

Segura-Flores, R¹, Sánchez-Villar, D.¹, Rosas-Gutiérrez, K.¹, Cira-Chávez, L,², Guerrero-Legarreta, I.³, Marín-Iniesta, F.⁴ y Minor-Pérez, H.¹

¹División de Ingeniería Química y Bioquímica. Tecnológico de Estudios Superiores de Ecatepec. Av. Tecnológico s/n Col. Valle de Anáhuac. Edo, de México. México. C.P. 55210

²Departamento de Biotecnología y Ciencias Alimentarias, Instituto Tecnológico de Sonora, 5 de Febrero 818 sur, Col. Centro. CP 85000 (PO Box 541), Cd. Obregón, Sonora, México

³Departamento de Biotecnología, Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana, Av. Rafael Atlixco 186, Col. Vicentina, C.P. 09340, México, D.F.

⁴Grupo de Biotecnología de Alimentos. Facultad de Veterinaria - Universidad de Murcia. Apartado № 4021 30100, Murcia, España

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Introduction. Shark and the amaranth are foods with proteins of high biological quality. The objective was evaluated the effect of citral essential oil in a gel model of shark and amaranth during the storage at 5°C and 20°C.

Methods. A culture of *Escherichia coli* 0157: H7 in stationary phase was prepared. Gel model was obtained mixing shark (60%) amaranth flour (10%) and water (30%) until forming a paste; 100 g were inoculated with *Escherichia coli* (4x10⁵ UFC/g). Concentrations of essential citral were 0 ppm, 500 ppm, 1,500 ppm, 3,000 ppm, 6,000 ppm, 9,000 ppm, 12,000 ppm. Paste was heating up to 40°C during 10 min to form the gels. At different times, samples were taken to make the accounts in plate (TSA media) and the measurement of pH.

Results. At 20°C was observed a constant diminution of pH during the 120 h. The final pH had values of 4.8-5.8 in the samples with citral essential oil. In the control, pH was 6.50. At temperature of 5°C there was no a significant difference (P> 0.05) in pH (6.3-6.7) between the treatments. There was a significant difference (P< 0.05) in the populations of Escherichia coli in treatments of 7,500 ppm, 10,000 ppm and 12,500 ppm citral concentrations in comparison with the control at 20°C and 120 h of storage. At 5°C was not observed a significant increase of Escherichia coli populations during the first 72 h in samples added with citral essential oil. Escherichia coli had an increase in the populations in the last storage times. This behavior was minor in samples with citral essential oil in a concentration of 3,000 ppm - 12,500 ppm.

Conclusions. Escherichia coli reduced its growth at 5°C and 20°C in treatments of citral essential oil.

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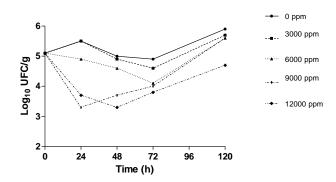


Fig.1 Growth/survival of *Escherichia coli* in a gel model of shark during the storage at 5°C

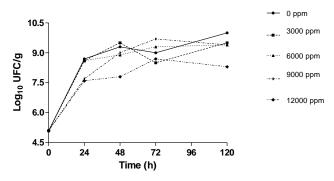


Fig 2. Growth/survival of *Escherichia coli* in a gel model of shark during the storage at 20°C

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