



Impact of probiotics on the metabolome of cow and goat milk yogurt

Heena Sharma¹ and Ranjith Ramanathan²

¹National Dairy Research Institute, ²Department of Animal and Food Sciences

Introduction

- Probiotics are micro-organisms that are beneficial for the human gut.
- The addition of probiotics to fermented dairy products such as yogurt produces health potentiating bioactive compounds.
- The role of metabolites in yogurt quality during storage might also reflect starter cultures' metabolic behavior.
- Metabolomics is one of the most promising approaches for investigating metabolite changes in fermented dairy products

Methodology



Fermentation

Yogurt + Probiotic culture (20 DCU/L)

GC-MS

analysis



Incubation (42°C)







Metabolite extraction and derivatization



Principal Component Analysis of cow and goat milk yoghurt

A total of 192 metabolites were detected in probiotic yoghurt





Volcano Plot and Heat Map of Significant Metabolites (Cow and goat probiotic yogurt on day 14)



6

5

3.

2

1

-8

(d) 0 (b)

Significant metabolites on Day 14 (G/C)

| Metabolite | P-value | Fold change | Log 2 (FC) |
|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|---------------|
| 4-Octene, 2,3,6-trimethyl- | <0.01 | 12.1 | 3.6 |
| Octanoic acid | < 0.01 | 35.5 | 5.2 |
| 2-Aminoadipic acid | < 0.01 | 45 | 5.5 |
| Glycine | < 0.01 | 18.3 | 4.2 |
| d-Prolyl-d-proline | < 0.01 | 3.5 | 1.8 |
| L-Kynurenine | < 0.01 | 21.1 | 4.4 |
| 2,4-Dimethylcinnamic acid | < 0.01 | 8.1 | 3 |
| His-Ala | < 0.01 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| Ac-Val-Ala-Asp-CHO | < 0.01 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Phosphonic acid | < 0.01 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Met-His | 0.01 | 13 | 3.7 |
| S-Methyl-L-cysteine | 0.01 | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| DRaffinose | 0.01 | 3.9 | 2 |
| lle-Ile-Lys | 0.02 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| D-Erythronic acid-gamma-lactone | 0.02 | 1.6 | 0.6 |

Impact Pathway Analysis of Significant Metabolites (Cow and goat probiotic yogurt on day 14)



Significance of the results

- Amino acids and peptides predominated the cow milk yoghurt.
- Results revealed more proteolysis in cow milk yoghurt by probiotic culture on day 14.
- Higher pH of cow milk yoghurt than goat milk yoghurt reported in the literature also supported with more amino acids.

Significance of the study

- This study revealed the differences in behavior of probiotic culture in the cow and goat milk
- Association of post-acidification changes with metabolite formation during storage