

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索
页] [关闭]

[打印本

农产品辐照研究 · 食品科学

高密度CO₂处理对*E. coli*细胞膜渗透性的影响

王莹莹, 张德权, 李淑荣, 李娟, 饶伟丽

中国农业科学院农产品加工研究所/农业部农产品加工与质量控制重点开放实验室, 北京 100193

摘要:

以*E. coli*菌悬液为研究对象,通过测定高密度CO₂处理(DPCD)后*E. coli*上清液中蛋白质、核酸、Mg²⁺、K⁺离子和丙二醛的含量,辅助透射电镜观察,研究DPCD 对*E. coli*细胞膜渗透性的影响。在7MPa、37℃条件下,*E. coli*经高密度CO₂处理10min后,99%以上的*E. coli*失活,同时研究发现蛋白质、核酸及Mg²⁺、K⁺离子等胞内物质均发生了不同程度的泄漏,丙二醛含量增加,*E. coli*胞内物质密度降低。密度CO₂处理造成*E. coli*细胞膜渗透性的增加,这也是导致*E. coli*死亡的原因之一。

关键词: 高密度CO₂ *E. coli* 细胞膜渗透性

EFFECT OF DENSE PHASE CARBON DIOXIDE ON MEMBRANE PERMEABILIZATION OF *E. coli*

WANG Ying-ying, ZHANG De-quan, LI Shu-rong, LI Juan, RAO Wei-li

Key Laboratory of Agricultural Product Processing and Quality Control, Ministry of Agriculture/Institute of Agro-Food Science and Technology, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Beijing 100193

Abstract:

To study the effects of dense phase carbon dioxide (DPCD) on membrane permeability of *E. coli*, the content of protein, nucleic acid, Mg²⁺, K⁺ and malondialdehyde (MDA) of *E. coli* were studied coupled with Transmission Electron Micrographs (TEM) technique. Under the DPCD condition of 7MPa, 37℃ for 10min, 99% of *E. coli* was inactivated. After DPCD treatment, proteins, nucleic acid and Mg²⁺, K⁺ leaked from cells, and the content of MDA increased and the density of substances inside the cell decreased through the TEM view. The results indicated that DPCD treatment caused the membrane permeability of *E. coli* increased which was also an important cause of cell death.

Keywords: dense phase carbon dioxide *E. coli* membrane permeabilization

收稿日期 2011-03-03 修回日期 2011-05-20 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

国家现代农业产业技术体系

通讯作者: 张德权(1972-),男,河南信阳人,研究员,主要从事肉品加工与质量控制技术研究。Tel: 010-62818740;

作者简介: 王莹莹(1985-),女,黑龙江齐齐哈尔人,硕士,主要从事食品非热加工技术研究。E-mail: yingying1985054@126.com
作者Email: dqzhang0118@126.com

参考文献:

- [1] 乔宇,范刚,潘思轶,程薇,王少华,熊光权,廖李,陈学玲.锦橙汁辐照和巴式灭菌处理后相关品质的分析[J].核农学报,24(3): 562-568

扩展功能
本文信息
► Supporting info
► PDF(1223KB)
► [HTML全文]
► 参考文献[PDF]
► 参考文献
服务与反馈
► 把本文推荐给朋友
► 加入我的书架
► 加入引用管理器
► 引用本文
► Email Alert
► 文章反馈
► 浏览反馈信息
本文关键词相关文章
► 高密度CO ₂
► <i>E. coli</i>
► 细胞膜渗透性
本文作者相关文章
PubMed

[2] Juneja V K, Thayer D W. Irradiation and other physically based control strategies for foodborne pathogens [J]. *Microbial Food Contamination*, 2000, 12: 2229-2235

[3] Toepfl S, Mathys A, Heinz V, et al. Review: potential of high hydrostatic pressure and pulsed electric fields for energy efficient and environmentally friendly food processing [J]. *Food Reviews International*, 2006, 22: 405-423

[4] Zhang J, Davis T A, Matthews M A, et al. Sterilization using high-pressure carbon dioxide [J]. *J of Supercritical Fluids*, 2006, 38: 354-372

[5] Cinquemani C, Boyle C, Bach E, et al. Inactivation of microbes using compressed carbon dioxide—An environmentally sound disinfection process for medical fabrics [J]. *Journal of Supercritical Fluids*, 2007, 42: 392-397

[6] Kaliyan N, Gayathri P, Alagusundaram K, et al. Applications of carbon dioxide in food and processing industries: current status and future thrusts [J]. *American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers*, 2007, 6: 17-20

[7] Garcia G L, Geeraerd A H, Spilimbergo S, et al. High pressure carbon dioxide inactivation of microorganisms in foods: The past, the present and the future [J]. *International Journal of Food Microbiology*, 2007, 117: 1-28

[8] Ballestra P, Abreuda S A, Cuq J L. Inactivation of *Escherichia coli* by CO₂ under pressure [J]. *J Food Sci*, 1996, 61: 829-836

[9] Hong S, Park W, Pyun Y. Non-thermal inactivation of *Lactobacillus plantarum* as influenced by pressure and temperature of pressurized carbon dioxide [J]. *Int J Food Sci. Technol*, 1999, 34: 125-130

[10] Spilimbergo S, Bertucco A, Basso G, et al. Determination of extracellular and intracellular pH of *Bacillus subtilis* suspension under CO₂ treatment [J]. *Biotechnology and Bioengineering*, 2005, 92: 447-451

[11] Hong S, Pyun Y. Membrane damage and enzyme inactivation of *Lactobacillus plantarum* by high pressure CO₂ treatment [J]. *Int J Food Microbiol*, 2001, 63: 19-28

[12] Dillot A K, Dehghani F, Hrkach J S, et al. Bacterial inactivation by using near-and supercritical CO₂ [J]. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA*, 1999, 96: 10344-10352

[13] Spilimbergo S, Elvassore N, Bertucco A. Inactivation of microorganisms by supercritical carbon dioxide in a semi-continuous process [J]. *Italian Food and Beverage Technology*, 2004, 37: 21-27

[14] Angela W, David B, Tim W C. Effective terminal sterilization using supercritical carbon dioxide [J]. *Journal of Biotechnology*, 2006, 123: 504-515

[15] Spilimbergo S, Elvassore N, Bertucco A. Inactivation of microorganisms by supercritical carbon dioxide in a semi-continuous process [J]. *Italian Food and Beverage Technology*, 2004, 37: 21-27

[16] Angela W, David B, Tim W C. Effective terminal sterilization using supercritical carbon dioxide [J]. *Journal of Biotechnology*, 2006, 4: 504-515

[17] 骆新峰,马海乐,高梦祥. 脉冲磁场杀菌机理分析 [J]. *食品科技*,2004,(4): 11-13

[18] Bradfbrd M M. A rapid and sensitive method for the quantification of microgram quantities of protein utilizing the principle of proteindye binding [J]. *Analytical Biochemistry*, 1976, 72: 248-254

[19] Hong S I, Pyun Y R. Membrane damage and enzyme inactivation of *Lactobacillus*

plantarum by high pressure CO₂ treatment [J]. International Journal of Food Microbiology, 2001, 63: 19-28

[20] Bertoloni G, Bertucco A, De Cian V, et al. A study on the inactivation of micro-organisms and enzymes by high pressure CO₂ [J]. Biotechnology and Bioengineering, 2006, 95: 155-160

[21] Lin H M, Yang Z Y, Chen L F. An improved method for disruption of microbial cells with pressurized carbon dioxide [J]. Biotechnology Progress, 1992, 8: 165-166

[22] 王镜岩,朱圣庚,徐长法. 生物化学 [M]. 北京:高等教育出版社,2002

[23] Lin H M, Yang Z Y, Chen L F. Inactivation of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* by supercritical and subcritical carbon dioxide [J]. Biotechnology Progress, 1992, 8: 458-461

[24] Lin H M, Yang Z Y, Chen L F. Inactivation of *Leuconostoc dextranicum* with carbon dioxide under pressure [J]. Chemical Engineering Journal and the Biochemical Engineering Journal, 1993, 52: 29-34