Documentation of health benefits? Always strain-specific

Requirements of probiotic foods

→ Stability in foods during storage is a key requirement

→ Stability depends on:

- Food matrix
- Storage temperature
- pH, acidity
- Oxygen, radicals
- Antimicrobial compounds
- Water activity
- Exposure to light
- Salt content
- Other microbes...

→ Labels and claims

- Strain identity
- Probiotic level
- Health claims?

Public health issues arising from microbiological and labelling quality of foods and supplements containing probiotic microorganisms

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Probiotic stability: Viability vs Culturability?

- Probiotic viability normally assessed by traditional culture methods
- Sometimes probiotics may stop growing on plates but remain viable
 - "Viable but nonculturable", VBNC
 - Response to storage stress / injury?→ Culture-dependent methods may yield incorrect information on true viability
- New methods for assessing viability culture-independently
For example, fluorescence-based methods (flow cytometry, microscopy)

Lahtinen et al (2006) *Appl Environ Microbiol* 72(7): 5132-5134

Lahtinen et al (2005) *Appl Environ Microbiol* 71(3): 1662-1663

Improving stability of probiotics

- Encapsulation of viable probiotics
 - Numerous approaches and carriers
 - Extrusion vs. Emulsion
 - Alginate, Carrageenan, Locust bean gum
 - Cellulose acetate phthalate (CAP)
 - Chitosan
 - Gelatin
 - Starches
 - Lipid encapsulation
 - Emulsions of oils, proteins, carbohydrates

- Probiotic straws
 - + other ways of avoiding need for cold storage



Stand-alone HOWARU™ Straw



On-pack HOWARU™ Straw

Examples of probiotic foods: Dairy

- Most common probiotic foods
- Fermented dairy products:
 - Yoghurt (spoonable, drinkable, shots...)
 - Dahi, kefir, others
 - Cheese (long storage)
- Non-fermented dairy drinks ("sweet milk")
- Probiotic ice cream
- Probiotic margarine

Examples of probiotic foods: Non-dairy

- Fruit and berry juices (non-fermented) around the World
 - pH
 - antimicrobial compounds?

- Fermented vegetable juices and "yoghurts"
 - Tomato, carrot juice
 - Soy yoghurt, oat yoghurt

- Natto in Japan

- Probiotic olives have been developed in Italy

- Probiotic salami marketed in Germany
 - Long term storage
 - High salt content, low water activity

Examples of probiotic foods: Non-dairy

- Probiotic bread
 - *Lactobacillus* used in traditional sour-dough bread
 - Can probiotics survive baking?

- Probiotic potato chips (Spain)
 - Survival? Healthy food?

- Probiotic muesli

- Nutrition bars

- Probiotic chocolate
 - Coating for probiotics?

- Oat-based probiotic dip

Conclusions

- Probiotic food market and probiotic research growing rapidly
- Probiotic foods dominated by dairy products (yoghurt)
- New products and product types launched continuously
 - Technological feasibility? Including stability of probiotics during storage
 - Consumer acceptance (e.g. price, healthy image of products...)?
- Main requirements for probiotic foods:
 - Stability, dosage, technological feasibility
 - Safety, documented health benefits
 - Consumer acceptance, claims, regulations
- New innovations in:
 - Improvement of probiotic stability during storage
 - Assessment of stability / viability of probiotics in foods

Thank you for your attention!

