SECOND EDITION

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY

An Introduction

THOMAS J. MONTVILLE KARL R. MATTHEWS

TS201.3 M814-2 E-2

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY An Introduction

THOMAS J. MONTVILLE AND KARL R. MATTHEWS

Department of Food Science School of Environmental and Biological Sciences Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey New Brunswick, New Jersey





Address editorial correspondence to ASM Press, 1752 N St. NW, Washington, DC 20036-2904, USA

Send orders to ASM Press, P.O. Box 605, Herndon, VA 20172, USA

Phone: (800) 546-2416 or (703) 661-1593

Fax: (703) 661-1501

E-mail: books@asmusa.org Online: estore.asm.org

Copyright © 2005, 2008 ASM Press

American Society for Microbiology

1752 N St. NW

Washington, DC 20036-2904

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Montville, Thomas J.

Food microbiology: an introduction / Thomas J. Montville and Karl R.

Matthews.—2nd ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-1-55581-396-3 (hardcover)

1. Food—Microbiology. I. Matthews, Karl R. II. Title.

QR115.M625 2008 664.001′579—dc22

2007049152

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ISBN 978-1-55581-396-3

All Rights Reserved Printed in the United States of America

Cover and interior design: Susan Brown Schmidler

Cover photo: Fluorescently labeled Salmonella enterica serovar Newport on root hairs of an alfalfa sprout. Courtesy of Maria Brandl, Produce and Microbiology Research Unit, WRRC, ARS, USDA, Albany, CA.

FOOD MICROBIOLOGY An Introduction

We dedicate this book to the thousands of scientists who made the discoveries that are now presented as fact, to all the scientists and regulators who use this knowledge to ensure the safety of the food supply, and to the advancement of food microbiology

Preface

 Γ ood microbiology is an exciting field that reaches into every home and supports a multibillion-dollar food industry. This book provides a taste of its complexity and challenge. The safety of food requires more than memorization of microbiological minutiae. It calls for critical thinking, innovative approaches, and healthy skepticism. We have tried to foster these skills so that today's students will be able to solve tomorrow's problems.

We would have never attempted to write a textbook on such a wide and complex topic as food microbiology "from scratch." Fortunately, ASM Press had published an advanced text for researchers, graduate students, and professors who needed the most up-to-date and in-depth treatment of food microbiology. Food Microbiology: Fundamentals and Frontiers was written by an army of subject area experts who presumed that the reader had a working knowledge of microbiology, biochemistry, and genetics. The success of the first two editions of that book gave us the courage (and the resource) to write a food microbiology textbook for undergraduates. Food Microbiology: an Introduction is the child of the "big book." For the first edition of this book, we rewrote the experts' chapters to make them accessible to an undergraduate with a semester of microbiology and no biochemistry. Now we have rewritten them again in response to student input about the first edition. In some cases, this meant adding foundational material; in others, it entailed deleting details that only an expert needs to know. The chapters in this book are, therefore, quite different from those originally written for the "big book." In all cases, we have tried to write in a style, at a level, and in language appropriate for undergraduates. To enhance its utility as a textbook, we have added case studies, word puzzles, chapter summaries, questions for critical thinking, a glossary, and even a few cartoons.

The book is divided into five sections. Students should be aware that there is a substantial amount of material in the second edition that is not covered in the first edition. The first section covers the foundational material, describing how bacteria grow in food, how the food affects their growth, control of microbial growth, spores, detection, and microbiological criteria. Instructors may choose to use the other four sections in virtually any order. The gram-negative and gram-positive foodborne pathogens are covered in sections II and III, respectively. Section IV contains chapters on beneficial microbes and spoilage organisms. This edition has taken the single chapter on fermentations and split it into a chapter about lactic acid

bacteria and one about yeast fermentations. Molds are covered both as spoilage organisms and as potential toxin producers. Since viruses may cause more than half of all foodborne illnesses, treatment of viruses has been expanded to include explanations of lytic and temperate phages, the importance of bacteriophage infection prevention to the dairy industry, and the recent adoption of phages for pathogen control. Prions are not bacteria, molds, or viruses; in fact, they are not "microbes" at all. However, they are a major biological concern to the public and food safety experts. Section V covers the chemical, biological, and physical methods of controlling foodborne microbes and closes by examining industrial and regulatory strategies for ensuring food safety.

Although only our names appear on the cover of this book, many people have made important contributions to it. First and foremost, we acknowledge the subject experts whose chapters in Food Microbiology: Fundamentals and Frontiers were important sources of information for our writing. They are Gary R. Acuff, John W. Austin, J. Stan Bailey, Dane Bernard, Larry R. Beuchat, Gregory A. Bohach, Robert E. Brackett, Robert L. Buchanan, Herbert J. Buckenhüskes, Lloyd B. Bullerman, Iain Campbell, Michael L. Chikindas, Dean O. Cliver, Jean-Yves D'Aoust, P. Michael Davidson, James S. Dickson, Michael P. Doyle, Józef Farkas, Peter Feng, Graham H. Fleet, Joseph F. Frank, H. Ray Gamble, Per Einar Granum, Paul A. Hartman, Eugene G. Hayunga, Craig W. Hedberg, Ailsa D. Hocking, Lynn M. Jablonski, Timothy C. Jackson, Eric A. Johnson, Mark E. Johnson, James B. Kaper, Jimmy T. Keeton, Charles W. Kim, Sylvia M. Kirov, Todd R. Klaenhammer, Keith A. Lampel, Alex S. Lopez, Douglas L. Marshall, Anthony T. Maurelli, John Maurer, Bruce A. McClane, Jianghong Meng, Kenneth B. Miller, Irving Nachamkin, James D. Oliver, Ynes R. Ortega, Merle D. Pierson, John I. Pitt, Steven C. Ricke, Roy M. Robins-Browne, Peter Setlow, L. Michele Smoot, James L. Steele, Bala Swaminathan, Sterling S. Thompson, Richard C. Whiting, Karen Winkowski, Irene Zabala Díaz, Tong Zhao, and Shaohua Zhao.

The reader should thank the students who reviewed each chapter for level and depth of coverage, writing style, and "what an undergraduate could be expected to know," in addition to grammar and usage. We thank Marcelo Bonnet, Jon Cruz, Rebecca Dengrove, Sylvia Dominguez, Siobain Duffy, Megha Gandhi, Callie Gunnet, Glynis Kolling, Wendy M. Iwanyshyn, Jennifer McEntire, Karla Mendoza, Rebecca I. Montville, Mohamed Badaoui Najjar, June Oshiro, Hoan-Jen Pang, Ethan Solomon, Sarah Smith-Simpson, and Ruth Wiranan for their reviews. Any errors, omissions, or oversimplifications fall on our shoulders.

All of these people, as well as Eleanor Riemer and Ken April (our editor and production editor, respectively, at ASM), helped make this text "student friendly." We hope you find it so and encourage you to explore careers in food microbiology. Remember, there will always be people who have to eat and there will always be microbes. Food microbiologists have great long-term job security.

THOMAS J. MONTVILLE KARL R. MATTHEWS

About the Authors



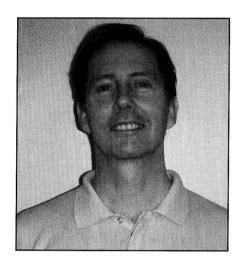
THOMAS J. MONTVILLE is Professor II (distinguished) of Food and Fermentation Microbiology at Rutgers University, where he received his B.S. in 1975. Dr. Montville received his Ph.D. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and then worked at the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) before returning to Rutgers. He has published over 100 research papers on *Clostridium botulinum, Listeria monocytogenes*, antimicrobial peptides, and, more recently, *Bacillus anthracis* spores. Dr. Montville was a member of the FDA's Food Advisory Committee, the Institute of Food Technologists' expert panel on antimicrobial resistance, and various grant review panels. Dr. Montville is a fellow of the American Academy of Microbiology and a fellow of the Institute of Food Technologists.

Author's Statement

My desire to see how things work drew me to science. When I was a kid, my aunts and uncles would save their broken appliances so that I could take them apart and see how they worked. My leanings toward science were finalized by microscopes; the ability to see bacteria sucked me into the field of microbiology. Rods, cocci, spores, motile, tumbling, germinating in front of my very eyes—how cool is that?

Careers in science, or for that matter, any career, take strange turns. My undergraduate goal was to get a good job where I didn't have to work the night shift, but my professors badgered me to attend graduate school, and much to my surprise, I was admitted to MIT. My research there, on the dental bacterium Streptococcus mutans, had nothing to do with my subsequent career in food microbiology, but it did teach me about high-level science on a grand scale. The USDA was a great place to start a research career, but I soon realized that I didn't make a good civil servant. Never would I have predicted that I would return to Rutgers as a professor or that my station from Applied Microbiology would become part of my laboratory. Microbes have been good to me.

It's possible, and even desirable, for scientists to have a life outside the lab. Indeed, my three children are more important to me than all the research papers in the world. They've taught me about Boy Scouts, skiing, dance, theater, indie music, and the difference between an Xbox and a PlayStation. Now that they are grown up, I've become a serious distance bicyclist, having ridden the East Coast from Montreal to Charleston, SC (over a period of years), AIDS/LifeCycle 5 from San Francisco to Los Angeles, and a variety of other multiday rides in the mid-Atlantic region. At the end of a ride, it's always good to sit in front of a microscope.



KARL R. MATTHEWS is Associate Professor of Microbial Food Safety at Rutgers University. He received a Ph.D. from the University of Kentucky in 1988. Dr. Matthews has earned an international reputation for his work on the interaction of foodborne pathogens with fresh produce. This includes demonstrating the internal localization of bacteria during growth of leafy greens. He further demonstrated that the internalization process is a passive event by demonstrating the internalization of fluorescent polystyrene beads. Dr. Matthews has also been active in research on antimicrobial resistance of foodborne bacteria, specifically on intrinsic mechanisms of resistance and transfer of resistance genes among bacteria in food.

Author's Statement

My interest in microbiology was sparked one summer when I was working on a dairy farm. I regularly consumed the raw milk, but one time after doing so I became extremely ill (I won't go into the messy details). I became intrigued by microorganisms associated with milk and the disease bovine mastitis. These beginnings led me to an exciting career in food microbiology, where every day seems to bring a new problem to be addressed.

Contents

Preface xv About the Authors xvii

$_{\it SECTION} I$ Basics of Food Microbiology 1

1

The Trajectory of Food Microbiology 3

Introduction 3 Who's on First? 3

Food Microbiology, Past and Present 4

To the Future and Beyond 8

Summary 10

Suggested reading 10

Questions for critical thought 10

2

Factors That Influence Microbes in Foods 11

Introduction 11

Food Ecosystems, Homeostasis, and Hurdle Technology 12

Foods as Ecosystems 12

Classical Microbiology and Its Limitations 13 Limitations of Detection and Enumeration Methods 13 Homeostasis and Hurdle Technology 27

Growth Kinetics 29

Microbial Physiology and Metabolism 32 Carbon Flow and Substrate Level Phosphorylation 34 The Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle Links Glycolysis to Aerobic Respiration 34

Conclusion 36

Summary 36

Suggested reading 36

Questions for critical thought 37

3

Spores and Their Significance 39

Introduction 39

Spores in the Food Industry 39

Low-Acid Canned Foods 40

Bacteriology of Sporeformers of Public Health

Significance 42

Heat Resistance of C. botulinum Spores 44

Spoilage of Acid and Low-Acid Canned and Vacuum-Packaged Foods by Sporeformers 46

Spore Biology 47

Structure 47

Macromolecules 48

Small Molecules 48

Dormancy 48

Resistance 49

Freezing and Desiccation Resistance 49

Pressure Resistance 50

γ-Radiation Resistance 50

UV Radiation Resistance 50

Chemical Resistance 50

Spore Heat Resistance 50

The Cycle of Sporulation and Germination 52

Sporulation 52

Activation 53

Germination 53
Outgrowth 54
Summary 54
Suggested reading 55
Questions for critical thought 55

4

Detection and Enumeration of Microbes in Food 57

Introduction 57
Sample Collection and Processing 58
Analysis 58
Metabolism-Based Methods 61
Surface Testing 62
Summary 63
Suggested reading 63
Questions for critical thought 63

5

Rapid and Automated Microbial Methods 65

Introduction 65
Sample Processing 66
Requirements and Validation of Rapid Methods 66
Rapid Methods Based on Traditional Methods 66
Immunologically Based Methods 69
Molecular Methods 72

Potpourri of Rapid Methods 74
Summary 75
Suggested reading 75
Questions for critical thought 76

6

Indicator Microorganisms and Microbiological Criteria 77

Microbiological Criteria 77 Introduction 77 The Purpose of Microbiological Criteria 77 The Need To Establish Microbiological Criteria 77 Definitions 78 Who Establishes Microbiological Criteria? 79 Sampling Plans 79 Types of Sampling Plans 80 Establishing Limits 81 Indicators of Microbiological Quality 81 Indicator Microorganisms 82 Metabolic Products 83 Indicators of Foodborne Pathogens and Toxins 84 Indicator Organisms 86 Fecal Coliforms and E. coli 88 Metabolic Products 88 Application and Specific Proposals for Microbiological Criteria for Food and Food Ingredients 89 Current Status 90

Summary 93
Suggested reading 93
Questions for critical thought 93

$_{\it SECTION} II$ Gram-Negative Foodborne Pathogenic Bacteria 95

7

Salmonella Species 97

Outbreak 97
Introduction 97
Characteristics of the Organism 100
Biochemical Identification 100
Taxonomy and Nomenclature 101
Serological Identification 101
Physiology 102
Reservoirs 105

Characteristics of Disease 106

Symptoms and Treatment 106 Preventative Measures 107 Antibiotic Resistance 107

Infectious Dose 108

Pathogenicity and Virulence Factors 109
Specific and Nonspecific Human Responses 109
Attachment and Invasion 109
Growth and Survival within Host Cells 110
Virulence Plasmids 110
Other Virulence Factors 110
Summary 111
Suggested reading 112
Questions for critical thought 112

8	Transmission of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 132 Examples of Foodborne and Waterborne Outbreaks 133
Campylobacter jejuni 113	Characteristics of Disease 135
Outbreak 113	Infectious Dose 135
Introduction 113	Mechanisms of Pathogenicity 135
Characteristics of the Organism 114	Attaching and Effacing 136
Environmental Susceptibility 114	The Locus of Enterocyte Effacement 137
Reservoirs and Foodborne Outbreaks 114	The 60-MDa Plasmid (pO157) 137 Stxs 137
Characteristics of Disease 117	Conclusion 139
C. jejuni and C. coli 117	Summary 139
Other Campylobacter Species 117	Suggested reading 140
Epidemiologic Subtyping Systems Useful for Investigating Foodborne Illnesses 117	Questions for critical thought 140
Infective Dose and Susceptible Populations 118	10
Virulence Factors and Mechanisms of Pathogenicity 118	—— Yersinia enterocolitica 141
Cell Association and Invasion 119	Outbreak 141
Flagella and Motility 119	Introduction 141
Toxins 120	Characteristics of the Organism 141
Other Factors 120 Autoimmune Diseases 120	Classification 142
	Susceptibility and Tolerance 143
Immunity 120 Summary 120	Characteristics of Infection 144
Suggested reading 121	Reservoirs 145
Questions for critical thought 121	Foodborne Outbreaks 146
9	Mechanisms of Pathogenicity 147 Pathological Changes 147
	Virulence Determinants 147
Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli 123	Chromosomal Determinants of Virulence 147
Outbreak 123	Other Virulence Determinants 148
Introduction 124	Pathogenesis of <i>Yersinia</i> -Induced Autoimmunity 148
Categories of E. coli 124	Summary 149 Suggested reading 140
Characteristics of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 and Non-O157:H7 EHEC 128	Suggested reading 149 Questions for critical thought 149
Acid Tolerance 128 Antibiotic Resistance 129	11
Inactivation by Heat and Irradiation 129	<u></u>
Reservoirs of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 130	Shigella Species 151
Detection of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 and EHEC on Farms 130	Outbreak 151
Factors Associated with Bovine Carriage of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 130	Introduction 151
Cattle Model for Infection by E. coli O157:H7 130	Classification and Biochemical Characteristics 154 Shigella in Foods 154
Domestic Animals and Wildlife 130	Survival and Growth in Foods 155
Humans 131	Characteristics of Disease 155
Disease Outbreaks 131	Foodborne Outbreaks 156
Geographic Distribution 131 Seasonality of <i>E. coli</i> O157:H7 Infection 132	Virulence Factors 157
152	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Age of Patients 132

Genetic Regulation 157

Conclusions 158
Summary 158
Suggested reading 158
Questions for critical thought 158

12

Vibrio Species 161

Outbreak 161
Introduction 161

Characteristics of the Organism 162

Epidemiology 162

Characteristics of Disease 163

Susceptibility to Physical and Chemical

Treatments 163

V. cholerae 163

V. mimicus 165

V. parahaemolyticus 166

V. vulnificus 167

V. fluvialis, V. furnissii, V. hollisae, and V. alginolyticus 168

Summary 169

Suggested reading 169

Questions for critical thought 170

SECTION III Gram-Positive Foodborne Pathogenic Bacteria 171

13

Listeria monocytogenes 173

Outbreak 173

Introduction 174

Characteristics of the Organism 175

Classification 175

Susceptibility to Physical and Chemical Agents 176

Listeriosis and Specific Foods 176

Ready-to-Eat Foods 176 Milk Products 177

Cheeses 177

Meat and Poultry Products 177

Seafoods 178

Other Methods of Food Preservation 178

Sources of L. monocytogenes in the Environment 178

Food-Processing Plants 179

Prevalence and the Regulatory Status

of L. monocytogenes 180

Human Carriers 181

Foodborne Outbreaks 182

Characteristics of Disease 184

Infectious Dose 184

Virulence Factors and Mechanisms

of Pathogenicity 185

Pathogenicity of *L. monocytogenes* 185

Specific Genes Mediate Pathogenicity 186

Summary 186

Suggested reading 187

Questions for critical thought 187

More questions than answers 187

14

Staphylococcus aureus 189

Outbreak 189

Characteristics of the Organism 190

Historical Aspects and General Considerations 190

Sources of Staphylococcal Food Contamination 190

Resistance to Adverse Environmental Conditions 191

Foodborne Outbreaks 192

Incidence of Staphylococcal Food Poisoning 192

A Typical Large Staphylococcal Food Poisoning Outbreak 193

Characteristics of Disease 193

Infective Dose and Susceptible Populations 194

Numbers of Staphylococci Required 194

Toxin Dose Required 194

Microbiology, Toxins, and Pathogenicity 195

Nomenclature, Characteristics, and Distribution of

Staphylococcal Enterotoxin-Producing Staphylococci 195

Introduction to, and Nomenclature of, the Staphylococcal

Enterotoxins 195

Staphylococcal Regulation of Staphylococcal Enterotoxin

Expression 196

Summary 200

Suggested reading 200

Questions for critical thought 200

15

Clostridium botulinum 203

Introduction 203

Four Faces of Botulism 203

Characteristics of the Disease 208

Toxic and Infectious Doses and Susceptible Populations 208

Characteristics of C. botulinum 209

Classification 209

Tolerance of Preservation Methods 211

Sources of C. botulinum 213

Occurrence of C. botulinum in the Environment 213

Occurrence of C. botulinum in Foods 213

Virulence Factors and Mechanisms

of Pathogenicity 215

Structure of the Neurotoxins 215

Genetic Regulation of the Neurotoxins 216

Mode of Action of the Neurotoxins 217

Summary 218

Suggested reading 218

Questions for critical thought 218

16

Clostridium perfringens 221

The Foodborne Illness 221

A Spore's-Eye View of *C. perfringens* Toxicoinfections 221

A Human View of *C. perfringens* Type A Foodborne

Illness 221

Incidence 222

Food Vehicles for *C. perfringens* Foodborne Illness 222

Factors Contributing to C. perfringens Type A Foodborne

Illness 222

Preventing C. perfringens Type A Foodborne Illness 223

Identification of *C. perfringens* Type A Foodborne

Illness Outbreaks 223

Characteristics of C. perfringens Type A Foodborne

Illness 224

Infectious Dose for C. perfringens Type A Foodborne

Illness 224

The Organism 224

Overview 224

Classification: Toxin Typing of C. perfringens 226

Susceptibility of *C. perfringens* to Preservation Methods 227

Reservoirs for C. perfringens Type A 227

Virulence Factors Contributing to C. perfringens Type A

Foodborne Illness 228

Heat Resistance 228

C. perfringens Enterotoxin 228

Summary 230

Suggested reading 230

Questions for critical thought 231

17

Bacillus cereus 233

Outbreak 233

Introduction 233

Characteristics of the Organism 234

Environmental Sources 234

Foodborne Outbreaks 235

Characteristics of Disease 236

Dose 236

Virulence Factors and Mechanisms

of Pathogenicity 237

The Emetic Toxin 237

Enterotoxins 237

The Spore 238

Summary 238

Suggested reading 239

Questions for critical thought 239

$_{\text{\tiny SECTION}}IV$ Other Microbes Important in Food 241

18

Lactic Acid Bacteria and Food Fermentations 243

Introduction 243

The Biochemical Foundation of Food

Fermentation 243

Catabolic Pathways 245

Dairy Fermentations 246

Starter Cultures 248

Production of Aroma Compounds 249

Genetics of Lactic Acid Bacteria 250

Fermented Vegetables 250

Ingredients and Additives Used during Fermentations 251

Sauerkraut Fermentation 251

Pickle Fermentation 252

Meat Fermentations 253

Summary 254

Suggested reading 254

Questions for critical thought 254

19

Yeast-Based and Other Fermentations 257

Introduction 257

Fermentations That Use Yeast 258

Bread 258

Beer 259

Wine 261

Vinegar Fermentation 263

Cocoa and Coffee Fermentations 264

Cocoa 264

Coffee 268

Fermented Foods of Non-Western Societies 268

Summary 269

Suggested reading 269

Questions for critical thought 269

20

Spoilage Organisms 271

Introduction 271

Meat, Poultry, and Seafood Products 272

Origin of Microflora in Meat 272

Origin of Microflora in Poultry 272

Origin of Microflora in Finfish 272

Origin of Microflora in Shellfish 273

Bacterial Attachment to Food Surfaces 273

Microbial Progression during Storage 273

Muscle Tissue as a Growth Medium 275

Factors Influencing Spoilage 276

Control of Spoilage of Muscle Foods 278

Milk and Dairy Products 281

Milk and Dairy Products as Growth Media 281

Psychrotrophic Spoilage 283

Spoilage by Fermentative Nonsporeformers 286

Spore-Forming Bacteria 287

Yeasts and Molds 288

Spoilage of Produce and Grains 289

Types of Spoilage 289

Mechanisms of Spoilage 291

Influence of Physiological State 291

Microbiological Spoilage of Vegetables 292
Microbiological Spoilage of Fruits 295
Microbiological Spoilage of Grains and Grain
Products 296
Summary 298
Suggested reading 298
Questions for critical thought 298

21

Molds 301

Introduction 301

Isolation, Enumeration, and Identification 301

Aspergillus Species 304

A. flavus and A. parasiticus 308

Other Toxigenic Aspergilli 312

Penicillium Species 313

Significant Penicillium Mycotoxins 313

Fusaria and Toxigenic Molds Other than Aspergilli and Penicillia 316

and renicilla 316

Toxigenic Fusarium Species 316

Other Toxic Molds 319

Summary 319

Suggested reading 320

Questions for critical thought 320

22

Viruses and Prions 321

Introduction 321

Viruses 322

Elementary Virology 322

Viruses as Agents of Foodborne Illness 323

Bacteriophages in the Dairy Industry 327

Beneficial Uses of Viruses 328

Prions 329

A Short History of the Prion 330

Prion Biology 331

Summary 332

Suggested reading 332

Questions for critical thought 332

$_{\rm \tiny SECTION}V$ Control of Microorganisms in Food 335

23

Antimicrobial Preservatives 337

Introduction 337

Factors That Affect Antimicrobial

Activity 338

Organic Acids 339

Parabenzoic Acids 340

Nitrites 341

Phosphates 341

Sodium Chloride 341

Disinfectants 342

Sulfites 342

Chlorine 343

Quaternary Ammonium Compounds 343

Peroxides 344

Ozone 344

Naturally Occurring Antimicrobials 344

Lysozyme 344

Lactoferrin and Other Iron-Binding

Proteins 345

Avidin 345

Spices and Their Essential Oils 346

Onions and Garlic 347

Isothiocyanates 347

Phenolic Compounds 347

Summary 348

Suggested reading 348

Questions for critical thought 348

24

Biologically Based Preservation and Probiotic Bacteria 351

Introduction 351

Biopreservation by Controlled

Acidification 352

Bacteriocins 352

General Characteristics 352

Bacteriocin Applications in Foods 354

Probiotic Bacteria 357

The Human GI Tract Is a Microbial

Ecosystem 358

Summary 360

Suggested reading 360

Questions for critical thought 360

25

Physical Methods of Food Preservation 363

Introduction 363

Physical Dehydration Processes 363

Drying 363

Freeze-Drying 364

Cool Storage 364

Controlled-Atmosphere Storage 365

Modified-Atmosphere Packaging 365

Freezing and Frozen Storage 366

Preservation by Heat Treatments 367

Technological Fundamentals 367

Thermobacteriology 369

Calculating Heat Processes for Foods 374

Microwave Heat Treatment 375

Preservation by Irradiation 375

UV Radiation 375

Ionizing Radiation 375

Microbiological Fundamentals 376

Technological Fundamentals 378

Consumer Acceptance of Food

Irradiation 379

Other Nonthermal Processes 381

Summary 383

Suggested reading 383

Questions for critical thought 383

26

Industrial Strategies for Ensuring Safe Food 387

Introduction 387

xiv Contents

GMPs 387
General Provisions (Subpart A) 388
Buildings and Facilities (Subpart B) 388
Equipment (Subpart C) 389
Production and Process Controls (Subpart E) 389
DALs (Subpart G) 390

Glossary 403

Answers to Puzzles 409

Index 413

Sanitation 390
SSOPs 393
HACCP 394
Conclusion 401
Summary 401
Suggested reading 401
Questions for critical thought 402