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Booklets



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Title: Production and Effects of Green Tea Kombucha with Blueberry and Orange Blossom Honey without caffeine as probiotic inhibitor of pathogenic bacteria

Authors: LAGUNA-MORALES, Leslie Asenat, SANTIESTEBAN-LÓPEZ, Norma Angelica and MALDONADO-RESÉNDIZ, Jorge Ángel

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ECORFAN-México, S.C.

143 – 50 Itzopan Street

La Florida, Ecatepec Municipality

Mexico State, 55120 Zipcode

Phone: +52 1 55 6159 2296

Skype: ecorfan-mexico.s.c.

E-mail: contacto@ecorfan.org

Facebook: ECORFAN-México S. C.

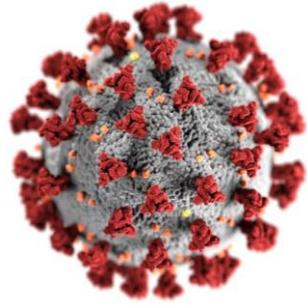
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INTRODUCCIÓN



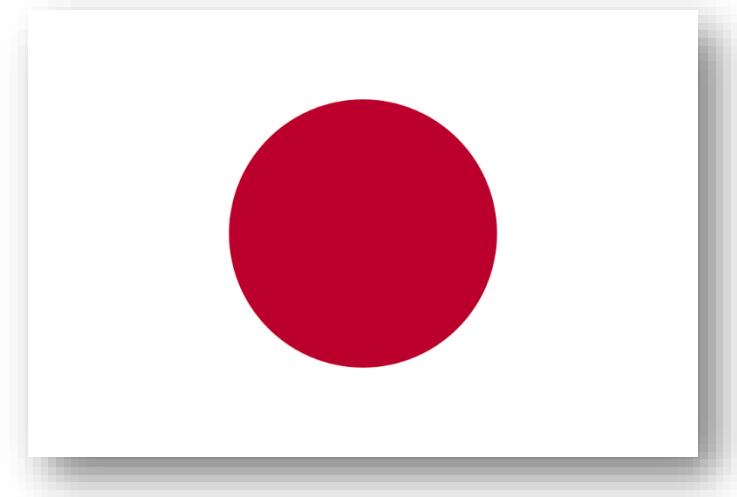
Fuente:
[https://www.pexels.com/
es-es/](https://www.pexels.com/es-es/)

Según la encuesta realizada por Sami y colaboradores en 2021, de las 312 personas encuestadas en 2020, un total de 137 apoyaba el consumo de alimentos funcionales como un medio para prevenir una infección (Sami *et al.*, 2021).

ALIMENTOS FUNCIONALES

- FOSHU (Food with Specific Health Uses)

Aquellas bebidas y alimentos capaces de proveer beneficios a la salud mediante sustancias específicas (Saarela. 2011).



Fuente: <https://pixabay.com/>

PROBIÓTICOS

- Regulan la homeostasis
- La formación de células T regulatorias
- Ayudan a la producción de metabolitos que inhiben a TNF- α y el complejo proteico NF- κ B relacionado a cáncer (Darmawan *et al.*, 2020).

En 2006, la FAO/OMS otorga una definición en base a estas dos ideas, describiendo a los probióticos como aquellos microorganismos vivos que administrados en cantidades adecuadas ($> 6\text{-}7 \log \text{UFC/g}$) son capaces de conferir beneficios a la salud del huésped.



Fuente: <https://www.pexels.com/es-es/>



Fuente: <https://www.pexels.com/es-es/>

KOMBUCHA

Asociada a:

- Protección contra diversas patologías producidas por ROS
- Efectos antimicrobianos
- Propiedades desintoxicantes
- Generación de bioactivos como vitaminas
- Ayuda ante el daño causado por antibióticos
- Antioxidantes (Utoiu *et al.*, 2018).

SCOBY

Symbiotic Colony Of Bacteria
and Yeast

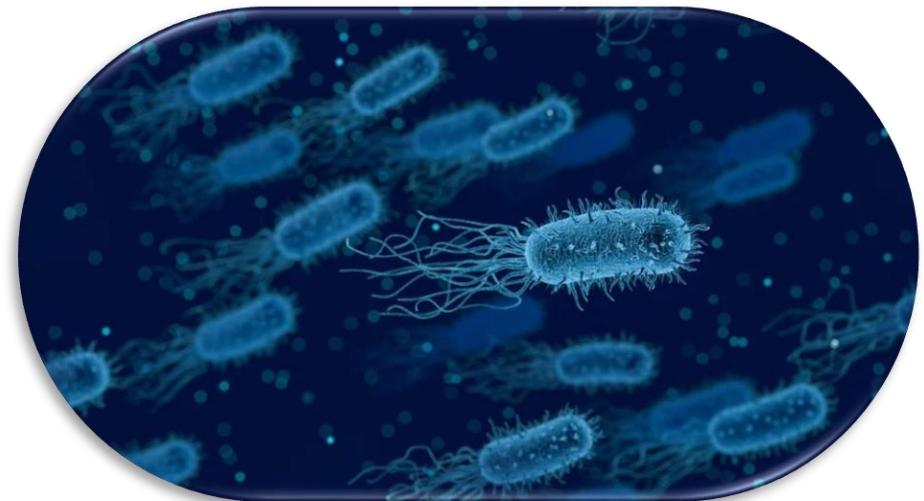


Fuente: <https://www.flickr.com/>

Composición microbiana

Jayabalan y colaboradores en 2014 indicó la presencia de 14 aminoácidos, además de aminas biogénicas, purinas, proteínas, pocas enzimas hidrolíticas, pigmentos, lípidos, etanol, materia activa antibióticamente, minerales, aniones, DSL, productos de la levadura y metabolitos bacterianos (Abel, & Andreson, 2020).

- *Bacterium*
- *Gluconoacetobacter*
- *Gluconobacter*
- *Halomonas*
- *Herbaspirillum*
- *Komagataeibacter*



Fuente: <https://pixabay.com/>

Los compuestos varían en torno al tipo de té:
El té verde posee una mayor cantidad de estos compuestos.

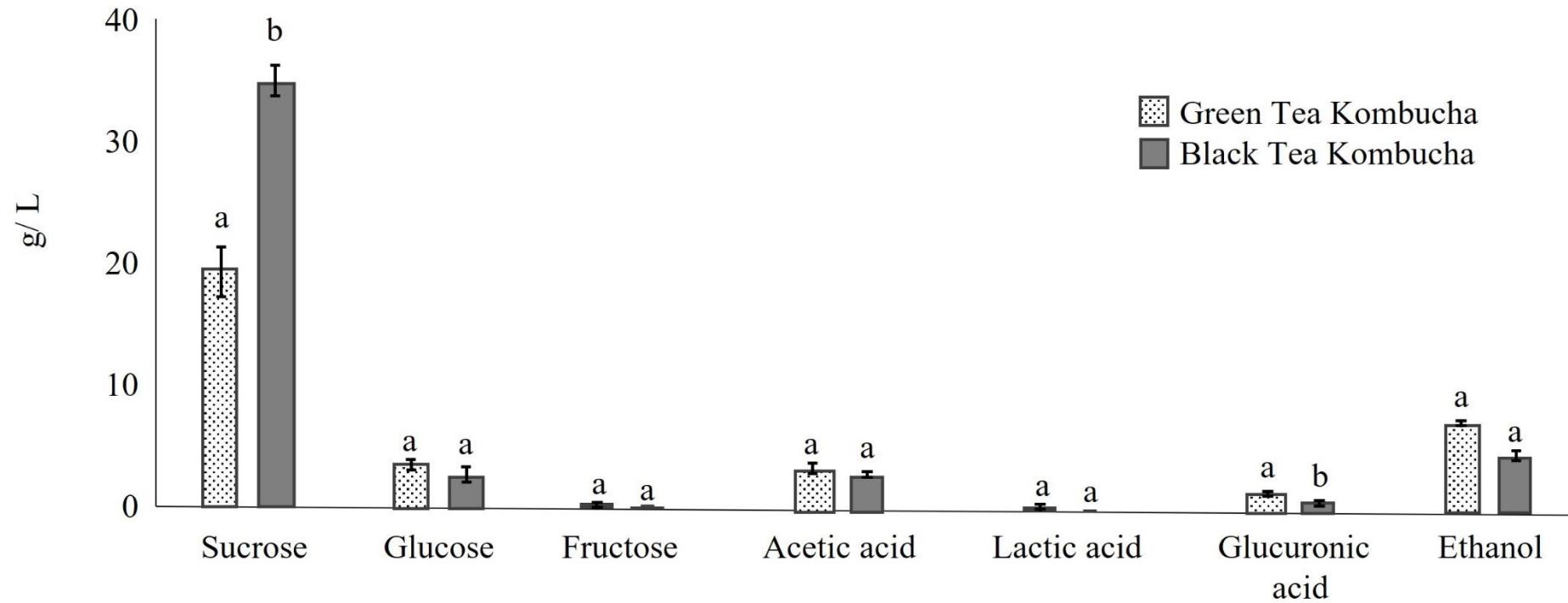


Figura 1. Elaboración propia “Figure 1. Chemical composition of the kombuchas. Results were expressed as mean of three repetitions. Error bars indicate \pm standard deviation. Means followed by the same letter, for the same análisis, are not significantly different ($p < 0.05$).” Source: (Cardoso et al., 2020).

CAPACIDAD ANTIMICROBIANA

*Tabla 1 Elaboración propia “TABLE. ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF KOMBUCHA.”
Source: (Battikh et al., 2013).*

TABLE. ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF KOMBUCHA^a

Camellia sinensis type	Tested extracts	pH	Inhibition zone diameter (mm) ^a of target bacteria						
			<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	<i>Salmonella typhimurium</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>
			CIP 106510	ATCC 25923	NCIMB 8166	LT2	ATCC 35218	ATCC 19115	ATCC 27853
Black Tea	Fermented infusion (K _{BT}) ^b	2.59	18.5 ± 2.1	14.5 ± 2.1	16.5 ± 0.7	14.0 ± 1.4	10.5 ± 0.4	18.5 ± 2.1	19.0 ± 1.4
	Neutralized kombucha ^c	7.00	N.A.	9.5 ± 0.7	10.0 ± 0.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unfermented infusion ^d	5.14	N. A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Acidified infusion ^e	2.59	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	27.0 ± 1.4	15.5 ± 0.70
	Heat-denatured Kombucha ^f	2.59	16.5 ± 0.7	13.5 ± 2.1	13.5 ± 2.1	12.0 ± 0.0	13.0 ± 0.0	N.A.	11 ± 0.0
Green Tea	Fermented tea (Kombucha) ^b	2.54	22.0 ± 1.4	12.0 ± 0.0	22.0 ± 2.8	14.0 ± 1.4	14.5 ± 0.7	21.5 ± 2.1	18.0 ± 0.4
	Neutralized kombucha ^c	7.00	12.5 ± 0.7	N.A.	14.5 ± 0.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unfermented tea ^d	5.08	10.0 ± 0.0	N.A.	16.0 ± 0.8	N.A.	N.A.	10.5 ± 0.7	N.A.
	Acidified tea ^e	2.54	27.0 ± 0.0	26.5 ± 0.7	20.5 ± 0.7	18.5 ± 0.7	13.0 ± 0.0	23.5 ± 2.1	13.0 ± 0.0
	Heat-denatured Kombucha ^f	2.54	19.0 ± 0.0	16.0 ± 1.4	19.5 ± 0.7	11.0 ± 1.4	12.0 ± 0.0	21.5 ± 2.1	9.0 ± 0.0

a Inhibition zone diameter (mean and standart deviation including wells diameter of 6 mm).

b Fermented infusion (Kombucha) at natural pH value without any adjustment.

c Neutralized kombucha: pH 7 fermented infusion adjusted with 1 M NaOH.

d Unfermented infusion prepared in the same way as that for making Kombucha, and 1 M HCl or 1 M NaOH was used to adjust their pH.

e Acidified infusion with acetic acid according to the acidity of Kombucha samples.

f Heat-denatured fermented infusions were treated at 120 C for 20 min.

N.A., no activity revealed.



TÉ VERDE

Planta *Camellia Sinesis* (Mora et al., 2013).

- *Compuestos de xantina*
- *Polifenoles (flavonoides)*
- *Los catecoles*
- *Taninos catequinos*
- *Ácidos organicos*

Fuente: <https://www.pexels.com/es-es/>

ARÁNDANO & MIEL DE FLOR DE AZAHAR

- *Vaccinium spp.*
 - *Citrus sinensis*
 - Los flavonoides
- (Parmenter et al., 2021).



Fuente: <https://www.pexels.com/es-es/>

Cafeína



Fuente: <https://www.pexels.com/es-es/>

Ingesta diaria de 400 mg al dia de cafeína no genera efectos adversos en la salud (equivalente a 10 g) Sin embargo, al exceder esta dosis podemos encontrar efectos en huesos, presión arterial, frecuencia cardiaca, colesterol, estado de ánimo, sueño, dolor de cabeza y abstinencia (Doepker, *et al.*, 2018).

Rango de 141-338 mg/L dependiendo la marca (Ramiréz-Aristizabal *et al.*, 2016).

METODOLOGÍA



PRIMERA FERMENTACIÓN



1°



2°



3°



4°



5°



6°

- 3 litros usamos 6 sobres
- Adición de azucares a los 7 días
- 30 días de fermentación
- 24°C

Fuente: Fotografías propias

SEGUNDA FERMENTACIÓN



1°



2°



3°



4°



5°

Concentrado de Kombucha de 1° Fermentación

Fuente: Fotografías propias

EVALUACIÓN SENSORIAL



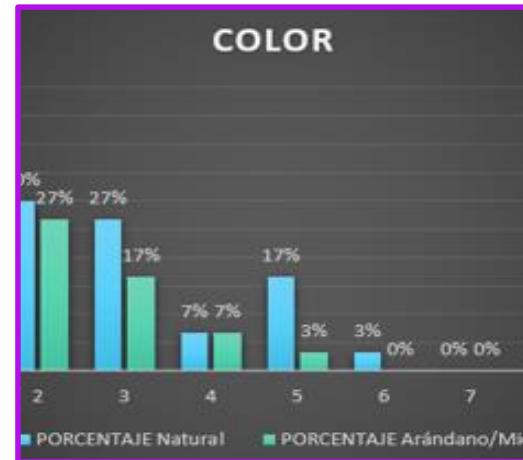
1°



2°

Edad:	
COLOR	
	Me gusta muchísimo
	Me gusta mucho
	Me gusta moderadamente
	Me gusta ligeramente
	Ni me gusta ni me disgusta
	Me disgusta ligeramente
	Me disgusta moderadamente
	Me disgusta mucho
	Me disgusta muchísimo

3°



4°

30 personas mayores de 18 años

Fuente: Fotografías propias

RESULTADOS



PRIMERA FERMENTACIÓN

- 7 días-21°C
- 23 días -24 °C
- pH 3.2 con un máximo de 4.2. (Martínez *et al.*, 2018).
- pH 2.12

Date	July 23th, 2021	July 24th, 2021	July 25th, 2021	July 26th, 2021
Monitoring photo				
Date	July 27th, 2021	July 28th, 2021	July 29th, 2021	July 30th, 2021
Monitoring photo				
Date	July 31th, 2021	August 1st, 2021	August 2st, 2021	August 3st, 2021
Monitoring photo				
Date	August 4st, 2021	August 5st, 2021	August 6st, 2021	SCOBY- August 6st, 2021
Monitoring photo				

Fuente: Elaboración propia

SEGUNDA FERMENTACIÓN

- 7 días-24°C
- pH miel: 4.14
- pH arándano azul: 2.48
- pH 2.53

Date	Before fermentation	August 7st, 2021	August 8st, 2021	August 9st, 2021
Monitoring photo				
Date	August 10st, 2021	August 11st, 2021	August 12st, 2021	August 13st, 2021
Monitoring photo				

Fuente: Elaboración propia

August
t, 2021



August
t, 2021



}

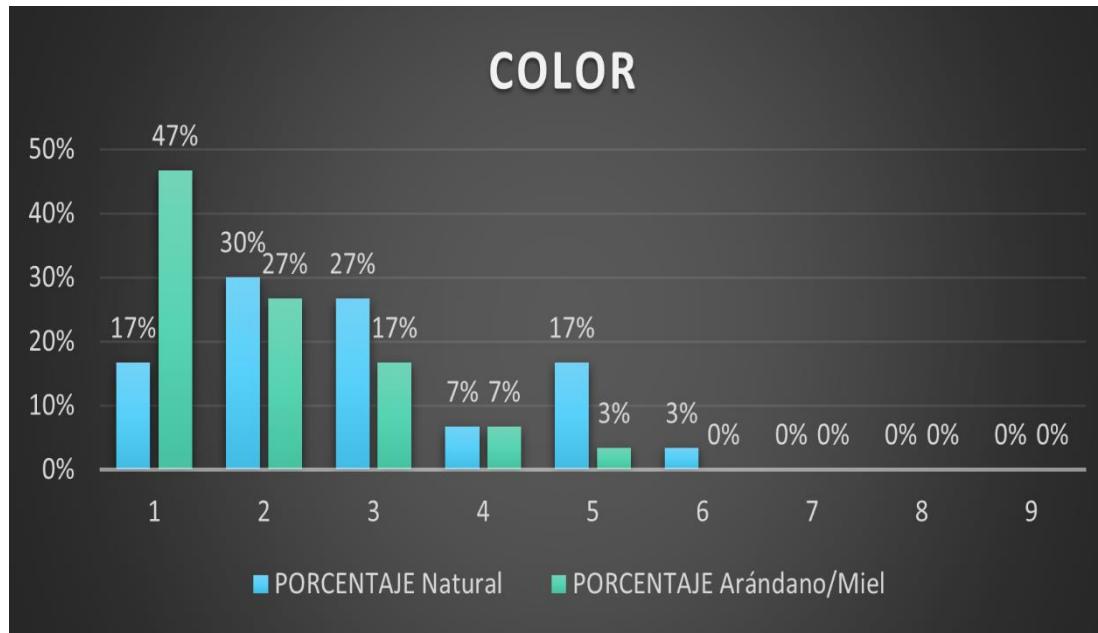
KOMBUCHA NATURAL

- pH inicial 3.64
- pH final 2.75

Fuente: Elaboración propia

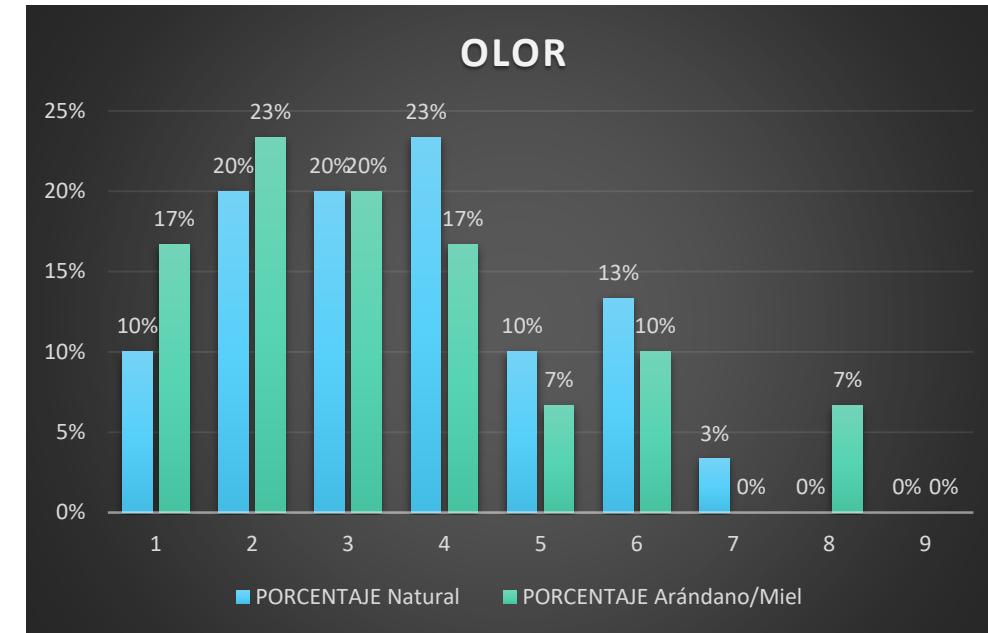


ESTUDIO SENSORIAL



97% de la población le agradó
3% ni le agradó ni le desagradó

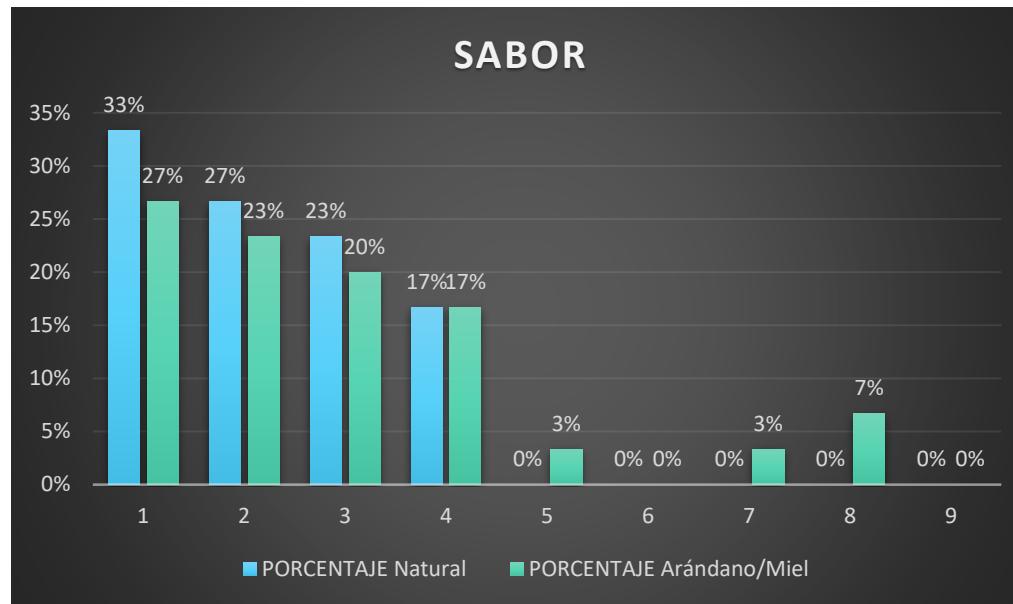
80% de la población le agradó
17% ni le agradó ni le desagradó
3% le desagradó.



76% de la población le agradó
7% ni le agradó ni le desagradó
17% le desagradó.

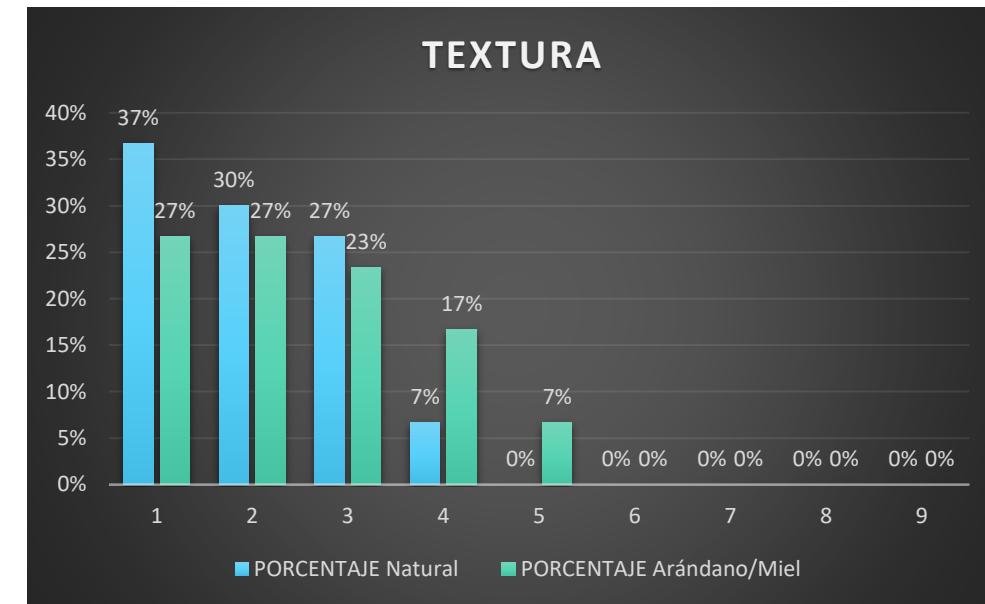
74% de la población le agradó
10% ni le agradó ni le desagradó
16% le desagradó.

ESTUDIO SENSORIAL



87% de la población le agrado
3% ni le agrado ni le desagradó

100% de la población le agrado



93% de la población le agrado
7% ni le agrado ni le desagradó

100% de la población le agrado

CONCLUSIONES



Fuente: Elaboración propia

Se logró:

- *Obtención SCOBY*
- *propiedades antioxidantes potenciadas*
- *Color y Olor fue la kombucha de sabor*
- *Textura y Sabor fue la kombucha natural*

A MEJORAR

Temperatura y tiempo

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